INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

# CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3 4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	6
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenue, Expense and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flow – Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Fund	13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	14 - 45

# CONTENTS (Continued)

	<b>Page</b>
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Community Development Fund	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Fund	48
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	49
Schedule of Contributions	50
Supplemental Only Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	51
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	52
Schedule of Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	53
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	54 – 55
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE	56 – 57
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	60 - 61
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	62
Corrective Action Plan	63

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions on pages 46 – 48, page 49, and page 50, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Firebaugh's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Firebaugh'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 Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 1, 201

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental			ısiness-Type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	6,638,784	\$	4,228,408	\$	10,867,192
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		341,098		286,686		627,784
Due from other governments		305,399		3,520		308,919
Interest receivable		20,188		-		20,188
Notes and loans receivable		1,906,293		-		1,906,293
Internal balances		(815,007)		815,007		-
Capital assets, net of allowance						
for depreciation		3,104,789		16,028,229		19,133,018
Total assets		11,501,544		21,361,850		32,863,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,288,477		232,562		1,521,039
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		262,730		82,276		345,006
Accrued expenses		71,782		32,622		104,404
Accrued interest payable		-		57,346		57,346
Deposits		13,790		79,924		93,714
Compensated absences		78,835		32,700		111,535
Long-term liabilities:						
Bonds payable:						
Due within one year		-		222,685		222,685
Due in more than one year		-		8,068,513		8,068,513
Net other post employment benefits		2,405,490		1,053,158		3,458,648
Net pension liability		3,355,450		557,738		3,913,188
Total liabilities		6,188,077		10,186,962		16,375,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		315,551		109,322		424,873
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,104,789		7,737,031		10,841,820
Restricted for:						
Public ways and facilities		1,409,862		-		1,409,862
Public safety programs		137,078		-		137,078
Low-income housing activities		135,745		-		135,745
Capital projects and improvements		1,477,347		-		1,477,347
Unrestricted		21,572		3,561,097		3,582,669
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	6,286,393	\$	11,298,128	\$	17,584,521

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Program Revenue						nue/(Expense) a es in Net Positio				
Functions/Programs		Expense		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	
Primary Government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	664,071	\$	60,823	\$	12,148	\$	-	\$	(591,100)	\$	-	\$	(591,100)
Public ways and facilities		1,426,427		469,943		369,892		283,427		(303,165)		_		(303,165)
Public protection		2,096,137		202,944		225,999		1,200,000		(467,194)		-		(467,194)
Culture and recreation		460,763		41,098		-		-		(419,665)		-		(419,665)
Community development		432,391		106,143		-		1,452,726		1,126,478		-		1,126,478
Total governmental activities	_	5,079,789		880,951		608,039		2,936,153		(654,646)		-		(654,646)
Business-type activities														
Sewer		1,640,341		1,541,266		68,225		-		-		(30,850)		(30,850)
Water		1,915,064		1,663,225		-		-		-		(251,839)		(251,839)
Airport		22,600		21,030		20,000		_		<u> </u>		18,430		18,430
Total business-type activities		3,578,005		3,225,521		88,225						(264,259)		(264,259)
Total primary government	\$	8,657,794	\$	4,106,472	\$	696,264	\$	2,936,153		(654,646)		(264,259)		(918,905)
General Revenue														
Property taxes										392,285		5,808		398,093
Sales and use taxes										2,659,380		-		2,659,380
Franchise taxes										118,894		-		118,894
Grants and contributions - unrestricted										2,543		-		2,543
Interest and investment earnings										27,905		18,998		46,903
Miscellaneous										197,476		7,361		204,837
Gain on sale of assets										18,974				18,974
Total general revenue										3,417,457		32,167	-	3,449,624
Change in Net Position										2,762,811		(232,092)		2,530,719
Net Position														
Beginning of year, re-stated										3,523,582		11,530,220	_	15,053,802
End of year									\$	6,286,393	\$	11,298,128	\$	17,584,521

# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General		Community Development		Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	4,795,324	\$	-	\$	115,557	\$ 1,727,903	\$	6,638,784
Accounts receivable		193,264		-		-	147,834		341,098
Due from other governments		1,437		303,962		-	-		305,399
Due from other funds		221,234		-		-	-		221,234
Interest receivable		-		-		20,188	-		20,188
Notes and loans receivable		<u>-</u>				1,906,293	 <u>-</u>		1,906,293
Total assets	\$	5,211,259	\$	303,962	<u>\$</u>	2,042,038	\$ 1,875,737	\$	9,432,996
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCE	ES,								
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expense		100,531		136,655		-	25,544		262,730
Accrued salaries and benefits		123,660		1,449		-	25,508		150,617
Due to other funds		-		220,836		-	398		221,234
Advances from other funds		815,007		-		-	-		815,007
Deposits		13,790			_		 <u>-</u>		13,790
Total liabilities		1,052,988	-	358,940	_	<u>-</u>	 51,450		1,463,378
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenues		-		-		1,906,293	-		1,906,293
Total deferred inflows of resources				-	_	1,906,293			1,906,293
Fund Balance									
Restricted							1 400 060		1 400 0 6
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-	1,409,862		1,409,862
Public safety programs		-		-		-	137,078		137,078
Low-income housing activities		-		-		135,745	-		135,745
Capital projects and improvements		1,200,000		(54.079)		-	277,347		1,477,347
Unassigned		2,958,271		(54,978)	_	- 125.515	 1.024.205		2,903,293
Total fund balance		4,158,271		(54,978)	· —	135,745	 1,824,287	_	6,063,325
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	5,211,259	\$	303,962	<u>\$</u>	2,042,038	\$ 1,875,737	\$	9,432,996

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 6,063,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	1,906,293
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	3,104,789
Post-retirement health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(2,405,490)
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until that time	1,288,477
Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the governmental funds	(3,355,450)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources	
(revenue) until that time	 (315,551)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,286,393

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Community Development	Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Taxes	\$ 2,968,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,971	\$ 3,194,691
Licenses and permits	164,127	-	-	751	164,878
Intergovernmental	1,234,348	1,592,173	-	740,650	3,567,171
Charges for services	600,845	-	-	-	600,845
Fines and forfeitures	22,823	-	-	-	22,823
Loan repayments	-	-	60,407	-	60,407
Investment income	48,655	-	19,890	4,653	73,198
Other	190,694			9,325	200,019
Total revenue	5,230,212	1,592,173	80,297	981,350	7,884,032
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	232,035	-	-	33,746	265,781
Public ways and facilities	473,134	-	-	508,694	981,828
Public protection	1,899,616	=	=	118,725	2,018,341
Culture and recreation	284,488	-	-	4,980	289,468
Community development	147,364	283,553	-	-	430,917
Capital outlay	30,000	1,356,642	<u> </u>	30,282	1,416,924
Total expenditures	3,066,637	1,640,195		696,427	5,403,259
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	2,163,575	(48,022)	80,297	284,923	2,480,773
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					
Sale of assets	18,974		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,974
Total other financing sources/(uses)	18,974				18,974
Change in Fund Balance	2,182,549	(48,022)	80,297	284,923	2,499,747
Fund Balance					
Beginning of year, re-stated	1,975,722	(6,956)	55,448	1,539,364	3,563,578
End of year	\$ 4,158,271	\$ (54,978)	\$ 135,745	\$ 1,824,287	\$ 6,063,325

# RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 2,499,747
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(179,153)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period of service	1,416,924
In the Statement of Activities loss on uncollectible loans does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(112,613)
Post-retirement benefit costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(235,946)
Repayment of long-term notes receivable is revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position	(60,407)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(565,741)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,762,811

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer			Water		Airport	Total Proprietary Funds		
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash and investments	\$	1,941,794	\$	2,240,194	\$	46,420	\$ 4,228,408		
Accounts and interest receivable	-	134,320	7	150,595	4	1,771	286,686		
Due from government		311		3,209		_	3,520		
Total current assets		2,076,425		2,393,998		48,191	4,518,614		
Non-current assets									
Advances to other funds		735,007		80,000		_	815,007		
Property, plant and equipment,		755,007		00,000			013,007		
net of allowance for depreciation		5,593,843		10,434,386		_	16,028,229		
Total noncurrent assets		6,328,850	_	10,514,386			16,843,236		
					-				
Total assets		8,405,275		12,908,384		48,191	21,361,850		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		113,651		116,981		1,930	232,562		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable		26,706		54,596		974	82,276		
Accrued expenses		29,457		35,588		277	65,322		
Accrued interest		40,973		16,373		-	57,346		
Deposits		· -		79,924		-	79,924		
Current portion of long-term debt		152,685		70,000		-	222,685		
Total current liabilities		249,821		256,481		1,251	507,553		
Non-current liabilities									
Bonds payable		3,167,315		4,901,198		-	8,068,513		
Net other pension benefits		518,797		534,361		-	1,053,158		
Net pension liability		272,154		280,519		5,065	557,738		
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	3,958,266		5,716,078		5,065	9,679,409		
Total liabilities		4,208,087		5,972,559		6,316	10,186,962		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		53,753		55,372		197	109,322		
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		2,273,843		5,463,188		-	7,737,031		
Unrestricted		1,983,243		1,534,246		43,608	3,561,097		
Total net position	\$	4,257,086	\$	6,997,434	\$	43,608	\$ 11,298,128		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer	Water	Airport	Total Proprietary Funds				
Operating Revenue	Sewei	· · · atti	Ani por t	Tunus				
Charges for services	\$ 1,541,266	\$ 1,663,225	\$ 21,030	\$ 3,225,521				
Total operating income	1,541,266	1,663,225	21,030	3,225,521				
Operating Expense								
Personnel	383,236	383,535	4,805	771,576				
Utilities	138,502	352,430	3,437	494,369				
Supplies and materials	64,747	81,123	-	145,870				
Maintenance and operations	361,992	233,295	3,286	598,573				
Contractual services	256,179	132,830	2,715	391,724				
Depreciation	258,207	481,274	-	739,481				
Other expenses	82,072	87,019	8,357	177,448				
Total operating expense	1,544,935	1,751,506	22,600	3,319,041				
Operating income/(loss)	(3,669)	(88,281)	(1,570)	(93,520)				
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)								
Intergovernmental	68,225	-	20,000	88,225				
Investment income	8,446	10,552	-	18,998				
Other revenue	666	6,694	5,809	13,169				
Interest expense	(95,406)	(163,558)		(258,964)				
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(18,069)	(146,312)	25,809	(138,572)				
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	(21,738)	(234,593)	24,239	(232,092)				
Net Position								
Beginning of year, as restated	4,278,824	7,232,027	19,369	11,530,220				
End of year	\$ 4,257,086	\$ 6,997,434	\$ 43,608	\$ 11,298,128				

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							unds
		Sewer		Water	,	Airport		Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Activities		Sewer		***************************************		проге	_	Tunus
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,556,521	\$	1,743,419	\$	19,259	\$	3,319,199
Payment to suppliers of goods and services	Ψ	(1,345,070)	Ψ	(874,637)	Ψ	(18,896)	Ψ	(2,238,603)
Payment to employees		(472,229)		(455,763)		(7,422)		(935,414)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(260,778)	_	413,019		(7,059)	_	145,182
Non-capital Financial Activities								
Payments from other governments	_	68,580		3,485		25,809		97,874
Net cash provided by (used in)								
noncapital financing activities		68,580	_	3,485	_	25,809	_	97,874
Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(78,679)		-		-		(78,679)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(95,000)		(150,046)		-		(245,046)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(110,213)		(167,201)	_			(277,414)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		(283,892)		(317,247)				(601,139)
and related financing activities	_	(203,092)		(317,247)	_	<u>-</u>		(001,139)
Investing Activities								
Interest received		8,446		10,552	_			18,998
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,446		10,552				18,998
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(467,644)		109,809		18,750		(339,085)
Cash								
Beginning of year		2,409,438		2,130,385		27,670		4,567,493
End of year	\$	1,941,794	\$	2,240,194	\$	46,420	\$	4,228,408
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,669)	\$	(88,281)	\$	(1,570)	\$	(93,520)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		250 205		401.054				<b>520</b> 404
Depreciation		258,207		481,274		-		739,481
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		15,255		77,254		(1,771)		90,738
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		103,506		106,845		1,956		212,307
and Accrued Liabilities		(441,578)		12,060		(1,101)		(430,619)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		-		2,940		-		2,940
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		14,558		35,390		277		50,225
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		22,445		22,101		(386)		44,160
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB liability		10,348		10,658		-		21,006
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	_	(239,850)	_	(247,222)		(4,464)	_	(491,536)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(260,778)	<u>\$</u>	413,019	\$	(7,059)	\$	145,182

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2018

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,011,511
Total assets	1,011,511
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,135
Interest payable	25,954
Long-term debt	
Due within one year	212,753
Due in more than one year	5,614,388
Total liabilities	5,858,230
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	<u>\$(4,847,772)</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2018

Additions	
Property taxes	\$ 799,853
Investment earnings	801
Total additions	800,654
Deductions	
Program expenses	818,697
Interest and fiscal agency expenses	299,254
Loss on sale of land held for resale	143,042
Total deductions	1,260,993
Change In Net Position	(460,339)
Net Position	
Beginning of year, re-stated	(4,387,433)
End of year	\$ (4,847,772)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Firebaugh (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant accounting policies of the City.

# **Reporting Entity**

The City of Firebaugh, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water and sewer; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

### **Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting**

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City and between the City and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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 are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and the blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for the design and construction of various projects.

Housing Fund – The Housing Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to housing assistance loans for low income individuals (HOME grants) and businesses (Low Moderate Housing Assets).

The City reports the following additional fund types:

*Private-Purpose Trust Fund* – The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City as trustee for the Successor Agency.

## **Basis of Accounting**

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### **Financial Statement Amounts**

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable – Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year-end accrual for services through June 30, 2018, which have not yet been billed.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and become a lien on those dates. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties collected. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on July 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables – Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Advances To/From Other Funds – This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets – Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold are met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Utility plant	40
Furniture and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	5

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Compensated Absences – It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday and any compensation time that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure in the fund financial statements of the Governmental Fund that will pay for it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. However, in past years unused sick leave could be used to pay post-employment health insurance. One retiree has unused benefits of \$58,271 at year end and this amount is reported as a compensated absence liability. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

*Unearned Revenue* — Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records unearned revenue related to uncollected outstanding, performing loans and intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

Long-Term Obligations – In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt 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. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities – GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Pension Plan – All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary. See note 9 for further discussion.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Bond Discount and Issuance Costs – For governmental funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld form the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type funds, bond discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life, of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are expensed.

Net Position/Fund Equity – The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension Plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. See notes 10 and 13 for details and impact of implementation on the financial statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Firebaugh Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement	of i	Net	P	ositic	n:
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\$ 10,867,191
1,011,511
\$ 11,878,702

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	575
Deposits with Financial Institutions		9,429,864
Local Agency Investment Fund		2,448,263
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	11,878,702

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

	Le	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	Ju	ne 30, 2018 Balance
Investments by fair value level:							
Equity Securities:							
LAIF	\$		\$ 2,448,263	\$	_	\$	2,448,263
Total Equity Securities		<u>-</u>	2,448,263				2,448,263
Investments carried at amortized cos	st:						
Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand							9,430,439
Total Investments amortized at co	ost						9,430,439
Total Investments						\$	11,878,702

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

## Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee 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 Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	1 year	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1 year	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	1 year	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	1 year	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

# **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

# **Disclosures 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. As of June 30, 2018 the City had the following investments.

	June 30, 2018	
	Balance	Maturity Date
Investment Type		
Equity Securities:		
LAIF	\$ 2,448,263	N/A
<b>Total Equity Securities</b>	\$ 2,448,263	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **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 City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

	June 30, 2018 Balance	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating of Year End
<b>Investment Type</b>			
Equity Securities:			
LAIF	\$ 2,448,263	N/A	Not Rated
Total Equity Securities	\$ 2,448,263		

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total City investments.

#### **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 California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, 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 governmental 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 deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

#### **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 LAIF for the entire LAIF 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 are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Note 4 – Notes Receivable

**Revolving Loan Program** – Long-term loans receivable of \$1,556,293 represent monies loaned to homebuyers in connection with a downpayment assistance programs. The loans are secured by real property with repayment due upon the sale of real property or starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period. At the time of sale, the seller pays the loan balance in full plus interest, ranging from 0% to 4%. For the homebuyer loan program, starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period, the borrower is required to repay the loan over the following 15 years.

**Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates** – During fiscal year 2000, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates \$200,000 as a subsidy in connection with a low income apartment. The note carries an interest rate of 3% and matures during 2055. The terms of the agreement specify that payments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest shall be paid annually in the amount equal to 30% of available project revenues. Payments made shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal. There have been no required payments to date on this note.

**San Joaquin Development LLC** – During fiscal year 2009, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned San Joaquin Development LLC \$150,000 in connection with the construction of low-income condominiums. The note is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon sale of each unit at the rate of \$7,134 per unit. There have been no repayments on principal to date on this note.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance	A 3 3242	D.45	Balance
	<b>July 1, 2017</b>	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 137,047	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,047
Construction in progress	267,365	1,356,642		1,624,007
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	404,412	1,356,642		1,761,054
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,338,503	-	-	1,338,503
Infrastructure	514,825	-	-	514,825
Machinery and equipment	2,103,888	60,282		2,164,170
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,957,216	60,282		4,017,498
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(672,044)	(42,386)	-	(714,430)
Infrastructure	(128,710)	(12,871)		(141,581)
Machinery and equipment	(1,693,856)	(123,896)		(1,817,752)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,494,610)	(179,153)		(2,673,763)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,462,606	(118,871)		1,343,735
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,867,018	\$ 1,237,771	\$ -	\$ 3,104,789
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 203,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,705
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	203,705			203,705
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and infrastructure Machinery and equipment	24,284,841 1,067,924	- 78,679	- -	24,284,841 1,146,603
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,352,765	78,679		25,431,444
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,867,439)	(739,481)		(9,606,920)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,485,326	(660,802)	-	15,824,524
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,689,031	\$ (660,802)	\$ -	\$ 16,028,229

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:		
General Government	\$	60,626
Public Safety		86,447
Public Works		32,080
	<u>\$</u>	179,153
<b>Business-Type Functions:</b>		
Sewer	\$	258,207
Water		481,274
	\$	739,481

# Note 6 – Long-term Liabilities

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2017	Addition	18	Re	tirements	Balance ne 30, 2018	Current Portion
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt								
Bonds payable:								
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	\$	1,316,244	\$	-	\$	75,046	\$ 1,241,198	\$ 72,685
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond		3,415,000		-		95,000	3,320,000	70,000
2016 Water Refunding Bund		3,805,000				75,000	 3,730,000	80,000
Total long-term debt	\$	8,536,244	\$		\$	245,046	\$ 8,291,198	\$ 222,685

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

# **Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2018 was comprised of the following individual issues:

**2013** Water Revenue Refunding Bond – In November 2013, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,512,415. The funds were used for the purpose of refinancing the 2005 Water Revenue Bond. Principal and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 3.85%.

2016 USDA Water Refunding Bonds - In 2016 the City issued \$3,945,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to refinance the 2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation. Interest on the Bond is payable semi-annually on November 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum. Principal is paid annually on June 1. 100% of water revenues are pledged for the repayment of principal. The City realized a gain of \$315,253 on the refinance as measured by the difference between the net present value of the old payment and the net present value of the new payment stream. Pursuant to the provisions of the Bond agreement, the City has established a Rate Stabilization Fund and made an initial deposit of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2016-17, \$250,000 was used to cover debt ratio, leaving a current ending balance of \$250,000 at June 30, 2018. Debt service is secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's Water System. The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the water system which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide gross revenues which are sufficient to pay all water operation and maintenance costs and all bond installment payments and produce net water revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. The City is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2018. Cash basis debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$323,560. Total water system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$410,242 and net revenue available for debt service was 1.27 times debt service at June 30, 2018.

2016 Wastewater Refunding Bonds – In 2016 the City issued \$3,415,000 of Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used for refinance of the 2008 USDA Sewer Loan Payable. Interest on the Bond is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 each year, with an interest rate of 3.5% per annum. Principal is paid annually on August 1. 100% of wastewater revenues are pledged for the repayment of principal. The City realized a gain of \$326,903 on the refinance as measured by the difference between the net present value of the old payment stream and the net present value of the new payment stream. The City covenants that it shall prescribe, revise and collect such charges for the services and facilities of the sewer system which shall produce revenues sufficient in each fiscal year to provide gross revenues which are sufficient to pay all sewer operation and maintenance costs and all bond installment payments and produce net sewer revenues equal to at least 1.25 times debt service coming due and payable during such fiscal year. The City is in compliance with those covenants as of June 30, 2018. Cash basis debt service paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$177,163. Total sewer system net revenues calculated in accordance with the covenants were \$263,648 and net revenue available for debt service was 1.49 times debt service at June 30, 2018.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Years ending June 30,	Principal	al Interest				
2019	\$ 222,685	\$ 281,087				
2020	232,444	274,944				
2021	242,222	267,972				
2022	251,886	260,387				
2023	256,459	252,048				
2024-2028	1,383,575	1,129,111				
2029-2033	1,416,928	866,652				
2034-2038	1,255,000	659,944				
2039-2043	1,480,000	438,606				
2044-2048	1,550,000	166,513				
2049-2053		3,063				
	\$ 8,291,198	\$ 4,600,325				

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Balances**

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	<b>Due From</b>		Due To		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	221,234	\$	-	
Community Development		-		220,836	
Non Major Funds:					
Gas Tax		-		398	
	\$	221,234	\$	221,234	
	Adva	ances From	Ad	vances To	
Major Funds:	Adv	ances From	Ad	vances To	
Major Funds: General Fund	<b>Adv</b> :	ances From	<u>Ad</u> \$	<b>vances To</b> 815,007	
· ·		ances From			
General Fund		735,007			
General Fund Enterprise Funds:		-			

All balances reported as "due to/due from" are short-term loans to cover temporary fund cash shortages as of June 30, 2018, and were repaid early in fiscal year 2019.

Balances reported as "advance to/advance from" were for capital project expenditures and have scheduled repayments in future years.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 8 – Deficit Fund Balance

**Fund Balance Deficits** – The Community Development Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2018 of \$8,506. The deficit is expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

#### Note 9 – Pension Plan

**Plan Description** – The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy – Participants are required to contribute eight percent (nine percent for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City contributes the employees required share for administrative and public works employees and 5% and 4% of the police and dispatchers required share, respectively. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.533 - 10.110 percent for non-safety employees and 11.990 - 17.875 percent for safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

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 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
	Prior to	Prior to
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.5% at 55;	3.0% at 55;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	55	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.50%	3.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8.00%	9.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	10.110%	17.875%
	PEPRA	
	Miscellaneous	PEPRA Safety
	On or After	On or After
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 62;	2.7% at 57;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	62	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.70%
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation Required Employee Contribution Rates	2.00% 6.25%	2.70% 11.50%

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 July 1 following the notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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 District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of the pension expense is as follows:

Contributions – employer \$ 455,915 Contributions – employee \$ 152,553

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)**

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

As of June 30, 2018, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of				
_	Net Pension Liability				
Miscellaneous	\$	1,831,727			
Safety		2,081,461			
Total	\$	3,913,188			

The District's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.04584%	0.03579%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.04647%	<u>0.03483</u> %
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00063%	- <u>0.00096</u> %

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$750,983. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$ 455,917	\$	-	
Change in employer's proportion	134,776		(51,054)	
Differences between employer's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	71,696		-	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	25,987		(38,431)	
Changes of assumptions	623,480		(47,697)	
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings	 138,208			
Total	\$ 1,450,064	\$	(137,182)	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)**

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

\$455,917 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	_	
2019	\$	270,649
2020		405,563
2021		262,161
2022		(81,409)
	\$	856,964

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method in

accordance with the requirements of

GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.75%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership <sup>1</sup>

Date for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for fiscal years 1997-2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available online.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

Change of assumptions – In fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investement expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent rate plan and a safety agent rate plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of retrun on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected rate of 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 9 – Pension Plan (continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates 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. The geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return 1	Real Return <sup>2</sup>
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10	Years 11+
Global Equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%
Fixed Income	19%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	6%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.15%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)		1% Increase (8.15%)		
Miscellaneous	\$	2,752,152	\$	1,831,727	\$	1,069,415	
Safety	\$	3,218,715	\$	2,081,461	\$	1,151,812	

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the District has no reported outstanding amount of contributions payable to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

The City reported that the only OPEB provided is medical plan coverage.

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, which requires (1) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a new miscellaneous member to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (2) an approved disability retirement.

As a PEMHCA employer, the City is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. This City most recently executed resolution with CalPERS defines the level of the City's contribution to be 100% of the retiree's monthly medical premium, but not more than \$347.77 per month.

#### **Employees Covered**

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Summary of Plan Member Counts	
Number of active plan members	36
Number of inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	6
Number of inactive plan members entitled but not receiving benefits	0

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contributions using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of June 30, 2018.

Valuation Date 6/30/2018

Funding Method Entry Age Normal Cost, percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method Market Value (\$0, plan is not yet funded)

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount Rate 2.68% as of June 30, 2016

3.13% as of June 30, 2017

Inflation Rate 2.75% Salary Increase 3.25%

Health Cost Trend Rates Medical premiums and claims costs by age are assumed

to increase once each year. The increases over the prior year's levels are assumed to be effective on the dates

shown below:

Effective January 1	Premium Increase
2019	7.5%
2020	7.0%
2021	6.5%
2022	6.0%
2023	5.5%
2024 & later	5.0%

The PEMHCA minimum required contribution (MEC)

is assumed to increase annually by 4.5 %

Mortality rate Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the

CalPERS 2014 experience study. Mortality

Improvement rates were based on the MacLeod Watts

Scale 2017 applied generationally from 2018.

#### **Long Term Expected Rate of Return**

Not applicable, the City has reported no plan assets as of June 30, 2018.

#### **Discount Rate**

The rate of return is based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 06/30/17	\$ 3,389,661 \$		-	\$	3,389,661		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		314,831		-		314,831	
Interest		98,956		-		98,956	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		(320,608)		-		(320,608)	
Contributions - employer		-		24,191		(24,191)	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(24,191)		(24,191)			
Net changes		68,988			_	68,988	
Balance at 06/30/18	<u>\$ 3,458,649</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 3</u>		3,458,649				

The only assumption change reflected during this period is the change in the discount rates as required by GASB 75.

#### Sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

10/ D

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB 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:

	1	% Decrease	D1	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(2.13%)		(3.13%)	 (4.13%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	4,226,979	\$	3,458,649	\$ 2,865,956

#### Sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current Trend -1%		Cu	rrent Trend	Curre	Current Trend +1%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,759,349	\$	3,458,649	\$	4,580,169		

Healthcare cost trend rate was assumed to start at 8.0% (effective January 1, 2009) and grade down to 5% for years 2025 and thereafter.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$380,870. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent			
to measurement date	\$	39,396	\$ -
Assumption changes		_	(287,691)
Deferred contributions		31,579	 
	\$	70,975	\$ (287,691)

The City will recognize the Deferred Contributions in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30:	_	
2019	\$	(32,917)
2020		(32,917)
2021		(32,917)
2022		(32,917)
2023		(32,917)
Thereafter	\$	(123,106)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 11 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the following deferred outflows related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Deferred outflows related to net pension liability:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 455,917	
Change in employer's proportion	140,453	
Differences between employer's contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	71,696	
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,987	
Changes in assumptions	623,480	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	 138,208	
Total Deferred outflows related to net pension liability		1,455,741
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability:		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	39,396	
Deferred contributions	 31,579	
Total Deferred outflows related to net pension liability		 70,975
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		\$ 1,526,716

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports the following deferred inflows related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Deferred inflows related to net pension liability:		
Change in employer's proportion	\$ 51,054	
Differences between expected and actual experience	38,431	
Changes of assumptions	 47,697	
Total Deferred inflows related to net pension liability		137,182
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability:	207 (01	
Assumption changes	 287,691	
Total Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability		 287,691
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		\$ 424,873

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 12 – Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each worker's compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides Workers' Compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchases excess reinsurance above \$1,500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 55 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for CSJVRMA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 100,984,219
Total liabilities	83,009,648
Net position	\$ 17,974,571
Total revenues	\$ 44,757,809
Total expenses	42,218,070
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$ 2,539,739

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 13 – Prior Period Adjustments

The City recorded the following prior period adjustments:

- 1. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75. As a result, net OPEB liability increased by \$280,369 in the Governmental Activities and \$1,032,152 in the Business-Type Activities of the Statement of Net Position, deferred outflows increased by an immaterial amount; net position decreased by \$241,581 and \$1,015,170 for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively, in the Statement of Activities, deferred outflows increased by an immaterial amount. In the Fund Financials, net OPEB liability increased by \$508,449 and 523,703 in the Sewer and Water Proprietary Funds, respectively, in the Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds; net position decreased by like amounts, respectively, in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.
- 2. The City corrected the Governmental Activities Capital Assets schedule, certain assets were not properly included or were improperly included in the schedule and depreciation expense was not properly computed. As a result, net position of the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities increased by \$214,858.
- 3. The City corrected the balance of compensated absences for Governmental Activities, the balance was improperly duplicated in a prior year. As a result, net position of the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities increased by \$154,797.
- 4. The City corrected the utilities accounts receivable accrual to properly match its billing period. As a result, net position increased by \$35,281 and \$267,096 for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities, respectively, in the Statement of Activities. At the fund level, fund balance increased by \$35,281 in the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance; net position increased by \$118,401 and \$148,695 in the Sewer and Water Proprietary Funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position.
- 5. The City corrected the beginning balance of the 2016A bond refunding, outflows related to bond inssuance costs were improperly deferred. As result, net position decreased by \$346,137 in the Business-type Activities of the Statement of Activities; net position decreased by \$161,068 and \$185,069 in the Sewer and Water Proprietary Funds, respectively in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and changes in Net Position.
- 6. The City corrected the Business-type Capital Assets schedule, certain assets were not properly depreciated. As result net position increased by \$399,517 in the Business-type Activities of the Statement of Activities and in the Water Proprietary Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.
- 7. The City corrected accounts receivable previously collected. As a result, net position decreased \$13,856 in the Governmental Activities of the Statement of Activities; fund balance decreased \$13,856 in the Gas tax fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Note 13 – Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)**

- 8. The City corrected the balance of interest receivable, on a long term note receivable, previously not recorded. As a result, net position/fund balance increased by \$25,553 in both the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, General Fund.
- 9. The City reclassified certain sub-funds within the Governmental Funds. As a result, fund balance decreased by \$29,894 in the Low-Moderate Housing Assets fund and increased by the same amount in the Housing fund, fund balance in the Development Impact Fees fund increased by \$1,001 and the Community Development fund decreased by the same amount.

The following table illustrates the prior period adjustments, described above, as of July 1, 2017:

	Governm	ent-wide										
	Statement of	of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Position							l		
	Covernmental	Business-type			Governn	nental Funds			Proprieta	ry Funds		
	Activities	Activities		Community			Development	Low-Moderate				
	Activities	Activities	General Fund	Development	Housing	Gas Tax	Impact Fees	Housing Assets	Sewer	Water		
Net position/Fund												
balance at June 30,												
2017, as previously												
reported:	\$ 3,348,530	\$ 12,224,914	\$ 1,940,441	\$ (5,955)	\$ -	\$ 108,133	\$ 306,906	\$ 29,894	\$ 4,821,575	\$ 7,383,970		
PPA No. 1	(241,581)	(1,015,170)	-	_	_	_	-	-	(500,084)	(515,086)		
PPA No. 2	214,858	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
PPA No. 3	154,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PPA No. 4	35,281	267,096	35,281	-	-	-	-	-	118,401	148,695		
PPA No. 5	-	(346,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,068)	(185,069)		
PPA No. 6	-	399,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,517		
PPA No. 7	(13,856)	-	-	-	-	(13,856)	-	-	-	-		
PPA No. 8	25,553	-	-	-	25,554	-	-	-	-	-		
PPA No. 9				(1,001)	29,894		1,001	(29,894)				
Net position/Fund												
balance at June 30,												
2017, re-stated:	\$ 3,523,582	\$11,530,220	\$ 1,975,722	\$ (6,956)	\$ 55,448	\$ 94,277	\$ 307,907	\$ -	\$ 4,278,824	\$ 7,232,027		

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### Note 14 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Excess of expenditures over appropriations – The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2018:

#### General Fund:

#### Current:

General government	\$ (16,261)
Public ways and facilities	\$ (36,424)
Public protection	\$ (16,456)
Culture and recreation	\$ (5,548)
Community development	\$ (28,746)

#### Community Development:

Current:

Community development \$ (95,403)

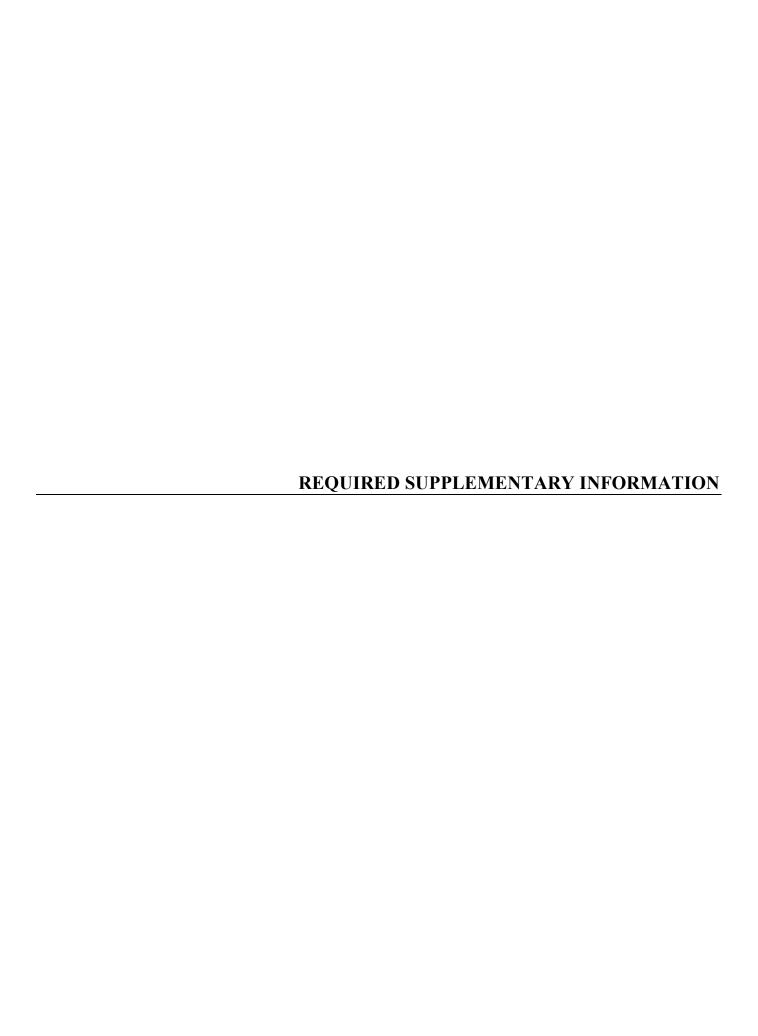
The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

#### **Note 15 – Contingencies**

**Federal and State Government Programs** – The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **Note 16 – Subsequent Events**

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through February 1, 2019 the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2018 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive/
		Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	2,606,819	\$	2,606,819	\$	2,968,720	\$	361,901
Licenses and permits		113,650		113,650		164,127		50,477
Intergovernmental		33,658		33,658		1,234,348		1,200,690
Charges for services		594,500		594,500		600,845		6,345
Fines and forfeitures		36,100		36,100		22,823		(13,277)
Investment income		25,608		25,608		48,655		23,047
Other		156,348		156,348	_	190,694		34,346
Total revenue		3,566,683		3,566,683		5,230,212		1,663,529
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		224,876		224,876		232,035		(7,159)
Public ways and facilities		436,710		436,710		473,134		(36,424)
Public protection		1,883,160		1,883,160		1,899,616		(16,456)
Culture and recreation		266,761		266,761		284,488		(17,727)
Community development		121,695		121,695		147,364		(25,669)
Capital outlay		70,100		70,100		30,000		40,100
Total expenditures		3,003,302	_	3,003,302	_	3,066,637		(63,335)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		563,381		563,381		2,163,575		1,600,194
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Sales of assets				_		18,974		18,974
Total other financing sources/(uses)						18,974		18,974
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	563,381	<u>\$</u>	563,381		2,182,549	<u>\$</u>	1,600,194
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year, restated					_	1,940,441		
End of year					\$	4,158,271		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,498,279	\$ 3,498,279	\$ 1,592,173	\$ (1,906,106)
Total revenue	3,498,279	3,498,279	1,592,173	(1,906,106)
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	1,960,128	1,960,128	283,553	1,676,575
Capital outlay	1,538,151	1,538,151	1,356,642	181,509
Total expenditures	3,498,279	3,498,279	1,640,195	1,858,084
Revenue over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	(48,022)	(48,022)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(48,022)	\$ (48,022)
Fund Balance Beginning of year, restated			(6,956)	
End of year			\$ (54,978)	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Bud	geted	Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)				
	Origin	al	Fina	ıl	A	mounts					
Revenue											
Loan repayments	\$	-	\$	_	\$	60,407	\$	60,407			
Investment income	·	_	-			19,890		19,890			
Total revenue						80,297		80,297			
Expenditures Current											
Planning and community development		-		-		-		_			
Total expenditures				-				_			
Revenue over (under) expenditures						80,297		80,297			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			80,297	\$	80,297			
Fund Balance											
Beginning of year, restated											
End of year					\$	135,745					

## SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS\* AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	Miscellaneous								
	2015	2016	2017	2018					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.04155%	0.04681%	0.04584%	0.04647%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,026,968	\$ 1,284,149	\$ 1,592,387	\$ 1,831,727					
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,142,658	\$ 1,185,040	\$ 1,135,047	\$ 1,085,707					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered-employee payroll	89.88%	108.36%	140.29%	168.71%					
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 4,258,380	\$ 4,422,483	\$ 4,509,211	\$ 4,859,986					
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.57%	77.50%	73.90%	72.63%					
			Safety						
	2015	2016	Safety 2017	2018					
Proportion of the net pension liability	2015 0.04123%		•	2018 0.03484%					
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability		2016	2017 0.03579%						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.04123%	2016 0.03571%	2017 0.03579%	0.03484%					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.04123% \$ 1,546,431	2016 0.03571% \$ 1,471,316	2017 0.03579% \$ 1,853,650	0.03484% \$ 2,081,461					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered - employee payroll	0.04123% \$ 1,546,431	2016 0.03571% \$ 1,471,316	2017 0.03579% \$ 1,853,650	0.03484% \$ 2,081,461					
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered - employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of	0.04123% \$ 1,546,431 \$ 799,827	2016 0.03571% \$ 1,471,316 \$ 692,501	2017 0.03579% \$ 1,853,650 \$ 692,040	0.03484% \$ 2,081,461 \$ 683,756					

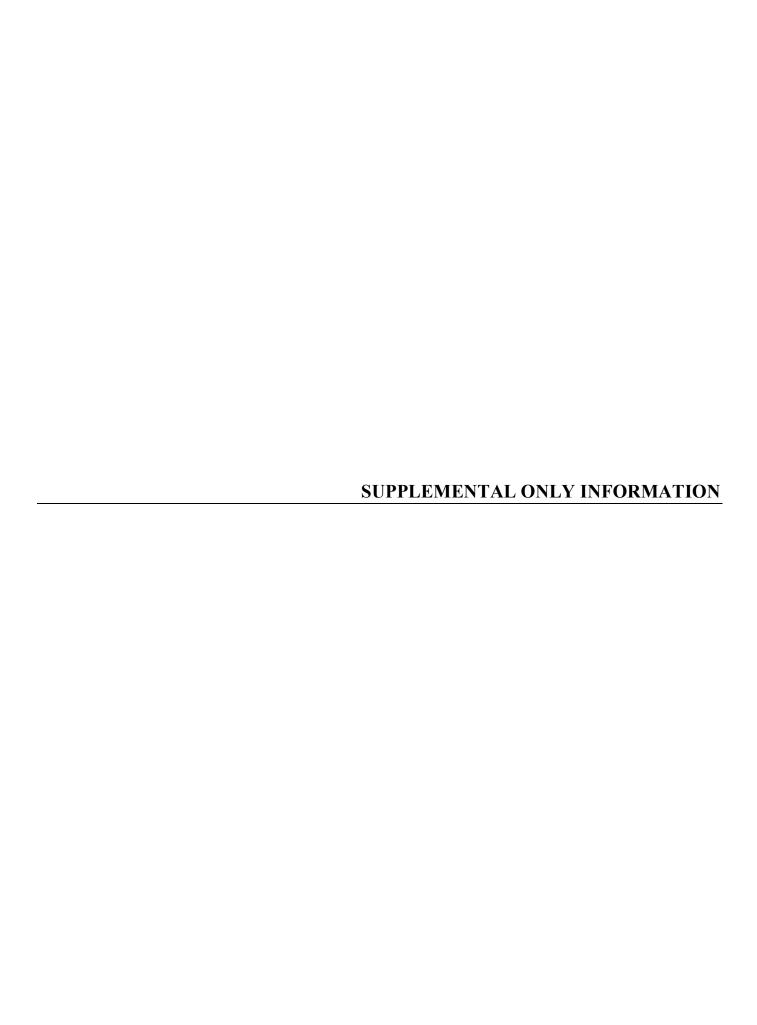
<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Changes of Assumptions: In fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS\* AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

		Miscellaneous	
	2015 20	016 2017	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 115,154 \$ 2	200,112 \$ 178,19	5 \$ 194,343
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(115,154) $(2)$	200,112) (178,19	5) (194,343)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u>	- \$	- \$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,142,658 \$ 1,1	185,040 \$ 1,135,04	7 \$ 1,085,707
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.85%	10.85% 15.70	% 17.90%
		Safety	
	2015 20	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 145,022 \$ 2	234,881 \$ 224,50	8 \$ 240,914
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(145,022) (2	234,881) (224,50	8)(240,914)
	• •	•	- \$ -
Contributions deficiency (excess)	<u>Ф -</u> <u>Ф</u>		
Contributions deficiency (excess)  Covered-employee payroll	\$ 799,827 \$ 6	592,501 \$ 692,04	

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Gas Tax	Local Transportatio	n	Development Impact Fees		Measure C Funds	Landscape Maintenance		Public Safety		SB1		Total
ASSETS	 												
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 487,2	209	\$ 277,423	\$	748,708	\$ 96,039	\$	89,726	\$	28,798	\$	1,727,903
Accounts receivable	 51,285	14,7	758			14,326			60,333		7,132		147,834
Total assets	 51,285	501,9	<u>967</u>	277,423		763,034	96,039		150,059		35,930		1,875,737
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued expense	7,945	5,9	28	76		2,541	3,058		5,996		-		25,544
Accrued expenses	2,041	6,0	)46	-		9,602	834		6,985		-		25,508
Due to other funds	 398				_							_	398
Total liabilities	 10,384	11,9	74	76		12,143	3,892	_	12,981	_			51,450
Fund Balance													
Restricted													
Public ways and facilities	40,901	489,9	93	-		750,891	92,147		-		35,930		1,409,862
Public safety programs	-		-	-		-	-		137,078		-		137,078
Capital projects and improvements	 <u>-</u>			277,347		_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		277,347
Total fund balance	 40,901	489,9	93	277,347		750,891	92,147		137,078		35,930		1,824,287
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 51,285	\$ 501,9	67	\$ 277,423	\$	763,034	\$ 96,039	\$	150,059	\$	35,930		1,875,737

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Gas Tax	Local Transportation		Development Impact Fees		Measure C Funds	Landscape Maintenance		Public Safety		SB1	Total
Revenue	_	Gas Tax	11 ansportation		Impact I ces		Tunus	 - Iviameenance		Tublic Sarcty		501	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	188,163	\$	37,808	\$ 225,971
Licenses and permits		-	-		751		-	-		-		-	751
Intergovernmental		164,031	240,651		-		273,219	47,113		15,636		-	740,650
Investment income		845	1,385		-		1,474	281		668		-	4,653
Other revenue		9,325			-		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	9,325
Total revenue	_	174,201	242,036		751		274,693	47,394	_	204,467		37,808	981,350
Expenditures													
Current													
General government		-	-		7,399		-	26,347		-		-	33,746
Public ways and facilities		227,577	128,697		18,932		131,610	-		-		1,878	508,694
Public safety		-	-		-		-	-		118,725		-	118,725
Culture and recreation		-	-		4,980		-	-		-		-	4,980
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-	-		30,282		-	30,282
Total expenditures	_	227,577	128,697		31,311	_	131,610	26,347		149,007	_	1,878	696,427
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(53,376)	113,339		(30,560)	)	143,083	21,047		55,460		35,930	284,923
Change in Fund Balance		(53,376)	113,339		(30,560)	)	143,083	21,047		55,460		35,930	284,923
Fund Balance													
Beginning of year, re-stated		94,277	376,654	_	307,907	_	607,808	71,100	_	81,618	_		1,539,364
End of year	\$	40,901	\$ 489,993	\$	277,347	\$	750,891	\$ 92,147	\$	137,078	\$	35,930	\$ 1,824,287

## SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE JUNE 30, 2018

	 Sewer	 Water
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$ 1,442,664	\$ 1,616,100
Delinquent fees	-	35,580
Waste Discharge fees	3,648	-
Toma Tek Service and Reimbursement Revenue	92,954	-
Other revenue	 2,664	 18,242
Total Available Revenues	 1,541,930	 1,669,922
Operating Expense		
Personnel	383,236	383,535
Utilities	138,502	352,430
Supplies and materials	64,747	81,123
Maintenance and operations	361,992	233,295
Contractual services	256,179	132,830
Other expenses	 82,072	 87,019
Total operations and maintenance	 1,286,728	 1,270,232
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)		
Investment income	 8,446	10,552
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	 8,446	 10,552
<b>Total Net Revenue Available for Debt Service</b>	263,648	410,242
<b>Debt Service Requirements</b>		
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	-	119,772
2016 Water Refunding Bond - Series 2016A	-	203,788
2016 Wastewater Refunding Bond - Series 2016A	 177,163	
Total Debt Service	 177,163	 323,560
Net Revenue after Debt Service	\$ 86,485	\$ 86,682
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.49	1.27

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a material weakness: 2018-001.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 1, 2019

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Firebaugh's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 1, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			
Passed through California Department of Housing and Community			
Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	15-CDBG-10568	\$ 1,452,726
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through Fresno-Madera Area Agency on Aging			
Title III C1 Congregate Nutrition	93.045	18-0241	11,706
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	n		
Passed through State of California Department of Transportation			
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)	20.205	CML-5224(015)	50,178
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ)	20.205	CML-5224(019)	90,338
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,604,948

### NOTES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the City of Firebaugh, California (the City). Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other nonfederal agencies, primarily the State of California, are included in the SEFA. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in the governmental fund types and the accrual basis of accounting for grants accounted for in the proprietary fund types, as described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the SEFA may differ from amounts presented in the basic financial statements.

#### Note 3 – Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Numbers

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying SEFA were determined based on program name, review of grant contract information, and the Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

#### Note 4 – Relationship to the Financial Statements

Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the City's basic financial statements as expenditures/expenses in the General Fund, nonmajor special revenue funds, nonmajor capital project funds, and the enterprise funds.

#### Note 5 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in 2 CFR §200.414.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### **Summary of Auditor's Results** Α. Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: X Material weaknesses identified? Yes No • Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes $\boxtimes$ None reported Non-compliance material to financial Xstatements noted? Yes No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: $\boxtimes$ Material weaknesses identified? Yes No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes $\boxtimes$ None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR $\boxtimes$ 200.516(a)? Yes No Identification of Major Programs **CFDA Number** Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.228 Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii

\$750,000

Yes

 $\boxtimes$ 

No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### B. Findings – Financial Statements Audit

#### 2018-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

#### Criteria:

An effective internal control system and timely financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information and compliance with laws and regulations.

#### **Condition:**

We have determined that processes utilized for closing and reporting of financial activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, were not effective, which contributed to the city's unpreparedness for the audit. We encountered several errors due to missing journal entries from audits of prior fiscal years, in addition several accounts were not properly reconciled due to lack of an a appropriate closing process.

#### Cause:

Lack of internal control procedures over financial reporting.

#### **Effect:**

The City's financial statements were materially misstated.

#### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City implement internal control procedures to properly close its books. These procedures may include: reconciling and balancing accounts to the general ledger, conducting a detailed review of the financial statements prior to the start of the audit fieldwork, and detailed review of all reconciliations and detailed listings to ensure accuracy.

#### C. Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None noted.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

There were no prior year audit findings.



#### FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

#### 1133 "P" STREET FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA 93622-2547 (559) 659-2043 FAX (559) 659-3412

#### CITY OF FIREBAUGH CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 6/30/2018

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2018-001	Establish a process for internal control procedures to properly close books	June 2019	Pio Martin

Pio Martin

Finance Director