REPORT TO THE GUADALUPE CITY COUNCIL Council Agenda of August 27,2019

Prepared by:

Carolyn Galloway-Cooper Finance - Special Projects Approved by:

Robert Perrault, Interim City Administrator

SUBJECT:

Acceptance of City of Guadalupe Financial Statements for Fiscal

Year ended June 30, 2018.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council receive and accept the City of Guadalupe Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018

along with the Independent Auditor's Report.

BACKGROUND

An audit of the City's accounting records for fiscal year 2017-18 has been performed by Badawi and Associates, Certified Public Accountants.

The City received an unqualified audit opinion which indicates the financial statements 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 for the period under audit.

The Independent Auditor's Report, dated July 26, 2019 will be discussed at the meeting. This discussion will include the basic financial information, the notes (pages 40-84) and the Findings/Recommendations (pages 100-103).

FISCAL IMPACT

There are no fiscal impacts resulting from the audit.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Financial Statements for Year Ended June 30, 2018

City of Guadalupe Guadalupe, California

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CITY OF GUADALUPE GUADALUPE, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANICAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Prepared by:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

City of Guadalupe Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	<u> </u>
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements:	5
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	24
to the Government-Wide Statement (S)	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Possesses	29
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	30
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Fiduciary Fund Financial Control	32 34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	37
Budgets and Budgetary Accounting	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual: Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Front	86
Budgetary Comparison Schodule, M.	87
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure A Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Gas Tax Fund	88
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	00
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	90 91

City of Guadalupe Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Table of Contents, Continued

Supplementary Information:	Page
Non-Major Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
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	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Guadalupe Guadalupe, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Guadalupe, California (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

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

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Guadalupe Guadalupe, California Page 2

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 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of plan contributions, and schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits on pages 5-18 and 86-91, 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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 93 to 96 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 93 to 96 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 on pages 93 to 96 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Guadalupe Guadalupe, California Page 3

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the City continues to suffer from a significant deficit fund balance in the General Fund. In addition, the General Fund has a large balance of interfund loans payable. There are doubts about the General Fund's ability to repay the interfund loans payable without having a significant impact on the City's operation. These conditions raise doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters are also described in Note 15. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City'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 the City's internal control

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California July 26, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

INTRODUCTION

This discussion and analysis of the City of Guadalupe financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. For the most complete picture of the City, please read this document in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. Comparisons between this year and the prior year are presented showing percentage changes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year ended at about \$23 million with
 an overall increase of about \$247,000 from the prior year. Governmental activities ended at over
 increased assets by over \$472,000, ending the year at over \$12 million in assets. Total primary
 government assets exceeded liabilities by over \$16 million.
- Total liabilities of the City at June 30, 2018 were at almost \$7 million. Liabilities increased for governmental activities by about \$100,000 and decreased for business-type activities by just under \$123,000. The City experienced an overall decrease in liabilities of almost \$25,000.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's total net position increased by about \$675,000.
 Net position for Governmental activities increased by about \$27,000 and business-type activities increased by almost \$648,000. The City experienced an increase of about 4.0 percent in total net assets from the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of about \$2.5 million. The General
 Fund ended the current fiscal year with a negative fund balance of approximately \$-168,000. This is
 an improvement of about \$517,000 from the prior year when it closed at about \$-685,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's Annual Financial Report consists of four main components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) combining fund financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City, the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

- The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The basic financial statements also include notes that provide additional information essential to understanding the data contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, as well as any deferred outflows or inflows of resources. The statement of activities includes all current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the City is improving or declining.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire
 public works, community development, parks and recreation and general government.
- Business-type activities Certain services provided by the City are funded by customer fees. Among these are water and sewer services, solid waste and transit services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's largest funds, not the City as a whole. The City has 19 funds that are considered governmental, four funds that are considered proprietary, and one fund that is considered fiduciary.

City of Guadalupe
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

The City has three types of fund financial statements:

Governmental funds - Governmental funds tell how general government services such as police, fire and public works were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations that explain the relationship (or differences) between governmental funds and governmental activities follow the governmental funds statements.

Additional information regarding the City's ability to continue as a going concern is available in Note 16 of the Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds — Services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government wide statements, provide short-term and long term financial information about the activities of the City that operate as businesses, such as water and sewer services.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a Capital Facilities Fund per an agreement with DJ Farms. The City also elected to serve as the successor agency for its former redevelopment agency which was dissolved by state law. The successor agency activity is accounted for in a private purpose trust fund.

The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these resources to finance operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

This section provides analysis of the government-wide financial statements including long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. The following tables address the financial results of the City as a whole.

City of Guadalupe Summary of Net Position

	Govern	Busine: Activ	ss-Type ities	Total	Tota			
Assets	2018	2017	2018	2017	Gove 2018	Government 2018		
Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	\$ 3,071,737 <u>8,267,223</u> 11,338,960	\$ 2,887,660 8,675,689 11,563,349	\$ 3,550,801 <u>8,508,476</u> 12,059,277	\$ 2,553,660 9,033,811 11,587,471	\$ 6,622,538 16,775,699 23,398,237	\$ 5,441,320 17,709,500 23,150,820	-5.39	
Deferred Outflows of R Deferred pensions Liabilities	956,387	715,686	144,207	107,912	1,100,594	823,598		
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resc	3,891,734	746,737 3,046,822 3,793,559	547,463 2,457,005 3,004,468	619,843 2,507,996 3,127,839	\$ 1,124,086 5,772,116 6,896,202	\$ 1,366,580 5,554,818 6,921,398	-17.7% 3.9% -0.4%	
Deferred pensions Net Position	236,714 _	345,716	2,306	18,740	239,020	364,456		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	8,060,036 2,173,381 (2,066,518) \$ 8,166,899 \$	8,603,987 2,569,084 (3,033,311) 8,139,760 \$	6,406,863 147,100 2,642,747 9,196,710 \$	6,836,583 \$ 147,100 1,565,121 8,548,804 \$	14,466,899 \$ 2,320,481 576,229 17,363,609 \$	2,716,184	-6.3% -14.6% 139.2% 4.0%	

Analysis of net position

Total net position of the primary government increased approximately \$675,000 at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Total assets increased about \$247,000, deferred pension outflows increased \$277,000, total liabilities decreased \$25,000 and deferred pension inflows decreased \$125,000. The following analysis of governmental and business-type activities provides more detailed information explaining these changes.

Governmental activities:

Total assets increased \$224,000 largely due to an increase in General Fund cash and investments resulting from community development permits and public safety revenue received from outside agencies. Public safety vehicle and equipment purchases caused additional asset increases in 2018.

City of Guadalupe Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS - continued

Governmental Activities - continued

Deferred Pension outflows increased almost \$241,000. Deferred Pension Plan information is located in

Total liabilities increased about \$100,000 mainly due to an increase in interfund loans.

Deferred Pension inflows decreased \$109,000. Detailed Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials.

Business-type activities:

Total assets increased about \$472,000 due to an increase in cash and investments along with a decrease in depreciable capital assets.

Deferred Pension outflows increased about \$36,000. Detailed Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials

Total liabilities decreased about \$123,000 due primarily to a decrease in cash overdraft and loan and lease obligations.

Deferred Pension inflows decreased just over \$16,000. Detailed Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS - continued

The City's net position increased by over \$726,000 during the current fiscal year. Information about changes in net position is summarized.

City of Guadalupe Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 (In thousands)

		(In thous:	ands)	. 2017				
		nmental	Busi	ness-type	Tot	al Deiman.	Total	
	Act	ivities	ties Ac			Total Primary Government		
Revenues		2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Percent	
Program revenues:						2017	Change	
Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions General revenue: Sales tax	\$ 1,244,915 1,039,852 106,261	\$ 483,480 1,126,341	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5 \$ 4,313,42 -	6 \$ 6,231,436 1,039,852 106,261	1,126,341		
	548,960	466,362						
Property tax Utility users tax	1,097,768 412,481	1,096,803 393,256			548,960 1,097,768	100,302	-7.770	
Othertaxes	453,358	468,164			412,481	393,256	4.9%	
Interest income	128,129	108,696			453,358	468,164	-3.2%	
Other revenues	231,722	204,907			128,129	108,696	17.9%	
Total revenues	5,263,446	4,348,009	4,986,515	4.242.45	231,722	204,907	13.1%	
Program Expenses			4,300,313	4,313,426	10,249,961	8,661,435	18.3%	
Public safety Transportation Leisure, culture and social services Community development	2,666,953 1,166,690 179,926 806,060	2,322,259 465,043 157,454 744,506			2,666,953 1,166,690 179,926	2,322,259 465,043 157,454	14.8% 150.9% 14.3%	
General government	870,667	1,293,858			806,060	744,506	8.3%	
Business-type activities Interest on long-term debt Total expenses	11,070 5,701,366	9,025 4,992,145	3,730,527	3,283,493	870,667 3,730,527 11,070	1,293,858 3,283,493 9,025	-32.7% 13.6% 22.7%	
Transfers		1,502,145	3,730,527	3,283,493	9,431,893	8,275,638	14.0%	
3	510,084	491,867	(510,084)	(491,867)				
Change in net position	72,164	(152,269)	745,904	538,066	818,068	385,797	-	
Net position - beginning of year	8,139,760	8,292,029	8,548,804	8,010,738			112.0%	
Prior year restatement	(45,025)		(97,998)	0,010,738	16,688,564	16,302,767	2.4%	
Net Position - beginning of year, restated _	8,094,735	8,292,029	8,450,806	8,010,738	(143,023) 16,545,541		-100.0%	
Net position - end of year	8,166,899 \$	8,139,760 \$	9,196,710 \$		17,363,609 \$:	16,302,767 16,688,564	1.5% 4.0%	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS - continued

Analysis of the changes in net position:

Total government-wide revenues of the primary government increased \$1.6 million, over 18 percent from the prior year, and total expenses increased almost \$1.15 million or a 14 percent increase. These changes are discussed in more detail below.

Governmental Activities:

Total revenues for governmental activities increased about \$915,000 from the prior year. Total expenditures increased over \$709,000.

Revenue

Charges for Services increased just over \$761,000 primarily due to increased permit activity from the Pasadera development. Sales tax increased about \$83,000 as a result of increased sales activity and the addition of a ½ percent local sales tax measure in recent years. Additional investment income resulted from the increase in cash on hand along with increases in Utility Users tax and Property tax.

Expenses

Public safety increased almost \$345,000 mainly due to operating costs related to salary and benefits. General government decreased about \$423,000 primarily due to cost cutting measures, unfilled management positions and reductions in capital expenditures.

Business-Type Activities:

Total revenues for business-type activities increased about \$673,000 from the prior year. Total expenses increased about \$447,000.

Revenue

Charges for services for Business-Type activities increased \$673,000 primarily due to the various set-up, connection and meter fees charged related to the Pasadera development. In addition, a 4 percent rate increase (plus CPI) went into effect on January 1, 2018. Grant revenue from the Department of Water Resources for capital infrastructure projects was received in 2018.

Expenses

Business-type activity expenses increased \$447,000 mainly due to increased service activity related to the Pasadera development. In addition, capital outlay expense for the Tognazzini Well and Lift Station caused an increase in overall costs

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of City Government, reporting City operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Total fund balance for governmental funds increased by almost \$122,000 during fiscal year 2018. Total revenues for governmental funds increased \$915,000, total expenditures for governmental funds increased about \$800,000. Reasons for these changes are discussed in more detail

General Fund

Total General Fund revenues increased \$630,000 in the current year primarily due to increased sales tax and permit fees. The increase related to almost 100 new homes permitted for the Pasadera development in FY 2018. Sales tax increased by about \$83,000 while the increase in permit fees from the Pasadera development rose to almost \$177,000 over prior year. In addition, revenue in the amount of about \$76,000 was received from the California Office of the Emergency Services (OES) to reimburse for Public Safety emergency mutual aid assistance resulting from area fires.

Total General Fund expenditures decreased about \$70,000 this year. This is primarily due to salary savings from General government and unfilled management positions.

Measure A

Revenues for Measure A were up from prior year by about \$32,000. Expenditures increased by about \$28,000 mainly due to the scheduled maintenance for streets, curbs, gutters & sidewalks.

Gas Tax

Revenues for Gas Tax were down by about \$95,000 primarily due to the reduction of Highway Users Tax (HUT). Expenditures increased by almost \$605,000 due to an increase in capital outlay compared to the

Other Governmental Funds

Total other governmental funds revenues increased \$242,000. This increase is primarily due to the increase in Impact fees from the Pasadera Development. In addition, other grants related to Public Safety caused an upswing in 2018 revenue. Total other government fund expenditures increased about \$304,000. Public Safety and Community Development expense were the primary cause of the increase.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS - continued

Enterprise Funds:

The City's four enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total operating revenues increased by more than \$673,000 or 16 percent. Total operating expenses increased by about \$447,000 or 14 percent over prior year. The discussion below provides a detailed explanation for each business-type fund.

Water Fund

Water fund operating revenues increased \$10,000 compared to the prior year. The increase would have been higher after the rate increase in January 2018 (4 percent plus CPI) except revenues in 2016/17 were inflated by grant revenues for the Tognazzini Well project. Other fee revenue was higher resulting from the Pasadera development. Operating expenses in the current year increased by \$346,000 due primarily to increases in water services related to the Pasadera development.

Wastewater Fund

Wastewater fund operating revenues increased over \$700,000 compared to the prior year due to annual rate increase implemented in January 2018 (4 percent plus CPI). In addition, grant revenues from the Department of Water Resources for lift station and infrastructure improvements came in at over \$216,000. Fees for service were also up due to the Pasadera development. Operating expenses were up almost \$109,000 primarily due to the grant project expenses and wastewater services related to the Pasadera development.

Solid Waste Fund

Solid Waste revenue increased about \$14,000 due to the re-negotiated contract for the city's waste hauler. The service provider is required to pay a surcharge until the current deficit of \$-68,537. The Solid Waste fund incurred zero expenses in 2018. The City anticipates the negative fund balance will be eliminated to be approximately September 2019.

Transit Fund

Transit fund revenue decreased \$52,000 due to a decrease in grant revenues for operations. A grant for LCTOP (Low Carbons) did not recur in 2018 in the amount of \$71,000. Operating expenses increased about \$34,000 primarily due to associated expenses relative to LTOP grant.

Fiduciary Funds:

The City has one Fiduciary Fund which is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and is not reflected in the government wide financials because the resources of those funds are not available to support City programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is presented with the fund financials statements in the supplemental information section.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the year ended June 30, 2018 is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

The following summarizes the original and final budget compared with actual results for 2017-18:

General Fund	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues Expenditures Other Financing Sources Change in fund balances	\$ 3,506,360 (4,087,178) 617,850 37,032	\$ 3,506,360 (4,087,178) 617,850 37,032	\$3,935,042 (3,929,250) 510,960 516,752	\$ 428,682 157,928 (106,890) 479,720
Fund balance - beginning of year	(684,624)	(684,624)	(684,624)	-
Fund balances (deficit) - end of year Actual ending fund balance and Living	\$ (647,592)	\$ (647,592)	\$ (167,872)	\$ 479,720

Actual ending fund balance ended the year at a deficit of \$-167,872. This was an increase of about \$517,000 from the prior year when it closed at about \$-685,000. The net increase resulted from a variety of activities; the key changes are summarized as follows:

- Revenues were about \$429,000 higher than estimated which resulted from a rise in Building Permit revenue of over \$200,000 relative to the Pasadera development. The City experienced increases in sales tax of over \$106,000 as well as Property transfer tax, Franchise fees and Utility Users tax ending the year over \$45,000 above target. Grant revenue under the COPs grant and State Beverage Container grant also came in higher than expected adding an extra \$55,000.
- Expenditures were almost \$158,000 less than estimated primarily due to general reduction in personnel costs and unfilled management positions.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets Summary. The City of Guadalupe's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to almost \$23 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, park improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment, streets, bikeways and water, wastewater and storm drain systems.

CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

A summary of the City's capital assets at June 30, 2018 follows:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total	
Land Infrastructure Buildings and Improvements Vehicles Equipment Construction in Progress	\$ 343,131 4,071,429 3,600,440 207,186 45,037	\$	248,425 5,627,530 1,785,124 594,695 35,289 217,413	\$	591,556 9,698,959 5,385,564 801,881 80,326 217,413
	\$ 8,267,223	\$	8,508,476	\$	16,775,699

Major capital asset expenditures during the fiscal year include:

- Facilities Improvements
- Pavement upgrades
- Water system improvements
- Wastewater improvements

Property, plant and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets Infrastructure Buildings and Structures Improvements other than buildings Equipment	<u>Years</u> 10-50 20-50 20-50 5-15
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CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year e	ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:
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Capital assets activity for the fiscal y		Balance				
GOVORNMENTAL A		ine 30, 2017		Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental Activities: Land					Deductions	June 30, 2018
	\$	343,131	\$	\$		A
Buildings and improvements		5,244,508	-	Ÿ		\$ 343,131
Accumulated depreciation		(1,500,945)		(143,123)		5,244,508
Vehicles		1,187,781		107,091		(1,644,068)
Accumulated depreciation		(993,033)		(94,653)		1,294,872
Equipment		547,320		-		(1,087,686)
Accumulated depreciation		(500,838)		24,529		571,849
Infrastructure		6,998,887		(25,974)		(526,812)
Accumulated depreciation				. Vi		6,998,887
	_	(2,651,122)		(276,336)		(2,927,458)
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$	8,675,689	\$	(408,466) \$	_	\$ 8,267,223
Business-Type Activities:						4 0,207,223
Land	_					
Construction in progress	\$	248,425				\$ 248,425
Buildings and improvements		412,218		264,785	(459,590)	-,
Accumulated de		9,869,371		· <u>-</u>	(100,550)	217,413
Accumulated depreciation Vehicles		(7,453,491)		(630,756)		9,869,371
		1,681,713		6,498	(6,498)	(8,084,247)
Accumulated depreciation		(949,011)		(138,007)	(0,498)	1,681,713
Equipment		529,516		(===,007)		(1,087,018)
Accumulated depreciation		(472,870)		(21,357)		529,516
Infrastructure		6,998,888		(21,337)	480.00	(494,227)
Accumulated depreciation		(1,830,948)			459,590	7,458,478
Total governmental assista		_				(1,830,948)
-			\$	(518,837) \$	(6,498)	\$ 8,508,476
epreciation expense was charged to fo	uncti	ons/program				
overnmental activities:	uncen	ous/brograms	s as 1	ollows.		
Public safety						
Transportation				\$ 90,139)	
Leisure, cultural & social services				25,082		
Community development				32,310	•	
General government				361,295		
otal government				31,260		
otal governmental activities depreciation	exper	ıse		540,086		
ısiness-type activities:					-	
Water						
Waste water			\$	183,128		
Transit				474,982		
tal business-type activities depreciation (_	109,030		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2018, the City of Guadalupe had almost \$2.8 million in long-term debt outstanding as summarized below:

Long-Term Debt	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Sewer Bonds OPEB	\$ 16,000	\$	\$ 16,000	
Certificates of participation Compensated absences Loans payable to successor agency trust fund	- 249,701	1,968,065	1,968,065 249,701	
Note payable Insurance claim payable Capital leases payable	62,071 191,187	78,639 133,548	- 140,710 324,735	
	\$ 518,959	\$ 2,180,252	\$ 2,699,211	

Long-term debt governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	•	7 51 611ded 3dile 30, 2016 Was as 10110\							
Governmental activities:		Balance		B .1 16.4				Balance	
Sewer bonds			_	Additions	De	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2018	
OPEB	\$	32,000			\$	16,000	\$	16,000	
Compensated absences		- 255,743				C 043		0	
Insurance Ioan payable		115,195		20,697		6,042 73,821		249,701	
Capital leases obligations	-	262,053	<u></u>			70,866		62,071 191,187	
Total	Ś	664,991	ċ	20.607				,	
		004,991	<u> </u>	20,697	\$	166,729	\$	518,959	

Long-term debt business-type activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance	· ····································	2010 Was as 1011	
Business-Type Activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Certificates of participation	\$ 2,028,858			June 30, 2018
Loans payable to Successor	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$ 60,793	\$ 1,968,065
Agency Trust Fund	_			
Insurance loan payable	89,602		-	-
Capital lease obligations			10,963	78,639
	168,371	-	34,823	133,548
Total	\$ 2,286,831	\$ -	\$ 106,579	\$ 2,180,252

Additional information about the City of Guadalupe's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

City of Guadalupe Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

On July 11, 2017 the Council adopted the fiscal year 2017-18 budget (Resolution No. 2017-28). The General Fund portion of that budget contains a balanced budget.

Fiscal Outlook. Revenues continue to increase and sustain the City's general fund. In fiscal year 2017-18 the General fund recouped a 75 percent prior year negative fund balance and ending the year at \$-167,872, from \$-684,624.. The primary goal is to reduce the ending deficit of almost \$-168,000 and begin the preservation of future reserves. The City's revenue continues to increase as the Pasadera Development added 100 homes this fiscal year and expects 150 over the next two fiscal years with build out expected within eight years. The Pasadera Development increases Building Permit and related construction fee revenues. Other revenues showing steady increases are Sales Tax, Business License, Utility Users Tax and Franchise Fees. In addition, Property taxes are expected to rise over time as a positive outcome of the new Pasadera development. It must be recognized that Building fees are one-time revenue sources and the City needs to look at finding alternatives to sustain recurring revenue streams including a new sales tax measure in 2020.

CITY OF GUADALUPE ACTIVITIES

The City of Guadalupe utilizes grants as much as possible to carry out capital projects. Significant success has been achieved through this process. In conjunction with grants, the city seeks low interest loans when available. Infrastructure improvements continue to be a high priority. A continued focus for the future is improvements to the wastewater collection and water distribution systems. Measure A and Gas Tax funding is used for street maintenance projects. In FY 2017-18 the City continued with water and wastewater infrastructure improvements with the Tognazzini Well and Lift station projects to add a back-up water source for the City.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Guadalupe - Attn: Carolyn Galloway-Cooper, 918 Obispo Street, Guadalupe, CA 93434.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Guadalupe Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and investments			
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,664,603	\$ 1,288,936	\$ 3,953,53
Prepaid expenses	704,158	840,451	1,544,60
Loans receivable	229,863	877,915	1,107,77
Internal balances	16,612	-	16,61
Total current assets	(543,499)	543,499	
Noncurrent assets:	3,071,737	3,550,801	6,622,53
Capital assets:			0,022,03
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	343,131	465,838	000 044
	7,924,092	8,042,638	808,969
Total capital assets	8,267,223		15,966,730
Total noncurrent assets	8,267,223	8,508,476	16,775,699
Total assets		8,508,476	16,775,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,338,960	12,059,277	23,398,237
Pension related amounts	956,387	144 207	
Total deferred outflows of resources		144,207	1,100,594
LIABILITIES	956,387	144,207	1,100,594
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable			
Cash overdraft	168,326	216,823	205 140
Accrued salaries and wages payable	<u>-</u>	99,818	385,149 99,818
Interest payable	110,151	21,484	131,635
Deposits payable	-	39,990	39,990
Unearned revenue	77,916	35,987	113,903
Long-term debt - due within one year	110,010	-	110,010
Total current liabilities	110,220	133,361	243,581
oncurrent liabilities:	576,623	547,463	1,124,086
Net pension liability			
Total OPEB liability	2,655,209	410,114	3,065,323
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	251,163	-	251,163
Total noncurrent liabilities	408,739	2,046,891	2,455,630
Total liabilities	3,315,111	2,457,005	5,772,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,891,734	3,004,468	6,896,202
Pension related amounts			
Total deferred inflows of resources	236,714	2,306	239,020
NET POSITION	236,714	2,306	239,020
et investment in capital assets			
stricted for: Street maintenance	8,060,036	6,406,863	14,466,899
Other capital projects	1,403,342	_	1 400 045
Community development	422,777	-	1,403,342
Other purposes	170,293	- -	422,777 170,293
Total restricted	176,969	147,100	324,069
restricted	2,173,381	147,100	
	(2,066,518)	2,642,747	2,320,481 576,229
Total net position	\$ 8,166,899 \$	9,196,710 \$	17.363.609

City of Guadalupe Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Program F						Reven	Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and				
Primary Government:			_		-((Ontributions		ontributions	Total		
Governmental activities:											
General Government Public Safety Transportation	\$	870,667 2,666,953	\$	383,751 382,724	\$	95,868 258,309	\$	- \$	479,619 641,033		
Leisure, cultural and social services Community development	;	1,166,690 179,926 806,060		6,580 471,860		675,675		106,261	781,936 6,580		
Interest on long-term debt		11,070		471,000		10,000		-	481,860		
Total governmental activities		5,701,366		1,244,915	X	1,039,852		104 241			
Business-type activities:						-,007,002		106,261	2,391,028		
Water Wastewater Treatment Solid Waste		1,830,621 1,329,740		2,204,906		-		-	2,204,906 2,207,055		
Transit -		570,166		77,128 497,426		-		-	77,128		
Total business-type activities		3,730,527		4,986,515					497,426		
Total primary government	\$	9,431,893	\$	6,231,430	\$	1,039,852	\$	106,261 \$	4,986,515 7,377,543		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Utilities Uses Tax

Other taxes

Total taxes

Investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	G	Governmental		Business-Type	:					
	_	Activities		Activities			Total			
	\$	(391,04	8) \$	5	_	\$	(391,048)			
		(2,025,920	0)		_		(2,025,920)			
		(384,754	1)		-		(384,754)			
		(173,346	5)		-		(173,346)			
		(324,200))		-		(324,200)			
3		(11,070)				(11,070)			
		(3,310,338)	-			(3,310,338)			
					-		(-7-20,000)			
		-		374,285			374,285			
		-		877,315			877,315			
		-		77,128			77,128			
_		-		(72,740))		(72,740)			
_		_		1,255,988	_		1,255,988			
		(3,310,338)		1,255,988	7		(2,054,350)			
_			_		-		(2,004,000)			
		1,097,768					4.00			
		548,960		-			1,097,768			
		412,481		-			548,960			
		453,358		-			412,481			
		2,512,567		·	_	_	453,358			
				-			2,512,567			
		128,129		-			128,129			
		231,722		-			231,722			
-	-	510,084	_	(510,084)	_		_			
		3,382,502		(510,084)			2,872,418			
		72,164		745,904			818,068			
_		8,094,735		8,450,806			16,545,541			
\$		8,166,899	\$	9,196,710	\$		17,363,609			

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

City of Guadalupe Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Major Fu						
ASSETS	General	Measure	Α	Gas Tax	Other Governmental Funds		Total Government Funds	
-								
Cash and investments	\$ 522,318	\$ 1,156,6	569 \$	49,308	\$ 93	6,308	f	
Accounts receivable	465,233	78,0		113,193		7,132	\$ 2,664,	
Prepaid expenses	204,117	11,0)22			4,724	704,	
Interfund loans receivable	-		_	62,732		0,833	229,	
Loans receivable	-		_	-		5,612	483,	
Total assets	\$ 1,191,668	\$ 1,246,2	91 \$	225,233	\$ 1,435		\$ 4,098,6	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						=======================================	Ψ 1 ,076,1	
iabilities:								
Accounts payable	100.070							
Accrued salaries and wages payable	108,979	29,7		21,937	7	,628	168,3	
Deposits payable	103,904	6,2	1 7	-		-	110,1	
Unearned revenue	77,916		-	-		-	77,9	
Interfund loans payable	110,010		-	-		-	110,0	
	958,731		-		68,	333	1,027,0	
Total liabilities	1,359,540	36,02	9	21,937	75,	961	1,493,4	
eferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue	-		-	106,261				
Total deferred inflows of resources	-			106,261		_	106,26	
and Balances:				100,201		<u> </u>	106,26	
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenses								
Restricted for:	204,117	11,022	2	-	14,7	24	229,86	
Street maintenance								
Other capital projects	-	1,199,240)	-	204,1	02	1,403,34	
Community development	-			97,035	325,7		422,77	
Public safety	-	-		_	170,2		170,293	
Utility infrastructure	-	-		_	143,9		143,966	
Debt service	-	-		-	5 <i>,7</i> 1		5,777	
Committed to:	-	-		-	27,2		27,226	
Lighting and landscape					,		اعتدر احد	
Assigned to:	-	-		-	476,82	25	476,825	
					2/01	-	±1 U,020	
Capital projects	-	-		_	49,76	4	49,764	
Jnassigned	(371,989)			-	(58,77		(430,760	
Total fund balances	(167,872)	1,210,262		97,035	1,359,64		2,499,073	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					,,01		4/2/2/0/3	
resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,191,668	1,246,291		225,233 \$				

City of Guadalupe

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,499,07
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal service funds reported below, the capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Non-depreciable		
Depreciable, net		343,131
Total capital assets		7,924,092
and the state of t		8,267,223
Unavailable revenue recorded in the fund financial statements resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.		
		106,261
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statement these contributions are deferred.		201
		286,621
In the Government-Wide Financial Statement certain pension amounts are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however, in the governmental funds no transactions are recorded.		433,052
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		455,052
Net pension liability		
Net OPEB liability		(2,655,209)
Long term liabilities - due within one year		(251,163)
Long term liabilities - due in more than one year		(110,220)
Total long-term liabilities	-	(408,739)
	9	(3,425,331)
et Position of Governmental Activities	*	8,166,899

City of Guadalupe Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds	_		
	General	Measure A	Gas Tax	Other Governmental	Total Governmenta
REVENUES:		-	Cas Tax	Funds	Funds
Taxes	2,118,556	480,581	149,131	\$ 131,041	\$ 2,879,309
Licenses and permits	943,370	_	,	139,615	
Fines and penalties	22,485	-	-	107,013	1,082,985
Revenues from other agencies	370,296	5,907	_	280,113	22,485
Charges for current services	171,123	-	_		656,316
Interest	100,441	10 <i>,7</i> 71	2,825	2,520	173,643
Other revenues	208,771	186	2,625	14,093 5,360	128,130
Total revenues	3,935,042	497,445	151,956	572,742	5,157,185
EXPENDITURES:);			0,137,103
Current:					
General Government	1,015,496				
Public Safety		-	-	-	1,015,496
Transportation	2,308,767	-	-	268,047	2,576,814
Leisure, cultural and social services	-	404,384	733,791	3,433	1,141,608
Community development	142,616	-	-	5,000	147,616
Capital outlay	366,343		-	78,422	444,765
Debt service:	36,500	-	-	84,541	121,041
Principal					
Interest and fiscal charges	50,058	-	20,808	16,000	86,866
· ·	9,470	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,600	11,070
Total expenditures	3,929,250	404,384	754,599	457,043	5,545,276
EVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,792	93,061	(602,643)	115,699	(388,091)
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
ransfers in	510,960				
ransfers out	-	-	-	6,800	517,760
Total other financing sources (uses)	510,960	-		(7,676) (876)	(7,676)
Net change in fund balances	F14 B50			(676)	510,084
	516,752	93,061	(602,643)	114,823	121,993
JND BALANCES:					
ginning of year, as restated	(684,624)	1,117,201	699,678	1,244,825	2,377,080
nd of year	\$ (167,872) \$	1,210,262 \$	97,035	1,359,648 \$	

City of Guadalupe

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 121,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:	
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	131,620
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
	(540,086)
Accrued compensated leave payable was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the accrued payable decreased compensated leave liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	6,042
Current year employer OPEB contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these amounts are reported as a reduction to Total OPEB Liability on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The amount of OPEB contribution is:	204 447
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	206,667
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term debts was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(33,706)
Insurance claims payable Long-term debt repayments	73,821 86,866
Re-assessing insurance claims liabilities results in an expenditure (revenue) on the Government-Wide Statement of Activites, but is not recognized in the fund financial statements. This amount reflects a	
decrease (increase) in the amount of insurance claims payable.	(20,697)
Revenues that are not considered to be available are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds, however, these amounts are recognized in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities. This	,
amount represents the change in unavailable revenues.	106,261
Current year employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these amounts are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Government-Wide Statement	
of Net Position.	286,621
Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however, pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds.	
	(353,238)
nange in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 72,164

City of Guadalupe Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Wastewater	ise Funds Solid		
	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total
ASSETS				\ <u></u> \	
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 444,576	\$ 522,300	đ.		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	315,140	, ,,,,,,	\$ -	\$ 322,060	1,288,936
Prepaid expenses	845,955	462,617	10,361	52,333	840,451
Interfund loan receivable, current portion	51,501	31,960	-	-	877,915
	31,301				51,501
Total current assets	1,657,172	1,016,877	10,361	374,393	3,058,803
Noncurrent assets:					
Interfund loan receivable, net of current portion	491,998				
Land	29,464	210.041	-	-	491,998
Work in progress	27,404	218,961	-	-	248,425
Buldings, structures and improvements	5,493,067	217,413	-	-	217,413
Vehicles	80,073	4,818,550	-	17,344	10,328,961
Equipment	•	119,108	-	1,482,532	1,681,713
Infrastructure	392,348	126,558	-	10,610	529,516
Less accumulated depreciation	(2.016.020)	6,998,888	-	-	6,998,888
	(3,016,930)	(7,454,385)		(1,025,125)	(11,496,440)
Total noncurrent assets	3,470,020	5,045,093	-	485,361	9,000,474
Total assets	5,127,192	6,061,970	10,361	859,754	12,059,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	62,096	82,111	_		144,207
Total deferred outflows of resources	62,096	82,111		-	144,207

City of Guadalupe Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		Enter	prise Funds		
		Wastewater	Solid		_
LIABILITIES	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	94,565	76,598		- 45,660	216,823
Cash overdraft	-		99,818	,	99,818
Deposits payable	35,987	-	,		35,987
Accrued wages and benefits	10,807	10,677			21,484
Interest payable	22,588	17,402		_	39,990
Current portion of insurance claim payable	14,158	12,691			26,849
Current portion of capital lease obligations	16,053	28,315	_		•
Current portion of certificates of participation	40,304	21,840		_	44,368
Total current liabilities	234,462	167,523	99,818	45,660	62,144 547,463
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claim payable					
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	27,310	24,480	-	-	51 <i>,7</i> 90
Certificates of participation, net of current portion	26,587	62,593	-	-	89,180
Net pension liability	1,084,394	821,527	-	-	1,905,921
•	176,599	233,515	-		410,114
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,314,890	1,142,115		-	2,457,005
Total liabilities	1,549,352	1,309,638	99,818	45,660	3,004,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	992	1,314			2204
Total deferred inflows of resources	992	1,314		-	2,306
NET POSITION		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			2,306
Net investment in capital assets	1,810,684	4,110,818	-	485,361	6,406,863
Restricted for debt service	88,522	58,578	-	-	147,100
Unrestricted	1,739,738	663,733	(89,457)	328,733	2,642,747
Total net position	\$ 3,638,944	\$ 4,833,129	\$ (89,457)	\$ 814,094	\$ 9,196,710

City of Guadalupe Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds				
		Wastewater	Solid		•
ONE LEVEL	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Water sales	\$ 1,998,262	\$ -	\$ -	.	
Standby charges	38,645	_	Ψ -	\$ -	1,998,20
Connection fees	78,915	44,679	-	-	38,64
Sewer service charges	.0,710	1,591,235	-	-	123,59
Refuse service charges	_	1,391,233	-	-	1,591,23
Revenues from other agencies	1,545	210.414	77,128	-	<i>7</i> 7,12
Other revenues		218,416	-	425,134	645,09
	87,539	352,725		72,292	512,55
Total operating revenues	2,204,906	2,207,055	77,128	497,426	4,986,51
OPERATING EXPENSES:				277,120	±,700,51.
Personnel services	074 F00				
Maintenance and operations	271,799	296,519	-	-	568,318
Depreciation	1,300,590	516,599	-	461,136	2,278,325
Depremient	206,108	474,982		109,030	790,120
Total operating expenses	1,778,497	1,288,100		570,166	3,636,763
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	426,409	918,955	77,128	(72,740)	1,349,752
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					, , , ,
nterest expense	(52,124)	(41.640)			
ransfers out	, , ,	(41,640)	-	-	(93,764)
	(280,596)	(194,496)		(34,992)	(510,084)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(332,720)	(236,136)		(34,992)	(603,848)
Change in net position	93,689	682,819	77,128	(107,732)	745,904
TET POSITION				,	
eginning of year, as restated	3,545,255	4,150,310	(166,585)	921,826	8,450,806
-4 -£			(-30/300)	721,020	0,430,606
nd of year	\$ 3,638,944	\$ 4,833,129	\$ (89,457)	\$ 814.094	

City of Guadalupe Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds								
				Wastewater		Solid			
CART III ONNO PROCESSOR	_	Water		Treatment		Waste		Transit	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Cash received from customers	\$	2,049,48	7 \$	1,912,17	0 \$	74.05			
Cash received from connection fees		78,91		44,67		74,27	2 \$	551,456	\$ 4,58
Cash received from standby charges and other agencies		39,33		44,07	7		-	92	12
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,244,909		(476,47)	-		-	-	3
Cash paid to employees and related benefits		(265,034		(290,086			-	(445,630)	(2,16
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		657,791		1,190,292		74,272		105,826	(55
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			_			7 2/2/2		105,828	2,02
Internal activity - cash paid to (received from) other funds for interfund loan payments									
Net transfers		(170,166)	-		9		-	(17)
	_	(280,596	_	(194,496)			(34,992)	(510
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(450,762)		(194,496)				(34,992)	(680
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Net change in insurance payable		(5,616)		(5,348)					
Net changes in capital lease obligations		(10,895)		(23,927)		-			(10
Principal payments on certificates of participation		(38,952)		(21,840)					(34
nterest payments on certificates of participation		(52,124)		(41,640)		-		-	(60)
equisition of capital assets		(164,352)		(100,433)		_		•	(93,
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(271,939)		(193,188)	_		_		(264,
ET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(64,910)		802,608	_	74.070	_		(465,
ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		509,486				74,272		70,834	882,
ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	444,576	\$	(280,308)	s	(174,090)	_	251,226	306,
NANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:			Ė	322,300	<u> </u>	(99,818)	=	322,060	\$ 1,189,
ash and investments									
ash overdraft	\$	444,576	\$	522,300	\$	<u>;</u>	\$	322,060	1,288,9
m	_					(99,818)	_		(99,8
Total	\$	444,576	\$	522,300	\$	(99,818)	\$	322,060	1,189,1
CONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET									
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
erating income (loss)	\$	426,409	ф						
justments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•	420,407	\$	918,955	\$	77,128	\$	(72,740) \$	1,349,7
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation		206,108		454.00=					
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities		200,100		474,982		-		109,030	790,12
Accounts receivable		(AE OEO)		(0=0=0.4)					
Prepaid expenses		(45,958) (22,463)		(250,206)		(2,856)		54,030	(244,99
Deferred outflows pensions		(15,628)		(5,635)		-		-	(28,09
Accounts payable		78,144		(20,667)		-		-	(36,29
Unearned revenue		2		45,763		-		15,506	139,41
Deposits payable		8,786		8*8		-		-	
Accrued wages and benefits		2,440		713				1€	8,78
Net pension liability		27,031		35,743		8			3,15
Deferred inflows pensions		(7,078)		(9,356)		-		-	62,77
Total adjustments		231,382					-		(16,434
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				271,337		(2,856)	-	178,566	678,429
- A Aberment activities	\$	657,791		1,190,292	;	74,272	6	105,826 \$	2,028,181

City of Guadalupe Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	
Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 1,155,894
Accounts receivable	333,366
Property held for resale	101,736
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	222,482
Total assets	163,360
	1,976,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	92,886
Total deferred outflows of resources	
	92,886
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	22.20
Interest payable	83,297
Unearned revenue	142,831
Long-term liabilities:	757,07 3
Due within one year	25 0 25 4
Due after one year	258,026
Total liabilities	4,552,870
	5,794,097
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for other governments	
- -	\$ (3,724,373)

City of Guadalupe

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$ 516,433
Revenue from other agencies	,
Other revenues	82,685 FR FOR
Total additions	58,598 657,716
DEDUCTIONS:	
Program expenses	100.074
Administration expenses	108,276
Interest on long-term liabilities	90,000
Cost of debt issuance	190,037
Depreciation	282,899
Total Deductions	9,900
	681,112
Change in net position	(23,396)
NET POSITION:	
Beginning of year	(2.700.077)
End of year	(3,700,977)
	\$ (3,724,373)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Guadalupe, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Guadalupe (the City) was incorporated on August 3, 1946. The City is a general law city under the laws of the State of California and operates under a Council-Administrator form of government. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), construction and maintenance of highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning and general administration. Enterprise funds, operated in a manner similar to a private business, include water, wastewater, solid waste, and transit.

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61. These statements provide guidance for determining which organizations, functions and activities of a government should be included in the general purpose financial statements.

The criteria for inclusion in the basic financial statements are generally based upon the ability of the City to exercise oversight responsibility over such organizations, functions and activities. Oversight responsibility is generally defined as the existence of financial interdependency and/or the ability to appoint governing boards, to designate management, to significantly influence operations, to approve operating budgets or to control day to day activities.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities and reporting entities over which the City exercises oversight responsibility. Effective January 31, 2012, the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Guadalupe (the Agency) was dissolved through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill 1X26. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported the Agency as a blended component unit. See Note 14 for additional information on the dissolution and reporting of the Agency as a Private Purpose Trust Fund.

In determining the financial reporting entity for the City of Guadalupe, the following governmental unit has met the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial statements.

Guadalupe Public Financing Authority

The Guadalupe Public Financing Authority (the Authority) was established in 2000, and is a separate government entity under the laws of the State of California. The purpose of the Authority is to provide financing for the construction and acquisition of selected City facilities. The City Council of the City of Guadalupe and the Board of Directors of the Authority are legally separate boards; however, they share a common membership. Activities of the Authority are accounted for in the applicable City governmental or enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority, as it is included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

Other Governmental Agencies

Other governmental agencies provide various levels of services to residents of the City, either entirely or partially. The entities include, but are not limited to, the State of California, the County of Santa Barbara, as well as several school districts. Each of these agencies has an independently elected governing board or is dependent on an independently elected governing board other than the City Council of the City of Guadalupe.

The City has no ability to appoint or control the management of any of these entities and is not responsible for any operating losses or debts incurred. As a result of the above analysis, financial information for these agencies is not included within the scope of this report.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the primary government and its blended component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liabilities are incurred.

Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to/from other funds
- Transfers in/out

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that meet specific qualifications.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, 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. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

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

The City reports the following funds as major governmental funds of the City.

<u>General Fund</u> accounts for resources traditionally associated with governmental activities that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Measure A Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the activities associated with maintaining, improving or constructing roadways, bridges and bicycle and pedestrian bridges, safe routes to school improvements, storm damage repair for transportation facilities, roadway drainage facilities, and landscaping maintenance.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities associated with any street or road purpose as defined in California code section S&H 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5, 2182, and 7104; which includes snow removal, engineering cost and administrative expense, undistributed engineering cost and administrative expense, snow grooming, heavy rainfall and storm damage and maintenance or reconstruction (Guidelines Relating to Gas Tax Expenditures for Cities and Counties, August 2015, page 3).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which a liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Transit funds as proprietary funds of the City.

<u>Water Fund:</u> This enterprise fund accounts for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

<u>Wastewater Treatment Fund:</u> This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment plant. The fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer utility, a self-supporting activity, which renders a service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>: This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the City's solid waste collection and disposal services, a self-supporting activity, which renders service on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, Continued

<u>Transit Fund:</u> This enterprise fund accounts for the operations of the City's transit service within the City and surrounding areas.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary funds include a private purpose trust fund and an agency fund. The private purpose trust fund accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency. The agency fund is used to account for funds held by the City for specified purpose that do not belong to the City. The fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The proprietary funds' "deposits" in the City-wide cash management pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are, therefore, considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California entitled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to the change in interest rates.

Cash equivalents are considered amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City and are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

The City considers all pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash and investments and restricted cash and investments) held by the City as cash and cash equivalents because the pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds. The City also considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt, for acquisition and construction of capital projects, and to meet bond indenture debt reserve requirements. Cash and investments are also restricted for deposits held for others within the enterprise funds.

E. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. The City's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding one year.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Capital Assets, Continued

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each fiscal year represents that fiscal year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each fiscal year until the asset is fully depreciated.

The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 35 years
Equipment	
Infrastructure	5 - 15 years
	10 - 50 years

F. Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

In the Fund Financial Statements, proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

G. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt. As such, long-term debt is shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

G. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements use the same principles as those used in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

H. Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIII A limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voter approval. Assessed value is calculated at one hundred percent of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year unless a change in ownership occurs. The state legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, and collected within sixty days of fiscal year-end. Property tax assessment and collection is administered by the County of Santa Barbara.

Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

Valuation/Lien Date(s)	<u>Secured</u> January 1	<u>Unsecured</u> January 1
Levy Date(s) Due Date(s)	September 1 November 1 (50%) February 1 (50%)	January 1 Upon Billing
Delinquency Date(s)	December 10 (Nov.) April 10 (Feb.)	August 31

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position (balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

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

J. Net Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position" as defined above.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

K. Fund Balances

Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). The new classifications of fund balances are as follows:

Non-spendable Fund Balances

This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

K. Fund Balances, Continued

Restricted Fund Balances

This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed Fund Balances

This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority which includes the City Municipal Code, Ordinances and Resolutions. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (City Municipal Code, Ordinance and Resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned Fund Balances

This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council actions.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

Hierarchy of Expenditures to Classify Fund Balance Amounts

The City has formally adopted a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for a specific purpose. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Compensated Leave Payable

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 16, the City has established a liability for accrued sick leave and vacation in relevant funds. For governmental funds, the current liability appears in the respective funds. All vacation paid is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. This liability is set up for current employees at their current rates of pay. If sick leave and vacation are not used by the employee during the term of employment, compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or termination. Each fiscal year, an adjustment to the liability is made based on pay rate changes and adjustments for the current portion. The General Fund is primarily responsible for the repayment of the governmental portion of compensated absences.

M. Pension

The City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of net pension liability reflected in the actuarial reports provided by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan). The net pension liability is measured as of the City's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Valuation Date July 1, 2016 Measurement Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, 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.

P. New Pronouncements

In 2018, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions The objective of this statement is to address reporting by governments that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The City restated its beginning net position as part of implementation of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.
- ➢ GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2018 The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. New Pronouncements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues – The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds that are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investment held by trustees.

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2018:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position					Fun	d Financials		
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	Fid:	iciary Funds atement of et Position	_ Total
Cash and investments Cash overdraft	\$	2,664,603	\$	1,288,936 (99,818)	\$	3,953,539 (99,818)	\$	1,155,894	\$ 5,109,433
Total cash and Investments Restricted cash and investments Total cash and Investments and		2,664,603		1,189,118		3,853,721		1,155,894 333,366	(99,818) 5,009,615 333,366
restricted cash and investments		2,664,603	_\$_	1,189,118	\$	3,853,721	_\$_	1,489,260	\$ 5,342,981

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

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

Cash and investments:

Deposits	\$	229,728
Petty cash	Ψ	800
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		4,740,751
Common stock		, ,
Total analysis 4.	_	38,336
Total cash and investments	\$	5,009,615

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$229,728 at June 30, 2018. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$723,006 at June 30, 2018. The City's cash deposit was fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name.

The California Government Code (Code) Section 53652 requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. The Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

C. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the Code, the following investments are authorized:

Authorized Investment Type Securities of the Unites States Government,	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
or its agencies	5 years	N/A	N/A
Certificates of deposit (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan companies	5 years	N/A	N/A
Negotiable certificates of deposit Commercial paper	5 years 5 years	N/A N/A	N/A
Money market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAmg" by Standard & Poor's Corporation	5 years	N/A	N/A N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Repurchase agreements	5 years 5 years	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
	J	11/11	IN/ A

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

C. Investments, Continued

Investments are stated at fair value using the aggregate method in all funds, resulting in the following investment income in all funds:

Interest and dividend income Unrealized loss in changes in fair value of investments	\$ 30,990 (8,051)	
Total investment income	\$ 22,939	

The City's portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rate. Accordingly, if interest rates rise, the portfolio value will decline. If interest rates fall, the portfolio value will rise. The portfolio for year-end reporting purposes is treated as if it were all sold. Therefore, fund balance must reflect the portfolio's change in value. These portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. Generally the City's practice is to buy and hold investments until maturity dates. Consequently, the City's investments are carried at fair value.

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2018, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> – are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> – the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$4,740,751 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.67% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 2.89% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.998126869 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Risk Disclosures

Interest Risk: Interest rate risk is the market value fluctuation due to overall changes in the interest rates. It is mitigated by limiting the average maturity of the City's portfolio not to exceed three years. Investments held in the City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2018, are shown below:

-		Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type	Totals	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	More Than 24 Months						
LAIF Common stock	\$ 4,740,751 38,336	\$ 4,740,751 38,336	\$ -	\$ -						
Total	\$ 4,779,087	\$ 4,779,087	\$ -	\$ -						

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 fiscal year end for each investment type.

At June 30, 2018, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	Rating as of Fiscal Y Not Rated	ear-End
State Pool Common stock	\$ 4,740,751 38,336	N/A N/A	\$ -	\$	4,740,751 38,336
Total	\$ 4,779,087		\$ -	\$	4,779,087

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

E. Investment Valuation

Investments (except money market accounts that are included as part of restricted cash and investments) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

E. Investment Valuation, Continued

Investments' fair value measurements at June 30, 2018 are described below:

			Fair Value Measurement Using							
Investment Type		Amount		Level 1	Le	vel 2	Level 3			
Investments subject to leveling:										
Common stock	_\$_	38,336	\$	38,336	\$	_	\$.			
Total investments subject to leveling		38,336	\$	38,336	\$	_	\$			
Investments not subject to leveling:										
State Pool	,	4,750,751								
Total investments		4,789,087								

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following interfund loans:

	ľ			Loa	ans From			
ns To		Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds	C	as Tax	***		
Loans	M				as Tax	W	ater Fund	 Total
	General Fund Non-Major Governmental Fund	\$	352,500 68,333	\$	62,732	\$	543,499	\$ 958,731 68,333
	Total	\$	420,833		62,732	\$	543,499	\$ 1,027,064

Interfund loans occur when one fund loans another fund amounts for a specific purpose. The City intends to pay amounts back to the appropriate loaning fund in a manner similar to how an external loan would be paid, with a set payment schedule and interest based on the LAIF interest rate. The purpose of the interfund loans to the General Fund was to reduce a negative cash balance and support continued operations. The purpose of the Library Fund interfund loan was to pay the library lease payments, which will be supported through development fees in future years.

3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

A. Interfund Loans Receivable, Continued

As of June 30, 2018, future minimum payments on the General Fund loans are as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund
2019		146,733
2020		95,668
2021		107,334
2022		119,000
2023		130,666
2024-2028		359,330
	\$	958 <i>,</i> 731

The Library Fund does not have a set payment schedule.

B. Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due and to move unrestricted fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as matching funds for various grant programs. Interfund transfers to the General Fund are for the variable cost allocation plan for services provided to other funds of the City.

At June 30, 2018, the City had the following transfers in/out which arose in the normal course of operations:

		Trai					
			No	n-Major			
		General	Gove	ernmental			
Transfer Out	_	Fund	I	Funds	Total		
Non-Major Governmental				·			
Funds	\$	876	\$	6,800	\$	7,676	
Water Fund		280,596		-		280,596	
Wastewater Treatment Fund		194,496		_		194,496	
Transit Fund		34,992		_		34,992	
Total	\$	510,960	\$	6,800	\$	517,760	

4. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City has made various loans under Community Development Block Grants to qualified homeowners and businesses. Under the terms of the business loans, repayments are due in monthly installments through 2021. Under the terms of the homeowner agreements, repayments of the loans are only required upon the sale of the home. The outstanding balance of the total loans receivable was \$16,612 at June 30, 2018 and the business loans receivable portion was \$10,294.

At June 30, 2018, the aggregate maturities of the City's business loans and notes receivable were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Busii	ness Loans
2019	\$	3,868
2020		5,158
2021		1,268
Total	\$	10,294

The homeowner loans receivable amount of \$6,318 does not have a fixed repayment schedule.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for the governmental activities during the fiscal year:

										_
		Balance ıly 1, 2017		Additions	Datin					Balance
Non-depreciable assets:	-	<i>y</i> -,	_	7 Idditions	Keur	ements	Tra	nsfers	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Land	\$	343,131	\$	_	\$	_	\$		ø	242424
Construction in progress		_			,	_	Ψ	-	\$	343,131
Total non-depreciable assets		343,131	_	-			-		-	
Depreciable assets:		- 11	-				-		_	343,131
Buildings and improvements		5,244,508		_						
Vehicles		1,187,781		107,091		-		~		5,244,508
Equipment		547,320		24,529		~		-		1,294,872
Infrastructure		6,998,887		4 1 ,049		-		-		571,849
Total depreciable assets		3,978,496	_	101 (00					_	6,998,887
Less accumulated depreciation:		0,770,470		131,620	·					14,110,116
Buildings and improvements		1,500,945		143,123						
Vehicles		993,033		94,653		-		-		1,644,068
Equipment		500,838		25,974		-		-		1,087,686
Infrastructure		2,651,122		276,336		-		~		526,812
Total accumulated depreciation		5,645,938								2,927,458
Total depreciable assets, net		3,332,558		540,086						6,186,024
1		3,332,338	_	(408,466)						7,924,092
Total capital assets	\$ 8	3,675,689	\$	(408,466)	\$		\$			8,267,223

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

General government	\$	31,260
Public safety	Ψ	90,139
Transportation		25,082
Leisure, cultural & social services		
Community development		32,310
•		361,295
Total depreciation expense	\$:	540,086

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for business-type activities during the fiscal year:

Non-depreciable assets:	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 248,425 412,218 660,643	\$ - 264,785 264,785	\$ - - -	\$ - (459,590) (459,590)	\$ 248,425 217,413 465,838
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements	9 860 271				
Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure	9,869,371 1,681,713 529,516 6,998,888	- 6,498 -	- (6,498) -	- -	9,869,371 1,681,713 529,516
Total depreciable assets	19,079,488	6,498	(6,498)	459,590 459,590	7,458,478 19,539,078
Less accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure	7,453,491 949,011 472,870 1,830,948	630,756 138,007 21,357		-	8,084,247 1,087,018 494,227
Total accumulated depreciation	10,706,320	790,120		-	1,830,948
Total depreciable assets, net Total capital assets	\$,373,168 \$ 9,033,811	(783,622) \$ (518,837)	(6,498)	459,590	8,042,638
_	- 1,000,011	Ψ (310,037)	\$ (6,498)	\$ -	\$ 8,508,476

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Water	\$	206,108
Wastewater	Ψ	474,982
Transit		,
Total depreciation expense		109,030
	\$	790,120

B. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present general government capital assets but are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2018, governmental activities long-term liabilities activity was as follows:

	Balance lly 1, 2017	A	dditions	_	Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2018	D	Oue Within
Sewer bonds Capital lease obligations Insurance claims payable Compensated absences	\$ 32,000 262,053 115,195 255,743	\$	- - 20,697 -	\$	(16,000) (70,866) (73,821) (6,042)	\$ 16,000 191,187 62,071 249,701	\$	16,000 73,125 21,095
Total	\$ 664,991	\$	20,697	\$	(166,729)	\$ 518,959	\$	110,220

Sewer Bonds

Principal payments on the 1971 Sewer Bonds Series B and the 1978 Sewer Bonds are due on April 1st each year with interest due semi-annually at 5% per annum. The bonds mature in April 2019. These payments are made to the Farmers Home Administration, the purchaser of the bonds. At June 30, 2018, the principal balance outstanding was \$16,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the Sewer Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2019	_\$	16,000	\$	100	\$ 16,100
Total	\$	16,000	\$	100	\$ 16,100

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities, Continued

Capital Lease Obligations

The City leases vehicles and equipment under capital leases that expire through November 2021. Amortization on the assets leased is included in depreciation expense. At June 30, 2018, future minimum payments for governmental capital lease obligations were as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 73,125
2020	73,125
2021	41,517
2022	3,420
Present value of minimum lease payments	191,187
Less current portion	(73,125)
Long-term principal obligations	\$ 118,062

Compensated absences in the governmental funds are generally liquidated by the General Fund on a pay as you go basis.

B. Business-Type Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2018, business-type activities long-term liabilities activity was as follows:

Contification		alance y 1, 2017	Add	itions	1	Deletions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	ue Within One Year
Certificates of participation Capital lease obligations Insurance claims payable	\$:	2,028,858 168,371 89,602	\$	-	\$	(60,793) (34,823) (10,963)	\$	1,968,065 133,548 78,639	\$ 62,144 44,368
Total	\$ 2	2,286,831	\$		\$	(106,579)	\$	2,180,252	\$ 26,849 133,361

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

Certificates of Participation 2000 - Original Issue \$1,429,800

On December 21, 2000, the City issued certificates of participation through the Guadalupe Financing Authority which were purchased by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS), amounting to \$1,429,800, in an agreement which included a grant of \$875,200 for water and sewer line replacement. Under the terms of the agreement, the City has pledged tax increment revenues for the payment of debt service. Where tax increment revenues are no longer available for the payment of debt service, the City has pledged net water revenues for the payment of debt service. The certificates of participation bear interest at 4.5% per annum, with principal and interest payments due semiannually through August 1, 2041. At June 30, 2018, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,081,240.

The annual debt service requirements on the Certificates of Participation-2000 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		_		
	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	28,000	\$	48,822		E4.000
2020		30,000	-			76,822
2021		,		47,527		77,527
		31,000		46,164		77,164
2022		32,000		44,734		,
2023		34,000		•		76 <i>,</i> 734
2024-2028		,		43,257		<i>77,</i> 25 <i>7</i>
		196,000		191,325		387,325
2029-2033		246,000		141,881		
2034-2038		305,000				387,881
2039-2041		-		80,196		385,196
	_	179,240		12,469		191,709
Total	\$	1,081,240	\$	656,375	\$	1,737,615

Certificates of Participation 2005 - Original Issue \$1,203,900

On July 27, 2005, the City issued certificates of participation which were purchased by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS), amounting to \$1,203,900, in an agreement which included a grant for water tank construction and upgrades. Under the terms of the agreement, the City has pledged tax increment revenues for the payment of debt service. Where tax increment revenues are no longer available for the payment of debt service, the City has pledged net water revenues for the payment of debt service. The certificates of participation bear interest at 4.125% per annum, with principal and interest payments due semiannually through July 28, 2035. At June 30, 2018, the principal balance outstanding was \$885,762.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

The annual debt service requirements on the Certificates of Participation-2005 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2019				_	Total
	\$ 34,144	\$	37,237	\$	71,381
2020	35,553		35,801	Ψ	
2021	37,019		34,307		71,354
2022	38,546		-		71,326
2023	40,135		32,750		71,296
2024-2028	,		31,130		71,265
2029-2033	226,925		128,904		355,829
2034-2035	277,754		<i>77,</i> 105		354,859
2004-2000	 196,749		16,676		213,425
Total	\$ 886,825	\$	202.010		
	110,020	Ψ	393,910	\$	1,280,735

Capital Lease Obligations

The City leases vehicles and equipment under capital leases that expire through October 2022. Amortization on the assets leased is included in depreciation expense. At June 30, 2018, future minimum payments for business-type capital lease obligations were as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2019	\$	44,368
2020	7	44,368
2021		
2022		33,926
Present value of minimum lease payments		10,886
Less current portion		133,548
		(44,368)
Long-term principal obligations		89,180

7. JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT

The City of Guadalupe participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreements.

A. Central Coast Water Authority

The Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) is a joint powers authority organized in 1991 for the purpose of providing the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of certain local (non-state owned) facilities required to deliver water from the State Water Project to certain water purveyors and users in Santa Barbara County. CCWA is composed of eight members, all of which are public agencies. The Board of Directors is made up of one representative from each participating entity. Votes on the Board are apportioned between the entities based upon each entity's pro-rata share of the water provided by the project.

Each participant is required to pay to CCWA an amount equal to its share of the total cost of "fixed project costs" and certain other costs in the proportion established in the Water Supply Agreement. This includes the participant's share of payments to the State Department of Water Resources (DWR) under the State Water Supply Contract (including capital, operation, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the DWR facilities), debt service on CCWA bonds and all CCWA operating and administrative costs. Each participant is required to make payments under its Water Supply Agreement solely from the revenues of its water system. State water payments were \$712,535 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's allocation of CCWA's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$120,900.

Additional information and complete financial statements for the CCWA may be obtained by contacting The Central Coast Water Authority at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, CA 93427.

B. California Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA). CJPIA is composed of over 100 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of CJPIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The CJPIA's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Self-Insurance Program of CIPIA:

Each member pays an annual contribution (formerly called the primary deposit) to cover estimated losses for the coverage period. This initial funding is paid at the beginning of the coverage period. After the close of the coverage period, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then conducted annually thereafter until all claims incurred during the coverage period are closed on a pool-wide basis. This subsequent cost re-allocation among members based on actual claim development can result in adjustments of either refunds or additional deposits required.

7. JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT, Continued

B. California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Continued

Self-Insurance Program of CJPIA, Continued:

The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is estimated using actuarial models and prefunded through the annual contribution. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on exposure (payroll) and experience (claims) relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool. Additional information regarding the cost allocation methodology is provided below.

In the liability program claims are pooled separately between police and non-police exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of the other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which established the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from the \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$750,000 up to the reinsurance attachment point of \$5 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$5 million to \$10 million are paid under a reinsurance contract subject to a \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible is fully covered under a separate policy; as no such portion of it is retained by CJPIA. Costs of covered claims from \$10 million to \$15 million are paid under two reinsurance contracts subject to a combined \$3 million annual aggregate deductible. The \$3.0 million annual aggregate deductible is fully retained by CJPIA. (6) Costs of covered claims from \$15 million up to \$50 million are covered through excess insurance policies. The overall coverage limit for each member including all layers of coverage is \$50 million per occurrence.

Costs covered claims for subsidence losses are paid by reinsurance and excess insurance with a pooled sub-limit of \$25 million per occurrence. This \$25 million subsidence sub-limit is composed of (a) \$5 million retained with the pool's SIR, (b) \$10 million in reinsurance and (c) \$10 million in excess insurance. The excess insurance layer has a \$10 million annual aggregate.

Workers' Compensation:

The City also participates in the worker's compensation pool administered by CJIPA. In the workers' compensation program claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and nonpublic safety exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of the other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which established the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs in excess of \$100,000 up to reinsurance attachment point of \$2 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers. (5) Costs of covered claims from \$2 million up to statutory limits are paid under a reinsurance policy. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation Law.

7. JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT, Continued

B. California Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Continued

Workers' Compensation, Continued:

Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance under CIPIA:

Property Insurance: The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of CJPIA. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to CJPIA. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$500,000,000. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Adequacy of Protection under CIPIA:

During the past three fiscal years, the above programs of protection have had no settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2017-18.

Insurance Claim Payable:

The Authority has assessed a retrospective claims liability balance to pool members. The City's share of the liability is \$140,710 at June 30, 2018. The long-term liability applicable to governmental type and business-type activities have been allocated accordingly.

At June 30, 2018, the aggregate future maturities of the insurance claim payable were as follows:

For the Year			
Ending June 30,	Governmental	Business-Type	
2019	21,095		 Total
2020	21,533	26,849	\$ 47,944
2021	19,442	27,406	48,939
Total	\$ 62,071	24,385	 43,827
	02,071	\$ 78,639	\$ 140,710

Additional information and complete financial statements for the CJPIA may be obtained by contacting the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, CA 90623

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Plan Descriptions

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

B. 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.

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety	PEPRA Miscellaneous	PEPRA Safety
Hire date Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	Prior to Jan 1, 2013 2.0% @55 5 years service Monthly for life 55	Prior to Jan 1, 2013 2.0% @55 5 years service Monthly for life 55	On or after Jan 1, 2013 2.0% @62 5 years service Monthly for life 62	On or after Jan 1, 2013 2.0% @57 5 years service Monthly for life 57
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates Unfunded liability payment	2% 6.896% 8.921% \$ 80,819	2% 6.915% 12.242% \$ 40,492	2% 6.250% 6.533% \$ 265	2% 9.500% 9.513% \$ 1,062

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. Contributions

Section 20814(C) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for 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 additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 were \$305,064.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$3,065,323.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-valuation date where not available. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.020000
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.02989%
•	0.03091%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00102%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$406,500.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	red Inflows lesources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in employer's proportion Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 329,839 572,341 - 68,741 2,315	\$ 43,762 20,850 92,434 81,974
Total	\$ 127,358 1,100,594	\$ 239,020

\$329,839 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 ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2019 2020	\$ 48,840
2021	356,594 201,432
2022	(75,131)

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the

Valuation Date

June 30, 2016

Measurement Date

June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate

7.15%

Inflation

2.75%

Projected Salary Increase

Varies by entry age and service

Mortality(1)

Derived using CalPERS membership data 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

(1) Net of pension plan administrative expenses.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

F. Discount Rate, Continued

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

F. Discount Rate, Continued

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 4,953,793
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 3,065,323
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 1,510,382

G. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018 the City reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The City's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, is for retiree health benefits and is administrated by the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Health Benefit Program. The City entered the PERS medical insurance program in 1990 under the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The required employer contribution was \$128-\$133 per month for each retiree, spouse or surviving spouse, and dependent. The City provides post-employment health care insurance to all employees who retire from the City on or after attaining age 50 with at least 5 years of PERS credited service. For employees first covered under PERS on or after January 1, 2013, the eligibility requirements are attaining age 52 and 5 years of PERS credited service. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree, spouse or surviving spouse, and B. Employees Covered

The following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB plan as of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

Active Employees	
Inactive omni-	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
receiving benefits	3
74	27

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

C. Contributions

The City currently finances benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and sets its maximum monthly contribution rates for health insurance on behalf of active employees according to the PEMHCA statutory minimum. The minimum was \$128 per month for calendar year 2017 and \$133 per month for calendar year 2018. This amount is indexed to the rate of medical inflation and increased each year accordingly. The City also pays a 0.32% of premiums as an administrative fee on behalf of employees and retirees. For the measurement period July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$206,667, including \$122,404 of pay-as-you-go amounts and \$84,263 in implicit rate subsidy.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from the valuation to measurement dates. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.62% 4.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.00% for 2017 and later years

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, without projection.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2016.

The discount rate used the measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%, which reflects the municipal bond 20-year high grade index rate, and assumes the net fiduciary position of the plan remains at \$0.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

E. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
_		otal OPEB		
Balance at June 30, 2017		Liability		
(Measurement date 06/30/2017) Changes in the year:	\$	424,124		
Service cost				
Interest		22,060		
Benefit changes		11,646		
Investment experience		-		
Plan experience		-		
Assumption changes		~		
Contribution - employer (1)		_		
Expected investment income		-		
beliefit payments (1)		-		
Administrative expenses		(206,667)		
Net changes		_		
Balance at June 30, 2018		(172,961)		
(Meaning 10, 2018				
(Measurement date 06/30/2018)	\$	251,163		
(1) Includes \$122,404 of pay-as-you as				

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$122,404 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside the trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$84,263 on benefit payments from sources outside the trust.

F. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.62 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.62 percent) than the current discount rate:

Total OPEB Liability (Asset)		6 Decrease 2.62% 351,435	Dis	3.62% 251,163	\$	% Increase 4.62% 174,208
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9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			- cost metin l
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	% Decrease 4.00% 164,385	\$ 7rend Rate 5.00% 251,163	\$ % Increase 6.00% 366,731
Namaa			,

H. OPEB Expense

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$33,706.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various litigation in court. During the fiscal year 2017, the court found the City liable in one of the claims and awarded a judgment against the City for \$456,049. The City is appealing the judgment, and the outcome of the appeal is currently unknown. **B.** Grant Commitments

The City had received state and federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

11. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF THE FORMER REDVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 (the "Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Guadalupe that previously had reported the City's Redevelopment Agency within the reporting entity as a blended component unit.

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 9, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part