# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



# CITY OF RIO VISTA CALIFORNIA



#### CITY OF RIO VISTA, CALIFORNIA

#### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### COMPREHSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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## **Introductory Section**

# CITY OF RIO VISTA CALIFORNIA





One Main Street, Rio Vista, California 94571 Phone (707) 374-6451 Fax: (707) 374-5063

December 2, 2019

### To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council and Citizens of the City of Rio Vista:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson, CPAs & Associates, LLP, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Rio Vista's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the government

The City of Rio Vista, incorporated in 1893, is located in the eastern end of Solano County, California, approximately 60 miles (100 kilometers) northeast of San Francisco, on the Sacramento River in the Sacramento River Delta. It currently occupies a total area of 7.1 square miles (18 km2), of which, 6.7 square miles (17 km2) of it is land, and 0.4 square miles (1.0 km2) of it is water, and serves a population of 9,416. The City of Rio Vista is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries through Solano County Assessor-Recorder's Department. The County Auditor-Controller Office applies 1% tax rate plus voterapproved or improvement bonds, service fees, and special assessments to the Assessor Roll values to determine actual amount of property taxes owed, and allocates the property tax

revenues to local taxing agencies, including the County, schools, cities, libraries and special districts.

The City of Rio Vista has operated under the mayor-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council (City Council) consisting of the mayor and four other members, all of whom are elected at large. Council members are elected to a 4-year term, two (2) each during alternating "general municipal elections" held in even numbered years. The Mayor is elected to a 4-year term running independently of the Council, and is the presiding officer of the Council. Following a general municipal election, when the Council is seated, the Vice Mayor is appointed by the Mayor with the majority approval of the rest of the Council. The Mayor, with Council approval, appoints the City of Rio Vista's manager, who in turn appoints its department heads.

The City of Rio Vista provides a range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection and disposal; water and wastewater utilities; parks and recreation; building inspections; licenses and permits; the construction and maintenance of infrastructure; planning; general administrative services; and transit services.

The City Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Rio Vista's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit upon written approval by the City Manager up to \$29,500. Also, upon written request by the City Manager, the Council may transfer by resolution part of any unencumbered appropriation balance between one department, office or agency and another.

#### Local economy

The City of Rio Vista is a community positioned for growth. Known as the Gateway to the Delta, Rio Vista offers scenic beauty, historic neighborhoods, recreational, and planned residential amenities. Rio Vista is within an easy drive to the Napa Wine Country, Coastal Beaches, San Francisco, Sierra ski resorts and Lake Tahoe.

Rio Vista is located near three major transportation corridors: Highway 12, a designated federal freight corridor, traverses the city and the Sacramento River, a deep-water ship channel, border along the easterly boundaries of the city. Rail freight (Dixon), shipping (Ports of West Sacramento and Stockton), and major freeways (Interstate 5, 680 and 80) are within 25 to 35 miles of the city offering flexible mode choices for freight movement. The Sacramento River bordering the city is used for shipping and is connected to the Port of West Sacramento. The city is centrally located between the major commercial centers of Sacramento and San Francisco, accessible within one-half hour to an hour.

The City of Rio Vista is considered one of the most affordable places in the San Francisco Bay Area to buy or build new homes, with a market value of \$150,000 to \$400,000 for two-to four-

bedroom houses. Employers are conscious of the need for affordable housing for their new recruits, thus meeting the skill levels needed to run a successful industry or business. The calm and serene ambience and good schools will be an added attraction to new employees moving into the city.

During the past ten years, the unemployment rate decreased from 8.10 percent (2009) to a decade low of 3.10 percent for the current year (2018). U.S. unemployment rates fell to 3.6 percent in April 2019, lowest since 1969, and the City of Rio Vista begins to experience unemployment rates consistently lower than national averages. Based on economic forecasts, a relatively stable unemployment rates are anticipated in fiscal year 2019-20.

Median household incomes within the City of Rio Vista are relatively lower than for the state as a whole. According to the Census ACS 1-year survey, the median household income for California was \$71,805, Solano County was \$77,133, and Rio Vista City was \$65,797 in 2017 dollars. Rio Vista's population continues to increase from 8,203 (2009) to 9,416 (2018), mainly because of new residential developments in the Trilogy and Liberty subdivisions.

During the past ten years, the government's expenditures related to public safety have increased not only in amount, but also as a percentage of total expenditures in governmental funds (currently 64 percent, reflecting a ten-year increase of 17 percent). Much of this increase reflects the salaries and benefits of police growing to fulfill the needs for the growth in population.

#### Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 78 percent of total general fund revenues. This amount was significantly over the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., 15 percent target reserve). The year-end amount is above the minimum target set by the policy guidelines because of a \$1,123,756 surplus of revenues over expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2019.

As mentioned earlier, the City has undergone a recent period of growth and expansion. New residential development in Trilogy and Liberty areas have been extremely strong, with Trilogy subdivision consisting of approximately 3,008 senior homes is nearing completion and Liberty Subdivision consisting of approximately 855 homes will start construction soon.

The City of Rio Vista maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. As part of the planning process, the City identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. In addition, the department heads monitor the condition of all government equipment and vehicles and make recommendations on their replacement. The fiscal year 2019-20 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$10.5 million in capital projects and \$1.04 million in equipment/vehicle replacement. Included in this \$10.5 million is \$1.4 million for boat launch

ramp improvement, \$3.8 million for business park improvement, \$1.6 million for sewer system improvements, and \$2.2 million for infrastructure and water system improvements. The remainder of the program will fund improvements to the City's parks, streets, and technology.

#### Relevant financial policies

The City of Rio Vista has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. During the current year, two of these policies were particularly relevant. The City of Rio Vista has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal to or in excess of appropriations). As a result of the capital improvement and infrastructure, estimated revenues were less than appropriations in the final budget amounts (\$37,920,650 vs. \$44,824,987). In such cases, the policy allows for the appropriation of fund balance to close the gap. The amount necessary for this purpose in the original budget was \$1,956,055, which increased to \$6,904,337 in the final amended budget. However, thanks to economic growth in new home developments and measures taken in postponing some capital improvement projects during the year, the City of Rio Vista ultimately had a surplus of \$6,420,282 for the year.

In addition, the City of Rio Vista has a policy to maintain a minimum of \$500,000 of its operating budget as contingency reserves in a separate line items in the General Fund Balance and a 15% General Fund reserves to protect the City in times of economic uncertainty or unforeseen circumstances. At the end of the current year, the net change in general fund balance was \$1,123,756, a 23 percent increase from prior year general fund balance.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2018. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all city departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Rio Vista's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Hickey, City Manager

Jen Lee, Interim Finance Director

#### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Ronald Kott
Vice Mayor Hope Cohn
Council Member Donald Roos
Council Member David Hampton
Council Member Rick Dolk

### EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager Robert Hickey

Assistant City Manager / City Clerk Jose Jasso

Interim Finance Director Jen Lee

Community Development Director Vacant

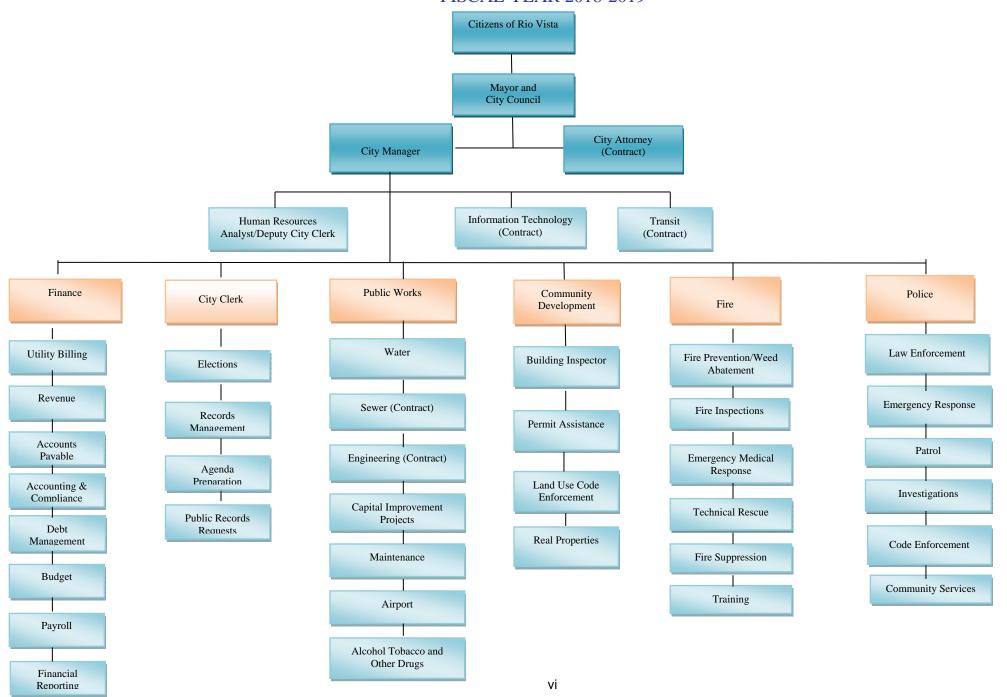
Director of Public Works Robin Borre

Interim Chief of Police Rustin Banks

Fire Chief Jeff Armstrong

This listing has been created for the purpose of this CAFR and as a reference of the structure at the time of production.

#### CITY OF RIO VISTA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019



### **Financial Section**

### CITY OF RIO VISTA CALIFORNIA



### MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council of the City of Rio Vista Rio Vista, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Vista (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Vista, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension related schedules, and other postemployment benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rio Vista's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, and the statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Rio Vista's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Rio Vista's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mann, Wrutina, Adjon OPA'S

Sacramento, California December 2, 2019

This section of the City of Rio Vista California's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follows this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Rio Vista exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
  of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$99,058,879 (net position). Of this amount,
  \$19,673,682 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing
  obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City of Rio Vista's total net position increased \$6,420,282 (\$2,406,891 increase in Business-Type Activities and \$4,013,391 increase in Governmental Activities).
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,925,895, an increase of \$4,154,944 in comparison with the prior year (\$1,123,756 increase in the General Fund and \$3,031,188 increase in Other Governmental Funds). Approximately 27% of this amount (\$4,911,817) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's business-type net position amounted to \$78,084,237, an increase of \$2,406,891 from the prior year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

The financial section of this report consists of four parts:

- 1) Independent Auditor's Report;
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section);
- 3) Basic Financial Statements which include:

Government-Wide Financial Statements;

Fund Financial Statements;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements; and

4) Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements which present different views of the City.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 17) presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial improvement or deterioration.

The Statement of Activities (page 18) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the past year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue – "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through users fees and charges – "business-type activities." The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, parks and recreation, development, and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, business park, airport, and the transit system.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Rio Vista, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Rio Vista can be divided into three categories:

- \*\* Governmental funds;
- \*\* Proprietary funds; and
- \*\* Fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as "governmental activities" in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike those statements, the focus in these statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Rio Vista maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects, etc). The City Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund within the City.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the City of Rio Vista's major funds included the General Fund, Capital Projects, and Municipal Improvements. Data from the remaining nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of "combining statements" starting on page 81.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided in the basic financial statements which reflect both original and final budgets for the general fund.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers, or internal departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has maintained one type of proprietary fund – enterprise funds – as described below:

\*\* Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, airport, business park, and transit.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside and within the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is found on page 31.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 68 of this report.

#### Required Supplementary Information

This section provides budget to actual data and budgetary procedures. It also includes supplementary pension and other postemployment benefit data and can be found beginning on page 69.

#### Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

This final section of the report includes additional detailed information about nonmajor governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules, as well as agency funds and can be found beginning on page 79.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, liabilities, and net position for its governmental and business type activities. As noted earlier, a government's net asset position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

#### Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Act	ivities	Busir	ess-Type Ac	tivities	Total Government					
	2019	2018	Net Change	2019	Net 2018 Change		2019	2018	Net Change			
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 19,889 11,882 31,771	\$ 16,729 10,575 27,304	\$ 3,160 1,307 4,467	\$ 12,914 73,708 86,622	\$ 13,952 69,686 83,638	\$ (1,038) 4,022 2,984	\$ 32,803 <u>85,590</u> 118,393	\$ 30,681 80,261 110,942	\$ 2,122 5,329 7,451			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,813	2,217	(404)	230	276	(46)	2,043	2,493	(450)			
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	10,359 2,008 12,367	10,423 1,960 12,383	(64) 48 (16)	6,176 2,534 8,710	6,528 1,686 8,214	(352) <u>848</u> 496	16,535 4,542 21,077	16,951 3,646 20,597	(416) 896 480			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	243	177	66	58	24	34	301	201	100			
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total Net Position	9,618 1,508 9,849 \$ 20,975	9,390 1,114 6,457 \$ 16,961	228 394 3,392 \$ 4,014	68,259 - 9,825 \$ 78,084	66,223 70 9,385 \$ 75,678	2,036 (70) 440 \$ 2,406	77,877 1,508 19,674 \$ 99,059	75,613 1,184 15,842 \$ 92,639	2,264 324 3,832 \$ 6,420			

The City's total government-wide net position amounted to \$99,058,879 as of June 30, 2019. This represented an increase of \$6,420,282 over fiscal year 2018. The increase in the change in net position is reflected in the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2 for governmental funds and Table 3 for business-type activities.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Rio Vista's net position, 78.6%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Rio Vista uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Rio Vista's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Rio Vista's net position, 1.5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$19,673,682 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The City of Rio Vista's overall net position increased \$6,420,282 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

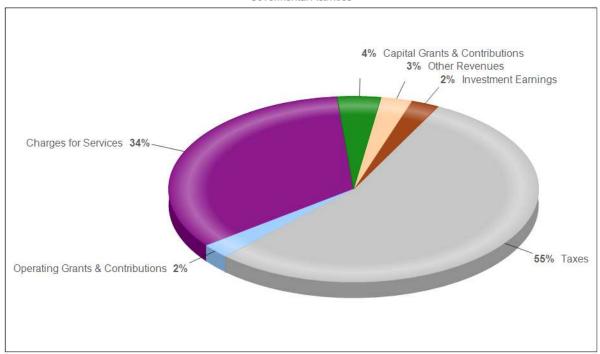
**Governmental Activities**. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$4,013,391 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$20,974,642. Revenues increased 26% and expenses increased 3% from prior year.

TABLE 2
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,

		2019		2018
REVENUES Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Taxes Investment earnings Other Transfers	\$	4,345,396 317,333 483,570 6,961,790 318,600 346,546 275,599	\$	3,964,914 454,010 50,382 5,307,252 156,478 441,687 10,000
Total Revenue	_	13,048,834	_	10,384,723
EXPENSES General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public Works Interest and fiscal charges	_	1,046,077 5,760,539 291,594 554,481 1,310,362 72,390	_	2,185,641 4,181,955 396,233 708,848 1,287,966 7,867
Total Expenses	_	9,035,443	_	8,768,510
Change in net position	_	4,013,391	_	1,616,213
Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	_	16,961,251 -	_	15,151,656 193,382
Net position - beginning, restated		16,961,251		15,345,038
Net position - ending	\$_	20,974,642	\$_	16,961,251

#### Sources of Revenues

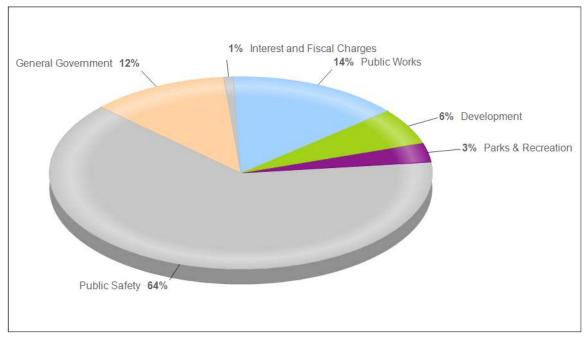
Governmental Activities



As reflected above, 55% or \$6,961,790 of the City's governmental activities revenues as of June 30, 2019 were comprised of tax increments. Program revenues were 40% of governmental activities. Of this amount, 2% or \$317,333 was derived from operating grants and contributions, 4% or \$483,570 was derived from capital grants and contributions, and 34% or \$4,345,396 was derived from charges for services. The remaining sources of revenues included 2% of investment earnings and 3% of other revenues. Total governmental revenues increased \$2,664,111 or 26% mainly due to the increase in sales and use taxes and property taxes, which include the new special assessment of the Liberty Services District for maintenance and operation in an amount of \$584,519. Other factors include the increase in grant reimbursement from the Department of Water Resources for the Flood Control Feasibility Study in an amount of \$328,067, increase in investment income due to the increase in interest rate, and the increase in building permits of new home construction in the Liberty Community.

#### **Functional Expenses**

Governmental Activities



As identified in the functional expenses chart, 64% or \$5,760,539 of the City's expenses were for public safety. 12% or \$1,046,077 were for general government expenses. The remaining functional expenses included 14% or \$1,310,362 for public works, 6% or \$554,481 in community development, 3% or \$291,594 in parks and recreation, and 1% or \$72,390 in interest and fiscal charges. The City's total governmental expenses increased \$266,933 or 3% from the prior fiscal year.

The change in expenses from prior year is attributable to various factors:

#### General Government Expenses

General government expenses decreased \$1,139,564 or 52% mainly due to reallocation of salaries and benefits recorded in the Measure O Fund based on the functions stated in the Measure O Policy. In prior year, 100% of Measure O expenditures were reported under the general government, which could not accurately reflect the expenditure by functions. In current year, the salaries and benefits are recorded by functions in the ratio of 93% public safety and 7% public works.

#### Public Safety Expenses

Public safety expenses increased 38% or \$1,578,584 mainly due to the reallocation of 93% Measure O expenditures for salaries and benefits in the current year as explained under the general government expenses.

#### Community Development Expenses

Community development expenses decreased (22)% or \$154,367 mainly due to decreases in construction management and planning consulting services.

#### Public Works Expenses

Public works expenses increased 2% or \$22,396 mainly due to the annual inflation adjustments for parts and services.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### TABLE 3 BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30,

	2019			2018	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Gain on sale of capital assets	\$ 	8,255,339 223,292 441,039 176,903 1,535,823	\$	7,757,827 116,429 428,511 378,547 1,987,624	
Total Revenue	_	10,632,396	_	10,668,938	
EXPENSES Water Beach Drive Treatment facility NW Wastewater Treatment facility Airport Business Park Transit Transfers	_	2,173,595 2,280,475 2,308,829 516,404 149,632 520,971 275,599	_	2,165,629 2,533,314 2,159,366 502,760 147,552 636,614 10,000	
Total Expenses	_	8,225,505	_	8,155,235	
Change in net position	_	2,406,891	_	2,513,703	
Net position - beginning Prior period restatement	_	75,677,346 <u>-</u>	_	73,408,576 (244,933)	
Net position - beginning, restated		75,677,346		73,163,643	
Net position - ending	\$ <u></u>	78,084,237	\$_	75,677,346	

The City of Rio Vista uses fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance related legal compliance.

#### Enterprise Funds

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,406,891.

#### Revenues

Charges for services increased \$497,512 or 6% due to increase in utility service customers from the new homes and the share of business park construction costs by the developers.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$12,528 or 3% due to an increase in Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) Section 5311 operation funding for transit services.

Capital grants and contributions decreased \$201,644 or 53% due to a decrease in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) construction grant funding for the drainage project, which was completed in the prior year.

Gain on sale of capital assets decreased \$451,801 due to the decrease in land sales at the Business Park.

#### **Expenses**

Beach Drive Treatment Facility expenses decreased \$252,839 or 10% mainly due to the reduction in pass-through expenses from Veolia Services for the variable costs of repair and maintenance. NW Treatment Facility expenses

increased \$149,463 or 7% mainly due to pass-through expenses from Veolia Services for the variable costs of repair and maintenance required during the current year. Airport expenses increased \$13,644 or 3% due to the interest expenses on the energy equipment loan and a one-time gate repair at the airport.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net spendable resources.

At the end of FY 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$17,925,895, an increase of \$4,154,944 from the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to the new special assessment of the Liberty Services District for maintenance and operation and the grant reimbursement from the Department of Water Resources for the Flood Control Feasibility Study. Besides, taxes and assessments with secured property taxes increased by 10% from the prior year. Measure O transactions and use tax was passed in November 2012 and resulted in temporary sales tax increase of 0.75%. The total revenues received in FY 2019 from Measure O were \$1,153,548.

Of the total fund balance of \$17,925,895 approximately \$1,860,861 is nonspendable, \$2,088,975 is restricted, \$191,130 is committed, \$8,873,112 is assigned for various purposes, and \$4,911,817 is unassigned.

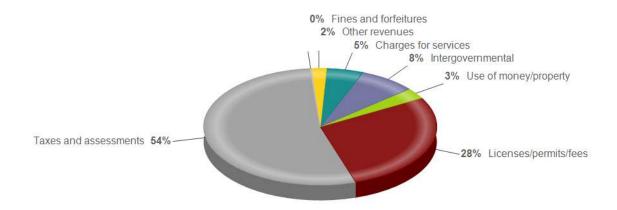
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

#### Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		20 <sup>-</sup>	19		20	)18	
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Revenues by Source							
Taxes and assessments	\$	6,961,790	53.6 %	\$	5,307,252	52.1 %	
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,658,854	28.2 %		2,936,492	28.8 %	
Fines and forfeitures		25,056	0.2 %		17,930	0.2 %	
Use of money and property		398,125	3.1 %		237,686	2.3 %	
Intergovernmental revenues		1,018,608	7.8 %		285,075	2.8 %	
Charges for services		661,486	5.1 %		1,010,492	9.9 %	
Other revenue	_	267,021	2.1 %	_	385,479	3.8 %	
Total Revenue	\$_	12,990,940	100 %	\$_	10,180,406	100 %	

#### Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2018-19



#### Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 54% of total revenues and increased 31% from prior year mainly due to increase in property and sales taxes. Charges for services represents 5% of total revenues and decreased 35% from prior year mainly due to decreases in plan check fees. Other revenues reflect all revenues not included in the individual revenue source categories listed above. Other revenues represent 2% of total revenues and decreased 31% from prior year mainly due to decrease in donations to the K-9 program. Licenses, permits and fees represents 28% of total revenues and increased 25% mainly due to an increase in building permits and development fees. Intergovernmental revenues represents 8% of total revenues and increased 257% mainly due to the grant reimbursements from Department of Water Resources for the Flood Control Feasibility Study, Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District for the front street improvement project, and California State Department of Parks and Recreation Division of Boating and Waterways for the boating dock project.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

#### Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		20	19		20	18	
	Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Expenditures by Function					_		
General government	\$	989,231	9.7 %	\$	1,864,583	18.1 %	
Public safety		4,960,106	48.4 %		3,719,978	36.1 %	
Parks and recreation		75,424	0.7 %		221,550	2.1 %	
Community development		525,456	5.1 %		678,654	6.6 %	
Public Works		1,112,242	10.9 %		1,107,411	10.7 %	
Debt service							
Principal		133,447	1.3 %		160,130	1.6 %	
Interest and other charges		72,407	0.7 %		7,867	0.1 %	
Capital outlay	_	2,369,352	23.1 %	_	2,551,749	24.7 %	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,237,665	100 %	\$_	10,311,922	100 %	

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government represents 10% of total expenditures and costs decreased 47% mainly due to decreases in Measure O shared salaries and benefits allocated to the appropriate functions. Public safety represents 48% of total expenditures and costs increased 33% mainly due to increases in the allocation of salaries and benefits from the Measure O fund. Community development represents 5% of total expenditures and costs decreased 23% mainly due to a decrease in services of planning and construction management. Public works represents 11% of total expenditures and costs increased less than 1%.

#### Major Funds

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,989,716 while the total fund balance amounted to \$6,044,406. The General Fund saw an increase of fund balance of \$1,123,756. Total revenues increased \$403,718 or 5% from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in sales and use taxes, property taxes, and building permit fees. Total expenditures increased \$221,283 or 3%.

**Capital Projects Fund**. The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$350,950, an increase of \$340,124 from the prior year. There was an increase in other financing sources from the California Energy Commission loan for the energy saving projects.

**Municipal Improvement Fund**. The Municipal Improvement Fund had an ending fund balance of \$6,378,431, an increase of \$982,772 from the prior year.

**Other Governmental Funds**. Nonmajor governmental funds aggregated to a \$1,708,292 increase in fund balances as revenues exceeded expenditures mainly due to the special assessments for Liberty Services District, parks and recreation impact fee, and franchise fees for solid waste.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The following presents the net operating income (loss) for the City's Enterprise Funds for the year ended June 30:

Proprietary Funds
Net Operating Income (Loss) for the Year Ended June 30,

tiet operating meeme (2006)	 <del> </del>				
	 2019				
Water Beach Treatment Facility NW Wastewater Treatment Facility Business Park Airport Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 902,813 626,950 (358,999) 58,039 (288,687) (59,633)	\$	726,528 307,977 (330,093) (91,618) (283,771) (172,842)		
Total	\$ 880,483	\$	156,181		

The Enterprise Funds showed an increase of \$724,302 in net operating income (loss) compared to the prior fiscal year. Each Enterprise Fund showed a significant change from the prior year as discussed below:

**Water** – Net operating income increased to \$902,813. Expenditures in the Water Fund decreased from the prior fiscal year expenditure of \$2,100,580 to a total of \$2,087,584 in the current fiscal year. Total current year operating revenues of \$2,990,397 increased \$163,289 over prior year. After net non-operating expenditures, the water fund realized an increase in net position of \$864,309.

**Beach Treatment Facility** – Total operating revenues of \$2,870,409 less total operating expenditures of \$2,243,459, resulted in net operating income of \$626,950. After net non-operating income of \$20,974, the Beach Treatment Facility had a net change of \$627,924 in net position.

**NW Wastewater Treatment Facility** – Total operating revenues of \$1,942,946 less total operating expenditures of \$2,301,945, resulted in a net operating loss of \$358,999. The NW Treatment Facility had a change of net position of \$(311,244).

**Business Park** - Total operating revenues of \$207,671 less total operating expenditures of \$149,632 resulted in a net operating income of \$58,039. After net non-operating revenues of \$1,568,632, the Business Park had a net change of \$1,396,072 in net position.

**Airport** – The airport's net operating loss of \$288,687 increased from the prior year net loss of \$283,771. Depreciation expense of \$330,153 contributed significantly to the net operating loss.

Other Enterprise Funds – This fund, which includes Transit, resulted in total net operating loss of \$59,633 in the current fiscal year. Operating expenditures of \$520,971 decreased from prior year operating expenditures of \$636,614 by \$115,643.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, was \$85,589,448 and \$80,261,205 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2019 was \$5,328,243.

For government wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the acquisition date over their useful lives. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Capital assets for the governmental and business type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes from the prior year.

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation) As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019						2018							
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
Land	\$	1,968,598	\$	548,337	\$	2,516,935	\$	1,968,598	\$	549,757	\$	2,518,355		
Construction in progress	·	1,002,018		6,075,670	·	7,077,688		2,279,636	·	3,837,736	·	6,117,372		
Buildings & improvements		1,829,886		39,692,309		41,522,195		2,027,603		40,337,838		42,365,441		
Runways		-		6,367,229		6,367,229		-		6,673,983		6,673,983		
Equipment		175,292		108,405		283,697		79,253		72,215		151,468		
Vehicles		1,368,356		157,850		1,526,206		308,605		246,787		555,392		
Infrastructure	_	5,537,710	_	20,757,788	_	26,295,498	_	3,911,441	_	17,967,753	_	21,879,194		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$_	11,881,860	\$_	73,707,588	\$_	85,589,448	\$_	10,575,136	\$_	69,686,069	\$_	80,261,205		

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City uses a variety of indebtedness to finance various capital acquisitions. At June 30, 2019, the City's long-term debt outstanding was \$7,712,378. Of this total, \$2,263,861 was in governmental activities and \$5,448,517 was in business-type activities. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The following table recaps the City's long-term liabilities as of June 30:

### Long-Term Debt Outstanding Balances As of June 30,

Description		2019		2018
Governmental Activities:				
California CEC Loan	\$	323,594	\$	-
PG&E Retrofit Loan		11,107		13,531
Fire Truck Loan		-		3,166
PNC Fire Engines Lease		957,125		1,044,617
Zion's Energy Loan		869,016		888,793
Police Software	_	103,019	_	123,624
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	2,263,861	\$	2,073,731
Business-type Activities:				
Land Capital Lease	\$	81,355	\$	87,355
Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement		850,000		910,000
Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement		3,355,000		3,585,000
Zion's Energy Loan	_	1,162,162	_	1,188,611
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	5,448,517	\$	5,770,966

#### Special Assessment District Debt:

Special assessment districts in different parts of the City have also issued debt to finance infrastructure and facilities construction entirely in those districts. At June 30, 2019, a total of \$22,154,900 in special assessment district debt was outstanding, issued by three assessment districts. The Community Facilities Districts No. 2004-1 and 2006-1 were created to assist in financing a portion of the Northwest and Beach Wastewater Facilities in the amounts of \$3,350,000 and \$6,265,000. Reassessment District No. 2007-1R refunding bonds had a balance of \$504,900. The new Liberty Community Facilities District NO. 2018-1 had a balance of \$12,035,000. All district debt is secured only by special assessments on the real property in the district issuing the debt, and is not the City's responsibility, although the City does act as these Districts' agent in the collection and remittance of assessments.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

#### Liberty Community Development

The Liberty Subdivision started selling homes in June of 2018 and has closed on 211 homes and are in construction on the final 9. Regarding the active adult, one home has closed and another 58 are in various stages of construction. The Trilogy subdivision is constructing the last few homes, and when completed will have 3,008 homes in the subdivision.

#### Final Phase of Trilogy

Trilogy has purchased the golf course and facilities and is providing for upgrades to the course, and they are in the process of building a fourth clubhouse.

#### **Business Park Development**

The Business Park land sales has slowed down in part due to the extensive street improvements that were needed. The project to install the infrastructure is finishing up and should be completed by the end of December. As such, sales are picking up again and the first parcel sale since construction began should occur in January 2020. The first business has opened and will be providing 3% of gross sales to the City on a quarterly basis and has now created approximately 90 new jobs to the City. There are two businesses under construction and two more businesses are in the planning stages and are expected to break ground during 2020.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This MD&A is designed to provide the City's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about this document or require additional information, contact the Finance Department at One Main Street, Rio Vista, CA 94571 or you may visit our website at www.riovistacity.com for contact information.

#### CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_		_	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	17,038,609	\$	13,183,287	\$	30,221,896
Accounts receivable, net		893,464		1,074,106		1,967,570
Interest receivable		69,599		33,699		103,298
Notes receivable (Note 3)		75,000		(4.005.007)		75,000
Internal balances		1,665,097		(1,665,097)		25 200
Prepaid items and deposits		22,965		12,331		35,296
Inventory Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		123,922		37,854 237,819		37,854 361,741
Capital assets (Note 5)		•				,
Land and construction in progress		2,970,616		6,624,007		9,594,623
Capital assets being depreciated, net		8,911,244	-	67,083,581		75,994,825
Total capital assets	_	11,881,860	-	73,707,588		85,589,448
Total Assets	_	31,770,516	_	86,621,587		118,392,103
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)		1,778,481		182,450		1,960,931
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 9)		34,889		13,062		47,951
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 6)	_			34,786		34,786
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,813,370		230,298		2,043,668
		.,	_			_,,,,,,,,
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable		965,083		1,437,288		2,402,371
Accrued payroll and benefits		82,945		37,041		119,986
Accrued expenses		-		254,564		254,564
Interest payable		-		40,986		40,986
Deposits payable		114,294		237,435		351,729
Unearned revenue		611,079		139,713		750,792
Compensated absences (Note 6):						
Due within one year		82,433		34,476		116,909
Due in more than one year		249,370		104,293		353,663
Landfill post-closure (Note 15):						
Due in more than one year		1,839,000		-		1,839,000
Long-term liabilities (Note 6):						
Due within one year		152,060		352,011		504,071
Due in more than one year		2,111,801		5,096,506		7,208,307
Other postemployment benefits (Note 9)				0.40.000		
Due in more than one year		850,095		318,228		1,168,323
Net pension liability (Note 8)		F 200 F00		057 007		E 00E 000
Due in more than one year		5,308,509	-	657,397	_	5,965,906
Total Liabilities	_	12,366,669	-	8,709,938		21,076,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 8)		234,688		54,754		289,442
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 9)		7,887	_	2,956		10,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	242,575	_	57,710		300,285
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets		9,617,999		60 250 074		77 977 070
Restricted for:		9,017,999		68,259,071		77,877,070
Restricted for: Capital projects		674,908				674,908
Debt service		1,977		-		1,977
Specific projects and programs		831,242		-		831,242
Unrestricted		9,848,516		9,825,16 <u>6</u>		19,673,682
		2,0.0,010	-	2,020,.00		12,3.0,002
Total Net Position	\$	20,974,642	\$_	78,084,237	\$	99,058,879

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			<b>Program Revenues</b>	<b>S</b>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					Primary G					
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total			
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community development Public works Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 1,046,077 5,760,539 291,594 554,481 1,310,362 72,390 9,035,443	\$ 444,939 221,567 97,124 1,666,547 1,915,219 	\$ 5,000 193,068 - - 119,265 - - 317,333	\$ - - - 483,570 - 483,570	\$ (596,138) (5,345,904) (194,470) 1,112,066 1,207,692 (72,390) (3,889,144)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (596,138) (5,345,904) (194,470) 1,112,066 1,207,692 (72,390) (3,889,144)			
Business-type activities: Water Beach Drive treatment facility NW Wastewater treatment facilities Airport Business park Transit Total business-type activities	2,173,595 2,280,475 2,308,829 516,404 149,632 520,971 7,949,906	2,990,397 2,870,409 1,942,946 223,617 207,671 20,299 8,255,339	- - - - 441,039 441,039	176,903 - - 176,903	- - - - - -	816,802 589,934 (365,883) (115,884) 58,039 (59,633) 923,375	816,802 589,934 (365,883) (115,884) 58,039 (59,633) 923,375			
Total primary government	\$ <u>16,985,349</u>	\$ <u>12,600,735</u>	\$ 758,372	\$ 660,473	\$(3,889,144)	\$ 923,375	\$ (2,965,769)			
	General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes Investment earning: Rental income	s			\$ 3,824,160 2,572,434 565,196 318,600 79,525	\$ - 223,292	\$ 3,824,160 2,572,434 565,196 541,892 79,525			
	Miscellaneous Gain on sale of cap Transfers Total general rev				267,021 - <u>275,599</u> 7,902,535	1,535,823 (275,599) 1,483,516	267,021 1,535,823 			
	Change in net po				4,013,391	2,406,891	6,420,282			
	Net position - July 1				16,961,251	75,677,346	92,638,597			
	Net position - June				\$ 20,974,642	\$ 78,084,237	\$ 99,058,879			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Capital Projects			•		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items Due from other funds Notes receivable Advances to other funds	\$ - \$_	5,746,818 - 556,084 36,454 22,965 7,640 - 974,455 7,344,416	\$ - \$_	330,594 123,922 118,908 - - - - - 573,424	\$ - \$_	5,528,573 - 18,505 - - 833,441 6,380,519	\$ - \$_	5,432,624 218,472 14,640 - 75,000 30,000 5,770,736	\$ - \$_	17,038,609 123,922 893,464 69,599 22,965 7,640 75,000 1,837,896 20,069,095
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	720,710 67,908 488,993 22,399	\$	96,157 - 40,000 - -	\$	2,088 - - -	\$	148,216 15,037 79,998 91,895 7,640 172,799	\$	965,083 82,945 611,079 114,294 7,640 172,799
Total Liabilities	_	1,300,010	_	136,157	_	2,088	_	<u>515,585</u>	_	1,953,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	_	<del>-</del>	_	86,317	_	<del>_</del>	_	103,043	_	189,360
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	997,420 - - 57,270 4,989,716	_	350,950 - - -	_	833,441 - - 5,544,990 -	_	30,000 1,738,025 191,130 3,270,852 (77,899)	_	1,860,861 2,088,975 191,130 8,873,112 4,911,817
Total Fund Balances	_	6,044,406	_	350,950	_	6,378,431	_	5,152,108	_	17,925,895
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	7,344,416	\$_	573,424	\$_	6,380,519	\$_	5,770,736	\$_	20,069,095

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,621,646.		11,881,860			
Certain notes, loans, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.					
Deferred inflows of resources		161,317			
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds		1,778,481			
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		34,889			
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.					
Long-term liabilities Compensated absences		(2,263,861) (331,803)			
Net OPEB obligation		(850,095)			
Landfill closure liability		(1,839,000)			
Net pension liability		(5,308,509)			
Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in total OPEB liability		(234,688) (7,887)			
Deletted ithiows related to changes in total OFEB hability		(7,007)			
Certain accounts receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	_	28,043			
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	20,974,642			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Municipal Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 5,324,325 1,351,420 25,056 228,324 26,580 661,486	\$ - - 9,373 465,345	\$ - 1,121,444 - 88,323 - -	\$ 1,637,465 1,185,990 - 72,105 526,683	\$ 6,961,790 3,658,854 25,056 398,125 1,018,608 661,486	
Other revenues	168,694			98,327	267,021	
Total Revenues	7,785,885	474,718	1,209,767	3,520,570	12,990,940	
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current: General administration Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works	989,231 4,351,957 42,034 482,072 619,476	- - -	- - -	- 608,149 33,390 43,384 492,766	989,231 4,960,106 75,424 525,456 1,112,242	
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	177,359 19,777	1,875,810	-	316,183 113,670	2,369,352 133,447	
Interest and fiscal charges	29,414			42,993	72,407	
Total Expenditures	6,711,320	1,875,810	<u>-</u> _	1,650,535	10,237,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,074,565	(1,401,092)	1,209,767	1,870,035	2,753,275	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt Transfers in Transfers out	65,391 (16,200)	1,126,070 615,146	- - (226,995)	302,801 (464,544)	1,126,070 983,338 (707,739)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,191	<u>1,741,216</u>	(226,995)	(161,743)	1,401,669	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,123,756	340,124	982,772	1,708,292	4,154,944	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	4,920,650	10,826	5,395,659	3,443,816	13,770,951	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$ 6,044,406	\$ 350,950	\$ 6,378,431	\$ 5,152,108	\$ 17,925,895	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,154,944
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital asset purchases  Depreciation expense	1,923,497 (616,773)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Debt principal payments  Proceeds of long-term liabilities	133,464 (323,594)
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.	(14,624)
Loan proceeds deposited into an escrow fund are not recognized as a liability until project expenditures are incurred.  Change in unearned loan proceeds	(802,476)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows Changes in the total OPEB liability Landfill closure	(242,576) (74,807) 94,041
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities will not be collected for several months after year-end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	28,043
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.	 (245,748)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,013,391

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
			Major Fur			
			Beach Dr	ive	NW Wastewater	
ACCETC		Water	Treatment F	acility	Treatment Facility	
ASSETS Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	4,510,617	\$ 3,34	2,584	\$ 2,686,253	
Restricted cash and investments	·	-		0,336	212,697	
Accounts receivable, net		300,514	27	0,123	199,208	
Interest receivable		13,491	1	0,134	7,452	
Prepaid items		5,825		2,706	2,706	
Inventory	_	-				
Total Current Assets		4,830,447	3,63	5,883	3,108,316	
Non Current Assets						
Advances to other funds		158,704	3	8,704	-	
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,253,336	91	0,412	580,189	
Capital assets - depreciable, net	_	<u> 19,174,514</u>		9,1 <u>56</u>	33,453,162	
Total Non-Current Assets		20,586,554	8,16	8,272	34,033,351	
Total Assets		25,417,001	11,80	4,1 <u>55</u>	37,141,667	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Changes in net pension liability		84,120		5,416	39,926	
Changes in the total OPEB liability		6,022		3,251	2,859	
Deferred amount on debt refunding	_	-		<u>4,786</u>		
Total Deferred Outflows		90,142	8	3,4 <u>53</u>	42,785	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		98,577		9,853	130,571	
Accrued salaries and benefits		13,910		8,262	7,625	
Accrued expenses		20,839		7,812	26,739	
Accrued interest payable		7,492		8,568	8,059	
Deposits payable		129,383		-	-	
Unearned revenues Compensated absences - current		14,656		- 8,687	7,820	
Loans payable - current		8,993		7,770	29,805	
Bonds payable - current		230,000		5,000	29,003	
Total Current Liabilities	_	523,850		5,952	210,619	
Non-Current Liabilities						
Advances from other funds		_	82	9,934	_	
Compensated absences - noncurrent		44,335		6,280	23,658	
Loans payable - noncurrent		140,545		9,244	649,232	
Bonds payable - noncurrent		3,125,000	78	5,000	-	
OPEB liability		146,719	7	9,211	69,639	
Net pension liability		303,095		3,634	143,861	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	3,759,694	2,05	3,303	886,390	
Total Liabilities		4,283,544	2,37	9 <u>,255</u>	1,097,009	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					44.000	
Changes in the total ORER liability		25,244	1	3,630	11,980	
Changes in the total OPEB liability  Total Deferred Inflows	_	1,362 26,606	1	735 4,365	648 12,628	
		,	<del></del> :	<u>,</u>	,0	
NET POSITION:		40.000.040	<b>-</b>	0 554	00.054.044	
Net investment in capital assets		16,923,312	,	2,554	33,354,314	
Unrestricted		4,273,681	2,39	1,434	2,720,501	
Total Net Position	\$	21,196,993	\$ 9,49	3,988	\$36,074,815	

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Rus	iness-Tyne Activit	ties - Enterprise Fu	ınds
		Fund	Non-Major	mus
	Business Park	Airport	Transit	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,211,220	\$ 71,882	\$ 360,731	\$ 13,183,287
Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	625	14,786 168,636	135,000	237,819 1,074,106
Interest receivable	1,784	535	303	33,699
Prepaid items	-	594	500	12,331
Inventory		37,854		37,854
Total Current Assets	2,213,629	294,287	496,534	14,579,096
Non Current Assets				
Advances to other funds	-	-	_	197,408
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,034,491	845,579	-	6,624,007
Capital assets - depreciable, net	381,890	6,774,319	80,540	67,083,581
Total Non-Current Assets	3,416,381	7,619,898	80,540	73,904,996
Total Assets	5,630,010	7,914,185	577,074	88,484,092
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Changes in net pension liability	4,787	6,061	2,140	182,450
Changes in the total OPEB liability	343	434	153	13,062
Deferred amount on debt refunding				34,786
Total Deferred Outflows	5,130	6,495	2,293	230,298
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	870,267	4,724	143,296	1,437,288
Accrued salaries and benefits	5,012	1,814	418	37,041
Accrued expenses	148,109	21,065	-	254,564
Accrued interest payable	- 04 440	16,867	-	40,986
Deposits payable Unearned revenues	91,412	16,640 139,713	-	237,435 139,713
Compensated absences - current	1,717	1,154	442	34,476
Loans payable - current		10,443	-	57,011
Bonds payable - current	-	-	-	295,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,116,517	212,420	144,156	2,533,514
Non-Current Liabilities				
Advances from other funds	-	1,032,571	-	1,862,505
Compensated absences - noncurrent	5,192	3,489	1,339	104,293
Loans payable - noncurrent	-	227,485	-	1,186,506
Bonds payable - noncurrent	0.250	40.570	- 2.720	3,910,000
OPEB liability Net pension liability	8,350 17,249	10,573 21,842	3,736 	318,228 657,397
Total Non-Current Liabilities	30,791	1,295,960	12,791	8,038,929
Total Liabilities	1,147,308	1,508,380	156,947	10,572,443
		.,,000,000		,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 407	4 000	0.40	54.754
Changes in net pension liability Changes in the total OPEB liability	1,437 78	1,820 99	643 34	54,754 2,956
Total Deferred Inflows	1,515	1,919	677	57,710
NET POSITION:	0.440.004	7.004.0=0	00.510	00 050 051
Net investment in capital assets	3,416,381	7,381,970	80,540	68,259,071
Unrestricted	1,069,936	(971,589)	341,203	9,825,166
Total Net Position	\$ 4,486,317	\$6,410,381	\$ 421,743	\$ 78,084,237

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
		Water		Beach Drive Treatment Facility		Wastewater Treatment Facility
OPERATING REVENUES		114101		. uointy	_	1 dointy
Charges for services	\$	2,975,108	\$	2,870,409	\$	1,942,946
Rents	•	_,	*	_,,	•	-
Sale of fuel		_		-		-
Grant revenue		_		-		-
Other revenue	_	15,289	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	_	2,990,397	_	2,870,409	_	1,942,946
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		754,303		479,148		441,918
Materials, supplies, & operational						
expenses		298,782		179,888		252,019
Repairs and maintenance		151,583		111,673		265,986
Power and utilities		224,712		102,613		174,032
Contractual services		76,542		994,094		698,139
Professional services		8,623		7,009		5,416
Insurance		21,770		16,294		12,586
Miscellaneous		7,216		17,275		18,437
Depreciation and amortization	_	544,053	_	335,465	_	433,412
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		2,087,584	_	2,243,459	_	2,301,945
Operating Income (Loss)	_	902,813	_	626,950	_	(358,999)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Interest income		72,507		57,990		51,639
Interest expense		(86,011)		(37,016)		(6,884)
Capital grants		· -				-
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	<u>=</u>	_		_	<del>_</del>
Total Non-Operating Revenues						
(Expenses)	_	(13,504)	_	20,974	_	44,755
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	889,309	_	647,924	_	(314,244)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		_		_		3,000
Transfers out		(25,000)		(20,000)		0,000
Transiers out	_	(20,000)	_	(20,000)	_	
Total Transfers	_	(25,000)	_	(20,000)	_	3,000
Change in net position		864,309		627,924		(311,244)
Net Position - July 1, 2018	_	20,332,684	_	8,866,064	_	36,386,059
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$	21,196,993	\$_	9,493,988	\$_	36,074,815

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major		Non-Major		
	<b>Business Park</b>	Airport	Transit	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,216	\$ 7,805,679	
Rents	38,547	179,435	-	217,982	
Sale of fuel	-	28,197	444.020	28,197	
Grant revenue Other revenue	160 124	15,98 <u>5</u>	441,039	441,039	
Other revenue	169,124	15,965	3,083	203,481	
Total Operating Revenue	207,671	223,617	461,338	8,696,378	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	109,302	60,006	25,779	1,870,456	
Materials, supplies, & operational					
expenses	6,754	24,928	50,264	812,635	
Repairs and maintenance	-	22,966	7,753	559,961	
Power and utilities	10.200	25,819	201 110	527,176	
Contractual services Professional services	19,308 199	37,058 2,236	301,110 87,851	2,126,251 111,334	
Insurance	453	5,207	4,413	60,723	
Miscellaneous	400	3,931	4,413	46,859	
Depreciation and amortization	13,616	330,153	43,801	1,700,500	
Total Operating Expenses	149,632	512,304	520,971	7,815,895	
Operating Income (Loss)	58,039	(288,687)	(59,633)	<u>880,483</u>	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Interest income	32,809	5,473	2,874	223,292	
Interest expense	-	(4,100)	-	(134,011)	
Capital grants	1 525 022	176,903	-	176,903	
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,535,823	<u>-</u>	<del>_</del>	1,535,823	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	4 500 000	470.070	0.074	4 000 007	
(Expenses)	1,568,632	<u>178,276</u>	2,874	1,802,007	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,626,671	(110,411)	(56,759)	2,682,490	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-	16,200	19,200	
Transfers out	(230,599)		(19,200)	(294,799)	
Total Transfers	(230,599)		(3,000)	(275,599)	
Change in net position	1,396,072	(110,411)	(59,759)	2,406,891	
Net Position - July 1, 2018	3,090,245	6,520,792	481,502	75,677,346	
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ <u>4,486,317</u>	\$ <u>6,410,381</u>	\$ <u>421,743</u>	\$ <u>78,084,237</u>	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds						
		Water	_	Beach Drive Treatment Facility		Wastewater Facility	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 	2,991,027 (795,632) (718,582)	\$	2,896,231 (1,434,522) (450,874)	\$	1,910,433 (1,465,248) (421,360)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		1,476,813		1,010,835		23,825	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund receipts Interfund disbursements		20,000 (25,000)	_	(158,322)		3,000	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non- Capital Financing Activities		(5,000)	_	(158,322)		3,000	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Proceeds received from sale of assets		-		-		-	
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(826,011) (237,552) (86,109)	_	(877,108) (64,028) (36,538)		(607,277) (15,454) (3,297)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,149,672)	_	(977,674)		(626,028)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest and dividends		73,457	_	57,243		51,25 <u>6</u>	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		73,457	_	57,243		51,256	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		395,598		(67,918)		(547,947)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018		4,115,019	_	3,420,838		3,446,897	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$	4,510,617	\$	3,352,920	\$	2,898,950	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position							
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	4,510,617 <u>-</u>	\$	3,342,584 10,336	\$ 	2,686,253 212,697	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$	4,510,617	\$_	3,352,920	\$	2,898,950	

# CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds			Non-Major				
	В	usiness Park	_	Airport		Transit		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING		_						_
ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	88,236	\$	43,595	\$	427,393	\$	8,356,915
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(24,040)	Ψ	(121,799)	Ψ	(449,838)	Ψ	(4,291,079)
Cash paid to employees	_	(99,652)	_	(55,774)	_	(24,625)	_	(1,770,867)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	(35,456)	_	(133,978)		(47,070)	_	2,294,969
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund receipts		<u>-</u>		-		-		23,000
Interfund disbursements	-	(230,599)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(3,000)	_	<u>(416,921</u> )
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-								
Capital Financing Activities	-	(230,599)	_	<u> </u>	_	(3,000)	_	(393,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions		- 1,537,242	,	176,903		-		176,903 1,537,242
Proceeds received from sale of assets Acquisition of capital assets		(2,035,160)		(440,266)		-		(4,785,822)
Principal paid on capital debt		(2,000,100)		(5,415)		_		(322,449)
Interest paid on capital debt	_	<u>-</u>	_	668	_	<u> </u>	_	(125,276)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(497,918)		(268,110)		<u>-</u>	_	(3,519,402)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING								
ACTIVITIES		40.054		F 04F		0.500		000 440
Interest and dividends	-	42,951	_	<u>5,615</u>	_	2,596	-	233,118
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	42,951	_	<u>5,615</u>	_	2,596	_	233,118
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(721,022)		(396,473)		(47,474)		(1,385,236)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2018	_	2,932,242		483,141		408,205	_	14,806,342
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$_	2,211,220	\$_	86,668	\$	360,731	\$_	13,421,106
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$_	2,211,220	\$	71,882 14,786	\$	360,731	\$_	13,183,287 237,819
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019	\$_	2,211,220	\$_	86,668	\$	360,731	\$_	13,421,106

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Major Funds						
		Water		each Drive Treatment Facility		/ Wastewater Treatment Facility	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating Income (loss)	\$	902,813	\$	626,950	\$	(358,999)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation		544,053		335,465		433,412	
Pension and OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts		27,626		20,827		13,112	
receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(19,867) (899)		25,822 803		(32,513) 803	
Increase in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued expenses		(26,344) 20,839		(44,291) 37,812		(66,175) 26,739	
Increase in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase in accrued wages		20,497 3,846		2,034		1,951	
Increase in compensated absences		4,249	_	<u>5,413</u>		<u>5,495</u>	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	1,476,813	\$ <u></u>	1,010,835	\$	23,825	
Supplementary information:							
Capital assets purchased through payables	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**Major Funds** 

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Non-Major

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Business Park	Airport	<u>Transit</u>	Totals
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 58,039	\$ (288,687)	\$ (59,633)	\$ 880,483
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	13,616	330,153	43,801	1,700,500
Pension and OPEB expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts	1,574	1,993	705	65,837
receivable	(625)	(164,878)	(30,862)	(222,923)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	4,006	1,000	5,713
Increase in inventory	-	(21,405)	<u>-</u>	(21,405)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(77,925)	(3,320)	553	(217,502)
Increase in accrued expenses	148,109	21,065	(0.000)	254,564
Increase in unearned revenue	- (196 220)	(15,986) 842	(3,083)	(19,069)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase in accrued wages	(186,320) 4,282	042 1,541	62	(164,981) 13,716
Increase in accided wages Increase in compensated absences	3,794	698	387	20,036
•				

(35,456) \$

937,617

Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating

Capital assets purchased through payables

Supplementary information:

Activities

(133,978) \$

(47,070) \$

937,617

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Agency Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,644,612 1,196 791,148
Total Assets	\$ <u>2,436,956</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities Funds held in trust	\$ 65,952 <u>2,371,004</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>2,436,956</u>

## **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Rio Vista (the "City") was incorporated in 1893, as a municipal corporation under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a City Manager-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities, transit, and airport.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

## A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activities of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component unit, which is an entity for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component unit, which is described below, is blended.

### City of Rio Vista Public Financing Authority

The City of Rio Vista Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed as a joint powers authority between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency to serve as a financing mechanism of various capital projects. The City Council acts as the governing board in a concurrent session, as necessary. The bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's Council and the legal liability for the Authority's debt remains with the City. The Authority provides services solely for the benefit of the City and is presented as a debt service fund. No separate financial statements are issued for the Authority.

## **B.** Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and its blended component unit. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

## **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

#### Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Maior Funds**

The City reports the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Projects - This fund is used to account for the City's major capital projects.

<u>Municipal Improvements</u> - This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction projects to be used to help fund future capital municipal improvements needed as a result of current development.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's water resources.

<u>Beach Drive Treatment Facility Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the cost of providing services to residents and businesses connected to the Beach Drive Sewer Facility.

Northwest (NW) Wastewater Treatment Facility Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of providing services to residents and businesses connected to the Northwest Sewer Facility.

<u>Business Park</u> - This fund is used to allocate staff time and available resources from leases and sales of lands in the Business Park to finance public improvements, create development-ready land parcels, and provide incentives for development of businesses on City-owned land.

Airport Fund - This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's airport operations.

The City also reports the following fund types:

## Non-Major Proprietary Fund: Transit

This fund is used to account for transportation services provided to the City through Rio Vista Delta Breeze, a program of the City that provides deviated fixed route bus service on three routes serving Rio Vista, Isleton, Antioch, Pittsburgh/Bay Point BART Station, Suisun City, and Fairfield, with connections to Lodi.

Agency Funds - These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units or individuals.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

## **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, all fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, sewer, and transit enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## D. Property Taxes

The County of Solano levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year or levy, due to the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution", known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of Solano. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of Solano to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid. The County of Solano remits tax monies to the City in two installments as follows:

50% remitted in December 45% remitted in April 5% remitted in June

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on February 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do no constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Solano for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental and business-type funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

## F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Loans receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are offset by deferred inflows of resources to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

## G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

### **Government-wide Statements**

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets acquired with grant funds may be capitalized even though their individual cost is less than \$5,000.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings and improvements 10 -100 years Equipment and machinery 5 - 20 years Vehicles 5 - 12 years Runways 50 years 100 years 50 years 50 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of debt financed capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick days in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of vacation and 50% of sick time accrued up to a maximum of 60 days, after three years of service. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded at the City-wide level in the Statement of Net Position for governmental activities or in the proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually, however such compensated absences payments are not distinguished from regular payroll paid during the fiscal year.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

## J. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will be be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position, or balance sheet, will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liabilities and asset information with certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date
Measurement Date
Measurement Period

June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

### N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

## O. Equity Classifications

## **Government-wide Statements**

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. These categories apply only to net position, which is determined at the government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Statements**

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 10.

## P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

## Q. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

## R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2018, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. As the City does not have any AROs, there was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

### S. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2019 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve quidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 90

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

## Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

## **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Restricted Cash and Cash and Investments Investments Total	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 17,038,609 \$ 123,922 \$ 17,162,531 13,183,287 237,819 13,421,106	
Total government-wide cash and investments	30,221,896 361,741 30,583,637	, -
Fiduciary activities	<u>1,644,612</u> <u>791,148</u> <u>2,435,760</u>	<u>!</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>31,866,508</u> \$ <u>1,152,889</u> \$ <u>33,019,397</u>	,

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2019 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 650 21,331,616
Total cash	21,332,266
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	1,152,889 10,534,242
Total investments	11,687,131
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>33,019,397</u>

## Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:	(A)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Government National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal National Mortgage Association	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Federal Home Loan Bank	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	50%	(B)
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	Α	30%	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	No Limit	\$40,000,000 per account
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

<sup>(</sup>A) Maximum maturities of 5 years or greater with specific City Council approval

<sup>(</sup>B) \$100,000 unless collateralized by eligible securities as provided by California Governmental Code Sections 53651 and 53652.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments with fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	N/A
• •		
U.S. Agency Obligations	None	N/A
U.S. Government-Sponsored Agency Obligations	None	N/A
State Obligations:		
General Obligation	None	Α
General Short-Term Obligation	None	A-1+
Special Revenue Bonds	None	AA
Pre-Refunded Municipal Obligation	None	AAA
Unsecured Certificates of Deposit	30 days	A-1
FDIC-Insured Deposit	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	None	Α
Commercial Paper	270 Days	Three highest
•	,	categories
Bankers' Acceptances	(A)	A-1
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	Three highest
,		categories
Investment Agreement	None	Ň/A
Tax-Exempt Obligations	None	Three highest
· —······		categories
State of California- Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A
State of Samornia- Local Agency investment i und	140110	14/77

(A) Maximum maturity is 30 days for all debt issues except the Community Facilities District No. 2006-1, which permits a maximum of up to 270 days.

## **Investment Valuation**

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's money market funds held by bond and loan trustees were measured using Level 2 inputs at June 30, 2019.

## Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2019:

	Remaining Maturity					
	12 months or less 1-5 years			Fair Value		
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	10,534,242	\$	-	\$	10,534,242
Money market funds		791,148		-		791,148
Held by loan trustee: Money market funds	_	361,741	_		_	361,741
	\$ <u>_</u>	11,687,131	\$_		\$_	11,687,131

## Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2019.

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

			Rating	ear End	
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by bond trustee:	\$	10,534,242			Not rated
Money market funds		791,148	AAAm	Aaa-mf	
Held by loan trustee: Money market funds	_	361,741	AAAm	AAA-mf	
	\$ <u></u>	11,687,131			

## Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$21,331,616 and bank balances were \$21,299,951, of which \$250,000 was insured by FDIC coverage limits.

### Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

## NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City has engaged in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. The balances of the loans arising from these programs at June 30, 2019 totaled \$75,000. The loans have varying maturity dates and interest rates, depending on loan agreements. The balance of the notes receivable has been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred inflows of resources as they are not deemed measurable and available within 60 days, except for those loans that have current payment activity.

## **NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

## **Due to/from Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	A	mount
General Fund	ATOD Grant	Overdrawn cash balances	\$	7,640
		Total Due to/From	\$	7,640

## **Advances to/from Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund General Fund	Army Base Reuse Airport	\$	172,799 801,656
т	otal Governmental Major Fund Advances	_	974,455
Municipal Improvement Municipal Improvement Parks and Recreation	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Beach Drive Treatment	_	153,507 679,934 30,000
Total (		863,441	
Water Water Beach Drive Treatment	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Airport	_	38,704 120,000 38,704
	Total Proprietary Major Fund Advances	\$	197,408

The above advances were all made in prior years. In March 2016, the City Council approved an interfund repayment schedule for the above advances. Principal and interest payments are made annually at 0.34%, using a simple average interest method, unless waived by Council due to insufficient funds. Advances are set to be repaid by 2025.

## NOTE 4: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

## **Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Governmental Funds General Fund Municipal Improvements Municipal Improvements Municipal Improvements	Transit Capital Projects General Fund Personnel Services District	Potential fair box penalty Project costs matching ABM debt service payment Capital project funding	\$	16,200 165,602 49,191 12,202
	Total Ma	jor Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	243,195
Gas Tax Streets Projects Personnel Services District Parks and Recreation	Capital Projects Capital Projects Vehicle Replacement Capital Projects	Project costs matching Project costs matching Fire truck reserves Project costs matching	\$	255,709 20,619 35,000 153,216
	Total Non- Ma	jor Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	464,544
Proprietary Funds Water Beach Drive Treatment Business Park Business Park Transit Transit	Vehicle Replacement Capital Projects Personnel Services District Vehicle Replacement General Fund NW Wastewater	Fire truck reserves Project costs matching Capital project funding Capital project funding Offset fair box penalty Rental payment	_	25,000 20,000 81,518 149,081 16,200 3,000
		<b>Total Proprietary Interfund Transfers</b>	_	294,799
		<b>Total Interfund Transfers</b>	\$_	1,002,538

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

## Governmental activities:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,968,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,598
Construction-in-progress	2,279,636	<u>1,775,950</u>	<del></del>	(3,053,568)	<u>1,002,018</u>
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	4,248,234	<u>1,775,950</u>	<del>-</del>	(3,053,568)	2,970,616
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	5,358,784	-	-	-	5,358,784
Vehicles	2,418,422	147,547	(15,000)	1,044,617	3,595,586
Machinery and equipment	1,151,001	-	-	144,230	1,295,231
Infrastructure	5,418,568		<del>-</del>	1,864,721	7,283,289
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	<u>14,346,775</u>	<u>147,547</u>	(15,000)	3,053,568	<u>17,532,890</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(3,331,181)	(197,717)	-	-	(3,528,898)
Vehicles	(2,109,817)	(132,413)	15,000	-	(2,227,230)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,071,748)	(48,191)	-	-	(1,119,939)
Infrastructure	(1,507,127)	(238,452)			(1,745,579)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,019,873)	(616,773)	15,000	<del>_</del>	(8,621,646)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>10,575,136</u>	\$ <u>1,306,724</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>11,881,860</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

## Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 61,885
Public safety	269,916
Parks and recreation	158,529
Development	3,275
Public works	 123,168
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 616,773

## NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

## **Business-type activities:**

Zuomoss type usumuse.	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 549,757	\$ -	\$ (1,420)	\$ -	\$ 548,337
Construction-in-progress	3,837,736	5,669,262		(3,431,328)	6,075,670
Total nondepreciable assets	4,387,493	5,669,262	(1,420)	(3,431,328)	6,624,007
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	54,184,538	-	-	-	54,184,538
Runways	11,960,483	-	-	-	11,960,483
Machinery and equipment	1,543,173	54,177	-	-	1,597,350
Vehicles	749,792	-	-	-	749,792
Infrastructure	20,587,297			3,431,328	24,018,625
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	<u>89,025,283</u>	<u>54,177</u>		3,431,328	92,510,788
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(13,846,700)	(645,529)	-	-	(14,492,229)
Runways	(5,286,500)	(306,754)	-	-	(5,593,254)
Machinery and equipment	(1,470,958)	(17,987)	-	-	(1,488,945)
Vehicles	(503,005)	(88,937)	-	-	(591,942)
Infrastructure	(2,619,544)	(641,293)		<del>-</del>	(3,260,837)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,726,707)	(1,700,500)	<u>-</u>		(25,427,207)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>69,686,069</u>	\$ <u>4,022,939</u>	\$ <u>(1,420</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>73,707,588</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$	544,053
Beach Drive Treatment Facility		335,465
NW Wastewater Treatment Facility		433,412
Airport		330,153
Business Park		13,616
Transit	_	43,801
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	1,700,500

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## **NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 317,179	\$ 183,295	\$ (168,671)		\$ 82,433
CA CEC Loan	-	323,594	-	323,594	-
PG&E Retrofit Loan	13,531	-	(2,424)	11,107	2,424
Fire Truck Loan	3,166	-	(3,166)	-	-
PNC Fire Engines Lease	1,044,617	-	(87,492)	957,125	90,887
Zion's Energy Loan	888,793	-	(19,777)	869,016	38,144
Police Software Lease	123,624	<u>-</u>	(20,605)	103,019	20,605
Total Governmental activities	\$ <u>2,390,910</u>	\$ <u>506,889</u>	\$ <u>(302,135</u> )	\$ <u>2,595,664</u>	\$ <u>234,493</u>
Business-type activities:	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 118,733	\$ 76,659	\$ (56,623)	\$ 138,769	\$ 34,476
Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment	87,355	-	(6,000)	81,355	6,000
Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment	910,000	-	(60,000)	850,000	65,000
Purchase Agreement	3,585,000	_	(230,000)	3,355,000	230,000
Zion's Energy Loan	1,188,611		(26,449)	1,162,162	51,011
Total Business-type activities	\$ <u>5,889,699</u>	\$ 76,659	\$ (379,072)	\$ <u>5,587,286</u>	\$ 386,487

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2019 follows:

## A. Governmental Activities

## California CEC Loan

In August 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$422,795 with California Energy Commission at a rate of 1% per annum on the unpaid principal, computed from the date of each disbursement. Loan funds are disbursed on a reimbursement basis. Principal and interest is due and payable in semiannual installments beginning on or before December 22 of the fiscal year following the year in which the project is completed and continuing thereafter on each June 22 and December 22. As of June 30, 2019, the City had expended \$323,594 on the project. Future debt service payments are as follows:

CEC Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2020	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
2021		15,038		4,745		19,783	
2022		16,739		3,044		19,783	
2023		16,907		2,876		19,783	
2024		17,069		2,714		19,783	
2025 - 2029		87,979		10,937		98,916	
2030 - 2034		92,480		6,435		98,915	
2035 - 2039	_	77,382	_	1,751		79,133	
Total	\$_	323,594	\$_	32,502	\$	356,096	

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

## PG&E Retrofit Loan

In March 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) in the amount of \$24,032 for energy efficient / demand response equipment and services. Monthly payments of \$202 are due through December 2023. The loan does not bear any interest. Future debt service payments are as follows:

	PG&E Retrofit Loan						
For the Year Ending June 30,	Pr	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	2,424	\$	_	\$	2,424	
2021		2,424		_		2,424	
2022		2,424		-		2,424	
2023		2,424		-		2,424	
2024		1,411	_		_	1,411	
Total	\$	11,107	\$	_	\$	11,107	

## Fire Truck Loan

In July 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$137,500 at 4.50% to finance the purchase of a platform ladder fire truck. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,136 are due beginning August 2014 through July 2018. The loan is secured by the vehicle. The loan was paid off during the current year.

### PNC Fire Engines Lease

In February 2018, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,044,617 for two fire engines. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.88%. Annual principal and interest payments totaling \$128,024 are due each February. The outstanding balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 was \$957,125. The fire engines were included in capital assets at a net book value of \$1,023,832, with accumulated depreciation totaling \$20,785. Amortization of the leased vehicles under capital assets is included in depreciation expense. Future lease payments are as follows:

Fire Engines Lease							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	90,887	\$	37,136	\$	128,023	
2021		94,414		33,610		128,024	
2022		98,077		29,947		128,024	
2023		101,882		26,141		128,023	
2024		105,835		22,188		128,023	
2025 - 2029		466,030	_	46,065	_	512,095	
Total	\$	957,125	\$_	195,087	\$	1,152,212	

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

### Zion's Energy Loan

In April 2018, the City entered into a fixed-rate all property purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,077,404 for multiple locations of facility improvements concerning about energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include installation of HVAC Systems, lighting, heat pumps, and other equipment and systems related to energy efficiency efforts. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.58%. Thirty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2033. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 was \$869,016. The lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. The loan proceeds of \$2,077,404 were originally deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. As of June 30, 2019, the escrow fund had a balance of \$361,741. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to governmental activities is as follows:

Zion Energy Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	38,144	\$	30,772	\$	68,916	
2021		41,155		29,380		70,535	
2022		44,314		27,879		72,193	
2023		47,629		26,263		73,892	
2024		51,105		24,527		75,632	
2025 - 2029		313,818		91,969		405,787	
2030 - 2034		332,851	_	27,741	_	360,592	
Total	\$	869,016	\$_	258,531	\$	1,127,547	

## Police Software

In December 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Sun Ridge Systems, Inc. in the amount of \$144,249 for the purchase of a police records management system. The lease has an interest rate of 4%. Annual principal and interest payments totaling \$23,054 are due each June. The outstanding balance of the lease purchase agreement as of June 30, 2019 was \$103,019. The software is included in capital assets at a net book value of \$117,787, with accumulated depreciation of \$26,442. Amortization of the leased software under capital assets is included in depreciation expense. Future lease payments are as follows:

Police Software						
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	20,605	\$	2,449	\$	23,054
2021		20,605		2,449		23,054
2022 2023		20,605 20,605		2,449 2,449		23,054 23,054
2024		20,599	_	2,449	_	23,048
Total	\$	103,019	\$_	12,245	\$ <u></u>	115,264

JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

**Total Governmental Activities** 

Total Governmental Activities						
	Principal		Interest		Total	
	450,000	Φ.	70.057	Φ.	000 447	
Ъ	152,060	Ъ	70,357	\$	222,417	
	173,636		70,184		243,820	
	182,159		63,319		245,478	
	189,447		57,729		247,176	
	196,019		51,878		247,897	
	867,827		148,971		1,016,798	
	425,331		34,176		459,507	
	77,382	_	1,751	_	79,133	
\$	2,263,861	\$_	498,365	\$_	2,762,226	
		\$ 152,060 173,636 182,159 189,447 196,019 867,827 425,331 77,382	\$ 152,060 \$ 173,636 182,159 189,447 196,019 867,827 425,331 77,382	Principal         Interest           \$ 152,060         \$ 70,357           173,636         70,184           182,159         63,319           189,447         57,729           196,019         51,878           867,827         148,971           425,331         34,176           77,382         1,751	Principal         Interest           \$ 152,060         \$ 70,357         \$ 173,636         70,184           \$ 182,159         63,319         63,319         63,319         189,447         57,729         51,878         867,827         148,971         425,331         34,176         77,382         1,751	

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2019 follows:

## **B. Business-type Activities**

## 2013 Land Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital ground lease for the purpose of installation of Arsenic filtration equipment for Well 10. The lease has an option to purchase the property at the end of the lease. The capital lease has s 20-year term, beginning in January 2013 and expiring in January 2033. Annual principal payments of \$6,000 are made from water revenues. The land is included in capital assets at \$120,000. Future debt service payments are as follows:

2013 Land Capital Lease

	O TO Eatt	a Gapitai Et	<u> </u>	,		
For the Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000
2021		6,000		-		6,000
2022		6,000		-		6,000
2023		6,000		-		6,000
2024		6,000		-		6,000
2025 - 2029		30,000		-		30,000
2030 - 2034		21,355	_		_	21,355
Total	\$ <u></u>	81,355	\$_		\$	81,355

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

## Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement

In December 2015, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of refunding its portion of the installment payments due under the 2000 Installment Purchase Agreement and Indenture related to the 2000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The refunding provides a net savings of approximately \$181,000 with a net present value of approximately \$153,000 or 14.47% of the prior bonds being refunded. The refunding also lowers overall debt service by approximately \$12,431 per year from FY 2016 to FY 2029. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$34,786 has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position and is being amortized over the life of the installment purchase agreement. The installment purchase agreement is secured by a pledge of net revenues from the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Installment payments of principal and interest are due annually on October 1 through October 1, 2029. Interest is charged at an effective interest rate of 3.010% per annum.

The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise, and collect charges for the wastewater system, that after allowances for contingencies, produces revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide net revenues to at least 1.20 times (120%) the sum of (i) the 2015 Installment Payments becoming due and payable in such fiscal year, and (ii) all debt service. The City was in compliance with this coverage for the year ended June 30, 2019. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Wastewate	Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement						
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034	\$	65,000 70,000 70,000 70,000 75,000 410,000 90,000	\$	25,585 23,629 21,522 19,415 17,308 51,020 2,709	\$	90,585 93,629 91,522 89,415 92,308 461,020 92,709	
Total	\$	850,000	\$_	161,188	\$ <u></u>	1,011,188	

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

### Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement

In July 2016, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition and installation of consumer water meters in the amount of \$3,990,000. The installment purchase agreement is secured by a pledge of net revenues from the Water Enterprise Fund. Semi-annual installment payments of principal and interest are due each December 1 and June 1 through December 2031. Interest is charged at an effective interest rate of 2.43% per annum.

The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise, and collect charges for the water system, that after allowances for contingencies, produces revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide net revenues to at least 1.20 times (120%) the sum of (i) the 2016 Installment Payments becoming due and payable in such fiscal year, and (ii) all debt service. The City was in compliance with this coverage for the year ended June 30, 2019. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034	\$	230,000 240,000 240,000 255,000 255,000 1,385,000 750,000	\$	80,129 74,480 68,648 62,755 56,558 194,704 27,580	\$	310,129 314,480 308,648 317,755 311,558 1,579,704 777,580	
Total	<u> </u>	3,355,000	\$_	564,854	\$	3,919,854	

## Zion's Energy Loan

In April 2018, the City entered into a fixed-rate all property purchase agreement in the amount of \$2,077,404 for multiple locations of facility improvements concerning about energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include installation of HVAC Systems, lighting, heat pumps, and other equipment and systems related to energy efficiency efforts. The lease has an effective interest rate of 3.58%. Thirty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2033. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,162,162. The lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. The loan proceeds of \$2,077,404 were originally deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. As of June 30, 2019, the escrow fund had a balance of \$361,741. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to business-type activities is as follows:

Zion Energy Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	51,011	\$	41,153	\$	92,164	
2021		55,038		39,291		94,329	
2022		59,263		37,283		96,546	
2023		63,696		35,122		98,818	
2024		68,344		32,801		101,145	
2025 - 2029		419,678		122,993		542,671	
2030 - 2034	_	445,132	_	37,098	_	482,230	
Total	\$	1,162,162	\$_	345,741	\$	1,507,903	

## NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

**Total Business-Type Activities** 

For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
0000	Φ.	050.044	Φ.	440.007	Φ.	400.070
2020	\$	352,011	\$	146,867	\$	498,878
2021		371,038		137,400		508,438
2022		375,263		127,453		502,716
2023		394,696		134,666		529,362
2024		404,344		106,667		511,011
2025 - 2029		2,244,678		368,717		2,613,395
2030 - 2034	_	1,306,487	_	67,387	_	1,373,874
Total	\$	5,448,517	\$	1,089,157	\$	6,537,674

## **NOTE 7: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT**

Special assessment bonds have been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Acts of 1915. The City is in no way liable for repayment of any bonds of the funds related to the Agency funds, according to bond counsel, but is acting only as an agent for the property owners/bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Balances of the various assessment district bonds at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (Northwest Wastewater Facility)	\$ 3,350,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	6,265,000
Reassessment District No. 2007-1R Refunding Bonds	504,900
Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (Liberty Community)	 12,035,000
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 22.154.900

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

## A. General Information about the Pension Plans

## Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

## **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous					
Hire Date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	(PEPRA) On or After January 1, 2013				
Benefit Formula Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Payments Retirement Age Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible	2.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up	2.0% @ 62 5 years service monthly for life 52 and up				
Compensation Required Employee Contribution Rates Required Employer Contribution Rates*	1.426% to 2.418% 7.000% 20.748%	1.0% - 2.5% 6.250% 6.888%				
	Sa	fety				
Hire Date	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013	(PEPRA) On or After January 1, 2013				
Benefit Formula Benefit Vesting Schedule Benefit Payments Retirement Age Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible	2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up	2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up				
Compensation Required Employee Contribution Rates Required Employer Contribution Rates*	2.0% to 2.7% 9.000% 64.797%	2.0% to 2.7% 11.500% 12.269% (Fire) 12.262% (Police)				

<sup>\*</sup> The employer contribution rate includes the employer's normal cost rate and unfunded accrued liability.

## Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$876,512.

## **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

### B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$5,965,906. Of this total, \$5,308,509 was reported in governmental activities and \$657,397 was reported in business-type activities.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.06282%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.06191%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.00091)%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,151,006. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	876,512	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	190,475 168,933 623,700 65,328 35,983	_	76,482 31,803 114,459 66,698
Total	\$	1,960,931	\$_	289,442

\$876,512 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year E June		
202 202	21 \$	633,417 380,674
202 202		(172,800) (46,314)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2019

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes

inflation

Mortality (1) Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power

protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,

2.50% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries 90 percent scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Changes in Assumptions

In December 2017, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set to equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	(0.92%)

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Dis	Discount Rate -1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,324,420	\$	5,965,906	\$	3,205,006		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Description of the Plan

The City provides health care benefits for all retired employees based on retirement age of 50 for safety employees and 55 for all other employees. A retired full-time City employee is permitted to participate in the City health, dental, and vision programs provided the retiree pays his or her entire premium, less the employer mandatory contribution. In addition, retirees with 15 years of continuous service are eligible to receive one year of fully paid City health, dental and vision coverage. If the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, these benefits are integrated with the Medicare plan. The City's Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City who has the authority to establish and amend the Plan's benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4. There are no separate financial statements issued for the OPEB Plan.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Health Plan:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active employees Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries	38
currently receiving benefit payments	<u> </u>
Total	53

#### Contributions

The City makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$18,370 on behalf of retirees and the estimated implicit subsidy was \$29,579, for a total contribution of \$47,949. The City does not have a trust.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 based on the following assumptions:

	, accap.110o.
Contribution Policy.	Retiree pays difference between premiums and the PEMHCA minimum, unless the City is paying the entire premium.
Discount Rate	3.62%
General Inflation	2.50%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study
Salary Increases  Medical Trend	<ul><li>2.75%. Additional merit based increases based on CalPERS merit salary increase table.</li><li>6.50% in the first year, trending down to 3.84% over 57 years.</li></ul>
Mortality Rates	Based on CalPERS tables
Healthcare Participation	Current retirees: assume current elections continue until decrement.  Future retiree election assumptions:  • Less than 15 service years: Service retirement: 60% Disability retirement 60%

62

benefits.

15 or more service years:
 Service retirement: 70%
 Disability retirement: 70%

Assumed all covered spouses elect survivor spouse

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, the discount rate changed from 3.50% to 3.62%; inflation changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, and salary increases changed from 2.875% to 2.75%.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. The City's OPEB plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the health care plan are as follows:

	_	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	1,070,410
Changes recognized for the measurement period: Service cost Interest Assumption changes Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Implicit subsidy fulfilled	_	111,897 40,220 (12,194) - (16,474) (25,536)
Net changes	_	97,913
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ <u></u>	1,168,323

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018:

	Dis	Discount Rate -1% (2.62%)		rent Discount Rate (3.62%)	Discount Rate +1% (4.62%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,330,813	\$	1,168,323	\$	1,033,654	
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate							
	1%	Decrease (5.50%)	Cur	rent Trend (6.50%)	19	% Increase (7.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,004,571	\$	1,168,323	\$	1,373,551	

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

#### NOTE 9: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$121,184. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred offlows of esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	47,951	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		<u>-</u>		10,843
Total	\$	47,951	\$	10,843

\$47,951 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (1,355)
2021	\$ (1,355)
2022	\$ (1,355)
2023	\$ (1,355)
2019	\$ (1,355)
Thereafter	\$ (4,068)

#### **NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE**

The City of Rio Vista has established the following fund balance policies:

Committed Fund Balance: Only the City Council may have the authority to create or change a fund balance commitment through an adoption of resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance: Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

### CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 10: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

As of June 30, 2019, fund balances consisted of the following:

		General Fund		Capital Projects	In	Municipal nprovements	N	lon-Major Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids and Supplies Advances Total Nonspendable	\$	22,965 974,455 997,420	\$	- - - -	\$	833,441 833,441	\$	30,000 30,000	\$	22,965 1,837,896 1,860,861
Restricted: Economic Development Debt Service Streets and Capital Projects Community Development Public Safety Maint. & Op Liberty Total Restricted		- - - - - - -		350,950 - - 350,950	-	- - - - - -	_	63,524 1,977 323,958 187,458 580,260 580,848 1,738,025	- -	63,524 1,977 674,908 187,458 580,260 580,848 2,088,975
Committed: Vehicle Replacement	-		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	191,130	_	191,130
Assigned: Storm Drain Projects Road Way Impact Municipal Improvement Hazardous Waste Landfill Closure Parks and Recreation Total Assigned	-	- - - - - -	_	- - - - - -	-	5,544,990 - - - 5,544,990	_	16,122 282,108 - 430,156 1,553,490 988,976 3,270,852	_	16,122 282,108 5,544,990 430,156 1,553,490 988,976 8,815,842
Unassigned		5,046,986	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(77,899)	_	4,969,087
Total	\$	6,044,406	\$_	350,950	\$_	6,378,431	\$_	5,152,108	\$_	17,925,895

#### **NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Coverage

The City is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing, administrative services, risk management services, and actuarial studies. A member from each city governs the NCCSIF. The City Council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA become insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

#### NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's insurance coverage for general liability includes claims up to \$40,000,000 and workers' compensation claims up to the statutory limit and up to \$5,000,000 for employer's liability. The limit for employment practices liability claims is up to \$10,000,000. The City has a self insured retention or deductible of \$50,000 per claim for general liability claims. The City's self-insured retention is \$100,000 for worker's compensation claims. Once the City's self-insured retention for claims is met, NCCSIF becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit.

Financial statements for NCCSIF may be obtained from Alliant Insurances, 2180 Harvard Street, Suite 460, Sacramento, California 95815.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year. Also, settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The City also has commercial policies which provide commercial property and airport liability coverage up to a maximum of \$35.5 million and \$5 million, respectively, per claim. The City has a deductible or uninsured liability of \$5,000 per claim for the commercial property coverage and no deductible for airport liability coverage.

#### NOTE 12: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds incurred expenditures and/or transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Developers Revolving Army Base Reuse	\$	14,500 17,686	\$ 23,907 19,477	\$ 9,407 1,791

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

#### NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2019, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit			
ATOD Grant Army Base Reuse	\$ 366 77,533			

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

As of June 30, 2019, the following proprietary fund had a deficit unrestricted net position:

	Fund	 Deficit
Airport		\$ 971.589

Deficit unrestricted net position for the enterprise funds will be cured by future grant revenues and expenditure reductions.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2019

#### **NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **Grant Awards**

The City participates in certain Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### Construction and Other Commitments

The City has signed agreements for \$3,748,691 in various construction projects that were not complete as of June 30, 2019. Construction completed and paid subsequent to June 30, 2019 on these projects was \$1,757,117.

#### Delta Rural Fire Protection District

The City entered into an amended contractual agreement to provide fire protection services to the Delta Rural Fire Protection District (the District). The agreement commenced on January 1, 2016 and is effective for 10 years ending December 31, 2025. If either party chooses to terminate the agreement prior to the term of the contract, parties must provide 12-months written notice to the other party. The agreement states that the District shall pay to the City the sum of property tax revenue equal to the amount received by the District from the Sacramento County Auditor-Controller for that fiscal year that is attributable to the District's service area; however, that annual payment amount will be at least \$100,000. The semi-annual payments shall be due on January 1 and June 1, of each year. In addition, 75% of the District's assessment proceeds will be used for capital equipment to support fire protection services. Any equipment purchased from those proceeds shall become the property of the City upon termination of the agreement.

#### **NOTE 15: LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE COSTS**

The City accounts for certain costs associated with its landfill in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Cost. Under Statement No. 18, the City is required to recognize a liability equal to the estimated total current cost of postclosure care for its landfill. Postclosure care of the City's landfill after its closure is mandated by state and federal laws and consists of various maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site. The City placed a final cover on its closed landfill site in 2002 and is performing maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. As of June 30, 2019, the City has accrued \$1,839,000 to cover the costs of these functions.

#### **NOTE 16: GAS LEASE**

The City leases the right to extract minerals to a natural gas supplier. The revenues from the gas royalties are contingent upon the sales amount of the gas extracted. The lease remains in force as long as there is gas available for production. Royalty payments for the fiscal year amounted to \$52,512.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

#### Financing of New Vactor Truck

On August 23, 2019, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$380,739 with KS StateBank to purchase a new vactor truck. The lease has an interest rate of 3.95%. Semiannual principal and interest payment totaling \$34,326 are due each March and September beginning on March 1, 2020 for a total of 10 payments.

#### Patrol Services

On September 30, 2019, the City entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Solano County Sheriff's Office to provide limited law enforcement services on a temporary basis to the City. In September, the Rio Vista Police Department found itself unable to properly staff the department shifts following a number of officer resignations and vacancies. The Solano County Sheriff's Office agreed to provide deputy sheriffs to assist in patrol duties until the City can maintain acceptable levels of staffing. The City will reimburse the Sheriff's Office at the rates of \$108.46 per hour for Deputy Sheriff and \$73.20 per shift for patrol vehicle.



#### GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 4,628,146 1,152,182 16,700 118,084 4,000 480,989 2,115	\$ 4,919,395 1,206,392 16,700 118,264 4,000 531,008 110,343	\$ 5,324,325 1,351,420 25,056 228,324 26,580 661,486 168,694	\$ 404,930 145,028 8,356 110,060 22,580 130,478 58,351
Total Revenues	6,402,216	6,906,102	7,785,885	879,783
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General administration City council City Manager City administration City clerk	89,596 104,073 159,812 175,721	92,271 104,073 206,812 143,977	86,869 86,000 432,501 123,016	5,402 18,073 (225,689) 20,961
Finance Information technology Non-departmental Transient occupancy tax Total General administration	131,676 108,733 32,000 801,611	131,676 113,733 - 33,492 826,034	112,978 119,195 230 28,442 989,231	18,698 (5,462) (230) <u>5,050</u> (163,197)
Public safety Fire Police Total Public safety	1,955,483 2,543,311 4,498,794	1,990,763 2,400,171 4,390,934	2,105,416 2,246,541 4,351,957	(114,653) 153,630 38,977
Parks and recreation Recreation Recreation education Seniors Total Parks and recreation	49,985 20,000 1,000 70,985	50,135 20,000 850 70,985	37,865 4,169 - 42,034	12,270 15,831 850 28,951
Community development Building Planning General plan Code enforcement Economic development Total Community development	178,407 258,826 100,000 51,611 15,852 604,696	147,207 288,926 100,000 51,611 17,852 605,596	135,809 290,320 - 43,617 12,326 482,072	11,398 (1,394) 100,000 7,994 5,526 123,524

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Daagetea	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works				
City Hall building/grounds	39,906	50,906	43,247	7,659
Swimming pool	70,715	70,715	61,838	8,877
Youth center	18,100	18,100	14,883	3,217
Corporation yard	79,010	79,010	81,141	(2,131)
Senior center	25,316	25,316	21,293	4,023
Parks	113,787	113,287	91,759	21,528
Streets	104,777	92,777	183,292	(90,515)
Public works administration	90,755	102,968	106,588	(3,620)
Library	22,195	22,195	15,435	6,760
Total Public works	<u>564,561</u>	<u>575,274</u>	<u>619,476</u>	(44,202)
Capital outlay Debt service:	16,000	210,089	177,359	32,730
Principal	19,777	19,777	19,777	_
Interest and fiscal charges	29,414	29,414	29,414	-
Total Expenditures	6,605,838	6,728,103	6,711,320	16,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(203,622)	177,999	1,074,565	896,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	84,191	84,191	65,391	(18,800)
Transfers out	(43,286)	(43,286)	(16,200)	27,086
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,905	40,905	49,191	8,286
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(162,717</u> )	\$ 218,904	1,123,756	\$ 904,852
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			4,920,650	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>6,044,406</u>	

## CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Each May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by City Council resolution.
- 4. All budget adjustments over \$30,000 and transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within a fund or department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$30,000. The Department heads are authorized to transfer any unencumbered appropriations within their department, and may authorize encumbrances under \$2,500. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed total appropriations within each fund.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental funds. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds except the Asset Forfeiture Fund, all Capital Projects Funds. and the Debt Service Fund.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

### CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years \*

**Measurement Period** 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Proportion of the net pension liability 0.06191 % 0.06282 % 0.06459 % 0.06617 % 0.07212 % Proportionate share of the net pension liability 5,965,906 \$ 6,229,988 \$ 5,588,692 \$ 4,542,224 \$ 4,512,022 Covered payroll 3,437,547 3,017,116 2,773,550 2,037,002 3,214,867 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a 185.23 % 163.77 % percentage of covered payroll 173.55 % 193.79 % 221.50 % Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 75.30 % 73.30 % 74.06 % 78.40 % 79.82 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in assumptions

For the measurement period June 30, 2018, the CalPERS Board adopted new mortality assumptions for plan participants participating in the PERF. The new mortality table was developed from the December 2017 experience study and includes 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90 percent of scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. The inflation assumption is reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent. The assumptions for individual salary increases and overall payroll growth are reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.75 percent.

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, the discount rate remained at 7.65 percent. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expenses). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.50 percent discount rate.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

### CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plan, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years \*

Fiscal Year-End 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) \$ 876,512 \$ 764,291 \$ 773,902 \$ 722,340 678,478 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions 876,512 764,291 773,902 722,340 678,478 Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll 3,652,693 3,437,547 3,214,867 3,017,116 \$ Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 24.00 % 22.23 % 24.07 % 23.94 % 24.46 %

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

### CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years \*

	Measurem	ent	Period
	2018		2017
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions Change in assumptions Implicit subsidy fulfilled	\$ 111,897 40,220 (16,474) (12,194) (25,536)	\$	108,769 36,869 (14,979) - (24,672)
Net Changes	 97,913	_	105,987
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)	1,070,410		964,423
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$ 1,168,323	\$_	1,070,410
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	- %		- %
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,805,471	\$	2,730,385
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	42 %		39 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Changes in assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, the discount rate changed from 3.50% to 3.62%; inflation changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, and salary increases changed from 2.875% to 2.75%

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

### CITY OF RIO VISTA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN As of June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years \*

	Fisca	ar	
	2019		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$ 47,949 47,949	\$ _	42,010 42,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,805,471	\$	2,730,805
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	2 %		2 %

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.



# CAPITAL PROJECTS - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 725,230	\$ 6,695 725,230	\$ 9,373 465,345	\$ 2,678 (259,885)
Total Revenues	725,230	731,925	474,718	(257,207)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	2,639,983	2,760,284	1,875,810	884,474
Total Expenditures	2,639,983	2,760,284	1,875,810	884,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,914,753)	(2,028,359)	(1,401,092)	627,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt Transfers in	888,793 1,025,960	888,793 1,141,260	1,126,070 615,146	237,277 (526,114)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,914,753	2,030,053	1,741,216	(288,837)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>1,694</u>	340,124	\$ 338,430
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			10,826	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ 350,950	

#### MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>REVENUES</u>									
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$	470,126 43,970	\$	708,265 43,970	\$	1,121,444 88,323	\$ 413,179 44,353		
Total Revenues	_	514,096		752,235	-	1,209,767	457,532	<u>2</u>	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Public works		10,000	-	10,000	_		10,000	<u>0</u>	
Total Expenditures	_	10,000		10,000	-	<u>-</u>	10,000	<u>)</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	504,096		742,235	_	1,209,767	467,532	<u>2</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in Transfers out	_	117,175 (243,710)	-	117,175 (1,926,966)	_	(226,995)	(117,17 <u>)</u> 1,699,97		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(126,535)		(1,809,791)	-	(226,995)	1,582,796	<u>3</u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$	377,561	\$	(1,067,556)	_	982,772	\$ 2,050,328	3	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					_	5,395,659			
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$	6,378,431			

COMBINING FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

#### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### Law Enforcement

This fund was created to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the funding of one Police Officer and one Community Services Officer. The revenue from the grant and the actual expenditures incurred are tracked in the fund.

#### Asset Forfeiture

Under authority of CA Health and Safety Code Section 11489, this fund accounts for funds turned over to the City by the courts for money and property seized because of drug arrests. These funds are also used to assist in drug sting operations to arrest drug dealers.

#### **ATOD Grant**

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) is a program offered by the City and County of Solano to provide educational programs to both the youth and adults within the community. The City is responsible for providing the agreed upon programs and completing the reporting requirements to the County on the progress of the program in achieving the program goals.

#### Gas Tax

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance and improvements of the City's roads and street landscaping that is funded through the receipt of the City's share of the gas tax.

#### CDBG Housing Rehabilitation

This fund is used to provide and meet the capital needs of businesses located throughout the City. The intent of the program is to provide appropriate assistance to businesses with the potential to increase the overall economic base of the City. In addition, this fund accounts for loans to residents for housing rehabilitation. The loans were offered as second mortgages and were to be paid off upon sale or transfer of the home.

#### Streets Projects

This fund was created to account for the Exchange Funding Agreement with the City of Vacaville, and to be used for the repair and maintenance of local streets and roads. Vacaville agreed to reimburse the City with other less restrictive local transportation funding in exchange for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) stimulus funds which was awarded to the City.

#### Personnel Services District

This fund is used to account for the services portion of CFD 2006-1 which will be used to fund public safety.

#### **Liberty Services District**

This fund was created for the purpose of maintaining records for the list of authorized services specified in Exhibit C under Resolution No. 2018-010 for Liberty Community - CFD No. 2018-1. The special tax will be used on the maintenance and operation services in the District.

#### **Developers Revolving**

This fund is used to hold advance deposits and reimbursements received from the developers and to draw down from those funds as the City pays expenditures on behalf of the developers. Prior to approval of their tentative maps, the City receives an administrative fee for providing this management service to developers.

#### **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

<u>Vehicle Replacement</u> - This fund was created to account for the vehicle fees received from the State of California for the use of the City's fire vehicles when responding to service calls from the Office of Emergency Services Strike Team. The City acts as a pass-through agent receiving wage revenue from the State and paying the revenue out to Strike team members.

#### Storm Drain

This fund is used to collect a fee from each water customer and is set aside to pay for future maintenance, repair, or replacement of the City's storm drain system. The fee is collected in the monthly utility billings.

#### Roadway Impact

This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction projects to be used to offset the impact of development on the City's local streets. The fee is collected as part of the building permit process and is accumulated in this fund for use as needed for capital roadway projects.

#### Hazardous Waste

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred from offering hazardous waste disposal programs. The City collects revenues through customer's sanitation bills to provide for special collections events such as the HHW event to collect household hazardous waste.

#### Landfill Closure

The City collects a franchise fee from the local sanitation agency. This fee is set aside in this fund to help offset the current and future cost of maintaining the landfill. In addition, the City is required to hold in reserve an amount sufficient to cover any costs due to contamination of the ground water in and around the landfill.

#### Army Base Reuse

The City is currently working with the Department of Water Resources to finance and construct a field operation laboratory/science center on the former Army base site. The \$20 million plus project is currently planned as a reuse of 12 to 14 acres of the former 28-acre army base at the south end of the City.

#### Parks and Recreation

This fund is used to collect fees paid by developers of construction of projects to be used to help fund future capital park and recreation facilities. This fee, collected through the building permit process, ensures that the City's facilities will stay proportionate to their population.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### Firehouse Bonds

The 1977 Firehouse General Obligation Bonds have been paid off as of August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017. This fund will be closed as soon as the prior period adjustments for this voter debt are corrected and cleared payments.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

						Special Rev	enu/	ie Funds				
	<u>Er</u>	Law nforcement	Asse	t Forfeiture		ATOD Grant	Gas Tax		CDBG Housing Rehabilitation		Stre	et Projects
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	133,868 - 113 - - 133,981	\$ \$	4,682 - 5 - - 4,687	\$	- 11,616 - - - - 11,616	\$ \$	309,269 30,071 1,650 - 340,990	\$ \$	186,887 - 571 75,000 - 262,458	\$ \$	81,684 - 39 - - 81,723
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	436 2,351 - -	\$	3,457 - - -	\$	4,179 163 - - 7,640	\$	16,275 2,482 - -	\$	-	\$	- - 79,998 - -
Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		2,787		3,457	_	11,982	_	18,757		75,000		79,998
Peterred inflow of resources  FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	131,194 - - - 131,194		1,230 - - - 1,230	_	(366) (366)	_	322,233		75,000 - 187,458 - - - 187,458		1,725 - - - - 1,725
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	133,981	\$ <u></u>	4,687	\$_	11,616	\$ <u>_</u>	340,990	\$	262,458	\$ <u></u>	81,723

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

		Sp	ecia	Revenue Fu	nd	s	Capital Project Funds					
		Personnel Services District		erty Services District		Developers Revolving	Vehicle Replacement		Storm Drain			Roadway Impact
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	518,447 1,400 656 - - 520,503	\$ <b>\$_</b>	580,376 - 472 - - 580,848	\$	60,488 4,053 52 - - - 64,593	\$	199,873 - 674 - - 200,547	\$ \$_	24,962 49,441 14 - 74,417	\$	281,318 - 790 - - 282,108
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	67,296 5,371 - - - - 72,667	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,069 - - - - - - 1,069	\$	9,417 - - - - - 9,417	\$	38,697 30 - - - - - 38,727	\$	- - - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred inflow of resources	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	_		_	19 <u>,568</u>	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		447,836 - - - 447,836	_	580,848 - - - 580,848	-	63,524 - - - - - 63,524	_	191,130 - 191,130	_	16,122 - 16,122	<del>-</del>	282,108 - 282,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$_	520,503	\$_	580,848	\$	64,593	\$_	200,547	\$ <b>_</b>	74,417	\$ <u>_</u>	282,108

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2019

				Capital Pro	ojec	t Funds			D	ebt Service	]	
		Hazardous Waste	La	ndfill Closure		Army Base Reuse		Parks and Recreation		Firehouse Bonds		tal Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	407,304 26,062 1,126 - 434,492	\$ \$	1,466,337 87,354 4,272 - - 1,557,963	\$ \$_	96,968 8,475 2,429 - - 107,872	\$ \$_	1,078,188 - 1,773 - 30,000 1,109,961	\$ \$_	1,973 - 4 - - 1,977	\$ \$ <u></u>	5,432,624 218,472 14,640 75,000 30,000 5,770,736
LIABILITIES:  Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenues Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	4,184 152 - - - - 4,336	\$	4,167 306 - - - - - 4,473	\$	2,406 725 - 1,000 - 172,799 176,930	\$	90 - - 90,895 - - - 90,985	\$	- - - - - -	\$	148,216 15,037 79,998 91,895 7,640 172,799 515,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	8,47 <u>5</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>		103,043
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>-</u>	430,156 430,156	_	1,553,490 1,553,490	<del>-</del>	- - - - (77,533) (77,533)	<u>-</u>	30,000 - - 988,976 - - 1,018,976	<u>-</u>	1,977 - - - 1,977	_	30,000 1,738,025 191,130 3,270,852 (77,899) 5,152,108
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$_	434,492	\$ <u></u>	1,557,963	\$_	107,872	\$ <u>_</u>	1,109,961	\$_	1,977	\$_	5,770,736

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
	Law Enforcement	Asset Forfeiture	ATOD Grant	Gas Tax	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	Street Projects
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Ф 275.004	Φ.	Φ.
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,694	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	1,404	56	71	8,253	3,048	1,073
Intergovernmental	159,246	-	33,319	-	-	20,619
Other revenue						
Total Revenues	160,650	<u>56</u>	33,390	383,947	3,048	21,692
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	139,090	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	33,390	-	-	-
Development Public works	-	-	-	- 234,201	-	-
Public works Capital outlay	-	<u>-</u>	-	234,201	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	2,423	_	-
Interest and fiscal charges		<del>_</del>				<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	139,090	=	33,390	236,624		<del>-</del>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	21,560	56	_	147,323	3,048	21,692
ponana.						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	(055.700)	-	(00.040)
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<del>-</del>		(255,709) (255,709)		(20,619) (20,619)
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)				(255,709)		(20,019)
Net change in fund balances	21,560	56	-	(108,386)	3,048	1,073
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018	109,634	1,174	(366)	430,619	184,410	652
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$131,194	\$ <u>1,230</u>	\$ (366)	\$ 322,233	\$ <u>187,458</u>	\$ <u>1,725</u>

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	ınd	S	Capital Project Funds						
	Personnel Services District		Liberty Services District		Developers Revolving	Vehicle Replacement		Storm Drain		- F	Roadway Impact	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 683,022 - 3,640 - - - 686,662	\$	578,674 - 2,174 - - 580,848	\$	803 - - 803	\$	3,678 - 87,318 90,996	\$	28,345 49 308,499  336,893	\$	56,609 3,951 - - 60,560	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety	469,059		_		_		_		_		_	
Parks and recreation	-		_		_		_		_		_	
Development	_		_		23,907		_		_		_	
Public works	_		_		· -		-		134,033		-	
Capital outlay Debt service:	93,720		-		-		222,463		-		-	
Principal	20,605		-		-		90,642		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	 2,449			_		_	40,544					
Total Expenditures	 585,833	_		-	23,907	_	353,649		134,033			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 100,829		580,848	_	(23,104)	_	(262,653)		202,860		60,560	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	93,720		_		_		209,081		<u>-</u>		_	
Transfers out	(35,000)		_		_		-		_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	58,720		-	-	-		209,081		-			
Net change in fund balances	159,549		580,848		(23,104)		(53,572)		202,860		60,560	
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018	 288,287			-	86,628	_	244,702	_	(186,738)		221,548	
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$ 447,836	\$	580,848	\$	63,524	\$	191,130	\$	16,122	\$	282,108	

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Capital Pro			ebt Service	]			
	<u> </u>	łazardous Waste	Lar	ndfill Closure	Army Base Reuse	Parks and Recreation		Firehouse Bonds			Total Non-major overnmental Funds
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$	101,782 6,235 5,000	\$	341,391 21,753 -	\$ 1,702 - 11,009	\$	657,863 14,186 -	\$	75 - 29 -	\$	1,637,465 1,185,990 72,105 526,683 98,327
Total Revenues	_	113,017		363,144	12,711		672,049		104		3,520,570
EXPENDITURES  Current: Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works  Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	_	71,739 - -	_	- - 52,703 - -	19,477 - - -	_	- - 90 - -	_	- - - - -	_	608,149 33,390 43,384 492,766 316,183 113,670 42,993
Total Expenditures		71,739		52,703	19,477		90	-	<del>-</del>		1,650,53 <u>5</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		41,278		310,441	(6,766)		671,959	-	104		1,870,035
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	- - -	_	- - - -	- - -	_	(153,216) (153,216)	-	- - -	_	302,801 (464,544) (161,743)
Net change in fund balances		41,278		310,441	(6,766)		518,743		104		1,708,292
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2018		388,878		1,243,049	(70,767)		500,233	_	1,873	_	3,443,816
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2019	\$	430,156	\$	1,553,490	\$ (77,533)	\$	1,018,976	\$	1,977	\$_	5,152,108

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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	Budgeted Amounts						
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		riance h Final udget ositive ogative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 100	489 \$ ,000	689 110,500	\$	1,404 159,246	\$	715 48,746
Total Revenues	100	<u>,489</u>	111,189		160,650		49,461
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	141	,726	152,226		139,090		13,136
Total Expenditures	141	<u>,726</u>	152,226	_	139,090		13,136
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(41</u>	<u>,237</u> ) \$	(41,037)		21,560	\$	62,597
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					109,634		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019				\$	131,194		

# ASSET FORFEITURE FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 2018 - 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u> </u>	\$30	\$ <u>56</u>	\$ 26
Total Revenues		30	56	26
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Total Expenditures	<del>_</del>			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$30	56	\$ <u>26</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			1,174	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>1,230</u>	

#### ATOD GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		W I F	ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Use of money and property Grants	\$	- 64,270	\$ 	37 56,106	\$	71 33,319	\$	34 (22,787)
Total Revenues		64,270		56,143	_	33,390		(22,753)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current:								
Parks and recreation		64,137	_	55,973	_	33,390		22,583
Total Expenditures		64,137	_	55,973	_	33,390	_	22,583
Net change in fund balance	\$	133	\$	170		<u>-</u>	\$	<u>(170</u> )
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2018						(366)		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2019					\$	(366)		

# GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 385,637 3,682	\$ 348,745 3,682	\$ 375,694 <u>8,253</u>	\$ 26,949 <u>4,571</u>
Total Revenues	389,319	352,427	383,947	31,520
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current: Public works	271,108	271,108	234,201	36,907
Debt service: Principal	2,500	2,500	2,423	77
Total Expenditures	273,608	273,608	236,624	36,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	115,711	78,819	147,323	68,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(476,571</u> )	(476,571)	(255,709)	220,862
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(476,571)	(476,571)	(255,709)	220,862
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(360,860</u> )	\$ <u>(397,752</u> )	(108,386)	\$ 289,366
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			430,619	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ 322,233	

### CDBG HOUSING REHABILITATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ <u>1,214</u>	\$ <u>1,214</u>	\$3,048	\$ <u>1,834</u>
Total Revenues	1,214	1,214	3,048	1,834
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,214</u>	\$ <u>1,214</u>	3,048	\$ <u>1,834</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			184,410	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>187,458</u>	

# STREET PROJECTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		W    F	ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	100	\$	614 89,496	\$	1,073 20,619	\$	459 (68,877)
Total Revenues		100	_	90,110		21,692		(68,418)
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures			_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		100	_	90,110		21,692		(68,418)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		<del>-</del>	_	(30,000)		(20,619)		9,381
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>	_	(30,000)	_	(20,619)	_	9,381
Net change in fund balance	\$	100	\$	60,110	_	1,073	\$	(59,037)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					_	652		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$	1,725		

# PERSONNEL SERVICES DISTRICT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Duageted	I AII	iounis	-				
	Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	557,056 1,949	\$	683,023 2,068	\$	683,022 3,640	\$ (1 1,572		
Total Revenues	_	559,005	_	685,091	_	686,662	1,571		
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Public safety Fire Police Total Public safety	_	183,937 340,270 524,207	_	183,937 341,550 525,487	_	181,953 287,106 469,059	1,984 <u>54,444</u> 56,428		
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal		140,000		140,000		93,720 20,605	46,280 (20,605	)	
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		_	2,449	(2,449	)	
Total Expenditures	_	664,207	_	665,487	_	585,833	79,654		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(105,202)	_	19,604	_	100,829	81,225		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in Transfers out	_	140,000 (35,000)	_	140,000 (35,000)	_	93,720 (35,000)	(46,280	)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	105,000	_	105,000	_	58,720	(46,280	)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <b>_</b>	(202)	\$_	124,604	_	159,549	\$ 34,945		
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					_	288,287			
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$_	447,836			

#### LIBERTY SERVICES DISTRICT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 2018 - 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	-	Variance	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ - -	\$ 578,674 	\$ 578,674 2,174	\$ - 2,174	
Total Revenues		578,674	580,848	2,174	
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures					
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 578,674	580,848	\$ 2,174	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018					
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ 580,848		

#### DEVELOPERS REVOLVING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### 2018 - 2019

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
REVENUES	Original			Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Use of money and property	\$	294	\$	446	\$	803	\$	357
cos of mensy and property	<u> </u>		<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>		Ť—	
Total Revenues		294		446		803		357
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development		14,500		14,500		23,907		(9,407)
Total Expenditures		14,500	_	14,500		23,907		(9,407)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,206)	\$	(14,054)		(23,104)	\$	(9,050)
Fund balance - July 1, 2018						86,628		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$	63,524		

# VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	•	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 2,164 65,000	\$ 2,164 88,822	\$ 3,678 <u>87,318</u>	\$ 1,514 (1,504)
Total Revenues	67,164	90,986	90,996	10
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,194,617	1,260,374	222,463	1,037,911
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	90,617 40,543	90,617 40,543	90,642 40,544	(25) (1)
Total Expenditures	1,325,777	1,391,534	353,649	1,037,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,258,613)	(1,300,548)	(262,653)	1,037,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt Transfers in	1,044,617 210,000	1,044,617 210,000	- 209,081	(1,044,617) (919)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,254,617	1,254,617	209,081	(1,045,536)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,996)	\$ <u>(45,931</u> )	(53,572)	\$ <u>(7,641)</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			244,702	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>191,130</u>	

# STORM DRAIN - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_				
<u>REVENUES</u>		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
KEVENGEG									
License, permits, and fees	\$	26,700	\$	26,700	\$	28,345	\$	1,645	
Use of money and property Intergovernmental		34 174,966		34 238,039		49 308,499		15 70,460	
intergovernmental	_	174,300	_	230,033	_	300,433		70,400	
Total Revenues		201,700	_	264,773		336,893		72,120	
EXPENDITURES  Current:									
Public works	_	195,042	_	195,042	_	134,033		61,009	
Total Expenditures	_	195,042	_	195,042	_	134,033		61,009	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	6,658	\$_	69,731	_	202,860	\$	133,129	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2018					_	(186,738)			
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$	16,122			

#### ROADWAY IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$ 26,000 2,050	\$ 26,000 2,050	\$ 56,609 3,951	\$ 30,609 1,901
Total Revenues	28,050	28,050	60,560	32,510
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works	191,196	191,196		<u>191,196</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>191,196</u>	<u>191,196</u>		<u>191,196</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(163,146</u> )	\$ (163,146)	60,560	\$ 223,706
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			221,548	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>282,108</u>	

#### HAZARDOUS WASTE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Duugetet	1 //	ounts	-				
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	96,000 3,329	\$	96,000 3,329	\$	101,782 6,235 5,000	\$	5,782 2,906 5,000	
Total Revenues		99,329	_	99,329	_	113,017		13,688	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Public works		80,906		80,922	_	71,739		9,183	
Total Expenditures		80,906		80,922	_	71,739		9,183	
Net change in fund balance	\$	18,423	\$	18,407	_	41,278	\$	22,871	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018						388,878			
Fund balance - June 30, 2019					\$	430,156			

#### LANDFILL CLOSURE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_			
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$ 255,000 12,840	\$ 255,000 12,840	\$ 341,391 21,753	\$ 86,391 8,913		
Total Revenues	<u>267,840</u>	267,840	363,144	95,304		
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public works	76,302	76,302	52,703	23,599		
Total Expenditures	<u>76,302</u>	76,302	52,703	23,599		
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>191,538</u>	\$ 191,538	310,441	\$ 118,903		
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			1,243,049			
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ <u>1,553,490</u>			

#### ARMY BASE REUSE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	_				
<u>REVENUES</u>	Original			Final	_	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	390 16,150	\$	590 17,150	\$	1,702 11,009	\$ 	1,112 (6,141)	
Total Revenues		16,540		17,740		12,711		(5,029)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current: Community Development		16,486		17,686		19,477		(1,791)	
Total Expenditures		16,486		17,686		19,477		(1,791)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	54	\$	54		(6,766)	\$	(6,820)	
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2018						(70,767)			
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2019					\$	(77,533)			

#### PARKS AND RECREATION - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2018 - 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$ 146,664 7,150	\$ 414,153 7,150	\$ 657,863 14,186	\$ 243,710 7,036
Total Revenues	153,814	421,303	672,049	250,746
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works			90	(90)
Total Expenditures			90	(90)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	153,814	421,303	671,959	250,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	5,170 (359,871)	5,170 (406,371)	(153,216)	(5,170) 253,155
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(354,701)	(401,201)	(153,216)	247,985
Net change in fund balance	\$ (200,887)	\$ 20,102	518,743	\$ 498,641
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			500,233	
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$ 1,018,976	

# FIREHOUSE BONDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2018 - 2019

	Budgeted	I Amounts	_	Variance	
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ <u> </u>	\$ - -	\$ 75 29	\$ 75 29	
Total Revenues	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	104	104	
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures	<del>-</del>				
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	104	\$ 104	
Fund balance - July 1, 2018			1,873		
Fund balance - June 30, 2019			\$1,977		

<sup>\*</sup>The City did not adopt a budget for the Firehouse bonds fund as of June 30, 2019.

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are fiduciary funds which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The specific agency funds used by the City are shown below:

#### Riverview Point

This fund collects assessments from homeowners for improvements within the assessment district, pays all administrative costs associated with the bond issue, and makes the bond principal and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

#### Riverwalk Community Facilities District

This fund was created for the purpose of accepting advances of funds to be used for any authorized purpose related to any costs or expenses incurred by the City pertaining to the establishment of the Community Facilities District ("CFD") known as Riverwalk. The major tasks to be performed by the City include (1) coordination of formation of CFD and implementation of Mello-Roos Financing, (2) preparation of rate and method of apportionment, (3) preparation of legal documentation for Mello-Roos financing prior to issuance of bonds, and (4) preparation of appraisal.

#### Summerset

This fund collects assessments from homeowners for improvements within the assessment district, pays all administrative costs associated with the bond issue, and makes the bond principal and interest payments on a semi-annual basis.

#### Community Facilities District 2004-1

This fund and district were created by vote of current property owners in the 2004-05 fiscal year to issue and repay special tax bonds to help fund the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility. Assessments will be placed on the tax rolls of the property owners each year to cover the bond principal and interest charges and related administrative expenses.

#### Community Facilities District 2006-1

Formed by a vote of the current property owners in July 2006, this District serves to fund a portion of the construction costs of the Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant. Annual assessments will be placed on the tax rolls of the property owners to cover the bond principal and interest as well as related administrative expenses. Additionally, the residential units in this District will pay an annual assessment to contribute to funding for public safety services.

#### Liberty Project Community Facilities District

This fund was created for the purpose of accepting advances of funds to provide Community Facilities District ("CFD") formation services, and collecting the special tax to be levied in each fiscal year on each assessor's Parcel of Taxable Property within CFD No. 2018-1 to fund the annual services Special Tax Requirement.

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Rive	erview Point	Riverwalk Community cilities District	_	Summerset		Community cilities District 2004-1		Community cilities District 2006-1	<u>_</u>	iberty Project		Totals
Cash and investments Restricted cash Interest receivable	\$	289,175 - 242	\$ 65,865 - <u>-</u>	\$	171,915 - 17	\$	233,903 - 199	\$	439,467 - 379	\$	444,287 791,148 <u>359</u>	\$	1,644,612 791,148 1,196
Total Assets	\$	289,417	\$ 65,865	\$_	171,932	\$_	234,102	\$_	439,846	\$_	1,235,794	\$_	2,436,956
<u>LIABILITIES</u>													
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	29 289,388	\$  65,865 <u>-</u>	\$	- 171,932	\$	29 234,073	\$	29 439,817	\$_	- 1,235,794	\$	65,952 2,371,004
Total Liabilities	\$	289,417	\$ 65,865	\$_	171,932	\$_	234,102	\$	439,846	\$_	1,235,794	\$_	2,436,956

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Riverview Point		Balance uly 1, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2019
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	285,086 10	\$	422,079 242	\$_	417,990 10	\$	289,175 <u>242</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	285,096	\$_	422,321	\$_	418,000	\$	289,417
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 	157 284,939	\$_	147,256 153,533	\$_	147,384 149,084	\$	29 289,388
Total Liabilities	\$	285,096	\$_	300,789	\$_	296,468	\$	289,417
Riverwalk Community Facilities District ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	65,86 <u>5</u>	\$_		\$_		\$	65,865
Total Assets	\$	65,865	\$		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	65,865
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	65,865	\$_		\$_		\$	65,865
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	65,865	\$_		\$_		\$	65,865
Cummoraat								
Summerset ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	171,842	\$	5,240	\$	5,167	\$	171,915
Interest receivable	φ —	22	Ψ_	17	Ψ_	22	φ —	17 1,913
Total Assets	\$	171,864	\$_	5,257	\$_	5,189	\$	171,932
LIABILITIES								
Agency obligations	\$	171,864	\$	68	\$	_	\$	171,932
Total Liabilities	Ψ	171,864	Ψ_ \$	68	Ψ_ \$		\$ \$	
Total Liabilities	Ψ	17 1,004	Ψ_	00	Ψ_		Ψ	171,932
Community Facilities District 2004-1 ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	787,796	\$	14,732,157	\$	15,286,050	\$	233,903
Restricted cash and investments		1,123,830		3,412		1,127,242		_
Accounts receivable		18,850		-		18,850		-
Interest receivable	_	15	_	199	_	<u>15</u>		199
Total Assets	\$	1,930,491	\$_	14,735,768	\$_	16,432,157	\$	234,102
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	10,423	\$	104,832	\$	115,226	\$	29
Agency obligations	Ψ <u>—</u>	1,920,068	Ψ_	301,844	Ψ_	1,987,839	Ψ <u> </u>	234,073
Total Liabilities	\$ <u></u>	1,930,491	\$_	406,676	\$_	2,103,065	\$	234,102

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (continued) AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Compressible Familiation District 2006 4	_ <u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2018		Additions	_	Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019
Community Facilities District 2006-1  ASSETS  Cash and investments  Restricted cash and investments  Accounts receivable  Interest receivable	\$	802,528 1,022,119 10,850 35	\$	15,499,444 301,677 - 379	\$	15,862,505 1,323,796 10,850 35	\$ 	439,467 - - 379
Total Assets	\$	1,835,532	\$_	15,801,500	\$_	17,197,186	\$	439,846
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Agency obligations	\$ 	2,344 1,833,188	\$_	177,927 811,293	\$	180,242 2,204,664	\$	29 439,817
Total Liabilities	\$	1,835,532	\$_	989,220	\$_	2,384,906	\$	439,846
Liberty Project ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	(1,910) - 11,270 -	\$	14,456,813 800,843 - 359	\$	14,010,616 9,695 11,270	\$	444,287 791,148 - 359
Total Assets	\$	9,360	\$_	15,258,015	\$_	14,031,581	\$	1,235,794
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total Liabilities	\$ _	9,360	\$ _ \$	377,650 1,604,672 1,982,322	\$ _ \$	387,010 368,878 755,888	\$ 	1,235,794 1,235,794
Total Agency Funds	Ψ	9,000	Ψ_	1,302,322	Ψ_	7 33,000	Ψ	1,200,794
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Restricted cash and investments  Accounts receivable  Interest receivable	\$	2,111,207 2,145,949 40,970 82	\$	45,115,733 1,105,932 - 1,196	\$	45,582,328 2,460,733 40,970 82	\$	1,644,612 791,148 - 1,196
Total Assets	\$	4,298,208	\$_	46,222,861	\$_	48,084,113	\$	2,436,956
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$	88,149 4,210,059	\$_	807,665 2,871,410	\$_	829,862 4,710,465	\$ 	65,952 2,371,004
Total Liabilities	\$	4,298,208	\$_	3,679,075	\$_	5,540,327	\$	2,436,956

### Statistical Section

### CITY OF RIO VISTA CALIFORNIA



### CITY OF RIO VISTA DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of the statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	109 - 113
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most	114 - 116
significant local revenue source, the property tax.	114-110
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	117 - 119
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	120 - 123
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	124 - 126

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules were derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# CITY OF RIO VISTA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	l Ye	ar				
	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	_	2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$ 9,617,999 1,508,127 9,848,516	\$ 9,390,198 1,113,728 6,457,325	\$ 8,505,176 1,348,402 5,298,078	\$ 8,303,960 1,645,523 3,963,933	\$ 8,133,788 1,729,701 3,458,558	\$	8,005,866 1,761,545 6,754,954	\$ 8,203,761 1,559,930 6,849,562	\$ 8,478,374 2,104,122 5,260,005	\$ 8,470,625 6,847,556 1,338,182	\$ 8,512,780 5,983,509 1,646,710
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 20,974,642	\$ 16,961,251	\$	\$ 13,913,416	\$ 13,322,047	\$	16,522,365	\$ 16,613,253	\$ 15,842,501	\$ 16,656,363	\$ 16,142,999
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 68,259,071 - 9,825,166 78,084,237	\$ 66,222,590 69,826 9,384,930 75,677,346	\$ 61,670,956 7,667,297 4,070,323 73,408,576	\$ 62,743,442 3,764,709 5,357,682 71,865,833	\$ 61,936,775 3,973,028 4,676,057 70,585,860	\$	61,464,726 3,625,397 3,378,506 68,468,629	\$ 59,496,810 5,095,969 1,817,347 66,410,126	\$ 59,971,581 5,342,015 (259,728) 65,053,868	\$ 59,688,511 3,543,452 788,801 64,020,764	\$ 60,098,338 1,988,335 437,473 62,524,146
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 77,877,070 1,508,127 19,673,682	\$ 75,612,788 1,183,554 15,842,255	\$ 70,176,132 9,015,699 9,368,401	\$ 71,047,402 5,410,232 9,321,615	\$ 70,070,563 5,702,729 8,134,615	\$	69,470,592 5,386,942 10,133,460	\$ 67,700,571 6,655,899 8,666,909	\$ 68,449,955 7,446,137 5,000,277	\$ 68,159,136 10,391,008 2,126,983	\$ 68,611,118 7,971,844 2,084,183
net position	\$ 99,058,879	\$ 92,638,597	\$ 88,560,232	\$ 85,779,249	\$ 83,907,907	\$	84,990,994	\$ 83,023,379	\$ 80,896,369	\$ 80,677,127	\$ 78,667,145

## CITY OF RIO VISTA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year											
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010		
Expenses												
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 1,046,077	\$ 2,185,641	\$ 731,232	\$ 1,957,778	\$ 841,859	\$ 1,031,421	\$ 552,119	\$ 707,437	\$ 539,588	\$ 694,075		
Public safety	5,760,539	4,181,955	4,281,315	3,959,472	3,896,171	3,236,753	2,736,121	2,493,050	2,737,464	2,670,083		
Parks and recreation	291,594	396,233	417,062	414,148	402,690	336,377	336,208	333,468	305,591	332,321		
Development	554,481	708,848	431,711	562,371	459,399	410,560	265,063	366,693	743,837	1,087,369		
Public works	1,310,362	1,287,966	1,002,986	1,121,209	831,194	998,604	822,903	900,207	877,262	879,882		
Interest and fiscal charges	72,390	7,867	12,093	5,748	26,457	16,159	5,073	10,624	39,958	53,644		
Total Government Activities	9,035,443	8,768,510	6,876,399	8,020,726	6,457,770	6,029,874	4,717,487	4,811,479	5,243,700	5,717,374		
Business-type Activities												
Water	2,173,595	2,165,629	1,856,390	1,866,243	1,857,751	1,743,482	1,796,220	2,157,283	1,665,636	1,438,616		
Beach Drive treatment facility	2,280,475	2,533,314	2,058,500	1,981,592	1,711,905	1,756,240	1,630,880	1,665,233	1,606,731	1,373,588		
NW Wastewater treatment facility	2,308,829	2,159,366	1,788,120	1,666,787	1,554,949	1,565,082	1,583,664	1,525,102	1,381,121	1,326,910		
Airport	516,404	502,760	636,210	482,432	494,935	447,658	583,116	580,635	577,462	427,562		
Business park	149,632	147,552	64,373	67,687	52,029	62,184	130,174	34,803	64,968	46,149		
Transit	520,971	636,614	578,923	497,618	496,244	486,499	636,357	641,493	533,629	409,685		
Total Business-type Activities	7,949,906	8,145,235	6,982,516	6,562,359	6,167,813	6,061,145	6,360,411	6,604,549	5,829,547	5,022,510		
Total Expenses	\$ 16,985,349	\$ 16,913,745	\$ 13,858,915	\$ 14,583,085	\$ 12,625,583	\$ 12,091,019	\$ 11,077,898	\$ 11,416,028	\$ 11,073,247	\$ 10,739,884		
Program Revenues												
Governmental Activities												
Charges for services												
General government	\$ 444,939	\$ 324,013	\$ 297,600	\$ 287,659	\$ 279,629	\$ 231,672	\$ 220,231	\$ 193,206	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	221,567	214,459	214,704	211,709	176,037	126,839	237,187	211,857	248,402	304,200		
Parks and recreation	97,124	78,442	71,780	73,302	80,572	83,312	82,978	87,573	152,720	38,971		
Development	1,666,547	1,891,859	778,385	925,921	733,182	546,258	533,326	136,601	237,186	71,298		
Public works	1,915,219	1,456,141	948,586	954,596	917,455	671,397	642,129	238,411	354,756	94,302		
Operating grants and contributions	317,333	454,010	359,939	532,182	419,863	153,070	150,922	160,119	100,000	675,527		
Capital grants and contributions	483,570	50,382	235,263	392,267	233,466	52,000	192,994	477,609	448,727	1,190,390		
Total Government Activities	5,146,299	4,469,306	2,906,257	3,377,636	2,840,204	1,864,548	2,059,767	1,505,376	1,541,791	2,374,688		
		,,	,,-	-,- ,	,, -	, ,	,,	,,-	,- ,-	, , , , , , , , , , ,		
Business-type Activity												
Charges for services	2 000 207	2 027 400	2 726 726	2 602 604	2 607 266	2 642 226	2 500 240	2 500 600	2.746.646	2 640 056		
Water	2,990,397	2,827,108	2,736,726	2,693,691	2,687,366	2,642,326	2,568,240	2,590,699	2,716,646	2,619,056		
Beach Drive treatment facility	2,870,409	2,800,812	2,849,524	2,778,965	2,864,045	2,859,335	2,581,375	2,306,657	2,325,177	1,955,226		
NW Wastewater treatment facility	1,942,946	1,824,801	1,728,228 187,983	1,616,587	1,551,677	1,475,916	1,381,332	1,351,935 259,055	1,329,073	1,221,181 203,850		
Airport	223,617	213,911	,	204,884	223,579	242,314	333,403	•	275,879	,		
Business park	207,671	55,934	89,002	91,722	98,331	84,836	87,100	88,262	102,024	98,814		
Transit	20,299	35,261	34,710	34,848	45,448	85,538	153,917	183,527	146,833	109,084		
Operating grants and contributions	441,039	428,511	617,822	320,268	467,455	425,334	424,882	542,882	325,687	328,587		
Capital grants and contributions	176,903	378,547	191,928	80,816	730,835	7.045.500	19,017	7 222 047	2,094	1,252,418		
Total Business-type Activities	8,873,281	8,564,885	8,435,923	7,821,781	8,668,736	7,815,599	7,549,266	7,323,017	7,223,413	7,788,216		
Total Program Revenues	\$ 14,019,580	\$ 13,034,191	\$ 11,342,180	\$ 11,199,417	\$ 11,508,940	\$ 9,680,147	\$ 9,609,033	\$ 8,828,393	\$ 8,765,204	\$ 10,162,904		
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Governmental Activities	\$ (3,889,144)	\$ (4,299,204)	\$ (3,970,142)	\$ (4,643,090)	\$ (3,617,566)	\$ (4,165,326)	\$ (2,657,720)	\$ (3,306,103)	\$ (3,701,909)	\$ (3,342,686)		
Business-type Activity	923,375	419,650	1,453,407	1,259,422	2,500,923	1,754,454	1,188,855	718,468	1,393,866	2,765,706		
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (2,965,769)	\$ (3,879,554)	\$ (2,516,735)	\$ (3,383,668)	\$ (1,116,643)	\$ (2,410,872)	\$ (1,468,865)	\$ (2,587,635)	\$ (2,308,043)	\$ (576,980)		

### CITY OF RIO VISTA Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
General Revenues																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Property Taxes	\$	3,824,160	Ś	2,887,509	Ś	2,566,154	\$	2,282,191	Ś	2,050,431	Ś	1,770,167	Ś	1,635,986	Ś	2,106,643	Ś	1,957,673	Ś	2,609,637
Sales Tax		2,572,434		2,005,714	ľ	1,941,216	Ċ	1,820,102	•	1,958,660	•	1,605,141		1,151,027		954,890		780,689		825,596
Other taxes		565,196		414,029		341,570		353,599		403,841		414,103		344,664		430,939		461,006		500,098
Investment earnings		318,600		156,478		100,342		66,495		97,522		106,093		78,121		110,953		18,797		47,177
Rental income		79,525		81,208		77,639		98,115		81,284		106,074		109,632		114,897		144,519		183,763
Miscellaneous		267,021		360,479		203,180		200,728		157,934		62,110		339,381		70,901		619,806		470,285
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		596,224
Transfers in/out		275,599		10,000		(21,719)		25,000		(2,918)		10,750		-		-		-		-
Extraordinary item		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(2,038,492)		-		-
Total general revenues, transfers,																				
and extraordinary item		7,902,535		5,915,417		5,208,382		4,846,230		4,746,754		4,074,438		3,658,811		1,750,731		3,982,490		5,232,780
Business-type Activities:																				
Investment earnings		223,292		116,429		67,617		45,551		38,056		36,084		34,966		24,137		54,542		48,247
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		1,535,823		1,987,624		-		-		-		313,965		-		-		-		-
Transfers in/out		(275,599)		(10,000)		21,719		(25,000)		2,918		(10,750)		-		-		-		-
Total Business-type Activities		1,483,516		2,094,053		89,336		20,551		40,974		339,299		34,966		24,137		54,542		48,247
Total primary government	ċ	9,386,051	Ś	8,009,470	Ś	5,297,718	Ś	4,866,781	Ś	4,787,728	Ś	4,413,737	\$	3,693,777	Ś	1,774,868	Ś	4,037,032	Ś	5,281,027
rotal primary government	<del>-</del>	9,360,031	Ş	8,009,470	Ş	5,297,716	Ş	4,000,761	Ş	4,707,720	Ą	4,415,757	Ş	3,093,777	Ş	1,774,000	Ą	4,037,032	Ą	3,261,027
Change in Net position																				
Governmental Activities	\$	4,013,391	\$	1,616,213	\$	1,238,240	\$	203,140	\$	1,129,188	\$	(90,888)	\$	1,001,091	\$	(1,555,372)	\$	280,581	\$	1,890,094
Business-type Activities		2,406,891		2,513,703		1,542,743		1,279,973		2,541,897		2,093,753		1,223,821		742,605		1,448,408		2,813,953
Total Change in Net Position	\$	6,420,282	\$	4,129,916	\$	2,780,983	\$	1,483,113	\$	3,671,085	\$	2,002,865	\$	2,224,912	\$	(812,767)	\$	1,728,989	\$	4,704,047

# CITY OF RIO VISTA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal	Voor

						FISCA	1 166	II .				
		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	2010
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$	997,420	\$ 1,001,736	\$ 1,007,568	\$ 1,007,313	\$ 1,012,200	\$	1,059,917	\$ 994,237	\$ 1,079,642	\$ 1,108,364	\$ 1,062,932
Restricted		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Committed		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	133,016
Assigned		57,270	55,484	48,146	29,570	12,083		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		4,989,716	3,863,430	3,099,519	2,850,810	1,989,508		1,338,938	1,620,910	1,008,667	784,937	627,214
Total General Fund	\$	6,044,406	\$ 4,920,650	\$ 4,155,233	\$ 3,887,693	\$ 3,013,791	\$	2,398,855	\$ 2,615,147	\$ 2,088,309	\$ 1,893,301	\$ 1,823,162
All other governmental funds												
Nonspendable	\$	863,441	\$ 982,138	\$ 1,101,661	\$ 1,219,022	\$ 2,526,877	\$	2,520,205	\$ 2,520,205	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ 2,684,489
Restricted		2,088,975	1,113,728	1,348,402	1,645,523	1,729,701		1,761,545	1,559,930	2,104,122	3,008,886	956,598
Committed		191,130	244,702	147,639	142,569	89,298		102,454	52,262	52,073	51,931	5,883
Assigned		8,815,842	6,767,604	6,303,288	5,454,734	3,687,867		3,215,109	2,981,354	4,980,506	4,872,853	3,192,044
Unassigned	_	(77,899)	(257,871)	(352,600)	(422,126)	(514,014)		(267,601)	(312,263)	(264,230)	(1,086,114)	 (855,505)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	11,881,489	\$ 8,850,301	\$ 8,548,390	\$ 8,039,722	\$ 7,519,729	\$	7,331,712	\$ 6,801,488	\$ 6,872,994	\$ 6,847,556	\$ 5,983,509

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year																			
	_	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	_	2011		2010
REVENUES																				
Taxes and assessments	\$	6,961,790	Ś	5,307,252	\$	4,848,940	\$	4,455,892	\$	4,412,932	\$	3,789,411	¢	3,131,677	\$	3,557,708	\$	2,974,150	\$	3,564,659
Licenses, permits, and fees	Y	3,658,854	Y	2,936,492	7	1,833,217	7	1,936,254	7	1,729,115	7	1,267,207	7	1,230,858	7	531,171	Y	412,772	7	464,144
Fines and forteitures		25,056		17,930		25,206		24,348		13,623		14,243		10,474		17,743		54,191		23,684
Use of money and property		398,125		237,686		177,981		164,610		178,806		212,167		187,753		225,850		265,345		343,422
Intergovernmental		1,018,608		285,075		670,528		1,035,031		440,990		261,730		292,335		1,378,014		1,550,933		1,071,346
Charges for services		661,486		1,010,492		452,632		492,585		444,137		378,028		469,440		322,299		423,391		508,773
Other revenues		267,021		385,479		203,180		200,728		157,934		62,110		353,656		105,459		92,945		21,992
Total Revenues		12,990,940		10,180,406		8,211,684		8,309,448		7,377,537		5,984,896		5,676,193		6,138,244		5,773,727		5,998,020
EXPENDITURES																				
Current:																				
General administration		989,231		1,864,583		795,177		815,427		727,973		898,331		852,331		338,109		431,244		650,031
Public safety		4,960,106		3,719,978		4,176,162		3,881,046		3,706,076		3,042,253		2,594,162		2,451,177		2,581,806		2,562,263
Parks and recreation		75,424		221,550		305,134		296,487		311,801		271,343		236,735		244,838		211,037		247,013
Development		525,456		678,654		466,777		565,524		461,514		376,872		269,458		319,615		743,537		1,080,367
Public works		1,112,242		1,107,411		898,706		1,001,195		755,678		755,782		703,125		626,000		667,743		2,174,190
Debt Service:		, ,				,				,		,		,		ŕ		ŕ		
Principal		133,447		160,130		133,389		127,940		124,020		101,098		94,405		90,130		175,001		161,012
Interest and fiscal charges		72,407		7,867		12,093		18,451		24,845		7,781		8,908		10,190		39,958		55,309
Capital Outlay		2,369,352		2,551,749		626,319		622,712		689,618		614,452		101,284		629,799		142,134		300,341
Total Expenditures		10,237,665		10,311,922		7,413,757		7,328,782		6,801,525		6,067,912		4,860,408		4,709,858		4,992,460		7,230,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																				
over Expenditures		2,753,275		(131,516)		797,927		980,666		576,012		(83,016)		815,785		1,428,386		781,267		(1,232,506)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																				
Transfers in		983,338		1,495,039		432,711		204,442		283,362		167,750		36,881		226,833		76,833		274,500
Transfers out		(707,739)		(1,485,039)		(454,430)		(179,442)		(286,280)		(157,000)		(36,881)		(226,833)		(76,833)		(274,500)
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,126,070		1,188,846		-		-		137,500		386,198		-		-		-		712,295
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,401,669		1,198,846		(21,719)		25,000		134,582		396,948		-		-		-		712,295
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	4,154,944	\$	1,067,330	\$	776,208	\$	1,005,666	\$	710,594	\$	313,932	\$	815,785	\$	1,428,386	\$	781,267	\$	(520,211)
Debt service as a percentage																				
of noncapital expenditures		2.62%		2.16%		2.14%		2.18%		2.44%		2.00%		2.17%		2.46%		4.43%		3.12%

### CITY OF RIO VISTA Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					riscai	rear				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Category										
Residential	1,279,694,531	1,159,346,673	1,044,739,510	939,374,207	840,958,987	697,061,917	606,694,613	666,481,995	708,289,427	737,305,088
Commercial	40,595,752	38,503,367	37,580,237	33,756,141	32,734,454	32,959,494	32,230,235	31,929,807	32,353,033	33,531,392
Industrial	46,743,480	50,842,693	43,024,145	45,630,329	57,996,367	67,850,774	112,915,726	113,027,508	112,203,875	112,648,522
Dry Farm	571,359	560,159	1,624,223	181,334	177,784	176,981	173,511	170,108	168,837	169,239
Government Owned	1,396,168	1,382,857	1,349,340	1,340,393	1,321,301	1,315,877	1,306,413	1,301,330	1,314,060	1,332,557
Institutional	841,978	880,731	783,291	771,528	756,418	753,000	331,372	324,875	322,447	323,213
Irrigated	2,151,201	2,109,035	2,067,526	2,396,140	2,349,117	2,338,394	2,292,498	2,247,444	2,104,153	2,109,226
Recreational	477,707	469,177	461,356	496,321	487,843	486,261	479,111	471,196	465,236	467,360
Vacant	61,969,412	61,739,749	64,832,319	66,624,127	57,393,653	62,713,575	72,463,184	74,187,894	73,639,326	68,309,671
Total Secured	1,434,441,588	1,315,834,441	1,196,461,947	1,090,570,520	994,175,924	865,656,273	828,886,663	890,142,157	930,860,394	956,196,268
Unsecured	32,509,008	30,610,457	31,424,478	39,769,504	41,797,206	52,362,157	50,957,077	49,197,903	37,313,506	39,220,134
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	1,466,950,596	1,346,444,898	1,227,886,425	1,130,340,024	1,035,973,130	918,018,430	879,843,740	939,340,060	968,173,900	995,416,402
% Change	8.95%	9.66%	8.63%	9.11%	12.85%	4.34%	-6.33%	-2.98%	-2.74%	
Total Direct Rate	0.12333	0.12354	0.12336	0.12426	0.12747	0.12926	0.20177	0.20253	0.19658	0.20059

Source: HdL from the Solano County Assessor 2009/10-2018/19 Combined Tax Rolls

#### Notes:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13, which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

(1) Exempt values are not included in Total.

# CITY OF RIO VISTA Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value)

	Fiscal Year													
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
Agency														
Basic Levy <sup>(1)</sup>	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000				
Refund Of Excess Taxes Fd 177	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00333	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000				
Rio Vista Debt Service	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00035	0.00325	0.00373	0.00365	0.00345	0.00320	0.00299				
River Delta Sfid	0.04410	0.01250	0.01500	0.03050	0.03800	0.05470	0.00000	0.06260	0.03180	0.03840				
San Joaquin Community College	0.02250	0.01800	0.01800	0.01980	0.02330	0.01940	0.02020	0.02000	0.01940	0.01800				
Solano County Flood State Water Pj Zone Ben#1	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000				
Total Direct & Overlapping <sup>(2)</sup> Tax Rates	1.08660	1.05050	1.05300	1.06731	1.08455	1.09783	1.04385	1.10605	1.07440	1.07939				
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.12142	0.12147	0.12144	0.12158	0.12158	0.12137	0.12025	0.12123	0.12296	0.12035				
Voter Approved City Debt Rate				0.00035	0.00325	0.00373	0.00365	0.00345	0.00320	0.00299				
Redevelopment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>								1.06605	1.03500	1.04139				
Total Direct Rate <sup>(5)</sup>	0.12333	0.12354	0.12336	0.12426	0.12747	0.12926	0.20177	0.20253	0.19658	0.20059				

Sources: Solano County Assessor's Office

#### Notes:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.
- (4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purpose of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

CITY OF RIO VISTA
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

				2019				2010	
		Tax	able Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed	Тах	able Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed
Rank	Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
1	Encore Liberty LLC	\$	16,973,869	1	1.16%				
2	California Resources Products Corp		13,625,144	2	0.93%				
3	Airport Road Self Storage LLC		7,901,910	3	0.54%	\$	5,703,092	7	0.57%
4	Planasa US Holdings LLC		7,163,243	4	0.49%				
5	Delta Industrial Properties LLC		6,877,635	5	0.47%		5,895,846	6	0.59%
6	Solano Properties LLC		6,760,895	6	0.46%				
7	Paul Graham Drilling and Service Company		6,577,338	7	0.45%				
8	Dutra Group		5,836,169	8	0.40%				
9	Warren E. Gomes Excavating Inc		5,260,535	9	0.36%		4,694,500	9	0.47%
10	Asta Construction Company Inc		4,401,172	10	0.30%				
	Rosetta Resources Inc						89,971,159	1	9.04%
	Shea Homes LP						28,466,120	2	2.86%
	RCVP LLC						24,542,551	3	2.47%
	Kevin Quattin						8,192,475	4	0.82%
	Jeffry A Marsall Sr Family Trust						5,973,806	5	0.60%
	BRV Partners Inc						5,452,143	8	0.55%
	California Vegetable Spec Inc						4,679,420	10	0.47%
		\$	81,377,910		5.55%	\$	183,571,112		18.44%

Sources: Solano County Assessor's Office

## CITY OF RIO VISTA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Redevelopment Agency Debt - Tax Allocation Bonds	Other Debt <sup>(4)</sup>	Revenue Bonds <sup>(3)</sup>	Capital Leases	Other Debts <sup>(5)</sup>	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Population <sup>(2)</sup>	Debt per Capita
		Governme	ntal Activities		Bus	siness-type Activ	ities				
2019	\$ -	\$ 1,060,144	\$ -	\$ 1,203,717	\$ -	\$ 81,355	\$ 5,367,162	\$ 7,712,378	2.37%	9,416	819
2018	-	1,168,241	-	905,490	-	87,355	5,683,611	7,844,697	2.73%	9,188	854
2017	29,000	71,532	-	55,690	-	93,355	4,780,000	5,029,577	1.79%	9,019	558
2016	57,000	150,556	-	93,084	-	99,355	1,040,000	1,439,995	0.56%	8,601	167
2015	83,000	219,375	-	126,205	1,053,292	105,355	105,355	1,692,582	0.65%	7,946	213
2014	107,000	284,876	-	23,224	1,089,844	111,355	111,355	1,727,654	0.66%	7,934	218
2013	130,000	-	-	-	1,126,397	117,355	117,355	1,491,107	0.61%	7,599	196
2012	151,000	73,405	-	-	1,162,950	9,052	9,052	1,405,459	0.64%	7,418	189
2011	171,000	143,535	-	-	1,194,503	17,619	17,619	1,544,276	0.69%	8,324	186
2010	189,000	210,536	90,000	-	1,226,056	25,729	25,729	1,767,050	0.76%	8,203	215

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal income is disclosed in Demographic and Economic Statistics

<sup>(2)</sup> US Census Bureau

<sup>(3)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts. In December 2015, the City refunded these bonds with a Wastewater System Installment Purchase Agreement.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes PG&E Retrofit Loan, Fire Truck Loan, Zion's Energy Loan, and California Energy Commission Loan.

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement, Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement, and Zion's Energy Loan.

# CITY OF RIO VISTA Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement (1)

Fiscal	Fiscal Utility Service Year Charges		Less: Operating Expenses		Ne	t Available	Debt S	Coverage	
Year						Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2019	\$	2,990,397	\$	2,087,584	\$	902,813	230,000	85,178	2.86
2018		2,827,108		2,100,580		726,528	220,000	91,125	2.34
2017		2,736,726		1,711,469		1,025,257	185,000	80,694	3.86

#### Wastewater Revenue Bonds/Installment Purchase Agreement (2)

Fiscal Utility Service		Less: Operating		Ne	et Available	Debt S	Coverage		
Year		Charges		Expenses	Revenue		Principal	Interest	Coverage
2019	\$	2,870,409	\$	2,243,459	\$	626,950	60,000	27,391	7.17
2018		2,800,812		2,492,835		307,977	65,000	29,348	3.26
2017		2,849,524		2,018,427		831,097	65,000	23,652	9.37
2016		2,778,965		1,929,033		849,932	45,000	62,300	7.92
2015		2,864,045		1,647,267		1,216,778	40,000	64,638	11.63
2014		2,859,335		1,689,402		1,169,933	40,000	66,838	10.95
2013		2,581,375		1,561,706		1,019,669	40,000	68,968	9.36
2012		2,306,657		1,591,629		715,028	35,000	70,890	6.75
2011		2,325,177		1,531,064		794,113	35,000	72,658	7.38
2010		1,955,226		1,296,180		659,046	35,000	74,390	6.02

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> In July 2016, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of financing the acquisition and installation of consumer water meters.

<sup>(2)</sup> In December 2015, the City entered into an installment purchase agreement for the purpose of refunding its Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

#### CITY OF RIO VISTA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	FISCAI YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net Total Assessed Value (1)	1,466,950,596	1,346,444,898	1,227,886,425	1,130,340,024	1,035,973,130	918,018,430	879,843,740	939,340,060	968,173,900	995,416,402
<b>Legal debt margin</b> Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value)	220,042,589	201,966,735	184,182,964	169,551,004	155,395,970	137,702,765	131,976,561	140,901,009	145,226,085	149,312,460
Debt applicable to limit:										
Total Bonded Debt	-	-	29,000	57,000	83,000	107,000	130,000	151,000	171,000	189,000
Less: Tax Allocation Bonds										(90,000)
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit			29,000	57,000	83,000	107,000	130,000	151,000	171,000	99,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 220,042,589	\$ 201,966,735	\$ 184,153,964	\$ 169,494,004	\$ 155,312,970	\$ 137,595,765	\$ 131,846,561	\$ 140,750,009	\$ 145,055,085	\$ 149,213,460
Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.05%	0.08%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%	0.07%

Source: (1) HdL from the Solano County Assessor 2009/10-2018/19 Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Median Age	Pe	rsonal Income	er Capita Income	Unemployment Rate	% of Population 25+ with High School Degree	% of Population 25+ with Bachelor's Degree
2019	9,416	62.3	\$	324,960,000	\$ 34,511	3.1%	92.0%	23.0%
2018	9,188	62.3		287,638,000	31,306	3.9%	91.9%	24.4%
2017	9,019	60.0		280,388,000	31,089	10.9%	92.1%	26.9%
2016	8,601	57.9		259,342,000	30,153	12.1%	91.8%	24.2%
2015	7,946	59.3		260,955,000	32,841	14.5%	90.2%	24.5%
2014	7,934	59.8		260,203,000	32,796	5.2%	93.5%	24.7%
2013	7,599	59.0		243,343,000	32,023	6.0%	92.6%	23.4%
2012	7,418	55.8		218,727,000	29,486	8.6%	93.1%	25.3%
2011	8,324	53.1		223,816,000	26,888	9.0%	92.7%	22.4%
2010	8,203	39.0		231,233,000	28,189	8.1%	84.7%	15.8%

Sources: Population: California State Department of Finance

Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department

Income, Age, and Education Data: US Census Bureau

## CITY OF RIO VISTA Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2010 (1) 2019 Percentage of Percentage of **Total City Total City Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** River Delta Unified School District 300 1 10.33% 250 9.47% 1 Paul Graham Drilling & Service Company 110 2 3.79% 100 2 3.79% Rio Vista Farms. LLC 101 3 3.48% 0.00% California Vegetable Specialties, Inc. 80 4 2.76% 72 3 2.73% Lira's Supermarket 57 5 48 4 1.82% 1.96% City of Rio Vista 46 6 1.59% 37 6 1.42% 7 **Lindsay Transportation Solutions** 44 1.52% 38 5 1.44% F&M Bank / Bank of Rio Vista 30 8 16 8 0.61% 1.03% McDonalds 25 9 0.86% 22 7 0.83% 9 Warren E Gomes Excavating Inc. 20 10 0.69% 15 0.57% Oilwell Materials & Hardware Co. Inc. 13 10 0.49% Dolk Tractor Company, Inc. 0.49% 13 10 2,903 28.01% 2,639 23.66%

Source: City of Rio Vista, Community Development

#### Note:

(1) The number in the year 2010 were estimated based on the information provided by the citizens and current employees.

## CITY OF RIO VISTA Principal Sales Tax Producers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2019		2010				
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type			
Abel Chevrolet Buick	Auto Sales - New	Abel Chevrolet Buick	Auto Sales - New			
Asta Construction Company	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	AR Services	Energy Sales			
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Baker Packers	Energy Sales			
Dolk Tractor Company	Heavy Industry	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations			
Family Dollar Stores	Department Stores	Coghran Mechanical Service	Auto Parts/Repair			
Foster's Bighorn	Restaurants	Delta Pharmacy	Drug Stores			
Hwy 12 Diner	Restaurants	Dolk Tractor Company	Heavy Industry			
Kentucky Fried Chicken/Taco Bell	Restaurants	Foster's Bighorn	Restaurants			
Kwik Serve Station	Service Stations	Lira's Supermarket	Food Markets			
Lindsay Transportation Solutions	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Lucy's Café	Restaurants			
Lira's Supermarket	Food Markets	McDonald's Restaurants	Restaurants			
Lucy's Café	Restaurants	More For Less Service Station	Service Stations			
McDonald's Restaurants	Restaurants	Oilwell Materials & Hardware	Bldg.Matls-Retail			
Oilwell Materials & Hardware Co.	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Point Restaurant	Restaurants			
Paul Graham Drilling & Service Co	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Rio Vista Bait & Tackle	<b>Recreation Products</b>			
Pizza Factory	Restaurants	Rio Vista Dodge Chrysler Jeep	Auto Sales - New			
Resource Cementing	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Rio Vista Ford/Mercury	Auto Sales - New			
Rio Vista Bait & Tackle	<b>Recreation Products</b>	Rio Vista Liquors	Liquor Stores			
Rio Vista Dodge Chrysler Jeep	Auto Sales - New	Rio Vista Pizza Factory	Restaurants			
Rio Vista Farms-MMD	Drug Stores	Shell Service Stations	Service Stations			
San Rafael Rock Quarry	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Smith International	Energy Sales			
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Stewart Industrial Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle			
Stewart Industrial Supply	Heavy Industry	Taco Bell	Restaurants			
The Point Restaurant	Restaurants	Trilogy Golf Club	Miscellaneous Retail			
et .						

Weatherford Enterra

Light Industry

Sources: MuniServices / Avenu Insights Analytics

Restaurants

Tortilla Flats

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Taxable Sales by Category (in thousands of dollars)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Fiscal Year** 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Accommodation and Food Services \$ 115,704 \$ 118,600 \$ 103,989 \$ 118,984 \$ 72,596 \$ 72,345 \$ 64,369 \$ 69,103 \$ 63,427 \$ 64,560 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting 34,801 859 0 11 16 16 26 29 26 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 4,879 6,653 5,155 6,806 5,605 1,897 5,177 6,272 5,611 2,825 Construction 11,130 241 526 737 1,236 649 312 340 829 2,277 **Educational Services** 450 537 323 460 334 261 531 343 314 309 Information 92 130 103 98 45 176 140 156 156 61 73,314 5,283 102,440 13,351 3,052 4,420 6,977 Manufacturing 5,596 1,225 10,106 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 42,567 29,443 12,718 14,787 18,457 10,195 7,670 33,367 30,182 2,443 Other Services (except Public Administration) 18,131 18,821 20,142 19,306 22,508 21,148 20,590 21,103 20,691 16,095 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 2,863 1,978 2,375 2,041 2,885 3,520 2,602 3,378 2,536 4,181 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 3,390 11,377 5,967 5,850 10,292 14,545 11,405 25,477 38,956 32,302 Retail Trade 662,368 639,820 628,196 559,821 566,789 516,129 509,309 443,855 419,260 356,097 All Other Sectors 45,643 49,142 38,426 46,279 56,004 49,044 41,874 48,376 47,028 55,647 Total \$ 1,015,205 \$ 883,119 \$ 819,156 \$ 780,254 \$ 859,510 \$ 703,889 \$ 667,671 \$ 655,427 \$ 640,087 \$ 542,478

Sources: MuniServices / Avenu Insights Analytics

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program **Fiscal Year** 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 **General Government Building permits issued** Residential 262 260 305 300 254 220 200 176 106 103 29 27 24 18 Commercial 14 33 12 13 12 4 Business licenses issued 541 500 428 481 392 347 351 298 157 172 **Public Safety** Number of traffic violations 478 1,733 1,210 1,145 1,442 1,153 370 356 626 451 Number of parking violations 155 335 477 793 635 266 220 374 287 293 Number of arrests 205 247 211 195 229 113 39 127 93 86 Number of paid firefighters 11 11 10 10 10 7 7 7 7 7 Number of emergency responses 2,200 2,212 2,088 1,773 1,563 1,408 1,346 1,439 1,398 1,394 Number of fires extinguished 65 77 61 55 72 46 57 58 54 56 Number of fire inspections 140 100 35 44 52 35 35 107 111 31 Transit **Total Route Miles** 66,085 63,947 65,333 64,973 68,505 75,890 77,115 127,919 130,151 123,679 **Total Passengers** 10,441 10,023 9,683 10,134 11,778 10,248 12,929 14,795 13,431 14,399 **Utility Billing** 4,756 **Residential Customers** 5,023 4,622 4,454 4,298 4,166 4,021 3,981 3,957 3,941 **Commercial Customers** 239 225 218 219 220 217 213 213 212 212 **Public Works** Water Average daily consumption (gallons) 1,860,000 1,889,000 1,792,000 1,718,000 2,229,000 2,250,000 2,187,000 2,105,000 1,801,000 1,860,000 Wastewater Average daily consumption (gallons) 1,000,000 987,000 941,760 908,640 882.790 819,440 779,620 787,490 749,170 697,660 **Emergency calls** 100 92 87 71 82 87 67 72 61 72

Sources: Various city departments

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program					Fiscal	Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Government										
Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Number of public works buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of streets	48	48	42	42	42	42	42	40	40	40
Number of street lights	1,000	1,000	950	950	900	850	850	800	800	800
Miles of sanitary sewers	40	40	38	38	36	36	34	32	32	30
Recreation and Parks										
Number of parks and recreation facilities	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Acres of parks	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Water										
Miles of water mains	40	38	35	32	29	26	24	20	18	18
Number of fire hydrants	440	424	424	400	400	375	360	360	342	320
Drainage										
Number of manholes	300	300	280	280	280	250	250	250	250	250
Miles of storm water drains	34	34	32	32	32	30	30	30	30	30

Sources: Various city departments

## CITY OF RIO VISTA Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year												
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
General government <sup>(1)</sup>	9.27	8.44	8.28	8.05	8.25	8.11	8.17	8.15	8.12	7.16			
Public safety (sworn and non-sworn personnel)													
Fire <sup>(3)</sup>	9.67	9.95	9.48	9.70	8.78	5.99	9.24	9.29	10.88	7.69			
Police	14.21	12.85	12.61	14.02	12.00	12.41	12.21	9.77	9.83	13.87			
Community Development	1.94	2.24	1.97	2.00	1.71	2.01	2.00	1.68	1.70	1.65			
Building and Planning	1.00	0.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.80			
Public works	9.96	10.73	10.75	10.48	10.12	9.53	9.45	8.85	7.49	5.82			
Transit <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46			
Total employees	46.05	45.05	44.09	45.25	42.22	39.52	42.53	39.15	39.38	37.45			

Source: City of Rio Vista, Finance Department

#### Note:

- (1) The number of employees does not include the five elected official positions in the City Council.
- (2) The City has previously managed the transit system with part-time employees and/or through a department head. Since 2015, the City contracts with Solano Transportation Authority to provide the transit management services.
- (3) The number of employees does not include the volunteers receive a stipend.