ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



CITY OF RIO VISTA CALIFORNIA



CITY OF RIO VISTA, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL COMPREHSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

January 3, 2023

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, 2022.

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 unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Rio Vista's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 9,925. 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 voter-approved 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; construction and maintenance of infrastructure; planning; general administrative services; municipal airport; 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 \$380,000 to \$675,000 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 year 2022, the unemployment rate decreased from 11.00 percent (January) to 7.30 percent (October). The number of employed Californians rose for the seventh consecutive month, the state added 84,800 nonfarm jobs, and the private sector achieved full recovery from the pandemic-induced recession. In July, California's unemployment rate dropped 0.3 percent to 3.9 percent, establishing a new record low since the pre-pandemic level of 4.1 percent in February 2020. Based on economic forecasts, a relatively stable unemployment rates are anticipated in fiscal year 2022-23.

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 \$84,907, Solano County was \$87,770, and Rio Vista City was \$76,423 in 2021 dollars. Rio Vista's population continues to increase from 7,599 (2013) to 9,925 (2022), 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 58 percent, reflecting a ten-year increase of 7 percent). Much of this increase reflects the salaries and benefits of firefighter and contractual service fees of patrol services 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 98 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 \$1,438,353 surplus of revenues over expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2022.

As mentioned earlier, the City has undergone a recent period of growth and expansion. New residential development by developers, LGI and DeNova Homes, in the Liberty areas have been extremely strong, with 198 permits have been issued in the current year. Recently, the Brann Ranch Subdivision was sold to Encore Development, represents approximately 850 market rate homes. Discussions are underway between the school district and developer. If successful, the developer will allow this subdivision to move forward and fill some of the critical family housing needs in the City.

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 2022-23 Capital Improvement Program anticipates \$8.7 million in capital projects and \$760,027 in equipment/vehicle replacement. Included in this \$8.7 million is \$3.5 million for preliminary wastewater consolidation, \$800,000 for water system upgrade, and \$1.7 million for fire modular station. The remainder of the program will fund improvements to the City's parks, streets, airport, 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 (\$34,655,726 vs. \$38,953,602). 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 \$2,853,818, which increased to \$4,297,876 in the final amended budget. However, thanks to economic recovery from the pandemic in new home developments and receipt of sales and use taxes during the year, the City of Rio Vista ultimately had a surplus of \$2,861,598 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 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 General Fund Balance was \$9,300,968 with the net change of \$1,438,353, a 18 percent increase from prior year general fund balance.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rio Vista for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 3rd consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rio Vista California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND EXECUTIVE STAFF

JUNE 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Ronald Kott
Vice Mayor Rick Dolk
Council Member Walt Stanish
Council Member Robie Williams
Council Member Edwin Okamura

EXECUTIVE STAFF

City Manager Robert Hickey

City Clerk Pamela Caronongan

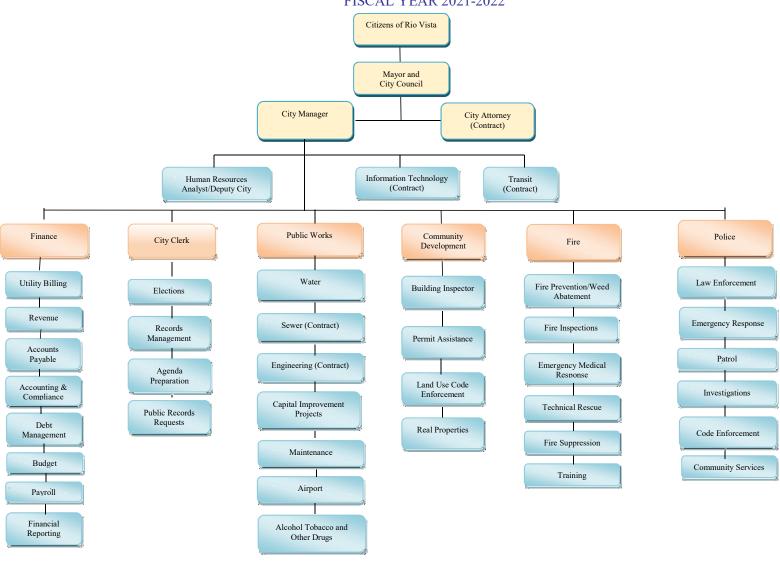
Director of Finance Jen Lee

Director of Public Works Robin Borre
Chief of Police Jon Mazer

Fire Chief Jeffrey Armstrong

This listing has been created for the purpose of this ACFR and as a reference of the structure as of the fiscal year-end.

CITY OF RIO VISTA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2023, 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.

Sacramento, California

Mann. Montia Noden CPA's

January 3, 2023

This section of the City of Rio Vista California's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 \$110,217,789 (net position). Of this amount,
 \$21,907,602 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 \$2,861,598 (\$80,760 decrease in Business-Type Activities and \$2,942,358 increase in Governmental Activities).
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24,359,531, an increase of \$3,079,148 in comparison with the prior year (\$1,438,353 increase in the General Fund and \$1,640,795 increase in Other Governmental Funds). Approximately 34% of this amount (\$8,354,194) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's business-type net position amounted to \$81,848,708, an decrease of \$80,760 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 18) 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 19) 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, 2022, 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 88.

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 32.

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 34 - 76 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 77.

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 custodial funds and can be found beginning on page 86.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table presents a summary of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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, 2022 and 2021 follows:

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	Gove	rnmental Act	tivities	Busir	ness-Type Ac	tivities	Total Government				
	2022	2021	Net Change	2022	2021	Net Change	2022	2021	Net Change		
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 27,725 14,286 42,011	\$ 23,867 14,154 38,021	\$ 3,858 132 3,990	\$ 10,333 <u>80,235</u> <u>90,568</u>	\$ 11,543 78,592 90,135	\$ (1,210) 1,643 433	\$ 38,058 <u>94,521</u> <u>132,579</u>	\$ 35,410 92,746 128,156	\$ 2,648 1,775 4,423		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,630	1,453	<u> 177</u>	407	406	1	2,037	1,859	<u>178</u>		
LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	8,568 2,916 11,484	11,006 2,657 13,663	(2,438) 259 (2,179)	5,928 2,598 8,526	6,985 1,503 8,488	(1,057) 1,095 38	14,496 5,514 20,010	17,991 4,160 22,151	(3,495) 1,354 (2,141)		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,788	385	3,403	599	124	475	4,387	509	3,878		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	12,018 1,192 <u>15,158</u> \$ 28,368	11,675 1,259 12,493 \$ 25,427	343 (67) 2,665 \$ 2,941	75,099 - 6,749 \$ 81,848	73,033 - 8,897 \$81,930	2,066 - (2,148) \$ (82)	87,117 1,192 <u>21,907</u> \$ <u>110,216</u>	84,708 1,259 21,390 \$ 107,357	2,409 (67) 517 \$_2,859		

The City's total government-wide net position amounted to \$110,217,789 as of June 30, 2022. This represented an increase of \$2,861,598 over fiscal year 2021. 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, 79.0%, 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, 1.1%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$21,907,602 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 \$2,861,598 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

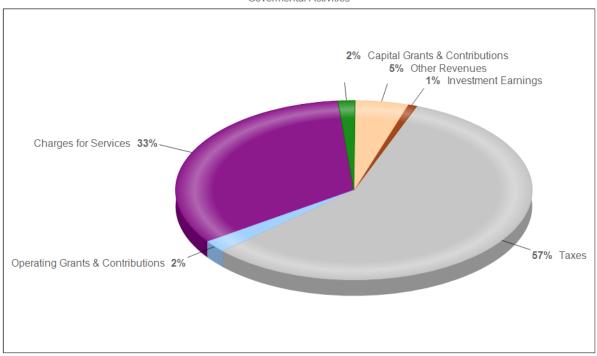
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$2,942,358 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$28,369,081. Revenues increased 4% and expenses increased 6% from prior year.

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

	2	022		2021
REVENUES Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Taxes Investment earnings Other	8,	720,442 300,836 216,568 186,261 115,428 678,833	\$	3,712,059 452,132 1,353,215 7,820,334 131,899 235,234
Total Revenue	14,	218,368	_	13,704,873
EXPENSES General government Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public Works Interest and fiscal charges	7,	248,580 323,410 485,218 971,185 582,802 62,514	_	997,087 7,191,105 368,434 574,638 1,814,017 98,379
Total Expenses	11,	673,709		11,043,660
Increase in net position before transfers	2,	544,659		2,661,213
Transfers		397,699	_	674,855
Change in net position	2,	942,358	_	3,336,068
Net position - beginning	25,	426,723	_	22,090,655
Net position - ending	\$ <u>28.</u>	369,081	\$	25,426,723

Sources of Revenues

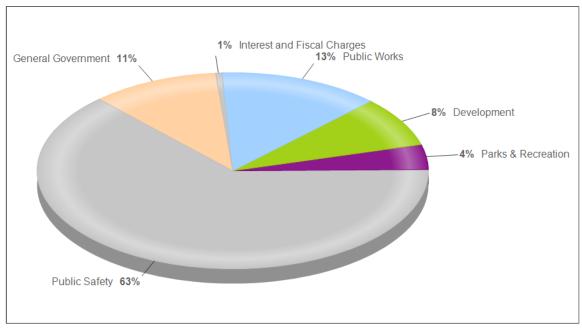
Governmental Activities



As reflected above, 57% or \$8,186,261 of the City's governmental activities revenues as of June 30, 2022 were comprised of tax increments. Program revenues were 37% of governmental activities. Of this amount, 2% or \$300,836 was derived from operating grants and contributions, 2% or \$216,568 was derived from capital grants and contributions, and 33% or \$4,720,442 was derived from charges for services. The remaining sources of revenues included 1% of investment earnings and 5% of other revenues. Total governmental revenues increased \$513,495 or 4% mainly due to the increase in building permits of new home construction from 101 singlefamily dwelling permits issued in FY2020-21 to 198 permits in current fiscal year for a total of about \$1,281,658, recovered from the pandemic since economies reopened in 2021. The recovery also triggered an increase in sales and use taxes by \$166,837 from the increase in Measure O, a 0.75% add-on transactions and use tax. Other factors include the increase in property taxes allocation of \$236,935, which was driven by the sales of new homes built in prior years and increased local real estate market values.

Functional Expenses

Governmental Activities



As identified in the functional expenses chart, 63% or \$7,323,410 of the City's expenses were for public safety. 11% or \$1,248,580 were for general government expenses. The remaining functional expenses included 13% or \$1,582,802 for public works, 8% or \$971,185 in community development, 4% or \$485,218 in parks and recreation, and 1% or \$62,514 in interest and fiscal charges. The City's total governmental expenses increased \$630,049 or 6% from the prior fiscal year.

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

General Government Expenses

General government expenses increased \$251,493 or 25% mainly due to the cost-of-living adjustments approved per negotiations of the Memorandum of Understanding, the renewal of City Manager's employment agreement, one-time final pay out for the retirement of Assistant City Manager in May 2022, and other adjustments including the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

Public Safety Expenses

Public safety expenses increased 2% or \$132,305 mainly due to the one-time contribution to the Retiree Health Savings Account of the fire employees and cost-of-living adjustments of compensation and paramedic pay per negotiations with the Union.

Community Development Expenses

Community development expenses increased 69% or \$396,547 mainly due to the reimbursable program expenses through Community Development Block Grants for food and mental health assistance of eligible applicants, contractual services for the on-going Comprehensive General Plan Update, cost of living adjustments per memorandum of understanding approved by the City Council, and 5% annual step increase for eligible staff.

Public Works Expenses

Public works expenses decreased 13% or \$231,215 mainly due to the decrease in pension liability and related expenses and adjustments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

	_	2022	_	2021
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Gain on sale of capital assets	\$	8,688,888 33,756 528,140 794,333	\$	8,329,711 75,403 559,073 123,250 3,020,115
Total Revenue	_	10,045,117	_	12,107,552
EXPENSES Water Beach Drive Treatment facility NW Wastewater Treatment facility Airport Business Park Transit	_	2,908,694 2,839,093 2,526,264 601,870 302,251 550,006	_	2,600,233 2,483,007 2,476,756 636,446 203,211 537,912
Total Expenses	_	9,728,178	_	8,937,565
Change in net position before transfers		316,939		3,169,987
Transfers	_	(397,699)	_	(674,855)
Change in net position		(80,760)		2,495,132
Net position - beginning	_	81,929,468	_	79,434,336
Net position - ending	\$_	81,848,708	\$_	81,929,468

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, 2022, business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$80,760.

Revenues

Charges for services increased \$359,177 or 4% due to the increase in utility services provided to the local community. The active housing market was driven by the record low interest rate and expedited the new houses sold in the current year.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$30,933 or 6% mainly due to a decrease in CARES Act Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) operation funding for transit services in the amount of \$60,092.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$671,083 or 544% due to an increase in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) capital grant for Airport Improvement Program in the amount of \$752,332.

Gain on sale of capital assets decreased \$3,020,115 due to the decrease in land sales at the Business Park.

Expenses

Water expenses increased \$308,461 or 12% mainly due to increase in maintenance and repair of city properties in the amount of \$128,490, including services at Well 11 and motor installation at Well 16, and additional contractual services in the amount of \$102,611, including Water Loss Audit and Water Assessment and Well Depth Monitoring Upgrade. Beach Drive Treatment Facility expenses increased \$356,086 or 14% mainly due to increase in pass-thru maintenance and repair costs from Veolia Water West Operating to address the corrective action of violation of Water Code Section 13267 Order, discharge of partially treated wastewater to waters of the State. NW Treatment Facility expenses increased \$49,508 or 2% mainly due to an increase in compensation and related expenses based on the 3% cost of living adjustments. Airport expenses decreased \$34,576 or 5% mainly due to decrease in preliminary costs of design for a future capital improvement project.

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 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$24,359,531, an increase of \$3,079,148 from the prior year. This increase is largely attributable to the permit fees received from residential renovation and new home development in the General Fund, development impact fees, including municipal improvement, roadway and park and recreation, received from new home construction permits, special assessment of the Liberty Services District for maintenance and operation, proceeds from granting a permanent easement to PG&E at the army base, and the franchise fees in maintaining the solid waste landfill. Besides, taxes and assessments with secured property taxes increased by 5% from the prior year. Measure O transactions and use tax passed in 2012 was successfully extended in November 2020 for a period of five (5) years and resulted in the continuation of this temporary sales tax increase of 0.75%. The total revenues received in FY 2022 from Measure O were \$1,436,762.

Of the total fund balance of \$24,359,531 approximately \$906,405 is nonspendable, \$3,038,350 is restricted, \$80,605 is committed, \$11,979,977 is assigned for various purposes, and \$8,354,194 is unassigned.

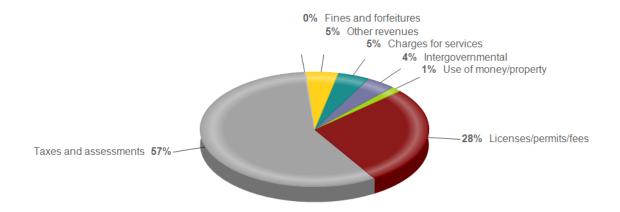
The table below presents the amount of revenues from various sources for the current and prior fiscal year.

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		22		202	021		
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Revenues by Source							
Taxes and assessments	\$	8,186,261	57.4 %	\$	7,820,334	56.2 %	
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,971,921	27.8 %		2,938,348	21.1 %	
Fines and forfeitures		20,634	0.1 %		17,146	0.1 %	
Use of money and property		195,256	1.4 %		204,465	1.5 %	
Intergovernmental revenues		591,226	4.1 %		1,815,383	13.1 %	
Charges for services		648,060	4.5 %		683,999	4.9 %	
Other revenue	_	655,925	4.6 %	_	425,310	3.1 %	
Total Revenue	\$	14,269,283	100 %	\$_	13,904,985	100 %	

Revenues Classified by Source

Governmental Funds FY 2021-22



Key elements of the changes noted above include:

Taxes and assessments provide the greatest source of revenues for the City. These sources represent 57% of total revenues and increased 5% from prior year mainly due to increase in permit fees, sales and use taxes, and property taxes. Charges for services represents 5% of total revenues and decreased 5% from prior year mainly due to the one-time payment from Delta Fire District per contractual obligation in prior year. Other revenues reflect all revenues not included in the individual revenue source categories listed above. Other revenues represent 5% of total revenues and increased 54% from prior year mainly due to a lawsuit settlement payment, proceeds from a land sale, and close out distribution of the Assessment District No. 95-1 Summerset Rio Vista. Licenses, permits and fees represents 28% of total revenues and increased 35% mainly due to increase in building permits and development impact fees. Intergovernmental revenues represents 4% of total revenues and decreased 67% mainly due to the one-time grant reimbursements for boat launching facility improvement project in prior year.

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

Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

		20	22		20	21	
	Amount		% of Total		Amount	% of Total	
Expenditures by Function							
General government	\$	889,734	7.7 %	\$	802,458	6.1 %	
Public safety		6,774,012	58.3 %		6,604,542	50.3 %	
Parks and recreation		242,673	2.1 %		146,028	1.1 %	
Community development		958,531	8.3 %		525,608	4.0 %	
Public Works		1,497,430	12.9 %		1,221,332	9.3 %	
Debt service							
Principal		225,864	1.9 %		1,005,976	7.7 %	
Interest and other charges		62,514	0.5 %		98,379	0.7 %	
Capital outlay	_	959,984	8.3 %	-	2,737,869	20.8 %	
Total Expenditures	\$	11,610,742	100 %	\$_	13,142,192	100 %	

Key elements of the changes noted above include:

General government represents 8% of total expenditures and costs increased 11% mainly due to the final accrued benefits pay out for the Assistant City Manager retired in May 2022 in the amount of \$60,000, 3% cost of living adjustment of compensation per MOUs, and 8% salaries adjustment of the City Manager. Public safety represents 58% of total expenditures and costs increased 3% mainly due to the costs of living adjustments in salaries and premium pay of the fire department. Community development represents 8% of total expenditures and costs increased 82% mainly due to the Community Development Block Grants program expenses for food and mental health assistance and the contractual services for on-going Comprehensive General Plan Update. Public works represents 13% of total expenditures and costs increased 23% mainly due to the costs increase in maintaining the Liberty Services District, additional hazardous waste events, and legal costs of implementation of SB 1383 for landfill.

Major Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,354,194 while the total fund balance amounted to \$9,300,968. The General Fund saw an increase of fund balance of \$1,438,353. Total revenues increased \$684,002 or 8% from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in building permits for new home construction from 101 single family dwelling permits issued in FY2020-21 to 198 permits in the current fiscal year, recovered from the pandemic since economies reopened in 2021. Other factors include taxes and assessments with secured property taxes increased by 5% from the prior year. Total expenditures increased \$399,436 or 5%.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$125,445, an increase of \$40,573 from the prior year. The increase represents the retention of grant reimbursement for Boat Launching Facility Improvement that was not received within 60 days in prior year but received and recorded the grant revenue in current year.

Municipal Improvement Fund. The Municipal Improvement Fund had an ending fund balance of \$7,630,011, an increase of \$745,652 from the prior year, mainly due to the increase in development impact fees from the new home permits issued.

Other Governmental Funds. Nonmajor governmental funds aggregated to a \$854,570 increase in fund balances as revenues exceeded expenditures mainly due to the excess allocation from the special assessments for Liberty Services District and franchise fees reserve for future corrective action plan at the solid waste landfill.

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,

	 2022		
Water Beach Treatment Facility NW Wastewater Treatment Facility Business Park Airport Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 441,677 157,849 (337,248) (280,051) (338,613) (10,974)	\$	560,014 376,252 (370,988) (75,738) (367,518) 12,990
Total	\$ (367,360)	\$	135,012

The Enterprise Funds showed a decrease of \$502,372 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 decreased to \$441,677. Expenses in the Water Fund increased from the prior fiscal year expenses of \$2,522,964 to a total of \$2,839,196 in the current fiscal year. Total current year operating revenues of \$3,280,873 increased \$197,895 over prior year. After net non-operating expense, the water fund realized an increase in net position of \$370,981.

Beach Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$2,960,620 less total operating expenses of \$2,802,771, resulted in net operating income of \$157,849. After a net non-operating loss of \$25,826, the Beach Treatment Facility had a net change of \$137,965 in net position.

NW Wastewater Treatment Facility – Total operating revenues of \$2,159,011 less total operating expenses of \$2,496,259, resulted in a net operating loss of \$337,248. The NW Treatment Facility had a change of net position of \$(723,221).

Airport – The airport's net operating loss of \$338,613 decreased from the prior year net loss of \$367,518. Depreciation expense of \$338,106 contributed significantly to the net operating loss.

Business Park - Total operating revenues of \$22,200 less total operating expenses of \$302,251 resulted in a net operating loss of \$280,051. Depreciation expense of \$231,023 contributed significantly to the net operating loss. After net non-operating revenues of \$1,383, the Business Park had a net change of \$(293,339) in net position.

Transit Fund – The transit fund resulted in total net operating loss of \$10,974 in the current fiscal year. Operating expenses of \$550,005 increased from prior year operating expenses of \$537,912 by \$12,093 due to the increase of liability insurance premium.

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, 2022 and 2021, respectively, was \$94,520,981 and \$92,839,681 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, equipment, and right-to-use lease assets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for FY 2022 was \$1,681,300.

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, 2022 and 2021

	2022					2021						
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Governmental Busin		usiness-type Activities	e Total		
Land	\$	1,968,332	\$	545,290	\$	2,513,622	\$	1,968,598	\$	545,290	\$	2,513,888
Construction in progress		1,926,486		5,921,650		7,848,136		1,934,732		2,347,847		4,282,579
Buildings & improvements		2,053,737		44,050,535		46,104,272		2,186,438		44,849,377		47,035,815
Runways		-		5,563,430		5,563,430		-		5,893,256		5,893,256
Equipment		93,924		306,009		399,933		100,429		329,059		429,488
Vehicles		998,707		374,962		1,373,669		1,107,785		448,906		1,556,691
Infrastructure		7,236,663		23,432,182		30,668,845		6,856,458		24,178,561		31,035,019
Right-to-use lease asset	_	8,610	_	40,464	_	49,074	_	22,908	_	70,037	_	92,945
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	14,286,459	\$	80,234,522	\$_	94,520,981	\$	14,177,348	\$	78,662,333	\$	92,839,681

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 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, 2022, the City's long-term debt outstanding was \$7,431,286. Of this total, \$2,276,652 was in governmental activities and \$5,154,634 was in business-type activities. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 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	2022			2021
Governmental Activities:				
California CEC Loan	\$	382,665	\$	404,615
PG&E Retrofit Loan		3,837		6,260
SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement		406,548		424,635
PNC Fire Engines Lease		673,747		771,824
Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced				
(formerly known as "Zion's Energy Loan")		760,037		810,463
Police Software		41,205		61,810
Lease liabilities	_	<u>8,613</u>	_	22,908
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	2,276,652	\$	2,502,515
Business-type Activities:				
Land Capital Lease	\$	63,355	\$	69,355
SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement		582,452		608,365
Vactor Truck Loan		161,912		222,356
Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement		645,000		715,000
Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement		2,645,000		2,885,000
Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced		4 040 404		4 000 057
(formerly known as "Zion's Energy Loan")		1,016,421		1,083,857
Lease liabilities	_	40,494	_	70,037
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	5,154,634	\$	5,653,970

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, 2022, a total of \$20,053,650 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 \$2,925,000 and \$5,540,000. Reassessment District No. 2007-1R refunding bonds had a balance of \$133,800. The Liberty Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 had a balance of \$11,454,850. 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.

SIGNIFICANT BUDGETARY VARIANCES

The City formally reviews the fiscal condition and amends appropriation as needed every six months after the adoption of the budget.

The significant variations between the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund identified during the mid-year budget adjustment include the revenues increase in local sales taxes and measure O for a total of \$284,100 based on the information provided by sales tax consultant, parking lot land sales in the amount of \$90,000, lawsuit settlement payments of \$98,935, and close out distribution from assessment district of \$159,504. Other adjustments include the additional appropriations for the negotiations of MOUs, essential employees premium pay per American Rescue Plan Act, and funding of Comprehensive General Plan Update. The amendment of budget expenditure was evaluated based on the expected revenues with the consideration to ensure that future service levels or liquidity would not be affected.

The significant difference between the final amended general fund budget and actual results include a negative variance in debt service due to the reclassification of expenditures from rental equipment to principal and interest expenses per implementation of GASB 87, Leases. Other negative variance includes other financing sources from transfer in. Due to the strong economic recovery from the pandemic, there was a significant increase in revenue received from new house permits and licenses. These excess revenues were sufficient to balance the general fund budget without transferring from other funds.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Residential Home Development

The housing market for active adult homes has been strong with 198 housing permits pulled at the Liberty Subdivision between Developers LGI and DeNova Homes in this fiscal year.

The Brann Ranch Subdivision was sold to Encore Development. This subdivision represents approximately 850 market rate homes. Discussions are underway between the school and developer that if successful will allow this subdivision to move forward and begin to fill some of the critical family housing needs in the City.

Public Safety Facilities

As the population continues to grow both police and fire departments are seeing significant increases in call volumes. To address the response times to be in line with industry standards, the City will need to construct a new facility to support the increased staff needed by the fire department to service our growing city. A stand-alone modular fire station, with an estimated cost between \$4.5 to \$5 million, is included in the budget of fiscal year 2022-23. This is planned to be placed in City-owned property. Construction is projected to take 10 to 12 months and has a life expectancy of 50 years.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 24,696,942	\$ 10,442,474	\$ 35,139,416
Accounts receivable, net	1,240,171	928,198	2,168,369
Interest receivable	17,768	9,144	26,912
Notes receivable (Note 3)	75,000	-	75,000
Other assets (Note 12)	133,868	(4.040.400)	133,868
Internal balances	1,310,129	(1,310,129)	-
Prepaid items and deposits	24,937	11,193	36,130
Inventory	-	60,570	60,570
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	-	32,481	32,481
Leases receivable (Note 4)	225,785	158,941	384,726
Capital assets (Note 6)			
Land and construction in progress	3,894,818	6,466,940	10,361,758
Capital assets being depreciated, net	10,391,641	73,767,582	84,159,223
Total capital assets	14,286,459	80,234,522	94,520,981
Total Assets	42,011,059	90,567,394	132,578,453
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 447 500	000.005	4 705 507
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	1,417,522	308,005	1,725,527
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 10)	212,894	79,694	292,588
Deferred amount on bond refunding (Note 7)	4 000 440	19,521	19,521
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,630,416	407,220	2,037,636
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,248,943	1,399,807	2,648,750
Accrued payroll and benefits	104,856	52,491	157,347
Accrued expenses	-	226,606	226,606
Interest payable	_	26,325	26,325
Deposits payable	97,949	192,336	290,285
Unearned revenue	1,177,030	139,713	1,316,743
Compensated absences (Note 7):	1,177,000	100,110	1,010,140
Due within one year	61,523	44,150	105,673
Due in more than one year	219,639	157,615	377,254
Landfill post-closure (Note 16):	219,039	197,019	377,234
Due in more than one year	2,097,503		2,097,503
	2,097,503	-	2,097,303
Long-term liabilities (Note 7): Due within one year	225,220	F16 922	742,043
	•	516,823	•
Due in more than one year	2,051,432	4,637,811	6,689,243
Other postemployment benefits (Note 10)	4 044 274	200.050	1 125 220
Due in more than one year	1,044,374	390,956	1,435,330
Net pension liability (Note 9)	0.455.400	740.007	0 007 505
Due in more than one year	3,155,428	742,097	3,897,525
Total Liabilities	11,483,897	8,526,730	20,010,627
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	2,901,705	340,068	3,241,773
Changes in the total OPEB liability (Note 10)	267,621	100,183	367,804
Leases (Note 4)	619,171	<u>158,925</u>	778,096
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,788,497	599,176	4,387,673
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	12,018,420	75,099,409	87,117,829
Restricted for:	12,010,-120	, 0,000,400	31,111,020
Capital projects	496,719		496,719
Debt service	2,041	-	2,041
Specific projects and programs	693.598	-	693,598
Unrestricted	,	6,749,299	21,907,602
Omeshicled	15,158,303	0,749,299	21,907,002
Total Net Position	\$ 28,369,081	\$ 81,848,708	\$ 110,217,789

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues			N	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
								Primary Government			rnment		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT													
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation	\$ 1,248,580 7,323,410 485,218		1,261,627 182,188 124,257	\$	92,462	\$	-	\$	13,047 (7,048,760) (360,961)	\$	-	\$	13,047 (7,048,760) (360,961)
Community development Public works Interest and fiscal charges	971,185 1,582,802 62,514		1,294,456 1,857,914		151,723 56,651		216,568		474,994 548,331 (62,514)		- - -		474,994 548,331 (62,514)
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	11,673,709		4,720,442		300,836		216,568	_	(6,435,863)	_		_	(6,435,863)
Water Beach Drive treatment facility NW Wastewater treatment facilities Airport	2,908,694 2,839,093 2,526,264 601,870		3,280,873 2,960,620 2,159,011 255,293		- - -		- - - 794,333		-		372,179 121,527 (367,253) 447,756		372,179 121,527 (367,253) 447,756
Business park Transit Total business-type activities	302,251 550,006 9,728,178		22,200 10,891 8,688,888	_	528,140 528,140	_	794,333	_	- - -	_	(280,051) (10,975) 283,183	_	(280,051) (10,975) 283,183
Total primary government	\$21,401,887	\$	13,409,330	\$	828,976	\$	1,010,901	\$	(6,435,863)	\$_	283,183	\$_	(6,152,680)
	General revenues Property taxes Sales taxes Other taxes							\$	4,711,963 2,822,795 651,503	\$	- -	\$	4,711,963 2,822,795 651,503
	Investment ea Miscellaneous Transfers	_							115,428 678,833 397,699		33,756 - (397,699)		149,184 678,833
		evenu	ies and transfer	s				_	9,378,221	_	(363,943)	=	9,014,278
	Change in net	•							2,942,358		(80,760)		2,861,598
	Net position - July	•						_	25,426,723	<u>-</u>	81,929,468	_	107,356,191
	Net position - Jun	e 30, 1	2022					ֆ	28,369,081	Φ_	81,848,708	\$_	110,217,789

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Gene Fur			Capital Projects		Municipal Improvements		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Lease receivable Prepaid items Due from other funds Notes receivable Other assets Advances to other funds	79 22 2 8 13	7,129 9,216 6,814 5,785 4,937 4,774 - 3,868 1,468	\$	1,368,007 29,821 - - - - - -	\$	7,132,269 - 7,923 - - - - - 493,473	\$	7,279,537 411,134 3,031 - - - 75,000 - 15,000	\$	24,696,942 1,240,171 17,768 225,785 24,937 84,774 75,000 133,868 1,389,941		
Total Assets	\$ <u>11,07</u>	3,991	\$_	1,397,828	\$_	7,633,665	\$_	7,783,702	\$_	27,889,186		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	8	9,089 9,109 - 5,654 -	\$	87,989 - 1,173,376 - -	\$	3,654 - - -	\$	101,865 15,747 - 92,295 84,774 79,812	\$	1,248,943 104,856 1,177,030 97,949 84,774 79,812		
Total Liabilities	1,15	3,852	_	1,261,365	_	3,654	_	374,493	_	2,793,364		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Leases	61	- 9 <u>,171</u>	_	11,018 	_	<u>-</u>		106,102	_	117,120 619,171		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61	9 <u>,171</u>		11,018	_	<u>-</u>		106,102		736,291		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	90	6,405 - - 0,369 4,194	_	125,445 - - -	_	- - 7,630,011 -	_	2,912,905 80,605 4,309,597	_	906,405 3,038,350 80,605 11,979,977 8,354,194		
Total Fund Balances	9.30	0,968		125,445		7,630,011		7,303,107		24,359,531		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>11,07</u>		\$_	1,397,828	\$_	7,633,665	\$	7,783,702	\$_	27,889,186		

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	24,359,531
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 \$10,534,130.		14,286,459
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		117,120
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds^		1,417,522
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		212,894
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities		(2,276,652)
Compensated absences Total OPEB obligation		(281,162) (1,044,374)
Landfill closure liability		(2,097,503)
Net pension liability		(3,155,428)
Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability Deferred inflows related to changes in total OPEB liability	_	(2,901,705) (267,621)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	28,369,081

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Municipal Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures	\$ 6,158,530 1,948,142 20,634	\$ - - -	\$ - 910,182 -	\$ 2,027,731 1,113,597	\$ 8,186,261 3,971,921 20,634		
Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services	150,956 5,000 648,060	216,567 -	21,599 - -	22,701 369,659 -	195,256 591,226 648,060		
Other revenues	530,786			125,139	655,925		
Total Revenues	9,462,108	216,567	931,781	3,658,827	14,269,283		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General administration	889,734	-	-	-	889,734		
Public safety	5,743,597	-	-	1,030,415	6,774,012		
Parks and recreation	14,596	-	-	228,077	242,673		
Development	709,854	-	-	248,677	958,531		
Public works	639,464	-	-	857,966	1,497,430		
Capital outlay Debt service:	65,705	768,279	-	126,000	959,984		
Principal	104,759	_	_	121,105	225,864		
Interest and fiscal charges	30,118	<u> </u>		32,396	62,514		
Total Expenditures	8,197,827	768,279		2,644,636	11,610,742		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,264,281	(551,712)	931,781	1,014,191	2,658,541		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)						
Lease liabilities issued	22,908	_	_	-	22,908		
Transfers in	151,164	631,285	-	491,085	1,273,534		
Transfers out		(39,000)	(186,129)	(650,706)	(875,835)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	174,072	592,285	(186,129)	(159,621)	420,607		
` ,		<u> </u>	,				
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,438,353	40,573	745,652	854,570	3,079,148		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2021	7,862,615	84,872	6,884,359	6,448,537	21,280,383		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 9,300,968	\$ <u>125,445</u>	\$ 7,630,011	\$ 7,303,107	\$ 24,359,531		

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, 2022

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	\$	3,079,148
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		906,802 (787,425)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(10,266)
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		225,863
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.		(53,955)
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 and deferred outflows and inflows Changes in the landfill closure liability		(115,111) (102,831) (126,044)
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.		42,120
Some revenues reported in the prior year Statement of Activities were recognized in the governmental funds in the current year.	_	(115,943)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,942,358

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
			NW Wastewater					
		Water	Beach Drive Treatment Facility	Treatment Facility				
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	3,526,468	\$ 3,517,938	\$ 1,258,358				
Restricted cash and investments	*	-	-	32,481				
Accounts receivable, net		259,395	290,924	203,425				
Interest receivable		3,992	3,177	1,694				
Leases receivable		-	-	-				
Prepaid items		4,356	2,835	2,835				
Inventory		· -	, -	, -				
Total Current Assets		3,794,211	3,814,874	1,498,793				
Non Current Assets								
		00.704	20 705					
Advances to other funds		98,704	38,705	4 440 007				
Capital assets, non-depreciable		2,454,038	1,146,631	1,416,887				
Capital assets - depreciable, net		20,460,902	7,455,775	33,294,553				
Total Non-Current Assets	_	23,013,644	<u>8,641,111</u>	34,711,440				
Total Assets	_	26,807,855	12,455,985	36,210,233				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		143,058	83,004	62,217				
Changes in the total OPEB liability		36,744	19,837	17,440				
Deferred amount on debt refunding		-	19,521	17,770				
Total Deferred Outflows	_	179,802	122.362	79.657				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		662,697	426,377	182,294				
Accrued salaries and benefits		23,982	14,764	10,420				
Accrued expenses		76,032	40,259	64,389				
Accrued interest payable		5,575	6,764	7,419				
Deposits payable		98,368	-	-				
Unearned revenues		-	-	-				
Compensated absences - current		20,207	11,760	9,100				
Loans payable - current		10,173	42,269	99,493				
Lease liability - current		12,183	6,499	6,225				
Bonds payable - current	_	255,000	70,000					
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,164,217	618,692	379,340				
Non-Current Liabilities								
Advances from other funds		_	414,967	_				
Compensated absences - noncurrent		72,139	41,985	32,486				
Loans payable - noncurrent		112,815	193,501	1,157,798				
Lease liability - noncurrent		7,202	3,859	3,684				
Bonds payable - noncurrent		2,390,000	575,000	-				
OPEB liability		180,251	97,313	85,554				
Net pension liability		344,676	199,980	149,907				
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,107,083	1,526,605	1,429,429				
Total Liabilities		4,271,300	2,145,297	1,808,769				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		157,949	91,643	68,693				
Changes in the total OPEB liability		46,189	24,937	21,924				
Leases		40,109	24,331	21,324				
Total Deferred Inflows	_	204,138	116,580	90.617				
	_		. 10,000	30,011				
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		20,127,567	7,730,799	33,444,240				
Unrestricted	_	2,384,652	2,585,671	946,264				
T-4-1 N-4 DW	Φ.	00 510 010	d 40.040.4 = 0	Φ 04 000 50 ;				
Total Net Position	\$	22,512,219	\$ 10,316,470	\$ 34,390,504				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund							
		Major Fund Non-Major Funds						
		Airport		Business Park		Transit		Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>	_	100.0						
Current Assets	Φ.	040 044	Φ.	4 050 500	Φ.	470.007	Φ.	40 440 474
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	312,244	\$	1,356,599	\$	470,867	\$	10,442,474 32,481
Accounts receivable, net		668		-		173,786		928,198
Interest receivable		134		106		41		9,144
Leases receivable		119,912		39,029		-		158,941
Prepaid items		-		-		1,167		11,193
Inventory	_	60,570	_	4 005 704	_		_	60,570
Total Current Assets	_	493,528	_	1,395,734	_	645,861	_	11,643,001
Non Current Assets								
Advances to other funds		4 404 407		-		-		137,409
Capital assets, non-depreciable		1,434,407		14,977		46 205		6,466,940
Capital assets - depreciable, net Total Non-Current Assets	-	5,981,200 7,415,607	_	6,528,827 6,543,804	_	46,325 46,325	_	73,767,582 80,371,931
Total Non-Current Assets	_	7,413,007	_	0,343,804	_	40,323	_	00,371,931
Total Assets	_	7,909,135	-	7,939,538	_	692,186		92,014,932
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Changes in net pension liability		6,292		8,483		4,951		308,005
Changes in the total OPEB liability		2,647		2,091		935		79,694
Deferred amount on debt refunding Total Deferred Outflows	_	0.020	_	40.574	_	- -	_	19,521
Total Deferred Outflows	_	8,939	_	10,574	_	5,886	_	407,220
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		13,230		53		115,156		1,399,807
Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued expenses		1,396 45,926		1,160		769		52,491 226,606
Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable		6,567		_		_		26,325
Deposits payable		17,936		76,032		_		192,336
Unearned revenues		139,713				_		139,713
Compensated absences - current		935		1,142		1,006		44,150
Loans payable - current		14,561		-		-		166,496
Lease liability - current		301		35		84		25,327
Bonds payable - current			_		_	<u>-</u>	_	325,000
Total Current Liabilities	_	240,565	_	78,422	_	117,015	_	2,598,251
Non-Current Liabilities								
Advances from other funds		1,032,571		-		-		1,447,538
Compensated absences - noncurrent		3,338		4,076		3,591		157,615
Loans payable - noncurrent		193,530		-		-		1,657,644
Lease liability - noncurrent		189		21		212		15,167
Bonds payable - noncurrent OPEB liability		12,988		10,260		4,590		2,965,000 390,956
Net pension liability		15,160		20,439		4,590 11,935		742,097
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,257,776	_	34,796	_	20,328	_	7,376,017
Total Liabilities		1,498,341		113,218		137,343		9,974,268
	_	1,100,011		110,210		101,010		0,011,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability		6,948		9,367		5,468		340.068
Changes in the total OPEB liability		3,330		2,627		1,176		100,183
Leases		119,852	_	39,073		<u> </u>		158,925
Total Deferred Inflows	_	130,130	_	51,067		6,644	_	599,176
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		7,207,026		6,543,748		46,029		75,099,409
Unrestricted	_	(917,423)	_	1,242,079	_	508,056	_	6,749,299
Total Net Position	\$	6,289,603	\$	7,785,827	\$	554,085	\$	81,848,708
	nvina		haei	ic financial stat	tome		_	, ,,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funda								
			_	ajor Funds each Drive	NW Wastewater				
		Water		tment Facility		tment Facility			
OPERATING REVENUES	_	114101	1100	tillolit i dollity	1100	timone i domey			
Charges for services	\$	3,280,873	\$	2,958,874	\$	2,157,266			
Rents		-		-		-			
Sale of fuel		-		-		-			
Grant revenue		-		-		-			
Other revenue		-		1,746		<u>1,745</u>			
Total Operating Revenue	_	3,280,873		2,960,620		2,159,011			
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries and benefits		834,578		493,261		363,518			
Materials, supplies, & operational expenses		360,155		207,044		273,406			
Repairs and maintenance		289,399		171,525		268,256			
Power and utilities		291,141		126,238		168,301			
Contractual services		213,944		1,343,984		825,460			
Professional services		12,208		7,633		5,895			
Insurance		66,763		50,406		39,060			
Miscellaneous		122,083		15,636		36,690			
Depreciation and amortization		648,925		387,044		515,673			
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,839,196		2,802,771		2,496,259			
Operating Income (Loss)	_	441,677		157,849		(337,248)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest income		14,118		10,496		6,530			
Interest expense	_	(69,498)		(36,322)		(30,005)			
Total Non-Operating Revenues									
(Expenses)		(55,380)		(25,826)		(23,475)			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and									
Contributions		386,297		132,023		(360,723)			
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS									
Transfers in		9,684		5,942		16,502			
Transfers out		(25,000)		-		(379,000)			
Capital grants				<u> </u>					
Total Transfers and Contributions		(15,316)		5,942		(362,498)			
Change in net position		370,981		137,965		(723,221)			
Net Position - July 1, 2021	_	22,141,238		10,178,505		35,113,725			
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$	22,512,219	\$	10,316,470	\$	34,390,504			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Fund	Non-Majo	r Funds	•
	Airport	Business Park	Transit	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,891	\$ 8,407,904
Rents	222,319	22,200	-	244,519
Sale of fuel	32,974	-	-	32,974
Grant revenue	-	-	528,140	528,140
Other revenue			_	3,491
Total Operating Revenue	255,293	22,200	539,031	9,217,028
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	54,161	38,630	23,909	1,808,057
Materials, supplies, & operational expenses	70,343	6,182	50,578	967,708
Repairs and maintenance	35,224	-	13,714	778,118
Power and utilities	36,471	-	-	622,151
Contractual services	40,780	14,323	342,820	2,781,311
Professional services	2,695	216	81,621	110,268
Insurance	9,534	1,412	13,758	180,933
Miscellaneous	6,592	10,465	-	191,466
Depreciation and amortization	338,106	231,023	23,605	2,144,376
Total Operating Expenses	593,906	302,251	550,005	9,584,388
Operating Income (Loss)	(338,613)	(280,051)	(10,974)	(367,360)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	897	1,383	332	33,756
Interest expense	(7,964)	<u> </u>	(1)	(143,790)
Total Non-Operating Revenues				
(Expenses)	(7,067)	1,383	331	(110,034)
Income (Loca) Refere Transfers and				
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions	(345,680)	(278,668)	(10,643)	(477,394)
Contributions	(343,000)	(270,000)	(10,043)	(411,394)
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
Transfers in	542	329	302	33,301
Transfers out	-	(15,000)	(12,000)	(431,000)
Capital grants	794,333	-		794,333
Total Transfers and Contributions	794,875	(14,671)	(11,698)	396,634
Change in net position	449,195	(293,339)	(22,341)	(80,760)
Net Position - July 1, 2021	5,840,408	8,079,166	576,426	81,929,468
Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ <u>6,289,603</u>	\$ <u>7,785,827</u>	\$ <u>554,085</u>	\$ <u>81,848,708</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Funds								
				Beach Drive	NW Wastewater				
		Water	Tı	reatment Facility					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_						
Cash received from customers	\$	3,464,591	\$	2,989,296	\$ 2,153,275				
Cash paid to suppliers		(689,701)		(1,484,005)	(1,732,753)				
Cash paid to employees	_	(954,386)	_	(559,486)	(415,304)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating									
Activities	_	1,820,504	-	945,805	5,218				
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL									
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund receipts		20,000		5.942					
Interfund disbursements		(15,316)		(138,321)	(362,498)				
interiuna dispursements	_	(13,310)	-	(136,321)	(302,496)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities		4,684		(132,379)	(362,498)				
•		.,,	-	(102,010)	(002(.00)				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Capital contributions		-		-	-				
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,847,170)		(858,251)	(224,257)				
Principal paid on capital leases		(6,000)		(30,222)	(30,222)				
Principal paid on long-term debt		(257,792)		(88,023)	(72,505)				
Interest paid on long-term debt	_	(69,996)	-	(37,275)	(30,722)				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and									
Related Financing Activities	_	(2,180,958)	-	(1,013,771)	(357,706)				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends	_	12,301	-	9,139	5,587				
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		12,301	_	9,139	5,587				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash									
Equivalents		(343,469)		(191,206)	(709,399)				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2021	_	3,869,937	_	3,709,144	2,000,238				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$	3,526,468	\$	3,517,938	\$ 1,290,839				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		-						
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to									
the Statement of Net Position									
Cash and investments	\$	3,526,468	\$	3,517,938	\$ 1,258,358				
Restricted cash and investments	_	<u> </u>	_		32,481				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$	3,526,468	\$	3,517,938	\$ 1,290,839				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major Fund	nd Non-M			Non-Major Funds		
		Airport	Е	Business Park		Transit		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	266,919 (200,731) (58,537)	\$	22,244 (22,614) (46,401)	\$	782,461 (506,769) (26,858)	\$	9,678,786 (4,636,573) (2,060,972)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	_	7,651	_	(46,771)	_	248,834	_	2,981,241
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfund receipts Interfund disbursements	_	542 	_	- (14,671)		- (11,698)	_	26,484 (542,504)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	_	542	_	(14,671)	_	(11,698)	_	(516,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital leases Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	_	794,333 (786,887) - (14,422) (23,602)	_	- - - (70)	_	- - (80) (1)		794,333 (3,716,565) (66,444) (432,892) (161,596)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(30,578)	_	(70)	_	<u>(81</u>)	_	(3,583,164)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	_	831	_	1,562	_	31 <u>5</u>	_	29,735
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	831	_	1,562	_	315	_	29,735
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(21,554)		(59,950)		237,370		(1,088,208)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2021	_	333,798	_	1,416,549		233,497	_	11,563,163
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$_	312,244	\$_	1,356,599	\$_	470,867	\$	10,474,955
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position								
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	312,244 -	\$	1,356,599	\$	470,867 -	\$	10,442,474 32,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022	\$	312,244	\$_	1,356,599	\$	470,867	\$	10,474,955

CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major Funds							
		Water	_	each Drive tment Facility		W Wastewater eatment Facility		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	441,677	\$	157,849	\$	(337,248)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		648.925		387.044		515,673		
Pension and OPEB expense		(130,864)		(72,001)		(56,208)		
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		152,395		28,676		(5,736)		
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		-		-		-		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(4)		(2)		(2)		
(Increase) decrease in inventory		-		-		- (404 404)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		593,009 72,987		410,079 28,384		(124,104) 8,421		
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		12,901		20,304		0,421		
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		31,323		_		-		
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		5,261		2,248		479		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	5,79 <u>5</u>		3,528	_	3,943		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating								
Activities	\$	1,820,504	\$	945,805	\$	5,218		

CITY OF RIO VISTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Major Fund		Non-Majo	or Funds			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	_	Airport	<u>B</u>	usiness Park		Transit		Totals
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(338,613)	\$	(280,051)	\$	(10,974)	\$	(367,360)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		338,106		231,023		23,605		2,144,376
Pension and OPEB expense		(5,260)		(7,802)		(4,696)		(276,831)
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		10,900		10,465		243,430		440,130
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable		(119,912)		(39,029)		-		(158,941)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		(1,167)		(1,175)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(36,190)		-		-		(36,190)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,092		(481)		(3,111)		879,484
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		33,006		-		-		142,798
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		119,852		39,073		-		158,925
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		786		- (F4)		4.47		32,109
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages		418		(54)		147		8,499
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	_	466	_	85	_	1,600	_	15,417
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating								
Activities	\$_	7,651	\$	(46,771)	\$_	248,834	\$	2,981,241

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Interest receivable Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 1,427,731 114
Total Assets	2,208,070
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	68,240
Total Liabilities	68,240
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	2,139,830
Total Net Position	\$ <u>2,139,830</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Taxes and assessments Interest income Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 1,629,303 1,201 5
Total Additions	1,630,509
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating costs Debt service: Principal Interest costs	290,380 544,100 1,121,666
Total Deductions	1,956,146
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(325,637)
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2021	2,465,467
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ <u>2,139,830</u>

JUNE 30, 2022

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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>Custodial Funds</u> - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Major 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.

 $\underline{\text{Capital Projects}} \text{ - This fund is used to account for the City's major capital projects.}$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<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.

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.

Non-Major Proprietary Fund: Business Park - 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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - These funds are custodial in nature and account for resources held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government entities. These resources include fees collected on behalf of assessment districts.

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.
- c. Custodial funds use the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, including payments on lease liabilities, which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, 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 three installments as follows:

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

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note 1K. 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/amortization 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/amortized. 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

Equipment and machinery

Vehicles

Runways

Infrastructure

Right-to-use leased assets

10 -100 years
5 - 20 years
5 - 12 years
50 years
50 years
3 - 5 years

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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for several noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the
 lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for
 leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of
 the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonable certain
 to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases for land, buildings, and, cell tower sites. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimate and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

L. 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 assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

M. 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.

Pension liabilities are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

N. 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 June 30, 2021

Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities total OPEB liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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.

P. 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."

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 11.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

S. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2021, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement (1) increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring 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; and (2) establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Additionally, 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 adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2022 year-end. See notes 4 and 18 for additional details.

Governmental 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 adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2022 year-end. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2022 year-end. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2022 year-end. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a partial component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The City adopted this accounting guidance for its June 30, 2022 year-end. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of this statement.

T. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2022 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

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, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial assets, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that my include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for guarantees. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	<u>lı</u>	Cash and nvestments	С	estricted ash and restments		Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$_	24,696,942 10,442,474	\$	- 32,481	\$_	24,696,942 10,474,955
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	35,139,416		32,481	_	35,171,897
Fiduciary activities	_	1,427,731		780,225	_	2,207,956
Total cash and investments	\$_	36,567,147	\$	812,706	\$_	37,379,853

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2022 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Cash in banks	\$ 650 12,534,615
Total cash	12,535,265
Money market funds Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	13,940,766
Total investments	24,844,588
Total cash and investments	\$ 37,379,853

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	(A)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:				
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 Límit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	No Limit	\$40,000,000
5 ,				per account
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Accounts	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit

⁽A) Maximum maturities of 5 years or greater with specific City Council approval

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 State Obligations:	None	N/A
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	N/A
Tax-Exempt Obligations	None	Three highest categories
State of California- Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A

(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, 2022. Fair values are based on quoted market prices for similar securities in markets that are not active, and model-based techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2022

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, 2022:

	Remaining Maturity					
		2 months or less	1-5 years	<u> </u>	_	Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund Money market - depository	\$	10,903,822 13,128,060	\$	-	\$	10,903,822 13,128,060
Held by bond trustee: Money market funds Held by loan trustee: Money market funds		780,225		-		780,225
	_	32,481			_	32,481
	\$_	24,844,588	\$		\$_	24,844,588

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, 2022.

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	as of Fiscal Y	ear End
		Total	S&P	Moody's	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	10,903,822			Not rated
Money market - depository		13,128,060			Not rated
Held by bond trustee:					
Money market funds		780,225	AAAm	Aaa-mf	
Held by loan trustee:					
Money market funds	_	32,481	AAAm	Aaa-mf	
	\$	24,844,588			
	Ψ_	24,044,000			

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$25,662,675 and bank balances were \$26,357,308, of which \$500,000 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, 2022 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: LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$384,726 at June June 30, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported lease revenue of \$71,724 and interest revenue of \$658 related to lease payments received for the following agreements:

Land

In May 1996, the City entered into an agreement with Insight Designs for land located within the business park. The City is receiving annual payments through April 2045. There are no renewal options included in the lease agreement.

In April 1998, the City entered into an agreement with Warren E. Gomes, Jr. for land located within the business park. The City is receiving annual payments through March 2047. There are no renewal options included in the lease agreement.

In December 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Page Baldwin and William G Rabska for land located within the airport. The City is receiving monthly payments through November 2027. There are two five-year options included in the lease agreement. It is unknown at this time if the options will be exercised.

In March 2005, the City entered into an agreement with Comcast Cable Communication for land. The City is receiving monthly payments, adjusted annually by the consumer price index. The initial term of the lease expired in February 2010; the extended term of up to two additional 5-years expired in February 2020. The next extension allows for up to three five-year options which the City believes will be exercised and expires in February 2035.

In January 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Travis Aero Club for land located within the airport. The City is receiving annual payments through December 2026.

The City also has agreements with two companies for land for cell towers. Theses leases were fully prepaid in prior years and the City is recognizing revenue straight-line based on the length of the leases, expiring in August 2034 and May 2036. There is no related receivable recorded as the leases were prepaid, but lease revenue and interest revenue are included in the totals above.

Building

In August 2020, the City entered into an agreement with Travis Aero Club for the lease of an office building at the airport. The City is receiving monthly payments through July 2025.

In October 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Travis Aero Club for the lease of an office building at the airport. The City is receiving monthly payments through September 2026.

The City has recorded a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$778,096.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	 Amount
General Fund	ATOD Grant Developers Revolving CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances Overdrawn cash balances	\$ 9,899 3,206 71,669
		Total Due to/From	\$ 84,774

Advances to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund General Fund Municipal Improvement Municipal Improvement	Army Base Airport Airport Beach Drive Treatment	\$	79,812 801,656 153,506 339,967
Т	otal Governmental Major Fund Advances	_	1,374,941
Parks and Recreation	Beach Drive Treatment	_	15,000
Total C	Governmental Non-Major Fund Advances	_	15,000
Water Water Beach Drive Treatment	Airport Beach Drive Treatment Airport	_	38,704 60,000 38,705
	Total Proprietary Major Fund Advances	_	137,409
	Total Advances to/from Other Funds	\$	1,527,350

Advances to/from other funds listed above 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 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Description of Transfer		Amount
Governmental Funds				
Capital Projects	General Fund	Premium pay to offset payroll	\$	15,614
Capital Projects	Transit	Premium pay to offset payroll	Ψ	302
Capital Projects	Liberty Services District.	Premium pay to offset payroll		2,085
Capital Projects	Business Park	Premium pay to offset payroll		329
Capital Projects	Water	Premium pay to offset payroll		9,684
Capital Projects	Airport	Premium pay to offset payroll		542
Capital Projects	Beach Drive Treatment	Premium pay to offset payroll		5,942
Capital Projects	NW Wastewater Treatment	Premium pay to offset payroll		4,502
Municipal Improvements	Capital Projects	City Hall remodel		65,579
Municipal Improvements	General Fund	ABM debt service payment	_	120,550
	Total Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	225,129
Gas Tax	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	\$	2,854
Personnel Services District	Vehicle Replacement	Fire truck debt service reserves		35,000
Parks and Recreation	Capital Projects	LGI Park		545,675
Personnel Services District	Vehicle Replacement	Fire vehicle purchase		50,000
Storm Drain	Capital Projects	Capital project funding	_	<u> 17,177</u>
	Total Non- Major	Governmental Interfund Transfers	_	650,706
Proprietary Funds				
Water	Vehicle Replacement	Fire truck debt service reserves		25,000
NW Wastewater Treatment	Roadway Impact	Purchase of EDUs		379,000
Business Park	General Fund	ATOD support services		15,000
Transit	NW Wastewater Treatment	Rental payment		12,000
	Т	otal Proprietary Interfund Transfers		431,000
		Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,306,835

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:

oovernmental activities.	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,968,598 1,934,732	\$ - 702,700	\$ (266) (10,000)		\$ 1,968,332 1,926,486
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,903,330	702,700	(10,266)	(700,946)	3,894,818
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements	6.126.924	109,351			6,236,275
Vehicles Machinery and equipment	3,487,993 1,302,414	59,446 35,305	(29,034) (12,339)	- -	3,518,405 1,325,380
Right-to-use lease assets Infrastructure	22,908 <u>9,121,857</u>	- -	- -	- 700,946	22,908 9,822,803
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,062,096	204,102	(41,373)	700.946	20.925.771
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements Vehicles	(3,940,486) (2,380,208)	(242,052) (168,524)	29,034	-	(4,182,538) (2,519,698)
Machinery and Equipment Right-to-use lease assets Infrastructure	(1,201,985) - (2,265,399)	(41,810) (14,298) <u>(320,741</u>)	12,339 - 	- - -	(1,231,456) (14,298) (2,586,140)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,788,078)	(787,425)	41,373		(10,534,130)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>14,177,348</u>	\$ <u>119,377</u>	\$ <u>(10,266</u>)	\$	\$ <u>14,286,459</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General administration	\$ 85,692
Public safety	309,040
Parks and recreation	213,864
Development	3,653
Public works	 175,176
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 787,425

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:

,	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 545,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545,290
Construction-in-progress	2,347,847	<u>3,573,803</u>			<u>5,921,650</u>
Total nondepreciable assets	2,893,137	3,573,803			6,466,940
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	60,716,617	42,797	-	-	60,759,414
Runways	12,148,371	=	-	-	12,148,371
Machinery and equipment	1,919,030	38,164	(15,000)	-	1,942,194
Vehicles	1,245,110	61,801	-	-	1,306,911
Right-to-use lease assets	70,037	-	-	-	70,037
Infrastructure	28,825,680				28,825,680
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	104,924,845	142,762	(15,000)		105,052,607
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(15,867,240)	(841,639)	-	-	(16,708,879)
Runways	(6,255,115)	(329,826)	-	-	(6,584,941)
Machinery and equipment	(1,589,971)	(61,214)	15,000	-	(1,636,185)
Vehicles	(796,204)	(135,745)	-	-	(931,949)
Right-to-use lease assets	-	(29,573)	-	-	(29,573)
Infrastructure	<u>(4,647,119</u>)	<u>(746,379</u>)			(5,393,498)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,155,649)	(2,144,376)	15,000		(31,285,025)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>78,662,333</u>	\$ <u>1,572,189</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>80,234,522</u>

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

Water	\$	648,925
Beach Drive Treatment Facility		387,044
NW Wastewater Treatment Facility		515,673
Airport		338,106
Business Park		231,023
Transit	_	23,605
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	2.144.376

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance at July 1, 2021		Reductions/ Additions Adjustments		Balance June 30, 2022		_	Current Portion	
Governmental activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$ 227,207	\$	108,234	\$	(54,279)	\$	281,162	\$	61,523
CA CEC Loan	404,615	<u>, </u>	_		(21,950)		382,665		22,171
PG&E Retrofit Loan	6,260)	-		(2,423)		3,837		2,423
SNB Energy Savings Project									
Purchase Agreement	424,635	,	-		(18,087)		406,548		18,498
PNC Fire Engines Lease	771,824		-		(98,077)		673,747		101,882
Phase I Energy Lease	·				, ,		•		•
Purchase Loan Refinanced	810,463	3	_		(50,426)		760,037		53,182
Police Software Lease	61,810		_		(20,605)		41,205		20,603
Lease liability	22,908		_		(14,295)		8,613		6,461
		-			(: :,====/	_	0,0.0	-	0,.0.
Total Governmental activities	\$ <u>2,729,722</u>	\$	108,234	\$_	(280,142)	\$_	2,557,814	\$_	286,743
	Balance at July 1, 2021		Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions	<u>J</u>	Balance ine 30, 2022		Current Portion
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2021			_			ine 30, 2022	_	Portion
Compensated Absences	July 1, 2021 \$ 186,348	\$ \$	Additions 77,670	<u>R</u> \$	(62,253)		201,765	\$	Portion 44,150
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease	July 1, 2021	\$ \$		_			ine 30, 2022	\$	Portion
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment	July 1, 2021 \$ 186,348 69,358	\$ \$		_	(62,253) (6,000)		201,765 63,355	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement	July 1, 2021 \$ 186,348	\$ \$		_	(62,253)		201,765	\$	Portion 44,150
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment	\$ 186,348 69,355	\$ \$ 5		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000)		201,765 63,355 645,000	\$	44,150 6,000 70,000
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000	\$ \$		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan	\$ 186,348 69,355	\$ \$		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000)		201,765 63,355 645,000	\$	44,150 6,000 70,000
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan SNB Energy Savings Project	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000 222,356	 3 \$ 5		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000) (60,444)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000 161,912	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000 62,871
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000	 3 \$ 5		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement Phase I Energy Lease	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000 222,356 608,365	\$ \$ \$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000) (60,444)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000 161,912 582,452	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000 62,871
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000 222,356 608,365 1,083,857	\$ \$		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000) (60,444) (25,913) (67,436)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000 161,912	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000 62,871 26,502 71,123
Compensated Absences Land Capital Lease Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement Vactor Truck Loan SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement Phase I Energy Lease	\$ 186,348 69,355 715,000 2,885,000 222,356 608,365	\$ \$		_	(62,253) (6,000) (70,000) (240,000) (60,444) (25,913)		201,765 63,355 645,000 2,645,000 161,912 582,452	\$	Portion 44,150 6,000 70,000 255,000 62,871 26,502

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2022 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, 2022, the City had expended \$382,665 on the project. Future debt service payments are as follows:

CEC Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	22,171 22,383 22,617 22,844	\$	3,772 3,559 3,325 3,098	\$	25,943 25,942 25,942 25,942	
2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037 2038		23,073 118,870 124,959 25,748		2,869 10,841 4,752 193		25,942 129,711 129,711 25,941	
Total	\$	382,665	\$	32,409	\$	415,074	

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,	<u>Pı</u>	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024	\$	2,423 1,414	\$_		- \$ <u>-</u> .	2,423 1,414	
Total	\$	3,837	\$_		- \$	3,837	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Total

Sterling National Bank Energy Savings Project Lease Purchase Agreement

In April 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,077,000 for the second phase of multiple facility improvements concerning energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include field lighting at Egbert Sports Field, upgrade of HVAC and lighting at library, and solar system at swimming pool and northwest wastewater treatment plant. The lease has an effective interest rate of 2.28%. Forty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2040. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$406,548. The lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. The loan proceeds of \$1,077,000 were originally deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the escrow fund had a balance of \$32,481. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to governmental activities is as follows:

SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement For the Year Ending June 30, **Principal** Interest Total \$ 18,498 \$ 9,166 \$ 27,664 2023 18,909 2024 8,740 27,649 2025 19,320 8,309 27,629 27,594 2026 19,731 7,863 27,556 20,142 7,414 2027 2028 - 2032 108,521 29,884 138,405 2033 - 2037 121,677 16.833 138,510 2038 - 2040 79,750 3,210 82,960

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, 2022 was \$673,747. The fire engines were included in capital assets at a net book value of \$762,678, with accumulated depreciation totaling \$281,939. Amortization of the leased vehicles under capital assets is included in depreciation expense. Future lease payments are as follows:

406,548

91,419

497,967

Fire Engines Lease								
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	101,882	\$	26,141	\$	128,023		
2024		105,835		22,188		128,023		
2025		109,942		18,082		128,024		
2026		114,208		13,816		128,024		
2027		118,638		9,385		128,023		
2028		123,242	_	4,782	_	128,024		
Total	\$	673,747	\$ <u></u>	94,394	\$	768,141		

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced (formerly known as "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 had an effective interest rate of 3.58% with thirty semi-annual payments due each October and April through April 2033.

On October 1, 2020 the City finalized and closed the refinancing of the Zion's Energy Loan and entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,944,352 with Sterling National Bank (SNB). The lease agreement with SNB has an interest rate of 2.07%. The overall savings from the Phase I energy lease refunding is approximately \$159,182 with an average annual savings of \$12,245. Twenty-five semi-annual payments are due each October and April, starting in April 2021 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, 2022 was \$760,037. Future payments allocated to governmental activities is as follows:

Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced							
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	53,182	\$	15,458	\$	68,640	
2024		56,038		14,342		70,380	
2025		58,996		13,167		72,163	
2026		62,059		11,930		73,989	
2027		65,233		10,628		75,861	
2028 - 2032		377,785		31,225		409,010	
2033		86,744	_	1,347	_	88,091	
Total	\$	760.037	\$	98.097	\$	858.134	

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, 2022 was \$41,205. The software is included in capital assets at a net book value of \$60,095, with accumulated depreciation of \$84,134. 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,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024	\$	20,603 20,602	\$_	2,449 2,449	\$	23,052 23,051	
Total	\$	41,205	\$_	4,898	\$	46,103	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Lease Liability

The City as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving a postage machine, copier machine, and modular building.

Copier Machine - The City entered into a lease agreement in November 2017 and is paying monthly payments through November 2022. The total of the leased assets is recorded at a cost of \$29,379, less accumulated amortization of \$20,736.

Modular Building – The City entered into a lease agreement in November 2019 and is paying monthly payments through January 2024. The total of the leased asset is recorded at a cost of \$54,687, less accumulated amortization of \$21,168.

Postage Machine - The City entered into a lease agreement in December 2020 and is paying quarterly payments through December 2025. The total of the leased assets is recorded at a cost of \$8,881, less accumulated amortization of \$1,968.

The right-to-use asset, accumulated amortization, and lease liability have been allocated amongst the governmental and business-type funds. Future payments related to the governmental-type activities is as follows:

Lease Liability								
For the Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	6,461	\$	8	\$	6,469		
2024		856		5		861		
2025		860		1		861		
2026		436	_		_	436		
Total	\$	8,613	\$	14	\$	8,627		

Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total Governmental Activities							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	225,220	\$	56,994	\$	282,214	
2024		226,037		51,283	·	277,320	
2025		211,735		42,884		254,619	
2026		219,278		36,707		255,985	
2027		227,086		30,296		257,382	
2028 - 2032		728,418		76,732		805,150	
2033 - 2037		333,380		22,932		356,312	
2038 - 2042	_	105,498	_	3,403	_	108,901	
Total	\$	2,276,652	\$_	321,231	\$	2,597,883	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2022 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 a 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							
For the Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2023 2024	\$	6,000 6,000	\$	-	\$	6,000 6,000		
2025		6,000		-		6,000		
2026 2027		6,000 6,000		-		6,000 6,000		
2028 - 2032 2033		30,000 3,355	_	- 	_	30,000 3,355		
Total	\$	63,355	\$_		\$	63,355		

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 \$19,521 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, 2022. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	70,000	\$	19,415	\$	89,415	
2024		75,000		17,308		92,308	
2025		80,000		15,050		95,050	
2026		80,000		12,642		92,642	
2027		80,000		10,234		90,234	
2028 - 2030	_	260,000	_	<u> 15,803</u>	_	275,803	
Total	\$	645,000	\$_	90,452	\$	735,452	

NOTE 7: 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, 2022. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - 2032	\$	255,000 255,000 260,000 275,000 275,000 1,325,000	\$	62,775 56,558 50,301 43,922 37,240 81,709	\$	317,775 311,558 310,301 318,922 312,240 1,406,709	
Total	\$	2,645,000	\$	332,505	\$	2,977,505	

KS Statebank Vactor Truck Loan

In April 2018, the City entered into a vehicle and equipment financing agreement in the amount of \$308,739 for the purchase of one (1) vactor truck. Interest is charged at an effective rate of 3.95% per annum. Semi-annual payments are due each September and March through September 2024. Future payments are as follows:

Vactor Truck Loan							
For the Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024 2025	\$	62,871 65,379 33,662	\$	5,781 3,273 665	\$	68,652 68,652 34,327	
Total	\$	161,912	\$_	9,719	\$	171,631	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Sterling National Bank Energy Savings Project Lease Purchase Agreement

In April 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,077,000 for the second phase of multiple facility improvements concerning energy conservation measures in the City. The facility improvements include field lighting at Egbert Sports Field, upgrade of HVAC and lighting at the library, and solar system at the swimming pool and northwest wastewater treatment plant. The lease has an effective interest rate of 2.28%. Forty semi-annual payments are due each October and April through April 2040. The lease balance has been divided amongst governmental and business-type activities. The outstanding balance included in business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 was \$582,452. The lease purchase agreement is on a reimbursement basis. The loan proceeds of \$1,077,000 were originally deposited into an escrow fund under the Depository Escrow Agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the escrow fund had a balance of \$32,481. The City will request for disbursement for payments of costs incurred. Future payments allocated to business-type activities is as follows:

SNB Energy Savings Project Purchase Agreement							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	26,502	\$	13,132	\$	39,634	
2024		27,091		12,521		39,612	
2025 2026		27,680 28,269		11,904 11,266		39,584 39,535	
2027		28,858		10,621		39,479	
2028 - 2032		155,478		42,814		198,292	
2033 - 2037		174,322		24,116		198,438	
2038 - 2040		<u>114,252</u>	_	4,599	_	118,851	
Total	\$	582,452	\$	130,973	\$	713,425	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced (formerly known as "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 had an effective interest rate of 3.58% with thirty semi-annual payments due each October and April through April 2033.

On October 1, 2020 the City finalized and closed the refinancing of the Zion's Energy Loan and entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,944,352 with Sterling National Bank (SNB). The lease agreement with SNB has an interest rate of 2.07%. The overall savings from the Phase I energy lease refunding is approximately \$159,182 with an average annual savings of \$12,245. Twenty-five semi-annual payments are due each October and April, starting in April 2021 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, 2022 was \$1,016,421 Future payments allocated to business-type activities is as follows:

Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced							
For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - 2032 2033	\$	71,123 74,942 78,897 82,994 87,236 505,224 116,005	\$	20,672 19,180 17,608 15,954 14,214 41,758 1,801	\$	91,795 94,122 96,505 98,948 101,450 546,982 117,806	
Total	\$	1,016,421	\$	131.187	\$	1.147.608	

Lease Liability

The City as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving a postage machine, copier machine, and modular building.

Copier Machine - The City entered into a lease agreement in November 2017 and is paying monthly payments through November 2022. The total of the leased assets is recorded at a cost of \$29,379, less accumulated amortization of \$20,736.

Modular Building – The City entered into a lease agreement in November 2019 and is paying monthly payments through January 2024. The total of the leased asset is recorded at a cost of \$54,687, less accumulated amortization of \$21,168.

Postage Machine - The City entered into a lease agreement in December 2020 and is paying quarterly payments through December 2025. The total of the leased assets is recorded at a cost of \$8,881, less accumulated amortization of \$1,968.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITES (CONTINUED)

The right-to-use asset, accumulated amortization, and lease liability have been allocated amongst the governmental and business-type funds. Future payments related to the business-type activities is as follows:

Lease Liability								
For the Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal		Interest		Total		
2023 2024 2025	\$	25,327 13,485 1,116	\$	8 5 1	\$	25,335 13,490 1,117		
2026		566	_		_	566		
Total	\$	40,494	\$_	14	\$	40,508		

Total Business-Type Long-Term Liabilities Amortization

Total	Bus	iness-	Гуре	Activities

For the Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	516,823	\$	121,783	\$	638,606
2024		516,897		108,845		625,742
2025		487,355		95,529		582,884
2026		472,829		83,784		556,613
2027		477,094		72,309		549,403
2028 - 2032		2,275,702		182,084		2,457,786
2033 - 2037		293,682		25,917		319,599
2038 - 2042	_	114,252	_	4,599	_	118,851
Total	\$	5,154,634	\$	694,850	\$	5,849,484
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NOTE 8: 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 custodial 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, 2022 were as follows:

Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 (Northwest Wastewater Facility)	\$ 2,925,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	5,540,000
Reassessment District No. 2007-1R Refunding Bonds	133,800
Community Facilities District No. 2018-1 (Liberty Community)	 11,454,850
Total Special Assessment Debt	\$ 20,053,650

NOTE 9: 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.

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, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous				
Classic	(PEPRA)			
Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013			
2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62			
5 years service	5 years service			
monthly for life	monthly for life			
50 and up	52 and up			
1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%			
7.000%	6.750%			
31.16%	8.76%			
Sa	afety			
Classic	(PEPRA)			
Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013			
	2.7% @ 57			
	5 years service			
monthly for life	monthly for life			
50 and up	50 and up			
2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%			
9.000%	13.000%			
48.79%	14.61% (Fire)			
	Classic Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up 1.426% to 2.418% 7.000% 31.16% Sa Classic Prior to January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 and up 2.0% to 2.7%			

^{*} The employer contribution rate includes the employer's normal cost rate and unfunded accrued liability.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2022 were \$872,753.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$3,897,525. Of this total, \$3,155,428 was reported in governmental activities and \$742,097 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, 2021, 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, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and 2022 (measurement periods) was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.06313%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.07207%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00894%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$667,897. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	872,753	\$	-	
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's					
proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution		26,554		437,125	
Differences between actual and expected experience		569,200		-	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		257,020		27,434	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	_	-	_	2,777,214	
Total	\$	1,725,527	\$_	3,241,773	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$872,753 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

June 30,	
2023 \$	(473,828)
2024	(536,328)
2025	(612,921)
2026	(765,922)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Varies by Entry Age and Service Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return 7.15% net of pension plan investment expenses; includes inflation Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Mortality (1) 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, 2020 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

For the measurement period June 30, 2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

<u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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.

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 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)
Public 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:

	D	Discount Rate -1% Current Discount Rate (6.15%) (7.15%)			 Discount Rate +1% (8.15%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,737,65 <u>5</u>	\$	3,897,525	\$ 734,364

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 10: 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.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2021 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	33
currently receiving benefit payments	14
Total	<u>47</u>

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$34,698 on behalf of retirees and the estimated implicit subsidy was \$32,226, for a total contribution of \$66,924. The City does not have a trust.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 based on the following assumptions:

Contribution Policy. Retiree pays difference between premiums and the

PEMHCA minimum, unless the City is paying the

entire premium.

Discount Rate 1.92%

General Inflation 5.50%

Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination CalPERS OPEB assumptions model, revised May 2018

Salary Increases 2.75%. Additional merit based increases based on

CalPERS merit salary increase table.

Healthcare Trend Rates Premedicare 7.0%; Medicare 6.0%, trending down to

4.04%

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%

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

Assumed all covered spouses elect survivor spouse

benefits.

Changes in Assumptions

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2021, the discount rate changed from 2.45% to 1.92%, and the inflation rate changed from 0.75% to 5.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 1.92%. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Total OP Liabilit		
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	1,445,684	
Changes recognized for the measurement period: Service cost Interest Assumption changes Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments Implicit subsidy fulfilled	_	159,272 38,660 101,214 (287,211) 31,976 (32,972) (21,293)	
Net changes		(10,354)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ <u></u>	1,435,330	

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 July 1, 2021:

		Rate -1% 92%)	Current Discount Rate (1.92%)			Rate +1% 92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,616,268	\$	1,435,330	\$	1,285,271
Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate						
	1% Decrea	ase (-1.00%)	Current Tre	end (0.00%)	1% Increa	se (1.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,241,769	\$	1,435,330	\$	1,679,510

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2022

NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$176,024. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Oi	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	66,924	\$ -	
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions		- 225,664	361,026 6,778	
Total	\$ <u></u>	292,588	\$ 367,804	

\$66,924 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, 2023. 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,	
2023	\$ (21,652)
2024	(21,652)
2025	(21,652)
2026	(21,652)
2027	(21,652)
Thereafter	(33,880)

NOTE 11: 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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Municipal Improvements	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Prepaids and Supplies Advances Total Nonspendable	\$ 24,937 881,468 906,405	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$ - - -	\$ 24,937 881,468 906,405
Restricted: Economic Development Debt Service Streets and Capital Projects Community Development Public Safety Liberty Services District Total Restricted	- - - - - -	125,445 - - - - 125,445	- - - - - - -	9,465 2,041 371,274 181,625 502,508 1,845,992 2,912,905	9,465 2,041 496,719 181,625 502,508 1,845,992 3,038,350
Committed: Vehicle Replacement	_		_	<u>80,605</u>	80,605
Assigned: Storm Drain Projects Transient Occupancy Tax Road Way Impact Municipal Improvement Hazardous Waste Landfill Closure Parks and Recreation Total Assigned	40,369 - - - - - 40,369	- - - - - - -	7,630,011 - - - - - 7,630,011	72,851 - 798,549 - 505,179 2,292,122 640,896 4,309,597	72,851 40,369 798,549 7,630,011 505,179 2,292,122 640,896 11,979,977
Unassigned	8,354,194	_		<u>-</u>	8,354,194
Total	\$ 9,300,968	\$ <u>125,445</u>	\$ <u>7,630,011</u>	\$ 7,303,107	\$ <u>24,359,531</u>

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Coverage</u>

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.

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

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 13: EXCESS EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund incurred expenditures and/or transfers in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund	Fin	al Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Municipal Improvement CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Developers Revolving Hazardous Waste	\$	185,550 - 31,000 144,627	\$	186,129 185,114 50,375 158,373	\$	579 185,114 19,375 13,746
Total	\$ <u></u>	361,177	\$_	579,991	\$_	218,814

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

NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2022, the following proprietary fund had a deficit unrestricted net position:

F	- und	Deficit
Airport		\$ 917,423

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

NOTE 15: 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 \$1,444,494 in various construction projects that were not complete as of June 30, 2022. Construction completed and paid subsequent to June 30, 2022 on these projects was \$901,178.

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.

Solano County Law Enforcement Contract

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 of 2019, 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. The agreement commenced on February 1, 2020 and extends through June 30, 2023. If either party chooses to terminate the agreement prior to the term of the contract, parties must provide 180 days written notice to the other party. Upon termination, the City shall pay all outstanding costs not in dispute incurred by the County under the agreement.

Worldwide Public Health Emergency - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Outbreak

The World Health Organization declared the worldwide coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency on January 30, 2020 and officially declared it a pandemic as of March 11, 2020. The City has performed an evaluation of certain financial statement line items such as accounts receivable, investments, notes payable, net pension liability, and other post employment benefit obligations to determine whether valuation of impairment adjustments should be made. The City has determined that the amounts reported on the financial statements are properly valued as of June 30, 2022. However, since the duration and full effects of the COVID-19 outbreak are yet unknown there could be future negative impacts to City's financial position that have yet to be determined.

NOTE 16: 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. The total current cost of landfill closure and postclosure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. 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, 2022, the City has accrued \$2,097,503 to cover the costs of these functions.

NOTE 17: 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 \$37,467.

NOTE 18: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Change in Accounting Principle

For June 30, 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. 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. These changes were incorporated in the City's June 30, 2022 financial statements, but had no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental or business-type activities or the beginning fund balance of the General Fund, as the net book value of the right-to-use asset equaled the amount of the lease liability, and the amount of the lease receivable equaled the amount of the deferred inflows.



GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021 - 2022 Budgeted Amounts

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments License, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 5,834,012 1,380,592 18,056 92,529 - 287,985 60,000	\$ 6,160,545 1,277,940 18,056 77,257 9,200 395,332 331,960	\$ 6,158,530 1,948,142 20,634 150,956 5,000 648,060 530,786	\$ (2,015) 670,202 2,578 73,699 (4,200) 252,728 198,826
Total Revenues	7,673,174	8,270,290	9,462,108	1,191,818
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General administration City council City Manager City administration City clerk Finance Information technology Transient occupancy tax Total General administration	99,090 185,934 209,279 218,662 146,221 153,075 20,070 1,032,331	99,177 192,911 209,279 220,151 149,477 155,327 30,470 1,056,792	93,817 195,052 38,667 217,481 131,595 182,651 30,471 889,734	5,360 (2,141) 170,612 2,670 17,882 (27,324) (1) 167,058
Public safety Fire Police Total Public safety	2,555,475 2,908,207 5,463,682	2,809,506 2,929,389 5,738,895	2,884,176 2,859,421 5,743,597	(74,670) 69,968 (4,702)
Parks and recreation Recreation Recreation education Total Parks and recreation	19,099 15,000 34,099	24,273 15,000 39,273	7,220 7,376 14,596	17,053 7,624 24,677
Community development Building Planning General plan Code enforcement Economic development Total Community development	252,862 277,602 5,264 84,999 32,437 653,164	259,450 434,505 166,074 87,073 32,496 979,598	185,041 421,427 36,095 57,504 9,787 709,854	74,409 13,078 129,979 29,569 22,709 269,744

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021 - 2022 Budgeted Amounts

	<u> </u>	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works	E0 26E	60 FF7	GE 400	(4.076)
City Hall building/grounds	52,365 117,126	60,557 117,483	65,433 89,410	(4,876) 28,073
Swimming pool Youth center	22.016	23,434	22,361	1.073
Corporation yard	62,475	71,704	86,722	(15,018)
Senior center	22,854	25,048	33,234	(8,186)
Parks	124,490	154,003	162,954	(8,951)
Streets	124,895	135,991	135,960	(0,931)
Public works administration	30,900	34,403	30,024	4,379
Library	17,727	18,859	13,366	5,493
Total Public works	574,848	641,482	639,464	2,018
rotar rubilo works	014,040	0+1,+02	000,404	2,010
Capital outlay Debt service:	21,050	58,848	65,705	(6,857)
Principal	90,464	90,464	104,759	(14,295)
Interest and fiscal charges	30,086	30,086	30,118	(32)
o				
Total Expenditures	7,899,724	8,635,438	8,197,827	437,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(226,550)	(365,148)	1,264,281	1,629,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	22,908	22,908
Transfers in	441,804	615,557	151,164	(464,393)
Transfers out	(8,000)	(8,000)	<u>-</u>	8,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	433,804	607,557	174,072	(433,485)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>207,254</u>	\$ 242,409	1,438,353	\$ <u>1,195,944</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			7,862,615	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 9,300,968	

CITY OF RIO VISTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. <u>Budget Process</u> The City of Rio Vista operates on a fiscal year basis that begins on July 1 of each year and ends the following year on June 30. The City Manager's Office and Finance Department manage the budget process, with support from each of the operating departments. The preparation of the budget takes place between March and June, culminating with the adoption of an annual budget by the City.
- 2. <u>Budget Guidelines</u> The operating budget is adopted no later than June 30th for the ensuing fiscal year. Every six months after the adoption of the budget, the City Council formally reviews the City's fiscal condition and amends appropriation as needed. The City Council may, by majority votes, amend or supplement the budget any time after its adoption.
- 3. <u>Council Approval</u> After submission of the budget by the City Manager, the City shall hold an open budget study session to the City Council and the Public. During the open budget study session, City staff will address City Council and the Public's concerns and questions. If needed, additional budget study session will be held in the following week after the first open budget study session.
 - After the budget study session, the Council may revise the budget in any manner if necessary and shall adopt a budget by resolution for the ensuing fiscal year no later than the last day of the current fiscal year. If it fails to adopt the budget by this date, the amounts appropriated for current operation for the current fiscal year shall be adopted for the ensuing fiscal year on a month-to-month basis, with all items in it prorated accordingly, until the Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Adoption of the budget shall constitute appropriations of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.
- 4. Legal level of budgetary control Budget control is established at the following levels: a) General Fund Department Level, b) Other Funds Fund level, and c) Capital Projects Department level. At any time during the fiscal year, the City Manager may transfer part (or all) of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department or fund up to \$29,500. Also, upon written request by the City Manager, the Council may transfer by resolution part (or all) of any unencumbered appropriation balance between department or fund for adjustments over \$29,500. In the same manner, the City Manager may also appropriate available funds not included in the budget.
- 5. <u>Budgetary basis of accounting</u> Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental funds. The General Fund, Capital Project Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenues Funds are structured in this category.

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, 2022 Last 10 Years *

						Measureme	<u>ent</u>	Period			
	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.07207 %		0.06313 %		0.06215 %	0.06191 %		0.06282 %	0.06459 %	0.06617 %	0.07212 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,897,525	\$	6,868,561	\$	6,368,691	\$ 5,965,906	\$	6,229,988 \$	5,588,692	\$ 4,542,224 \$	4,512,022
Covered payroll	\$ 2,989,426	\$	3,406,715	\$	3,652,693	\$ 3,437,547	\$	3,214,867 \$	3,017,116	\$ 2,773,550 \$	2,037,002
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	130.38 %		201.62 %		174.36 %	173.55 %		193.79 %	185.23 %	163.77 %	221.50 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.30 %		75.10 %		75.30 %	75.30 %		73.30 %	74.06 %	78.40 %	79.82 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions

In 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were no changes. In 2018, the demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

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, 2022 Last 10 Years *

								Fiscal \	Year	-End								
	<u> </u>		2022		2021		_	2020		2019	_	2018	2017			2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	872,753	\$	777,700	\$	755,033	\$	876,512	\$	764,291	\$	773,902	\$	722,340	\$	678,478		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	872,753	_	777,700	_	755,033	_	755,033	_	764,291	_	773,902	_	764,291	_	678,478		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	121,479	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	<u>(41,951</u>)	\$_	_		
Covered payroll	\$	3,305,809	\$	2,989,426	\$	3,406,715	\$	3,652,693	\$	3,437,547	\$	3,214,867	\$	3,017,116	\$	2,773,550		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		26.40 %		26.02 %		22.16 %		20.67 %		22.23 %		24.07 %		25.33 %		24.46 %		

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years *

				M	eası	urement Peri	od			
		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	_				_					
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions Differences between expected and actual experience Change in benefit terms	\$	159,269 38,656 (32,972) (287,211) 31,976	\$	136,483 41,177 (19,256) (4,911)	\$	113,063 45,519 (18,370) (159,101)	\$	111,897 40,220 (16,474)	\$	108,769 36,869 (14,979)
Change in benefit terms Change in assumptions Implicit subsidy fulfilled	_	101,214 (21,293)		111,189 (15,397)		76,544 (29,579)	_	(12,194) (25,536)	_	(24,672)
Net Changes		(10,361)	_	249,285	_	28,076	_	97,913	_	105,987
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)		1,445,684		1,196,399		1,168,323		1,070,410		964,423
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$	1,435,323	\$_	1,445,684	\$_	1,196,399	\$_	1,168,323	\$	1,070,410
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		- %		- %		- %		- %		- %
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,165,390	\$	2,920,603	\$	2,805,471	\$	2,730,385	\$	2,654,951
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		45 %		49 %		43 %		43 %		40 %

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4

Changes in assumptions

For the measurement period June 30, 2021, the discount rate changed from 2.45% to 1.92%, and the inflation rate changed from .75% to 5.50%. For the measurement period June 30, 2020, the discount rate changed from 3.13% to 2.45%, and the inflation rate changed from 2.50% to 0.75%. For the measurement period June 30, 2019, the discount rate changed from 3.62% to 3.13%. 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%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN As of June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years *

				F	iscal Year				
	\$ 66,924 \$ 54,264 \$ 34,653 \$ 47,949 \$ 66,924 \$ 54,264 \$ 34,653 \$ 47,949 \$	2018							
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$,	\$,	\$,	\$_	,	\$ 	42,010 42,010
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$_		\$	_
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,305,906	\$ 3,165,390	\$	2,920,603	\$	2,805,471	\$	2,730,385
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		3 %	2 %		1 %		2 %		2 %

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five 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, 2022

2021 - 2022 Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 2,078,301	\$ - 3,051,802	\$ (1) 216,568	\$ (1) (2,835,234)
Total Revenues	2,078,301	3,051,802	216,567	(2,835,235)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	913,999	2,061,817	768,279	1,293,538
Total Expenditures	913,999	2,061,817	768,279	1,293,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,164,302	989,985	(551,712)	(1,541,697)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	624,899 	1,239,767 (37,500)	631,285 (39,000)	(608,482) (1,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	624,899	1,202,267	592,285	(609,982)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>1,789,201</u>	\$ <u>2,192,252</u>	40,573	\$ <u>(2,151,679</u>)
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			84,872	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ <u>125,445</u>	

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021 - 2022 **Budgeted Amounts**

	Buageted	Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$ 139,919 40,000	\$ 418,156 15,000	\$ 910,182 21,599	\$ 492,026 6,599
Total Revenues	<u>179,919</u>	433,156	931,781	498,625
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	179,919	433,156	931,781	498,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	117,175 (120,550)	117,175 (185,550)	(186,129)	(117,175) (57 <u>9</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,375)	(68,375)	(186,129)	(117,754)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>176,544</u>	\$ 364,781	745,652	\$380,871
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			6,884,359	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 7,630,011	



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.

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

Vehicle Replacement

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 costs 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 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 1st, 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, 2022

		-		Spe	ecia	l Revenue Fu	nds			
	Law Enforcement		Ass	set Forfeiture		ATOD Grant		Gas Tax		BG Housing ehabilitation
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	75,064 7,298 14 - - 82,376	\$ \$	3,827 - 1 - - 3,828	\$ \$_	11,117 - - - 11,117	\$ _ \$_	333,268 53,916 415 - - 387,599	\$ \$	86,248 151,723 148 75,000 313,119
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	6,459 - - - - - 6,459	\$	2,540 - - - 2,540	\$	1,007 211 - 9,899 - 11,117	\$	14,371 1,954 - - 16,325	\$	8,763 - - 71,669 - 80,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		7,298	_			-		<u>-</u>		75,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		68,619 - - - 68,619	_	1,288 - - 1,288	_	- - - -	_	371,274 - - 371,274	_	157,687 - - 157,687
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	82,376	\$	3,828	\$	11,117	\$_	387,599	\$	313,119

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2022

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	ınd	S	Capital Project Funds						
		Personnel Services District	Lib	iberty 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	\$ \$	492,683 - 158 - - 492,841	\$ 	1,850,356 - 99 - - 1,850,455	\$	37,791 - - -	\$ \$	80,401 - 204 - - 80,605	\$ \$_	68,822 5,025 6 - - 73,853	\$ \$_	798,311 - 238 - - - - 798,549	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	54,430 5,810 - - - - - - - -0,240	\$ 	1,462 3,001 - - - 4,463	\$	1,316 - - 3,206 - - 4,522	\$	- - - - -	\$	920 82 - - - 1,002	\$	- - - - - -	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		23,804	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	432,601 - - 432,601	_	1,845,992 - - - 1,845,992		9,465 - - - 9,465	_	80,605 - 80,605	_	- - 72,851 72,851	_	798,549 798,549	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	492,841	\$	1,850,455	\$	37,791	\$	80,605	\$_	73,853	\$_	798,549	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (continued) JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Project Funds									ebt Service			
		Hazardous Waste		Landfill Closure		Army Base Reuse		Parks and Recreation		Firehouse Bonds		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Advances to other funds Total Assets	\$ \$	477,681 28,270 289 - 506,240	\$ 	2,187,929 111,097 1,143 - 2,300,169	\$ \$_	100,423 4,897 8 - 105,328	\$ \$_	722,484 - 307 - 15,000 737,791	\$ \$_	2,040 - 1 - - 2,041	\$ 	7,279,537 411,134 3,031 75,000 15,000 7,783,702	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and benefits Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	1,061 - - - 1,061	\$	7,123 924 - - - 8,047	\$	14 164 1,400 - 79,812 81,390	\$	6,000 - 90,895 - - 96,895	\$	- - - -	\$	101,865 15,747 92,295 84,774 79,812 374,493	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflow of resources		-			_		_		_			106,102	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Committed Assigned Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	505,179 505,179	_	2,292,122 2,292,122	-	23,938 - - - 23,938	-	640,896 640,896	_	2,041 - - 2,041		2,912,905 80,605 4,309,597 7,303,107	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	506,240	\$	2,300,169	\$_	105,328	\$_	737,791	\$_	2,041	\$	7,783,702	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds Law CDBG Housing Enforcement Asset Forfeiture ATOD Grant Gas Tax Rehabilitation **REVENUES** \$ \$ Taxes and assessments 449,667 \$ Licenses, permits, and fees 1,252 Use of money and property 281 397 Intergovernmental 161,285 30,660 151,723 Other revenue 152,120 161,566 30,660 450,919 **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** Current: Public safety 180,000 Parks and recreation 6,229 30,660 Development 185,114 Public works 398,645 Capital outlay 66,554 Debt service: Principal 2,423 Interest and fiscal charges **Total Expenditures** 186,229 30,660 467,622 185,114 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (24.663)(16,703)(32,994)**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in Transfers out (2,854)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,854)Net change in fund balances (24,663)4 (19,557)(32,994)Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2021 93,282 1,284 390,831 190,681 1,288 68,619 371,274 157,687 Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2022

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	ınd	s	Capital Project Funds							
		Personnel Services District	Lib	erty Services District		Developers Revolving	Re	Vehicle placement	Sto	orm Drain		Roadway Impact		
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental Other revenue Total Revenues	\$	953,318 - 1,262 - - 954,580	\$	624,740 - 2,487 - - 627,227	\$	- - 42 - - - 42	\$	458 - 25,000 25,458	\$ 	30,375 93 - - 30,468	\$	157,716 886 - - 158,602		
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Parks and recreation Development Public works Capital outlay		850,415 - - - -		191,188 - 139,289 -		- - 50,375 - -		- - - 59,446		- - - 37,259 -		- - - 13,579 -		
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	_	20,605 2,449 873,469	_	330,477	-	50,375		98,077 29,947 187,470		- - 37,259		- - 13,579		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		81,111		296,750	_	(50,333)		(162,012)		(6,791)		145,023		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- (85,000) (85,000)	_	2,085	-	- -		110,000		- <u>(17,177</u>) (17,177)		379,000 - 379,000		
Net change in fund balances		(3,889)		298,835	-	(50,333)		(52,012)		(23,968)		524,023		
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2021		436,490	_	1,547,157	-	59,798		132,617		96,819		274,526		
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2022	\$	432,601	\$	1,845,992	\$	9,465	\$	80,605	\$	72,851	\$	798,549		

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Capital Pro	oje	ect Funds]					
	Н	lazardous Waste	Laı	ndfill Closure	Army Base ure Reuse			Parks and Recreation	Firehouse Bonds			Total Non-major overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6	\$	2,027,731
Licenses, permits, and fees	Ψ	111,860	Ψ	438,119	Ψ	, _	Ψ	375,527	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,113,597
Use of money and property		1,250		4,719		6,822		2,745		3		22,701
Intergovernmental		5,000		20,991		-		-		-		369,659
Other revenue		<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		100,139		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	125,139
Total Revenues		118,110	_	463,829		106,961	_	378,272	-	9	_	3,658,827
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		1,030,415
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		228,077
Development Dublic works		450.070		404.004		13,188		- -		-		248,677
Public works Capital outlay		158,373		104,821		-		6,000		-		857,966 126,000
Debt service:		-		-		-		-		-		120,000
Principal		_		_		_		_		_		121,105
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_		_		_		32,396
Total Expenditures		158,373	_	104,821		13,188	_	6,000	-		_	2,644,636
Total Expolation		100,010	_	101,021		10,100	_	0,000	-		_	2,011,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(40,263)	_	359,008		93,773	_	372,272	_	9	_	1,014,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		491,085
Transfers out		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	<u>(545,675</u>)	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>(650,706</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	_				_	(545,675)	-	<u>-</u>	_	(159,621)
Net change in fund balances		(40,263)		359,008		93,773		(173,403)		9		854,570
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2021	_	545,442		1,933,114		(69,835)		814,299	_	2,032	_	6,448,537
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2022	\$	505,179	\$	2,292,122	\$	23,938	\$	640,896	\$	2,041	\$	7,303,107

LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
		Original	_	Final		Actual amounts	wi E P	ariance th Final Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	700 120,000	\$ 	300 159,034	\$ 	281 161,285	\$	(19) 2,251
Total Revenues	_	120,700		159,334		161,566		2,232
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public safety Parks and recreation	_	180,000		180,000 39,034		180,000 6,229		- 32,805
Total Expenditures		180,000		219,034		186,229		32,805
Net change in fund balance	\$	(59,300)	\$	(59,700)		(24,663)	\$	35,037
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	93,282		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	68,619		

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, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Use of money and property	\$ <u>15</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$4	\$ <u>(1</u>)	
Total Revenues	15	5	4	(1)	
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures					
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>15</u>	\$ <u> </u>	4	\$ <u>(1</u>)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			1,284		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ <u>1,288</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, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
DEVENUE	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>57,495</u>	\$ <u>57,495</u>	\$ 30,660	\$ (26,835)
Total Revenues	<u>57,495</u>	57,495	30,660	(26,835)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks and recreation	<u>57,479</u>	57,497	30,660	26,837
Total Expenditures	57,479	57,497	30,660	26,837
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>16</u>	\$ <u>(2</u>)		\$ <u>2</u>
Fund balance - July 1, 2021				
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$	

GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted						
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	W I F	ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	432,321 2,500	\$	480,264 1,000	\$	449,667 1,252	\$ 	(30,597) 252
Total Revenues	_	434,821	_	<u>481,264</u>	_	450,919		(30,345)
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal		758,486 - 2,423		651,245 81,313 2,423		398,645 66,554 2,423		252,600 14,759
Total Expenditures	_	760,909		734,981		467,622		267,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(326,088)	_	(253,717)	_	(16,703)		237,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(100,000)	_	(125,000)	_	(2,854)		122,146
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(100,000)		(125,000)		(2,854)		122,146
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(426,088)	\$_	(378,717)	_	(19,557)	\$	359,160
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	390,831		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	371,274		

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, 2022

OR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20.

		Budgeted Amounts					_	_
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Or</u>	iginal	F	-inal		Actual Amounts	w	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	400 <u>-</u>	\$	300	\$ 	397 151,723	\$	97 151,723
Total Revenues		400		300	_	152,120		151,820
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: Community development		<u>-</u>			_	185,114	_	(185,114)
Total Expenditures				<u>-</u>	_	185,114		(185,114)
Net change in fund balance	\$	400	\$	300		(32,994)	\$	(33,294)
Fund balance - July 1, 2021						190,681		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	157,687		

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, 2022

	_	Buagetea	Ar	mounts				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	W	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$	975,178 2,200	\$	953,318 1,090	\$_	953,318 1,262	\$	- 172
Total Revenues	_	977,378	-	954,408	_	954,580		172
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public safety Fire Police Total Public safety Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	419,272 544,409 963,681 20,605 2,449	<u>-</u>	419,545 550,268 969,813 20,605 2,449		344,455 505,960 850,415 20,605 2,449	_	75,090 44,308 119,398
Total Expenditures		986,735		992,867		873,469		119,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(9,357)	_	(38,459)	_	81,111	_	119,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	_	(85,000)	_	(98,000)	_	(85,000)	_	13,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(85,000)	_	(98,000)	_	(85,000)		13,000
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(94,357)	\$_	(136,459)	_	(3,889)	\$	132,570
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	436,490		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$_	432,601		

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	_			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ 601,829 5,000	\$ 624,740 5,000	\$ 624,740 2,487	\$ - (2,513)		
Total Revenues	606,829	629,740	627,227	(2,513)		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current: Parks and recreation	347,319	347,319	191,188	156,131		
Public ways and facilities	124,374	<u>128,126</u>	139,289	<u>(11,163</u>)		
Total Expenditures	471,693	475,445	330,477	144,968		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>135,136</u>	<u>154,295</u>	296,750	142,455		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		2,085	2,085			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,085	2,085			
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>135,136</u>	\$ 156,380	298,835	\$ <u>142,455</u>		
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			1,547,157			
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 1,845,992			

DEVELOPERS REVOLVING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
<u>REVENUES</u>		Original		Final		Actual mounts	W F	/ariance ith Final Budget Positive legative)
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	42	\$	(8)
Total Revenues	_	50	_	50	_	42	_	(8)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Community development	_	31,000	_	31,000		50,375		<u>(19,375</u>)
Total Expenditures	_	31,000		31,000	_	50,375	_	(19,375)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	(30,950)	\$	(30,950)		(50,333)	\$	(19,383)
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	59,798		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	9,465		

VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 800 25,000	\$ 350 25,000	\$ 458 25,000	\$ 108
Total Revenues	25,800	25,350	25,458	108
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Capital outlay Debt service:	80,000	93,000	59,446	33,554
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	98,077 29,947	98,077 29,947	98,077 29,947	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	208,024	221,024	187,470	33,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(182,224)	(195,674)	(162,012)	33,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	110,000	123,000	110,000	(13,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,000	123,000	110,000	(13,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(72,224)</u>	\$ <u>(72,674</u>)	(52,012)	\$ 20,662
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			132,617	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 80,605	

STORM DRAIN - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	wi E P	ariance th Final Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$ 	29,000 <u>25</u>	\$_	29,000 <u>92</u>	\$ 	30,375 <u>93</u>	\$ 	1,375 <u>1</u>
Total Revenues		29,025	_	29,092	_	30,468		1,376
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: Public works		36,721	_	37,068		37,259		(191)
Total Expenditures		36,721	_	37,068	_	37,259		<u>(191</u>)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(7,696)	_	(7,976)		(6,791)	_	1,185
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	_	(29,150)	_	(17,177)		11,973
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	(29,150)		(17,177)	_	11,973
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,696)	\$_	(37,126)	_	(23,968)	\$	13,158
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	96,819		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	72,851		

ROADWAY IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bu	dgeted Ar	mounts				
	Origi	nal	Final		Actual mounts	wi B P	ariance th Final sudget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	•	2,000 \$ 1,500 _	113,000 700	\$ 	157,716 <u>886</u>	\$	44,716 186
Total Revenues	49	<u>3,500</u>	113,700	_	158,602		44,902
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current: Public works	40	0,000	400,000		13,579		386,421
Total Expenditures	40	0,000	400,000	_	13,579		386,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9	3,500	(286,300)	_	145,023		431,323
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		<u> </u>	379,000	_	379,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			379,000		379,000		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9	<u>3,500</u> \$	92,700		524,023	\$	431,323
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					274,526		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022				\$	798,549		

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Buugetet	AIII	ounts	-			_
REVENUES .		Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	w I	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	100,000 2,400	\$	100,000 1,400 55,000	\$	111,860 1,250 5,000	\$	11,860 (150) (50,000)
Total Revenues	_	102,400		156,400		118,110		(38,290)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: Public works		143,549	_	144,627		158,373		(13,746)
Total Expenditures	_	143,549	_	144,627	_	158,373		(13,746)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>(41,149</u>)	\$	11,773	_	(40,263)	\$	(52,036)
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	545,442		
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	505,179		

LANDFILL CLOSURE - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 370,000 9,000	\$ 370,000 4,000	\$ 438,119 4,719 20,991	\$ 68,119 719 20,991
Total Revenues	379,000	374,000	463,829	89,829
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	05.050	407.050	404.004	00.404
Public works	95,650	<u>187,252</u>	104,821	<u>82,431</u>
Total Expenditures	95,650	187,252	104,821	82,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	283,350	186,748	359,008	172,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(280,000)	(280,000)		280,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(280,000)	(280,000)		280,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,350	\$ (93,252)	359,008	\$ 452,260
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			1,933,114	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 2,292,122	

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, 2022

	 Buageted	I An	nounts					
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 4,900 13,549	\$_	4,900 13,549	\$ 	6,822 100,139	\$ 1,922 86,590		
Total Revenues	 18,449	_	18,449	_	106,961	88,512		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current: Community Development	 13,548	_	13,675	_	13,188	487		
Total Expenditures	 13,548	_	13,675		13,188	487		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 4,901	_	4,774		93,773	88,999		
TRANSFERS								
Transfers out	 (7,175)	_	<u>(7,175</u>)		_	7,175		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (7,175)	_	(7,175)			7,175		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,274)	\$_	(2,401)	_	93,773	\$ 96,174		
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2021					(69,835)			
Fund balance - June 30, 2022				\$	23,938			

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts											
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	W	/ariance vith Final Budget Positive Negative)				
REVENUES												
License, permits, and fees Use of money and property	\$	43,650 5,000	\$	171,633 2,500	\$_	375,527 2,745	\$ 	203,894 245				
Total Revenues	_	48,650	-	174,133	_	378,272	_	204,139				
EXPENDITURES												
Current: Public works	_	16,400	_	56,400	_	6,000	_	50,400				
Total Expenditures	_	16,400	_	56,400	_	6,000	_	50,400				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	32,250	_	117,733	_	372,272		254,539				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in Transfers out	_	5,170 (144,899)	_	5,170 (640,616)	_	- (545,67 <u>5</u>)	_	(5,170) 94,941				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(139,729)	_	(635,446)	_	(545,675)		89,771				
Net change in fund balance	\$	(107,479)	\$_	(517,713)	_	(173,403)	\$	344,310				
Fund balance - July 1, 2021					_	814,299						
Fund balance - June 30, 2022					\$	640,896						

FIREHOUSE BONDS - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021 - 2022

	Budgeted	_		
	Original*	Final*	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 6 3	\$ 6 3
Total Revenues			9	9
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$	9	\$ 9
Fund balance - July 1, 2021			2,032	
Fund balance - June 30, 2022			\$ 2,041	

^{*}The City did not adopt a budget for the Firehouse bonds fund as of June 30, 2022.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The specific custodial 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 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	R	iverview Point	Riverwalk Community Facilities District			Summerset	<u></u>	Community Facilities District 2004-1		Community Facilities istrict 2006-1	<u>Lib</u>	perty Project		Totals
	\$	400 470	Φ.	CE 0CE	Φ		Φ	007.067	Φ.	452.040	Φ	F24 24F	φ	4 407 704
Cash and investments Restricted cash	Ф	139,472	\$	65,865 -	Ф	-	\$	237,267	\$	453,912 -	Ф	531,215 780,225	\$	1,427,731 780,225
Interest receivable		13	_		-	<u>-</u>		21	_	41	_	39	_	114
Total Assets		139,485		65,865	-			237,288	_	453,953		1,311,479	_	2,208,070
<u>LIABILITIES</u>														
Accounts payable		216		65,865	-			991	_	928		240	_	68,240
Total Liabilities		216	_	65,865	-			991	_	928	_	240	_	68,240
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments		139,269	_	_	_			236,297	_	453,02 <u>5</u>	_	1,311,239	_	2,139,830
Total Net Position	\$	139,269	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	236,297	\$_	453,02 <u>5</u>	\$	1,311,239	\$_	2,139,830

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Riverview Point	Riverwalk Community Facilities District	Summerset	Community Facilities District 2004-1	Community Facilities District 2006-1	Liberty Project	Totals
ADDITIONS							
Taxes and assessments Interest income Other revenue	\$ - 202 	\$ - - -	\$ - - 5	\$ 299,208 145	\$ 521,691 289	\$ 808,404 565	\$ 1,629,303 1,201 <u>5</u>
Total Additions	202	<u>-</u>	5	299,353	521,980	808,969	1,630,509
DEDUCTIONS Operating costs Debt service:	13,095	-	172,008	31,373	39,635	34,269	290,380
Principal Interest costs	129,100 <u>9,203</u>	<u>-</u>		155,000 118,194	260,000 220,419	- 773,850	544,100 <u>1,121,666</u>
Total Deductions	151,398		172,008	304,567	520,054	808,119	1,956,146
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(151,196)	-	(172,003)	(5,214)	1,926	850	(325,637)
Fiduciary Net Position - July 1, 2021	<u>290,465</u>		172,003	241,511	451,099	1,310,389	2,465,467
Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2022	\$ <u>139,269</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>236,297</u>	\$ <u>453,025</u>	\$ <u>1,311,239</u>	\$ <u>2,139,830</u>



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 annual comprehensive 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.	114 - 118
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	119 - 122
Debt Capacity	
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.	123 - 126
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.	127 - 130
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.	131 - 133

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

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

				Fiscal Year														
		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets		2,018,420	\$ 11,674,833	\$	9,791,750	\$	9,617,999	\$	9,390,198	\$	8,505,176	\$	8,303,960	\$	8,133,788	\$ 8,005,866	\$	8,203,761
Restricted Unrestricted		1,192,358 5,158,303	1,259,269 12,492,621		1,490,373 10,808,532		1,508,127 9,848,516		1,113,728 6,457,325		1,348,402 5,298,078		1,645,523 3,963,933		1,729,701 3,458,558	1,761,545 6,754,954		1,559,930 6,849,562
Total governmental activities net position		8,369,081	\$ 25,426,723	\$	22,090,655	\$	20,974,642	\$	16,961,251	\$	15,151,656	\$	13,913,416	\$	13,322,047	\$ 16,522,365	\$	16,613,253
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		5,099,409 - 6,749,299	\$ 73,032,528 - 8,896,940	\$	72,135,069 - 7,299,267	\$	68,259,071 - 9,825,166	\$	66,222,590 69,826 9,384,930	\$	61,670,956 7,667,297 4,070,323	\$	62,743,442 3,764,709 5,357,682	\$	61,936,775 3,973,028 4,676,057	\$ 61,464,726 3,625,397 3,378,506	\$	59,496,810 5,095,969 1,817,347
Total business-type activities net position		1,848,708	\$ 81,929,468	\$	79,434,336	\$	78,084,237	\$	75,677,346	\$	73,408,576	\$	71,865,833	\$	70,585,860	\$ 68,468,629	\$	66,410,126
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		7,117,829 1,192,358 1,907,602	\$ 84,707,361 1,259,269 21,389,561	\$	81,926,819 1,490,373 18,107,799	\$	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
Total primary government net position	\$ 11	0,217,789	\$ 107,356,191	\$	101,524,991	\$	99,058,879	\$	92,638,597	\$	88,560,232	\$	85,779,249	\$	83,907,907	\$ 84,990,994	\$	83,023,379

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

	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Expenses													
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$ 1,248,580	\$ 997,087	\$ 1,093,575	\$ 1,046,077	\$ 2,185,641	\$ 731,232	\$ 1,957,778	\$ 841,859	\$ 1,031,421	\$ 552,119			
Public safety	7,323,410	7,191,105	5,993,732	5,760,539	4,181,955	4,281,315	3,959,472	3,896,171	3,236,753	2,736,121			
Parks and recreation	485,218	368,434	330,364	291,594	396,233	417,062	414,148	402,690	336,377	336,208			
Development	971,185	574,638	535,873	554,481	708,848	431,711	562,371	459,399	410,560	265,063			
Public works	1,582,802	1,814,017	1,481,672	1,310,362	1,287,966	1,002,986	1,121,209	831,194	998,604	822,903			
Interest and fiscal charges	62,514	98,379	84,650	72,390	7,867	12,093	5,748	26,457	16,159	5,073			
Total Government Activities	11,673,709	11,043,660	9,519,866	9,035,443	8,768,510	6,876,399	8,020,726	6,457,770	6,029,874	4,717,487			
Business-type Activities													
Water	2,908,694	2,600,233	2,647,687	2,173,595	2,165,629	1,856,390	1,866,243	1,857,751	1,743,482	1,796,220			
Beach Drive treatment facility	2,839,093	2,483,007	2,463,559	2,280,475	2,533,314	2,058,500	1,981,592	1,711,905	1,756,240	1,630,880			
NW Wastewater treatment facility	2,526,264	2,476,756	2,547,025	2,308,829	2,159,366	1,788,120	1,666,787	1,554,949	1,565,082	1,583,664			
Airport	601,870	636,446	594,425	516,404	502,760	636,210	482,432	494,935	447,658	583,116			
Business park	302,251	203,211	135,843	149,632	147,552	64,373	67,687	52,029	62,184	130,174			
Transit	550,006	537,912	531,722	520,971	636,614	578,923	497,618	496,244	486,499	636,357			
Total Business-type Activities	9,728,178	8,937,565	8,920,261	7,949,906	8,145,235	6,982,516	6,562,359	6,167,813	6,061,145	6,360,411			
Total Business type Activities	3,720,170	0,557,505	0,520,201	7,545,500	0,143,233	0,302,310	0,302,333	0,107,613	0,001,143	0,300,411			
Total Expenses	\$ 21,401,887	\$ 19,981,225	\$ 18,440,127	\$ 16,985,349	\$ 16,913,745	\$ 13,858,915	\$ 14,583,085	\$ 12,625,583	\$ 12,091,019	\$ 11,077,898			
Program Revenues													
Governmental Activities													
Charges for services													
General government	\$ 1,261,627	\$ 1,340,067	\$ 441,909	\$ 444,939	\$ 324,013	\$ 297,600	\$ 287,659	\$ 279,629	\$ 231,672	\$ 220,231			
Public safety	182,188	454,138	153,869	221,567	214,459	214,704	211,709	176,037	126,839	237,187			
Parks and recreation	124,257	46,512	75,373	97,124	78,442	71,780	73,302	80,572	83,312	82,978			
Development	1,294,456	788,816	589,375	1,666,547	1,891,859	778,385	925,921	733,182	546,258	533,326			
Public works	1,857,914	1,082,526	901,637	1,915,219	1,456,141	948,586	954,596	917,455	671,397	642,129			
Operating grants and contributions	300,836	452,132	360,035	317,333	454,010	359,939	532,182	419,863	153,070	150,922			
Capital grants and contributions	216,568	1,353,215	82,497	483,570	50,382	235,263	392,267	233,466	52,000	192,994			
Total Government Activities	5,237,846	5,517,406	2,604,695	5,146,299	4,469,306	2,906,257	3,377,636	2,840,204	1,864,548	2,059,767			
	2,221,212	2,021,100	_,,,,,,,,	2,2 : 2,2 2	.,,	_,	2,211,222	_,,	_,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Business-type Activity													
Charges for services													
Water	3,280,873	3,082,978	3,215,186	2,990,397	2,827,108	2,736,726	2,693,691	2,687,366	2,642,326	2,568,240			
Beach Drive treatment facility	2,960,620	2,818,413	2,869,179	2,870,409	2,800,812	2,849,524	2,778,965	2,864,045	2,859,335	2,581,375			
NW Wastewater treatment facility	2,159,011	2,070,511	2,064,970	1,942,946	1,824,801	1,728,228	1,616,587	1,551,677	1,475,916	1,381,332			
Airport	255,293	246,871	248,831	223,617	213,911	187,983	204,884	223,579	242,314	333,403			
Business park	22,200	106,109	818,059	207,671	55,934	89,002	91,722	98,331	84,836	87,100			
Transit	10,891	4,829	13,935	20,299	35,261	34,710	34,848	45,448	85,538	153,917			
Operating grants and contributions	528,140	559,073	653,463	441,039	428,511	617,822	320,268	467,455	425,334	424,882			
Capital grants and contributions	794,333	123,250	179,482	176,903	378,547	191,928	80,816	730,835	-	19,017			
Total Business-type Activities	10,011,361	9,012,034	10,063,105	8,873,281	8,564,885	8,435,923	7,821,781	8,668,736	7,815,599	7,549,266			
Total Program Revenues	\$ 15,249,207	\$ 14,529,440	\$ 12,667,800	\$ 14,019,580	\$ 13,034,191	\$ 11,342,180	\$ 11,199,417	\$ 11,508,940	\$ 9,680,147	\$ 9,609,033			
Net (Expense)/Revenue													
Governmental Activities	\$ (6,435,863)	\$ (5,526,254)	\$ (6,915,171)	\$ (3,889,144)	\$ (4,299,204)	\$ (3,970,142)	\$ (4,643,090)	\$ (3,617,566)	\$ (4,165,326)	\$ (2,657,720)			
Business-type Activity	283,183	74,469	1,142,844	923,375	419,650	1,453,407	1,259,422	2,500,923	1,754,454	1,188,855			
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (6,152,680)	\$ (5,451,785)			\$ (3,879,554)			\$ (1,116,643)		\$ (1,468,865)			
. ota. Net (Expense) nevenue	7 (0,132,000)	Y (3,731,703)	Y (3,112,321)	Y (2,303,103)	7 (3,073,334)	7 (2,310,733)	÷ (3,303,000)	Y (1,110,043)	7 (2,710,072)	7 (1,700,003)			

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

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 General Revenues Governmental Activities: **Property Taxes** 4,711,963 \$ 4,482,811 \$ 4,214,960 \$ 3,824,160 \$ 2,887,509 \$ 2,566,154 \$ 2,282,191 \$ 2,050,431 \$ 1,770,167 \$ 1,635,986 Sales Tax 2,822,795 2,720,912 2,309,181 2,572,434 2,005,714 1,941,216 1,820,102 1,958,660 1,605,141 1,151,027 353,599 414,103 344,664 Other taxes 651,503 616,611 566,204 565,196 414,029 341,570 403,841 Investment earnings 115,428 131,899 295,368 318,600 156,478 100,342 66,495 97,522 106,093 78,121 Rental income* 79,525 81,208 77,639 98,115 81,284 106,074 109,632 Miscellaneous 678,833 235,234 305,260 267,021 360,479 203,180 200,728 157,934 62,110 339,381 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers in/out 397,699 674,855 340,211 275,599 10,000 25,000 (2,918)10,750 (21,719)Extraordinary item Total general revenues, transfers, and extraordinary item 9,378,221 8,862,322 8,031,184 7,902,535 5,915,417 5,208,382 4,846,230 4,746,754 4,074,438 3,658,811 Business-type Activities: 33,756 174,919 67,617 38,056 34,966 Investment earnings 75,403 223,292 116,429 45,551 36,084 3,020,115 372,547 1,535,823 1,987,624 313,965 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers in/out (397,699)(674,855) (340,211)(275,599)(10,000)21,719 (25,000)2,918 (10,750)34,966 **Total Business-type Activities** (363,943)2,420,663 207,255 1,483,516 2,094,053 89,336 20,551 40,974 339,299 8,009,470 \$ 5,297,718 \$ Total primary government 9,014,278 \$ 11,282,985 \$ 8,238,439 \$ 9,386,051 \$ 4,866,781 \$ 4,787,728 \$ 4,413,737 \$ 3,693,777 Change in Net position **Governmental Activities** 2,942,358 \$ 3,336,068 \$ 1,116,013 \$ 4,013,391 \$ 1,616,213 \$ 1,238,240 \$ 203,140 \$ 1,129,188 \$ (90,888) \$ 1,001,091 **Business-type Activities** (80,760)2,495,132 1,350,099 2,406,891 2,513,703 1,542,743 1,279,973 2,541,897 2,093,753 1,223,821 Total Change in Net Position 2,861,598 \$ 5,831,200 \$ 2,466,112 \$ 6,420,282 4,129,916 \$ 2,780,983 1,483,113 \$ 3,671,085 2,002,865 \$ 2,224,912

^{*} Beginning from fiscal year ended on 6/30/2020, Rental income is reported as program revenue of the function that generates the revenue per GASB-S37: 12; GAAFR, page 19-17.

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

	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year																		
		2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017		2016	2015	_	2014	_	2013
General Fund																			
Nonspendable	\$	906,405	\$	911,765	\$	919,178	\$	997,420	\$	1,001,736	\$	1,007,568	\$	1,007,313	\$ 1,012,200	\$	1,059,917	\$	994,237
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Assigned		40,369		38,790		40,342		57,270		55,484		48,146		29,570	12,083		-		-
Unassigned		8,354,194		6,912,060		5,141,231		4,989,716		3,863,430		3,099,519		2,850,810	1,989,508		1,338,938		1,620,910
Total General Fund	\$	9,300,968	\$	7,862,615	\$	6,100,751	\$	6,044,406	\$	4,920,650	\$	4,155,233	\$	3,887,693	\$ 3,013,791	\$	2,398,855	\$	2,615,147
All other governmental funds																			
Nonspendable*	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	863,441	\$	982,138	\$	1,101,661	\$	1,219,022	\$ 2,526,877	\$	2,520,205	\$	2,520,205
Restricted		3,038,350		2,806,426		2,593,760		2,088,975		1,113,728		1,348,402		1,645,523	1,729,701		1,761,545		1,559,930
Committed		80,605		132,617		174,897		191,130		244,702		147,639		142,569	89,298		102,454		52,262
Assigned		11,939,608		10,548,560		10,231,189		8,815,842		6,767,604		6,303,288		5,454,734	3,687,867		3,215,109		2,981,354
Unassigned		-		(69,835)		(89,731)		(77,899)		(257,871)		(352,600)		(422,126)	(514,014)		(267,601)		(312,263)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	15,058,563	\$	13,417,768	\$	12,910,115	\$	11,881,489	\$	8,850,301	\$	8,548,390	\$	8,039,722	\$ 7,519,729	\$	7,331,712	\$	6,801,488

^{*} Only the general fund may report nonspendable fund balance for long-term loans and notes receivable, long-term interfund receivables, as well as property held for resale. All other governmental funds should include these items within restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate, based on the limitations placed on the use of the proceeds arising from the collection of the receivables or from the sale of the property. [GASB-S54: 6; COD 1800.166-.167; COD 2200.163; Q&A Z.54.4; GAAFR, page 13-8; eGAAFR, page 186]

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes and assessments	\$ 8,186,261	\$ 7,820,334	\$ 7,090,345	\$ 6,961,790	\$ 5,307,252	\$ 4,848,940	\$ 4,455,892	\$ 4,412,932	\$ 3,789,411	\$ 3,131,677
Licenses, permits, and fees	3,971,921	2,938,348	1,729,701	3,658,854	2,936,492	1,833,217	1,936,254	1,729,115	1,267,207	1,230,858
Fines and forteitures	20,634	17,146	19,882	25,056	17,930	25,206	24,348	13,623	14,243	10,474
Use of money and property	195,255	204,465	372,559	398,125	237,686	177,981	164,610	178,806	212,167	187,753
Intergovernmental	591,227	1,815,383	344,596	1,018,608	285,075	670,528	1,035,031	440,990	261,730	292,335
Charges for services	648,060	683,999	335,389	661,486	1,010,492	452,632	492,585	444,137	378,028	469,440
Other revenues	655,925	425,310	305,261	267,021	385,479	203,180	200,728	157,934	62,110	353,656
Other revenues	033,923	423,310	303,201	207,021	363,479	203,180	200,728	137,934	02,110	333,030
Total Revenues	14,269,283	13,904,985	10,197,733	12,990,940	10,180,406	8,211,684	8,309,448	7,377,537	5,984,896	5,676,193
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General administration	889,734	802,458	886,204	989,231	1,864,583	795,177	815,427	727,973	898,331	852,331
Public safety	6,774,012	6,604,542	5,570,374	4,960,106	3,719,978	4,176,162	3,881,046	3,706,076	3,042,253	2,594,162
Parks and recreation	242,673	146,028	146,278	75,424	221,550	305,134	296,487	311,801	271,343	236,735
Development	958,531	525,608	510,363	525,456	678,654	466,777	565,524	461,514	376,872	269,458
Public works	1,497,430	1,221,332	1,156,384	1,112,242	1,107,411	898,706	1,001,195	755,678	755,782	703,125
Debt Service:		, ,					, ,	•		,
Principal	225,864	1,005,976	152,060	133,447	160,130	133,389	127,940	124,020	101,098	94,405
Interest and fiscal charges	62,514	98,379	84,650	72,407	7,867	12,093	18,451	24,845	7,781	8,908
Capital Outlay	959,984	2,737,869	1,384,815	2,369,352	2,551,749	626,319	622,712	689,618	614,452	101,284
	44 640 740	42 442 402	0.004.400	40.007.665	40.044.000	7 440 757	7 000 700	6 004 505	6 067 040	4.050.400
Total Expenditures	11,610,742	13,142,192	9,891,128	10,237,665	10,311,922	7,413,757	7,328,782	6,801,525	6,067,912	4,860,408
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures	2,658,541	762,793	306,605	2,753,275	(131,516)	797,927	980,666	576,012	(83,016)	815,785
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	1,273,534	1,559,225	976,783	983,338	1,495,039	432,711	204,442	283,362	167,750	36,881
Transfers out	(875,835)		(636,572)	(707,739)	(1,485,039)	(454,430)	(179,442)	(286,280)	(157,000)	(36,881)
Lease liabilities issued	22,908	(004,570)	(030,372)	(101,133)	(1,403,033)	(434,430)	(173,442)	(200,200)	(137,000)	(50,001)
Payments to loan escrow agent	-	_	(103,759)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	831,869	541,913	1,126,070	1,188,846	_	_	137,500	386,198	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	420,607	1,506,724	778,365	1,401,669	1,198,846	(21,719)	25,000	134,582	396,948	
rotal other rinancing sources (oses)	420,007	1,300,724	770,303	1,401,003	1,130,040	(21,713)	23,000	134,302	330,340	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,079,148	\$ 2,269,517	\$ 1,084,970	\$ 4,154,944	\$ 1,067,330	\$ 776,208	\$ 1,005,666	\$ 710,594	\$ 313,932	\$ 815,785
Capitalized expenditures	906,802	2,425,165	1,229,069	1,923,497	2,484,752	616,281	586,367	634,842	580,194	93,868
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	2.69%	10.30%	2.73%	2.48%	2.15%	2.14%	2.17%	2.41%	1.98%	2.17%

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

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Category Residential 1,406,080,903 1,044,739,510 939,374,207 840,958,987 697,061,917 606,694,613 1,581,586,686 1,527,851,464 1,279,694,531 1,159,346,673 Commercial 37,580,237 32,959,494 32,230,235 45,218,607 45,828,432 43,917,857 40,595,752 38,503,367 33,756,141 32,734,454 Industrial 51,828,024 50,872,727 46,745,256 46,743,480 50,842,693 43,024,145 45,630,329 57,996,367 67,850,774 112,915,726 Dry Farm 605,828 599,264 582,783 571,359 560,159 1,624,223 181,334 177,784 176,981 173,511 **Government Owned** 1,440,825 1,434,878 1,415,001 1,396,168 1,382,857 1,349,340 1,340,393 1,321,301 1,315,877 1,306,413 Institutional 885,063 1,017,542 858,816 841,978 880,731 783,291 771,528 756,418 753,000 331,372 Irrigated 2,259,048 2,235,889 2,194,372 2,151,201 2,109,035 2,067,526 2,396,140 2,349,117 2,338,394 2,292,498 Recreational 512,014 507,329 619,810 477,707 469,177 461,356 496,321 487,843 486,261 479,111 79,807,943 65,308,929 80,477,316 61,739,749 64,832,319 66,624,127 62,713,575 72,463,184 Vacant 61,969,412 57,393,653 **Total Secured** 1,764,144,038 1,695,656,454 1,582,892,114 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 Unsecured 45,032,055 41,097,371 35,120,378 32,509,008 52,362,157 30,610,457 31,424,478 39,769,504 41,797,206 50,957,077 Total Taxable Assessed Value (1) 1.809.176.093 1,736,753,825 1,618,012,492 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 % Change 4.17% 7.34% 10.30% 8.95% 9.66% 8.63% 9.11% 12.85% 4.34% -6.33% **Total Direct Rate** 0.12206 0.12062 0.12363 0.12317 0.12354 0.12336 0.12426 0.12747 0.12926 0.20177

Source: HdL from the Solano County Assessor 2012/13-2021/22 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											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
Agency														
Basic Levy (1)	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	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-0.00333	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000				
Rio Vista Debt Service	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00035	0.00325	0.00373	0.00365				
River Delta Sfid	0.05860	0.02150	0.00000	0.04410	0.01250	0.01500	0.03050	0.03800	0.05470	0.00000				
San Joaquin Community College	0.01630	0.01830	0.01990	0.02250	0.01800	0.01800	0.01980	0.02330	0.01940	0.02020				
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 ⁽²⁾ Tax Rates	1.09490	1.05980	1.03990	1.08660	1.05050	1.05300	1.06731	1.08455	1.09783	1.04385				
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ⁽³⁾	0.12103	0.12065	0.12151	0.12138	0.12147	0.12144	0.12158	0.12158	0.12137	0.12025				
Voter Approved City Debt Rate							0.00035	0.00325	0.00373	0.00365				
Redevelopment Rate ⁽⁴⁾														
Total Direct Rate ⁽⁵⁾	0.12206	0.12062	0.12363	0.12317	0.12354	0.12336	0.12426	0.12747	0.12926	0.20177				

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 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Collection to Date

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	_	collection Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy
2022	\$ 2,144,552	\$ 2,122,772	99%	\$	21,780	\$ 2,144,552	100%
2021	2,023,798	2,000,814	99%		22,984	2,023,798	100%
2020	1,919,670	1,900,975	99%		18,695	1,919,670	100%
2019	1,732,800	1,723,715	99%		9,085	1,732,800	100%
2018	1,615,813	1,607,952	100%		7,862	1,615,813	100%
2017	1,468,597	1,455,107	99%		13,490	1,468,597	100%
2016	1,363,962	1,332,563	98%		31,400	1,363,962	100%
2015	1,279,147	1,242,459	97%		36,688	1,279,147	100%
2014	1,130,312	1,095,704	97%		34,608	1,130,312	100%
2013	1,031,846	999,374	97%		32,471	1,031,846	100%

Sources: Solano County Auditor-Controller's Office, Property Tax Division

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

2022 2013 Percentage Percentage of Total of Total **Taxable Assessed** Assessed **Taxable Assessed** Assessed Value Value Rank **Taxpayer** Value Rank Value Rank LGI Homes-California LLC 25,378,939 1 1.40% 1 2 2 Civic Liberty at Rio Vista 11,443,135 0.63% 3 California Resources Products Corp 10,511,377 3 0.58% 4 Santos David L 4 10,048,404 0.56% 5 Airport Road Self Storage LLC 8,341,761 5 0.46% \$ 5,844,458 9 0.66% 6 0.00% 6 Planasa US Holdings LLC 7,529,845 0.42% 7 7 8 Solano Properties LLC 7,106,820 0.39% 6,124,615 0.70% 8 8 ARB Inc 6,908,716 0.38% 0.00% Warren E. Gomes Excavating Inc 9 6,246,975 9 0.35% 0.00% 10 **Dutra Group** 6,163,503 10 0.34% 4,915,439 10 0.56% Vintage Production California LLC 89,971,159 1 10.23% Shea Homes LP 27,527,136 2 3.13% RVCP LLC 24,437,436 3 2.78% 8,482,822 4 Cessna Finance Corporation 0.96% 5 0.94% California Vegetable Spec Inc 8,248,905 **Delta Industrial Properties LLC** 6 0.77% 6,774,636 Paul Graham Drilling and Service Company 7 6,624,202 0.75% \$ 99,679,475 5.51% \$ 188,950,808 21.48%

Sources: Solano County Assessor's Office

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

Redevelopment Percentage of General Agency Debt -Total Revenue Other Debts Personal **Fiscal** Obligation **Tax Allocation** Outstanding Debt per Other Debt (4) Bonds⁽³⁾ Population⁽²⁾ Income⁽¹⁾ Debt Year **Bonds Capital Leases** Bonds **Capital Leases** Capita **Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** 2022 Ś \$ 723,565 \$ \$ 1,553,087 \$ 103,849 \$ 5,050,785 \$ 7,431,286 1.93% 9,925 749 2021 1,645,973 10,080 833,634 69,355 5,514,578 8,063,540 2.14% 800 2020 948,652 1,705,062 75,355 5,935,923 8,664,992 2.58% 9,987 868 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 1,089,844 111,355 1,727,654 0.66% 218 23,224 111,355 7,934 2013 130,000 117,355 117,355 1,491,107 7,599 1,126,397 0.61% 196

Notes:

- (1) Personal income is disclosed in Demographic and Economic Statistics
- (2) US Census Bureau
- (3) Presented net of original issuance discounts. In December 2015, the City refunded these bonds with a Wastewater System Installment Purchase Agreement.
- (4) Includes PG&E Retrofit Loan, Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced, SNB Energy Savings Loan, and California Energy Commission Loan.
- (5) Includes Wastewater Installment Purchase Agreement, Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement, Phase I Energy Lease Purchase Loan Refinanced, Vactor Truck Loan, and SNB Energy Savings Loa

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

Water Meter Installment Purchase Agreement (1)

Fiscal	Ut	ility Service	Les	s: Operating	Ne	t Available	Debt S	ervice	Coverage	
Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2022	\$	3,280,873	\$	2,839,196	\$	441,677	240,000	68,169	1.43	
2021		3,082,978		2,522,964		560,014	240,000	74,001	1.78	
2020		3,215,186		2,565,830		649,356	230,000	79,671	2.10	
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)

Final		:::	Less: Operating			+ A. allahla	Dalet C		
Fiscal	Ut	ility Service	Les	s: Operating	ive	t Available	Debt S	ervice	Coverage
Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	Principal	Interest	corciage
2022	\$	2,960,620	\$	2,802,771	\$	157,849	70,000	24,580	1.67
2021		2,818,413		2,442,161		376,252	70,000	27,142	3.87
2020		2,869,179		2,420,045		449,134	65,000	28,253	4.82
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

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ 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 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Net Total Assessed Value (1) 1,809,176,093 1,736,753,825 1,618,012,492 1,466,950,596 1,346,444,898 1,227,886,425 1,130,340,024 1,035,973,130 879,843,740 918,018,430 Legal debt margin Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value) 271,376,414 260,513,074 242,701,874 220,042,589 201,966,735 184,182,964 169,551,004 155,395,970 137,702,765 131,976,561 Debt applicable to limit: Total Bonded Debt 29,000 57,000 83,000 107,000 130,000 Less: Tax Allocation Bonds Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit 29,000 57,000 83,000 107,000 130,000 Legal Debt Margin \$ 271,376,414 \$ 260,513,074 \$ 242,701,874 \$ 220,042,589 \$ 201,966,735 \$ 184,153,964 \$ 169,494,004 \$ 155,312,970 \$ 137,595,765 \$ 131,846,561 Total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit 0.00% 0.00% 0.03% 0.08% 0.10% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.02% 0.05%

Source: (1) HdL from the Solano County Assessor 2012/13-2021/22 Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF RIO VISTA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: \$ 1,809,176,093

Governmental Unit:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	SI	City's nare of Debt	
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt					
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	\$ 188,480,000	1.838%	\$	3,464,262	
River Delta Joint Unified School District	. , ,		·	-	
School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	18,017,993	54.090%		9,745,932	
City of Rio Vista Community Facilities District No. 2004-1	2,925,000	100%		2,925,000	
City of Rio Vista Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	5,540,000	100%		5,540,000	
City of Rio Vista Community Facilities District No. 2018-1	11,455,000	100%		11,455,000	
City of Rio Vista 1915 Act Bonds	133,800	100%		133,800	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	33,263,994	
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Solano County General Fund Obligations Solano County Pension Obligation Bonds City of Rio Vista General Fund Obligations TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	\$ 81,685,000 13,360,000 2,276,652	2.884% 2.884% 100%	\$	2,355,795 385,302 2,276,652 5,017,749	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			Ś	2,276,652	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			•	36,005,091	
COMBINED TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	38,281,743	(2)
Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:					
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.84%				
Total Direct Debt (\$2,276,652)	0.13%				
Combined Total Debt	2.12%				

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Notes:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, sales tax revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

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
2022	9,925	63.6	\$	385,166,000	\$ 38,808	13.5%	91.2%	31.8%
2021	10,080	64.4		376,270,000	37,328	11.7%	93.4%	33.6%
2020	9,987	62.2		335,583,000	33,602	4.7%	95.3%	29.2%
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%

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

2013 (1) 2022 Percentage of Percentage of **Total City Total City Employer Employees** Rank **Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** River Delta Unified School District 251 1 8.82% 250 1 9.44% Rio Vista Farms. LLC 120 2 4.22% Paul Graham Drilling & Service Company 110 3 3.87% 100 2 3.78% California Vegetable Specialties, Inc. 80 4 2.81% 72 3 2.72% Lira's Supermarket 57 5 48 4 2.00% 1.81% **Lindsay Transportation Solutions** 44 6 1.55% 38 5 1.44% 7 City of Rio Vista 39 1.37% 37 6 1.41% F&M Bank / Bank of Rio Vista 30 8 20 8 0.76% 1.05% McDonalds 25 9 0.88% 25 7 0.94% 0.70% 9 Warren E Gomes Excavating Inc. 20 10 16 0.60% Oilwell Materials & Hardware Co. Inc. 13 10 0.49% Dolk Tractor Company, Inc. 0.49% 13 10 2,845 27.28% 2,647 23.89%

Source: City of Rio Vista, Community Development

Note:

(1) The number in the year 2013 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

2022		2013	2013		
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type		
Abel Chevrolet Pontiac Buick	Auto Sales - New	Abel Chevrolet Pontiac Buick	Auto Sales - New		
Asta Construction Co.	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	AR Services	Miscellaneous Retail		
Burgerlicious	Restaurants	Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations		
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Coghran Mechanical Service	Energy Sales		
Discount Liquor & Cigarette	Liquor Stores	Delta Marina	Miscellaneous Retail		
Dolk Tractor Company	Heavy Industry	Delta Pharmacy	Drug Stores		
Family Dollar Stores	Department Stores	Dolk Tractor Company	Heavy Industry		
Foster's Bighorn	Restaurants	Foster's Bighorn	Restaurants		
Haze - MMD	Drug Stores	Lira's Supermarket	Food Markets		
Hwy 12 Diner	Restaurants	Lucy's Cafe	Restaurants		
Kentucky Fried Chicken/Taco Bell	Restaurants	Maxx For Less Service Station	Service Stations		
Kwik Serve Station	Service Stations	McDonald's Restaurants	Restaurants		
Lira's Supermarket	Food Markets	Oilwell Materials & Hardware	Bldg.Matls-Retail		
Lucy's Cafe	Restaurants	Paul Graham Drilling & Service	Energy Sales		
McDonald's Restaurants	Restaurants	Pizza Factory	Restaurants		
Napa Auto Parts	Auto Parts/Repair	Point Restaurant	Restaurants		
Pizza Factory	Restaurants	Rio Vista Bait & Tackle	Recreation Products		
Resource Cementing	Business Services	Rio Vista Dodge Chrysler Jeep	Auto Sales - New		
Ace Hardware	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Rio Vista Ford & Mercury	Auto Sales - New		
Rio Vista Dodge Chrysler Jeep	Auto Sales - New	Rio Vista Liquors	Liquor Stores		
Rio Vista Farms - MMD	Drug Stores	Shell Service Stations	Service Stations		
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Stewart Industrial Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle		
The Point Restaurant	Restaurants	Taco Bell	Restaurants		
Tortilla Flats	Restaurants	Trilogy at Rio Vista Master Association	Miscellaneous Retail		
Trilogy at Rio Vista Master Association	Miscellaneous Retail	Weatherford Enterra	Energy Sales		

Sources: MuniServices / Avenu Insights Analytics

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Taxable Sales by Category (in thousands of dollars)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Accommodation and Food Services \$ 136,260 \$ 111,000 \$ 94,000 \$ 115,704 \$ 118,600 \$ 103,989 \$ 118,984 \$ 72,596 \$ 72,345 64,369 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting 11,591 14,000 17,000 34,801 859 11 16 16 4,879 5,155 6,806 5,605 1,897 5,177 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 9,000 6,653 Construction 20,220 20,000 31,000 526 737 649 312 11,130 241 1,236 **Educational Services** 1,421 1,000 2,000 323 460 334 261 531 343 314 Information 15,550 7,000 9,000 92 130 103 98 156 45 61 Manufacturing 3,802 8,000 84,000 73,314 5,596 1,225 5,283 102.440 13,351 3,052 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 93,441 81,000 2,000 42,567 29,443 12,718 14,787 18,457 10,195 7,670 Other Services (except Public Administration) 13,759 12,000 18,821 20,590 16,000 18,131 20,142 19,306 22,508 21,148 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services 590 1,000 1,978 1,000 2,863 2,375 2,041 2,885 4,181 3,520 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing 9,398 4,000 9,000 3,390 11,377 5,850 10,292 14,545 11,405 5,967 Retail Trade 783,374 847,000 662,368 559,821 509,309 756,000 639,820 628,196 566,789 516,129 All Other Sectors 27,169 28,000 18,000 45,643 49,142 38,426 46,279 56,004 49,044 41,874 Total \$ 1,116,575 \$ 1,134,000 \$ 1,048,000 \$ 1,015,205 \$ 883,119 \$ 819,156 \$ 780,254 \$ 859,510 \$ 703,889 \$ 667,671

Sources: MuniServices / Avenu Insights Analytics

CITY OF RIO VISTA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program					Fiscal	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Building permits issued										
Residential	363	313	332	262	260	305	300	254	220	200
Commercial	15	20	20	4	14	33	29	12	27	24
Business licenses issued	544	422	547	541	500	428	481	392	347	351
Public Safety										
Number of traffic violations	660	615	678	1,733	1,210	1,145	1,442	1,153	370	356
Number of parking violations	41	52	75	155	335	477	793	635	266	220
Number of arrests	365	193	294	205	247	211	195	229	113	39
Number of paid firefighters	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	10	7	7
Number of emergency responses	2,463	2,242	2,150	2,200	2,212	2,088	1,773	1,563	1,408	1,346
Number of fires extinguished	62	103	96	65	77	61	55	72	46	57
Number of fire inspections	1,213	60	16	140	100	35	44	52	35	35
Transit										
Total Route Miles	44,075	55,723	61,374	66,085	63,947	65,333	64,973	68,505	75,890	77,115
Total Passengers	3,779	4,673	8,342	10,441	10,023	9,683	10,134	11,778	10,248	12,929
Utility Billing										
Residential Customers	4,995	4,781	4,986	5,023	4,756	4,622	4,454	4,298	4,166	4,021
Commercial Customers	293	279	280	239	225	218	219	220	217	213
Public Works										
Water										
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,072,000	2,059,000	1,911,000	1,860,000	1,889,000	1,792,000	1,718,000	2,229,000	2,250,000	2,187,000
Wastewater										
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,000,000	987,000	941,760	908,640	882,790	819,440	779,620
Emergency calls	103	116	123	100	92	87	71	82	87	67

Sources: Various city departments

CITY OF RIO VISTA

Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
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	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Miles of streets	56	51	51	48	48	42	42	42	42	42			
Number of street lights	1,250	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	950	950	900	850	850			
Miles of sanitary sewers	54	50	43	40	40	38	38	36	36	34			
Recreation and Parks													
Number of parks and recreation facilities	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Acres of parks	31	31	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15			
Water													
Miles of water mains	54	50	43	40	38	35	32	29	26	24			
Number of fire hydrants	650	620	510	440	424	424	400	400	375	360			
Drainage													
Number of manholes	450	400	350	300	300	280	280	280	250	250			
Miles of storm water drains	45	42	37	34	34	32	32	32	30	30			

Sources: Various city departments

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

Function					Fiscal	Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government (1)	8.97	8.02	8.32	9.27	8.44	8.28	8.05	8.25	8.11	8.17
Public safety (sworn and non-sworn personnel)										
Fire ⁽³⁾	11.93	11.84	10.67	9.67	9.95	9.48	9.70	8.78	5.99	9.24
Police ⁽⁴⁾	2.05	2.16	9.85	14.21	12.85	12.61	14.02	12.00	12.41	12.21
Community Development	1.17	1.51	1.43	1.94	2.24	1.97	2.00	1.71	2.01	2.00
Building and Planning	0.47	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public works	11.05	11.24	12.03	9.96	10.73	10.75	10.48	10.12	9.53	9.45
Transit ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.46	0.46
Total employees	35.64	35.77	43.30	46.05	45.05	44.09	45.25	42.22	39.52	42.53

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.
- (4) Starting from March 2020, the Patrol Services were fully provided by Solano County Sheriff's Office, and it's not included in the FTE.