## City of Guadalupe Guadalupe, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### CITY OF GUADALUPE GUADALUPE, CALIFORNIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared by:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

### City of Guadalupe Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2017

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#### 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 business-type 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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, 2017, 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 schedules of funding progress for other post employment benefits on pages 5-18 and 82-87, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 90 to 93 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 90 to 93 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 90 to 93 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 14 to the financial statements, the City continues to suffer from a significant deficit fund balance in the General Fund and the Wastewater Treatment Fund. In addition, the General Fund and Wastewater Treatment Fund have a significant cash overdraft balance which represents borrowing from other funds. Those borrowings are in addition to the interfund loans payable recorded in the General Fund. There are serious doubts about the General Fund ability to repay the intefund loans payable and cover the cash overdraft balance without having a significant impact on the City's operation. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 14. 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 June 29, 2018, 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 over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi and Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California June 29, 2018



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **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, 2017. 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**

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- In FY 2016-17 fifty more homes were permitted for the Pasadera development within the City. The "Pasadera Development" will include approximately 800 homes and approximately 250,000 square feet of commercial space. Project build out is estimated to occur within 10 to 15 years.
- In FY 2016-17 the City received funding from a Caltrans Sustainable Transportation Planning-Sustainable Communities Grant for a total project cost of \$233,198. This grant is for a study to evaluate SR166 and SR1. The goal of the project is to develop a plan that improves pedestrian, bicycle and motor vehicle safety, non-motorized and transit mobility options, supports highway operational needs, and reinforces the community's environmental and rural setting, historic character, and cultural and recreational assets.
- In FY 2016-17 the City continued work on the Tognazzini Well Project funded by a USDA grant. This project will enable the City to have an additional well online to provide water extraction from the Santa Maria Valley Groundwater Basin. This project will also ensure a back-up water source in the event State water is not available.
- The City's total net position increased by \$386 thousand in 2017. The net position of governmental activities decreased \$152 thousand and the net position of business-type activities increased \$538 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.3 million.

#### **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.

#### **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

							Total	
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government							
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change	
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 2,887,660	\$ 2,905,171	\$ 2,579,323	\$ 2,117,994	\$ 5,466,983	\$ 5,023,165	8.8%	
Non current Assets	8,675,689	8,725,056	9,033,811	9,529,956	17,709,500	18,255,012	-3.0%	
Total Assets	11,563,349	11,630,227	11,613,134	11,647,950	23,176,483	23,278,177	-0.4%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pensions	715,686	319,345	107,912	37,384	823,598	356,729		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	746,737	929,322	645,506	1,219,813	1,392,243	2,149,135	-35.2%	
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,046,822	2,142,869	2,507,996	2,400,951	5,554,818	4,543,820	22.2%	
Total Liabilities	3,793,559	3,072,191	3,153,502	3,620,764	6,947,061	6,692,955	3.8%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pensions	345,716	585,352	18,740	53,832	364,456	639,184		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,603,987	8,851,496	6,836,583	6,818,931	15,440,570	15,670,427	-1.5%	
Restricted	2,569,084	2,325,227	147,100	147,100	2,716,184	2,472,327	9.9%	
Unrestricted	(3,033,311)	(2,884,694)	1,565,121	1,044,707	(1,468,190)	(1,839,987)	-20.2%	
	\$ 8,139,760	\$ 8,292,029	\$ 8,548,804	\$ 8,010,738	\$ 16,688,564	\$ 16,302,767	2.4%	

#### **Analysis of net position**

Total net position of the primary government increased \$386 thousand this year. Total assets decreased \$127 thousand, deferred pension outflows increased \$467 thousand, total liabilities increased \$228 thousand and deferred pension inflows decreased \$275 thousand. The following analysis of governmental and business-type activities provides more detailed information for these changes.

#### **Governmental activities:**

Total assets decreased \$67 thousand mainly due to an increase in cash & investments of \$491 thousand and a reduction in net depreciable assets of \$398 thousand.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS - continued

#### **Governmental Activities - continued**

Deferred Pension outflows increased \$396 thousand. Deferred Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials.

Total liabilities increased \$721 thousand mainly due to the pension liability.

Deferred Pension inflows decreased \$240 thousand. Detailed Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials.

#### **Business-type activities:**

Total assets decreased \$35 thousand due to a decrease in depreciable capital assets.

Deferred Pension outflows increased \$71,000. Detailed Pension Plan information is located in Note 8 to the financials.

Total liabilities decreased \$467 thousand due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable.

Deferred Pension inflows decreased \$35 thousand. 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 \$386 thousand during the current fiscal year. Information about changes in net position is summarized.

#### City of Guadalupe Summary of Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Total Percent	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 483,480	\$ 239,745	\$ 4,313,426	\$ 3,513,015	\$ 4,796,906	\$ 3,752,760	27.8%
operating grants and contributions	1,126,341	1,050,057	-	860,443	1,126,341	1,910,500	-41.0%
General revenue:							
sales tax	466,362	415,104	-	-	466,362	415,104	12.3%
Property tax	1,096,803	1,075,740	-	-	1,096,803	1,075,740	2.0%
Utility users tax	393,256	374,295	-	-	393,256	374,295	5.1%
Other taxes	468,164	473,890	-	-	468,164	473,890	-1.2%
Investment earnings	108,696	101,352	-	2,465	108,696	103,817	4.7%
Other revenues	204,907	158,088		107,460	204,907	265,548	-22.8%
Total revenues	4,348,009	3,888,271	4,313,426	4,483,383	8,661,435	8,371,654	3.5%
Program Expenses							
Public safety	2,322,259	2,113,608	-	-	2,322,259	2,113,608	9.9%
Transportation	465,043	392,463	-	-	465,043	392,463	18.5%
Leisure, culture and social services	157,454	154,404	-	-	157,454	154,404	2.0%
Community development	744,506	727,081	-	-	744,506	727,081	2.4%
General government	1,293,858	872,239	-	-	1,293,858	872,239	48.3%
Business-type activities	-	-	3,283,493	3,658,399	3,283,493	3,658,399	-10.2%
Interest on long-term debt	9,025	3,050			9,025	3,050	195.9%
Total expenses	4,992,145	4,262,845	3,283,493	3,658,399	8,275,638	7,921,244	4.5%
Transfers	491,867	436,304	(491,867)	(436,304)			-
Change in net position	(152,269)	61,730	538,066	388,680	385,797	450,410	-14.3%
Net position - beginning of year	8,292,029	8,089,356	8,010,738	7,606,786	16,302,767	15,696,142	3.9%
Prior year restatement		140,943		15,272		156,215	-100.0%
Net position-beginning of year, restated	8,292,029	8,230,299	8,010,738	7,622,058	16,302,767	15,852,357	2.8%
Net position-end of year	\$ 8,139,760	\$ 8,292,029	\$ 8,548,804	\$ 8,010,738	\$ 16,688,564	\$ 16,302,767	2.4%

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS - continued

#### Analysis of the changes in net position:

Total government-wide revenues of the primary government increased \$290 thousand, a 3% increase from the prior year, and total expenses increased \$354 thousand, a 4% increase. These changes are discussed in more detail below.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Total revenues for governmental activities increased \$460 thousand from the prior year. Total expenses increased \$729 thousand.

#### Revenue

Charges for Services increased \$244 thousand primarily due to increased permit activity from the Pasadera development. Operating Grants & Revenues increased \$76 thousand mainly due to a Police grant. Sales tax increased \$51 thousand mainly due to the prior year amount reduced by the triple flip. The ¼% sales tax in 15-16 was received via property tax through the County. Other revenues increased \$47 thousand mainly due to an insurance reimbursement for a vehicle claim.

#### **Expenses**

Public safety increased \$209 thousand mainly due to union negotiated increases, cash outs, overtime, training, pension increases and increased costs for workers compensation expense. General government increased \$422 thousand primarily due to pension contribution expenditures, increased attorney fees, and union negotiated increases.

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Total revenues for business-type activities decreased \$170 thousand from the prior year, a 4% decrease. Total expenses decreased \$375 thousand.

#### Revenue

Charges for services for Business-Type activities increased \$800 thousand primarily due to the re-negotiated contract with the solid waste hauler.

#### **Expenses**

Business-type activity expenses decreased \$375 thousand mainly due to the re-negotiated contract with the solid waste hauler.

#### 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 \$321 thousand during fiscal year 2017. Total revenues for governmental funds increased \$466 thousand, total expenditures for governmental funds increased \$191 thousand. Reasons for these changes are discussed in more detail below.

#### **General Fund**

Total General Fund revenues increased \$423 thousand in the current year primarily due to increased permit fees of \$227 thousand for fifty more homes permitted for the Pasadera development in FY 2017 as well as an increase to property tax of \$42 thousand due to thirty three homes added to the tax roles in 2016 for the Pasadera development. Sales tax increased \$40 thousand due to end of the triple flip that was previously reported in property tax and utility user tax increased \$19 thousand due to increased water rates as of January 1 as well as increased water connections due to the Pasadera development.

Total General Fund expenditures increased \$75 thousand this year. This is mainly due to a \$59 thousand increase in attorney fees and a \$32 thousand increase in professional services for the Pasadera development.

#### Measure A

Revenues for Measure A were in line with prior year. Expenditures increased \$161 thousand mainly due to the scheduled maintenance for streets, curbs, gutters & sidewalks.

#### **Gas Tax**

Revenues for Gas Tax decreased \$16 thousand primarily due to the reduction of HUTA 2103. Expenditures decreased \$35 thousand mainly due to the reduction of capital outlay over the previous year.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

Total other governmental funds revenues increased \$49 thousand. This is primarily due to a public safety community corrections grant in FY 16-17. Total other government fund expenditures decreased \$111 thousand primarily due to prior year fire equipment replacement of \$42 thousand, prior year \$40 thousand for Library rent and prior year \$22 thousand for ditch maintenance project.

#### 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 decreased by \$167 thousand. Total operating expenses decreased by \$367 thousand or 10% over prior year. The discussion below provides a detailed explanation for each business-type fund.

#### **Water Fund**

Water fund operating revenues increased \$466 thousand compared to the prior year. The increase resulted primarily from a USDA grant for the Tognazzini Well for \$347 thousand, additional water connections during the year due to the Pasadera development and a 2.8%water rate increase on January 1, 2017. Operating expenses in the current year decreased \$51 thousand due primarily to a reduction of Central Coast Water Authority Department of Water Resources costs.

#### **Wastewater Fund**

Wastewater fund revenue increased \$278 thousand compared to the prior year due to a 15% wastewater rate increase effective June 1, 2016 and a 10% wastewater rate increase effective January 1, 2017. Operating expenses increased \$99 thousand primarily due to a \$55 thousand increase in salaries in benefits due to no furlough days in 16-17, \$22 thousand increase to utilities due to controlling operational changes to the plant and \$18 thousand increase to depreciation expense due to new vehicle lease.

#### **Solid Waste Fund**

Solid Waste revenue decreased \$516 thousand due to the re-negotiated contract for the city's waste hauler. They are now handling the billing. Operating expenses decreased \$448 thousand due primarily to the waste hauler contract services now handled by the waste hauler.

#### **Transit Fund**

Transit fund revenue decreased \$395 thousand compared to the prior year primarily due to grants received for the purchase of a new bus and expanded weekend bus service in the prior year. Operating expenses increased \$34 thousand primarily due to the increase to depreciation expense for the new bus.

#### **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, 2017 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 2016-17:

General Fund	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Badget	 Actual	 /ariance
Revenues	\$	3,318,500	\$	3,318,500	\$ 3,305,024	\$ (13,476)
Expenditures		(3,919,963)		(3,919,963)	(3,839,371)	80,592
Other Financing Sources		601,900		601,900	 589,150	 (12,750)
Change in fund balances		437		437	54,803	54,366
Fund balance - beginning of year		(739,427)		(739,427)	(739,427)	
Fund Balances (deficit) - end of year	\$	(738,990)	\$	(738,990)	\$ (684,624)	\$ 54,366

Overall, the ending actual fund balance is a deficit of \$685 thousand, which is \$54 thousand less than the final budget estimate. The net increase results from a variety of activity; the key changes are summarized as follows:

- Revenues were \$13 thousand lower than estimated primarily due to property tax budgeted at \$106 thousand more than was actually received and administrative overhead budgeted at \$49 thousand more than was actually received offset by permits budgeted at \$58 thousand less then what was actually received, sales tax budgeted at \$57 thousand less than was actually received and the COPS grant budgeted at \$24 thousand less than was actually received.
- Expenditures were \$81 thousand less than estimated primarily due to professional services in the building department not expended.

#### **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, 2017, amounts to \$17.7 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, 2017 follows:

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Land	\$	343,131	\$	248,425	\$	591,556
Infrastructure		4,347,765		5,167,940		9,515,705
Buildings and Improvements		3,743,563		2,415,875		6,159,438
Vehicles		194,748		732,704		927,452
Equipment		46,482		56,647		103,129
Construction in Progress				412,218		412,218
	\$	8,675,689	\$	9,033,809	\$	17,709,498

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:

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS - continued**

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016		 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$	343,131	\$ -	\$	-	\$	343,131	
Buildings and improvements		5,244,508	-		-		5,244,508	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,357,822)	(143,123)		-		(1,500,945)	
vehicles		1,103,905	83,876		-		1,187,781	
Accumulated depreciation		(917,252)	(75,781)		-		(993,033)	
Equipment		511,184	36,136		-		547,320	
Accumulated depreciation		(477,908)	(22,930)		-		(500,838)	
Infrastructure		6,998,887	-		-		6,998,887	
Accumulated depreciation		(2,374,786)	(276,336)		-		(2,651,122)	
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$	9,073,847	\$ (398,158)	\$	-	\$	8,675,689	
Business-Type Activities:								
Land	\$	248,425	\$ -	\$	-	\$	248,425	
Construction in progress		48,176	364,042		-		412,218	
Buildings and improvemetns		9,769,022	100,349		-		9,869,371	
Accumulated depreciation		(6,845,778)	(607,717)		-		(7,453,495)	
vehicles		1,509,261	172,454		-		1,681,715	
Accumulated depreciation		(811,004)	(138,006)		-		(949,010)	
Equipment		505,426	24,091		-		529,517	
Accumulated depreciation		(451,512)	(21,358)		-		(472,870)	
Infrastructure		6,998,888	-		-		6,998,888	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,830,948)	 -				(1,830,948)	
Total Governmental capital assets, net	\$	9,139,956	\$ (106,145)	\$		\$	9,033,811	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows.

#### **Governmental activities:**

Public safety	\$ 68,222
Transportation	25,082
Leisure, Cultural & social services	32,310
community development	361,296
General government	31,260
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$518,170

#### **Business-type activites:**

Water	\$183,071
Waste water	\$474,982
Transit	\$109,030
total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$767,083

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, 2017, the City of Guadalupe had \$3 million in long-term debt outstanding as summarized below:

Long-Term Debt	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Certificates of participation	\$ -	\$ 2,028,857	\$ 2,028,857
Capital lease obligations	262,053	168,371	430,424
Compensated absences	255,743	-	255,743
Insurance claim payable	115,195	89,602	204,797
Sewer Bonds	 32,000	 -	32,000
	\$ 664,991	\$ 2,286,830	\$ 2,951,821

Long-term debt governmental activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance					_	Balance	
Governmental Activities	June	June 30, 2016		Additions		Deductions		e 30, 2017
Sewer bonds	\$	47,000	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	32,000
Capital lease obligations		175,351		160,094		73,392		262,053
Insurance claims payable		170,431		51,044		106,280		115,195
Compensated absences		241,088		14,655		_		255,743
Total	\$	633,870	\$	225,793	\$	194,672	\$	664,991

Long-term debt business-type activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Business-Tyqe Activities	Balance ne 30, 2016	 Additions	De	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017
Certificates of participation Capital lease obligations Insurance claims payable	\$ 2,086,349 77,766 103,966	\$ - 131,348 -	\$	57,492 40,743 14,364	\$	2,028,857 168,371 89,602
Total	\$ 2,268,081	\$ 131,348	\$	112,599	\$	2,286,830

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

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

On June 14, 2016 the Council adopted the fiscal year 2016-17 budget (Resolution No. 2016-34). The General Fund portion of that budget contains a balanced budget.

**Fiscal Outlook.** Revenues received from the November 2014 voter approved tax measures continue to sustain the City's general fund. In fiscal year 16-17 the City received a total of \$801 thousand compared to the prior year amount of \$769 thousand for the three measures. The Pasadera Development (formally DJ Farms) added fifty homes during FY16-17 and has permitted a total of seventy one homes from the February 2015 groundbreaking. During build-out, Pasadera will drive increased building permit revenue for the General Fund. Pasadera will also increase the property tax base. Once built, the shopping center in Pasadera will lead to increased sales tax receipts. The 2016-17 decrease in fund deficit in the General Fund was \$55 thousand for FY 16-17 activity. In 2017-18 the General Fund budget activity is projected to be balanced. The City continues to look for sustainable revenue opportunities.

#### **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 2016-17 the City continued work on the Tognazzini Well 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: Annette Munoz, 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, 2017

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
AGGETTG	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 2,453,751	\$ 760,712	\$ 3,214,463
Accounts receivable	536,784	595,461	1,132,245
Prepaid expenses	244,949	849,817	1,094,766
Loans receivable Internal balances	25,509 (373,333)	373,333	25,509
Total current assets	2,887,660	2,579,323	5,466,983
Noncurrent assets:		_,	
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	343,131	660,643	1,003,774
Total capital assets	8,332,558 8,675,689	8,373,168 9,033,811	16,705,726 17,709,500
Total noncurrent assets	8,675,689	9,033,811	17,709,500
Total assets	11,563,349	11,613,134	23,176,483
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Pension related amounts	715,686	107,912	823,598
Total deferred outflows of resources	715,686	107,912	823,598
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	97,535	77,410	174,945
Cash overdraft Accrued salaries and wages payable	309,623 105,852	356,400 18,331	666,023 124,183
Interest payable	-	39,990	39,990
Deposits payable	22,104	27,201	49,305
Unearned revenue	73,464	-	73,464
Long-term debt - due within one year	138,159	126,174	264,333
Total current liabilities	746,737	645,506	1,392,243
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability	2,238,889	347,340	2,586,229
Net OPEB obligation	281,101	-	281,101
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	526,832	2,160,656	2,687,488
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,046,822	2,507,996	5,554,818
Total liabilities	3,793,559	3,153,502	6,947,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	345,716	18,740	364,456
Total deferred inflows of resources	345,716	18,740	364,456
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	8,603,987	6,836,583	15,440,570
Street maintenance	1,176,515	-	1,176,515
Other capital projects	931,878	-	931,878
Community development Other purposes	169,416 291,275	147,100	169,416 438,375
Total restricted	2,569,084	147,100	2,716,184
Unrestricted	(3,033,311)	1,565,121	(1,468,190)
			. , , , , , , , ,

## City of Guadalupe Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Program Revenues							
				C	Operating	Ca <sub>j</sub>	pital		
		C	harges for	G	rants and	Gran	ts and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contributions		butions	Total	
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General Government	\$ 1,293,858	\$	232,142	\$	90,378	\$	- \$	322,520	
Public Safety	2,322,259		56,137		322,834		-	378,971	
Transportation	465,043		-		713,129		-	713,129	
Leisure, cultural and social services	157,454		300		-		-	300	
Community development	744,506		194,901		-		-	194,901	
Interest on long-term debt	9,025		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	4,992,145		483,480		1,126,341		-	1,609,821	
Business-type activities:									
Water	1,481,850		2,194,672		-		-	2,194,672	
Wastewater Treatment	1,221,829		1,506,827		-		-	1,506,827	
Solid Waste	44,097		62,694		-		-	62,694	
Transit	535,717		549,233		-		-	549,233	
Total business-type activities	3,283,493		4,313,426				-	4,313,426	
Total primary government	\$ 8,275,638	\$	4,796,906	\$	1,126,341	\$	- \$	5,923,247	

#### **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

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governm		siness-Type Activities	 Total
\$ (9	71,338)	\$ -	\$ (971,338)
(1,9	43,288)	-	(1,943,288)
2	48,086	-	248,086
(1	57,154)	-	(157,154)
(5	49,605)	-	(549,605)
	(9,025)	 	 (9,025)
(3,3	82,324)	-	 (3,382,324)
	-	712,822	712,822
	-	284,998	284,998
	-	18,597	18,597
		 13,516	13,516
		 1,029,933	1,029,933
(3,3	82,324)	 1,029,933	 (2,352,391)
1,0	96,803	-	1,096,803
	66,362	-	466,362
	93,256	-	393,256
4	68,164	 <u> </u>	 468,164
2,4	24,585	-	2,424,585
1	08,696	-	108,696
2	04,907	-	204,907
4	91,867	(491,867)	
3,2	30,055	 (491,867)	 2,738,188
(1	52,269)	538,066	385,797
8,2	92,029	 8,010,738	 16,302,767
\$ 8,1	39,760	\$ 8,548,804	\$ 16,688,564

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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, 2017

		Major Funds			
				Other	Total
				Governmental	Governmental
	General	Measure A	Gas Tax	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 936,333	\$ 598,197	\$ 919,221	\$ 2,453,751
Accounts receivable	332,255	74,573	108,107	21,849	536,784
Prepaid expenses	222,629	14,975	-	7,345	244,949
Interfund loans receivable	-	-	-	348,333	348,333
Loans receivable				25,509	25,509
Total assets	\$ 554,884	\$ 1,025,881	\$ 706,304	\$ 1,322,257	\$ 3,609,326
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	83,465	1,174	6,626	6,270	97,535
Cash overdraft	307,156	-	-	2,467	309,623
Accrued salaries and wages payable	99,986	5,504	-	362	105,852
Deposits payable	22,104		-	-	22,104
Unearned revenue	73,464		-	-	73,464
Interfund loans payable	653,333	-	-	68,333	721,666
Total liabilities	1,239,508	6,678	6,626	77,432	1,330,244
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	222,629	14,975	_	7,345	244,949
Restricted for:					
Street maintenance	-	1,004,228	-	172,287	1,176,515
Other capital projects	-	-	699,678	232,200	931,878
Community development	-	-	-	169,416	169,416
Public safety	-	-	-	264,052	264,052
Utility infrastructure	-	-	-	4,610	4,610
Debt service	-	-	-	22,613	22,613
Committed to:					
Lighting and landscape	-	-	-	431,173	431,173
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	11,929	11,929
Unassigned	(907,253)			(70,800)	(978,053)
Total fund balances	(684,624)	1,019,203	699,678	1,244,825	2,279,082
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 554,884	\$ 1,025,881	\$ 706,304	\$ 1,322,257	\$ 3,609,326

## City of Guadalupe

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,279,082
Amounts remarked for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Decition were different because	
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 8,332,558
Total capital assets	 8,675,689
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statement these contributions are deferred.	265,093
In the Government-Wide Financial Statement certain differences between actuarial estimates and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however, in the governmental funds no transactions are recorded.	104,877
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Net pension liability	(2,238,889)
Net OPEB Obligation	(281,101)
Long term liabilities - due within one year	(138,159)
Long term liabilities - due in more than one year	(526,832)
Total long-term liabilities	(3,184,981)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 8,139,760

## City of Guadalupe

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Major Funds				
	General	Measure A	Gas Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
DEVENIUEC.						
REVENUES:						
Taxes	1,999,232	462,594	137,862	\$ 136,840	\$ 2,736,528	
Licenses and permits	692,805	-	-	6,681	699,486	
Fines and penalties	23,365	-	-	-	23,365	
Revenues from other agencies	275,834	-	107,019	146,942	529,795	
Charges for current services	58,344	-	-	33,482	91,826	
Interest	97,929	3,075	1,879	5,811	108,694	
Other revenues	157,515		100	700	158,315	
Total revenues	3,305,024	465,669	246,860	330,456	4,348,009	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General Government	1,099,220	-	-	-	1,099,220	
Public Safety	2,225,456	-	-	28,581	2,254,037	
Transportation	-	376,866	63,095	-	439,961	
Leisure, cultural and social services	105,144	-	-	20,000	125,144	
Community development	313,213		-	69,997	383,210	
Capital outlay	197,884	-	65,460	16,657	280,001	
Debt service:						
Principal	51,873	-	21,519	15,000	88,392	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,675			2,350	9,025	
Total expenditures	3,999,465	376,866	150,074	152,585	4,678,990	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(694,441)	88,803	96,786	177,871	(330,981)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	589,150	-	-	14,200	603,350	
Transfers out	-	(32,833)	(42,900)	(35,750)	(111,483)	
Proceeds from capital leases	160,094	-	-	-	160,094	
Total other financing sources (uses)	749,244	(32,833)	(42,900)	(21,550)	651,961	
Net change in fund balances	54,803	55,970	53,886	156,321	320,980	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	(739,427)	963,233	645,792	1,088,504	1,958,102	
End of year	\$ (684,624)	\$ 1,019,203	\$ 699,678	\$ 1,244,825	\$ 2,279,082	

# 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 320,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:	
Governmental tunds 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.	120,012
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.	(518,170)
Accrued compensated leave payable was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the accrued payable increased compensated leave liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(14,655)
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.	(31,392)
Bond proceeds provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Long- term debt issuance Insurance claims payable Long-term debt repayments	(160,094) 55,236 88,392
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.	265,093
Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however, pension expense is not recognized in the governmental funds.	(277,671)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (152,269)

# City of Guadalupe Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds				
		Wastewater			
	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 509,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,226	760,712
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	269,182	212,411	7,505	106,363	595,461
Prepaid expenses	823,492	26,325		<u>-</u>	849,817
Total current assets	1,602,160	238,736	7,505	357,589	2,205,990
Noncurrent assets:					
Interfund loan receivable, net of current portion	373,333	-	-	-	373,333
Land	29,464	218,961	-	-	248,425
Work in progress	295,238	116,980	-	-	412,218
Buldings, structures and improvements	5,033,477	4,818,550	-	17,344	9,869,371
Vehicles	80,073	119,108	-	1,482,532	1,681,713
Equipment	392,348	126,558	-	10,610	529,516
Infrastructure	-	6,998,888	-	-	6,998,888
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,810,822)	(6,979,403)		(916,095)	(10,706,320)
Total noncurrent assets	3,393,111	5,419,642		594,391	9,407,144
Total assets	4,995,271	5,658,378	7,505	951,980	11,613,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	46,468	61,444			107,912
Total deferred outflows of resources	46,468	61,444		<u>-</u>	107,912

# City of Guadalupe Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds				
		Wastewater	Solid		
	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	16,421	30,835	-	30,154	77,410
Cash overdraft	-	280,308	76,092	-	356,400
Deposits payable	27,201	-	-	-	27,201
Accrued wages and benefits	8,367	9,964	-	-	18,331
Interest payable	22,588	17,402	-	-	39,990
Current portion of insurance claim payable	4,529	16,485	-	-	21,014
Current portion of capital lease obligations	16,053	28,315	-	-	44,368
Current portion of certificates of participation	38,952	21,840			60,792
Total current liabilities	134,111	405,149	76,092	30,154	645,506
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claim payable	42,555	26,033	-	-	68,588
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	37,482	86,521	-	-	124,003
Certificates of participation, net of current portion	1,124,698	843,367	-	-	1,968,065
Net pension liability	149,568	197,772			347,340
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,354,303	1,153,693			2,507,996
Total liabilities	1,488,414	1,558,842	76,092	30,154	3,153,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	8,070	10,670			18,740
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,070	10,670			18,740
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,802,593	4,439,599	-	594,391	6,836,583
Restricted for debt service	88,522	58,578	-	-	147,100
Unrestricted	1,654,140	(347,867)	(68,587)	327,435	1,565,121
Total net position	\$ 3,545,255	\$ 4,150,310	\$ (68,587)	\$ 921,826	\$ 8,548,804

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Enterpri	se Funds			
		Wastewater	Solid	_		
	Water	Treatment	Waste	Transit	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Waster sales	\$ 1,730,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,730,143	
Standby charges	31,091	-	-	-	31,091	
Connection fees	66,504	11,282	-	-	77,786	
Sewer service charges	-	1,431,071	-	-	1,431,071	
Refuse service charges	-	-	62,694	-	62,694	
Revenues from other agencies	347,000	-	-	475,532	822,532	
Other revenues	19,934	64,474		73,701	158,109	
Total operating revenues	2,194,672	1,506,827	62,694	549,233	4,313,426	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel services	213,843	253,992	-	-	467,835	
Maintenance and operations	1,035,978	450,210	44,097	426,687	1,956,972	
Depreciation	183,071	474,982		109,030	767,083	
Total operating expenses	1,432,892	1,179,184	44,097	535,717	3,191,890	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	761,780	327,643	18,597	13,516	1,121,536	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest expense	(48,958)	(42,645)	-	-	(91,603)	
Transfers in	-	-	2,333	-	2,333	
Transfers out	(281,900)	(177,300)		(35,000)	(494,200)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(330,858)	(219,945)	2,333	(35,000)	(583,470)	
Change in net position	430,922	107,698	20,930	(21,484)	538,066	
NET POSITION						
Beginning of year	3,114,333	4,042,612	(89,517)	943,310	8,010,738	
End of year	\$ 3,545,255	\$ 4,150,310	\$ (68,587)	\$ 921,826	\$ 8,548,804	

# City of Guadalupe Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

			ise Funds		
	Waster	Wastewater Treatment	Solid Waste	Transit	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,056,849	\$ 1,460,873	\$ 145,380	\$ 740,613	\$ 4,403,715
Cash received from connection fees	66,504	11,282	-	-	77,786
Cash received from standby charges and other agencies	39,332	-	-	-	39,332
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,151,510)	(958,041)	(223,805)	(426,229)	(2,759,585)
Cash paid to employees and related benefits	(209,446)	(250,298)	-	-	(459,744)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	801,729	263,816	(78,425)	314,384	1,301,504
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Internal activity - cash paid from (to) other funds	16,667	_	_	(250,000)	(233,333)
Net transfers	(281,900)	(177,300)	2,333	(35,000)	(491,867)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(265,233)	(177,300)	2,333	(285,000)	(725,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
	(0.0.0)	(c 205)			(4.0.4)
Net change in insurance payable	(8,069)	(6,295)	-	-	(14,364)
Net changes in capital lease obligations	11,251	79,354	-	-	90,605
Principal payments on certificates of participation	(37,212)	(20,280)	-	-	(57,492)
Interest payments on certificates of participation	(48,958)	(42,645)	-	-	(91,603)
Principal payments on loans payable to Successor Agency Trust Fund	(275 570)	(156,910)	-	((5.204)	(156,910)
Acquisition of capital assets	(375,579)	(220,048)	-	(65,306)	(660,933)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(458,567)	(366,824)	-	(65,306)	(890,697)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	77,929	(280,308)	(76,092)	(35,922)	(314,393)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year	431,557		-	287,148	718,705
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$ 509,486	\$ (280,308)	\$ (76,092)	\$ 251,226	\$ 404,312
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:					
Cash and investments	\$ 509,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,226	760,712
Cash overdraft	<u> </u>	(280,308)	(76,092)		(356,400)
Total	\$ 509,486	\$ (280,308)	\$ (76,092)	\$ 251,226	\$ 404,312
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 761,780	\$ 327,643	\$ 18,597	\$ 13,516	\$ 1,121,536
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	183,071	474,982	-	109,030	767,083
Changes in assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities					
Accounts receivable	(39,652)	(34,672)	129,033	262,380	317,089
Prepaid expenses	(109,038)	(4,040)	-	-	(113,078)
Deferred outflows pensions	(30,370)	(40,158)	-	-	(70,528)
Accounts payable	(6,494)	(503,791)	(179,708)	458	(689,535)
Unearned revenue	-	-	(46,347)	(71,000)	(117,347)
Deposits payable	7,665	-	-	-	7,665
Accrued wages and benefits	3,568	2,598	-	-	6,166
Net pension liability	46,310	61,235	-	-	107,545
Deferred inflows pensions	(15,111)	(19,981)	-		(35,092)
Total adjustments	39,949	(63,827)	(97,022)	300,868	179,968

# City of Guadalupe Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2017

	Pı	rivate-Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	854,521
Cash with fiscal agent		414,750
Accounts receivable		120,348
Loans receivable		4,899
Property held for resale		222,482
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		173,260
Total assets		1,790,260
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		23,317
Interest payable		105,239
Unearned revenue		344,036
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		168,524
Due after one year		4,850,121
Total liabilities		5,491,237
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other governments	\$	(3,700,977)

# City of Guadalupe

## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

## **Fiduciary Fund**

For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Property taxes	\$	591,137
Revenue from other agencies		21,979
Other revenues		4,163
Total additions		617,279
DEDUCTIONS:		
Program expenses		1,091,410
Administration expenses		80,000
Interest on long-term liabilities		249,194
Depreciation		9,900
Total Deductions		1,430,504
Change in net position		(813,225)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year		(2,887,752)
End of year	\$	(3,700,977)

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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.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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.

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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.

<u>Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> 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).

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### **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 Fund 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.

<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 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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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 terms.

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.

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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

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 \$2,500 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.

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 <b>-</b> 10 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 35 years
Equipment	5 <b>-</b> 15 years
Infrastructure	10 <b>-</b> 50 years

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### 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 effective interest 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.

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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### H. Property Taxes, Continued

Property taxes are billed and collected as follows:

	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/Lien Date(s)	January 1	January 1
Levy Date(s)	September 1	January 1
Due Date(s)	November 1 (50%) February 1 (50%)	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.

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.

#### I. 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### J. Net Position, Continued

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.

#### **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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### K. Fund Balances, Continued

#### 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.

#### 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 the current employees at the 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 the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### N. 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.

#### O. New Pronouncements

In 2017, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans— The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.
- Sass Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosure- This Statement addresses the financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 78, Pension Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans— The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### O. New Pronouncements, Continued

- ASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 This Statement addresses certain issues that had been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in the required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The City updated covered employee payroll information in the required supplementary information as part of implementation of this accounting standard.

#### 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, 2017:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position		Fund Financials	s	
				Fiduciary Funds	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Statement of	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 2,453,751	\$ 760,712	\$ 3,214,463	\$ 854,521	\$ 4,068,984
Cash overdraft	(309,623)	(356,400)	(666,023)	-	(666,023)
Total cash and Investments	2,144,128	404,312	2,548,440	854,521	3,402,961
Restricted cash and investments				415,750	415,750
Total cash and Investments and restricted cash and investments	¢ 2144120	\$ 404.312	\$ 2.548.440	\$ 1.270.271	\$ 3.818.711
restricted cash and investments	\$ 2,144,128	<b>Φ</b> 404,312	\$ 2,548,440	\$ 1,270,271	\$ 3,818,711

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

#### Cash and investments:

Deposits	\$ 216,603
Petty cash	1,050
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	3,138,921
Common stock	46,387
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,402,961

#### B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$216,603 at June 30, 2017. Bank balances before reconciling items were a positive amount of \$893,071 at June 30, 2017. 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.

#### B. Deposits, Continued

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:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Securities of the Unites States Government, 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	5 years	N/A	N/A
Commercial paper	5 years	N/A	N/A
Money market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAmg" by Standard & Poor's Corporation	5 years	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	5 years	N/A	N/A
Repurchase agreements	5 years	N/A	N/A

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

Interest income	\$ 20,239
Unrealized gain in changes in fair value of investments	 16,623
Total investment income	\$ 36,862

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.

#### C. Investments, Continued

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City had \$3,138,921 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.89% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 2.81% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.998940671 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

#### 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, 2017, are shown below:

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
Investment		12 Months	13 to	24	25 to	o 36	37 t	o 48	49 to	o 60	More	Than
Туре	Totals	Or Less	Mor	nths	Moı	nths	Mo	nths	Moı	nths	60 Mc	onths
State Pool	\$3,138,921	\$3,138,921	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Common stock	46,387	46,387										_
Total	\$3,185,308	\$3,185,308	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	-

*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.

#### D. Risk Disclosures, Continued

At June 30, 2017, the City's deposits and investments were rated as follows:

		Minimum	Exempt	Rating as of Fiscal Year-End
		Legal	from	Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosure	Rated
State Pool	\$ 3,138,921	N/A	\$ -	\$ 3,138,921
Common stock	46,387	N/A		46,387
Total	\$ 3,185,308		\$ -	\$ 3,185,308

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.

Investments' fair value measurements at June 30, 2017 are described below:

			Fair Value Measurement Using:						
Investment Type	A	mount	L	evel 1	Lev	vel 2	Le	vel 3	
Investments subject to leveling:									
Common stock	\$	46,387	\$	46,387	\$		\$		
Total investments subject to leveling		46,387	\$	46,387	\$		\$		
Investments not subject to leveling:									
State Pool	3	3,138,921							
Total investments	\$ 3	3,185,308							

#### 3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Interfund Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

			Due	e To		
		N	on- Major			
Ε		Go۱	vernmental			
From			Funds	ater Fund	 Total	
Due						
	General Fund	\$	280,000	\$	373,333	\$ 653,333
	Non-Major Governmental Fund		68,333			 68,333
	Total	\$	348,333	\$	373,333	\$ 721,666

Interfund loans occur when one fund loans another fund amounts for a specific purpose. Unlike external loans, these internal loans are interest free. However, 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. The purpose of the interfund loans to the General Fund were to reduce the existing 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.

As of June 30, 2017, future minimum payments on the above loans were as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	Libi	rary Fund
2018	\$	40,834	\$	20,000
2019		52,500		20,000
2020		64,168		20,000
2021		75,834		8,333
2022		87,500		-
2023-2025		332,497		-
	\$	653,333	\$	68,333

#### 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.

### 3. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

#### B. Transfers, Continued

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following transfers in/out which arose in the normal course of operations.

			_					
			No	n-Major				
	(	General	Gove	ernmental	Soli	id Waste		
Transfer Out		Fund	I	Funds	-	Fund		Total
Measure A Fund	\$	30,500	\$	-	\$	2,333	\$	32,833
Gas Tax Fund		42,900		-		-		42,900
Non-Major Governmental								
Funds		21,550		14,200		-		35,750
Water Fund		281,900		-		-		281,900
Wastewater Treatment								
Fund		177,300		-		-		177,300
Transit Fund		35,000						35,000
Total	\$	589,150	\$	14,200	\$	2,333	\$	605,683
Water Fund Wastewater Treatment Fund Transit Fund	\$	281,900 177,300 35,000	\$	- -	\$	2,333	\$	281,90 177,30 35,00

#### 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 loans receivable was \$25,509 at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the aggregate maturities of the City's loans and notes receivable was as follows:

For the Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 5,160
2019	5,160
2020	5,160
2021	 10,029
Total	\$ 25,509

#### 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:

	В	Balance							I	Balance	
	July 1, 2016		A	Additions		Retirements		Transfers		June 30, 2017	
Non-depreciable assets:											
Land	\$	343,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	343,131	
Construction in progress				_		_		_		_	
Total non-depreciable assets		343,131				_		_		343,131	
Depreciable assets:											
Buildings and improvements		5,244,508		-		-		-		5,244,508	
Vehicles		1,103,905		83,876		-		-		1,187,781	
Equipment		511,184		36,136		-		-		547,320	
Infrastructure		6,998,887								6,998,887	
Total depreciable assets	1	3,858,484		120,012		_				13,978,496	
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements		1,357,822		143,123		-		-		1,500,945	
Vehicles		917,252		75,781		-		-		993,033	
Equipment		477,908		22,930		-		-		500,838	
Infrastructure		2,374,786		276,336		-		-		2,651,122	
Total accumulated depreciation		5,127,768		518,170				_		5,645,938	
Total depreciable assets, net		8,730,716		(398,158)		-				8,332,558	
Total capital assets	\$	9,073,847	\$	(398,158)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	8,675,689	

Depreciation expense by program for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

General government	\$ 31,260
Public safety	68,222
Transportation	25,082
Leisure, cultural & social services	32,310
Community development	361,296
Total depreciation expense	\$ 518,170

#### 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:

•	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017	
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$ 248,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248,425	
Construction in progress	48,176	364,042			412,218	
Total non-depreciable assets	296,601	364,042			660,643	
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	9,769,022	100,349	-	-	9,869,371	
Vehicles	1,509,260	172,453	-	-	1,681,713	
Equipment	505,425	24,091	-	-	529,516	
Infrastructure	6,998,888				6,998,888	
Total depreciable assets	18,782,595	296,893			19,079,488	
Less accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	6,845,773	607,718	-	-	7,453,491	
Vehicles	811,004	138,007	-	-	949,011	
Equipment	451,512	21,358	-	-	472,870	
Infrastructure	1,830,948				1,830,948	
Total accumulated depreciation	9,939,237	767,083			10,706,320	
Total depreciable assets, net	8,843,358	(470,190)			8,373,168	
Total capital assets	\$ 9,139,959	\$ (106,148)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,033,811	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Water	\$ 183,071
Waste Water	474,982
Transit	109,030
Total depreciation expense	\$ 767,083

#### 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, 2017, governmental activities long-term liabilities activity was as follows:

	Balance			Due Within		
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year	
Sewer bonds	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 32,000	\$ 16,000	
Capital lease obligations	175,351	160,094	(73,392)	262,053	73,125	
Insurance claims payable	170,431	51,044	(106,280)	115,195	49,034	
Compensated absences	241,088	14,655		255,743		
Total capital assets	\$ 633,870	\$ 225,793	\$ (194,672)	\$ 664,991	\$ 138,159	

#### **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, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$32,000.

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

Year Ending					
June 30,	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
2018 2019	\$	16,000 16,000	\$	850 100	\$ 16,850 16,100
Total	\$	32,000	\$	950	\$ 32,950

#### **Capital Lease Obligations**

The City leases vehicles and equipment under capital leases that expire through January 2021. At June 30, 2017, future minimum payments for governmental capital lease obligations were as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2018	73,125
2019	73,125
2020	73,125
2021	37,978
2022	4,700
Present value of minimum lease payments	262,053
Less current portion	(73,125)
Long-term principal obligations	\$ 188,928

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

#### A. Governmental Activities, Continued

#### Capital Lease Obligation, Continued

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, 2017, business-type activities long-term liabilities activity was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Certificates of participation	\$ 2,086,349	\$ -	\$ (57,492)	\$ 2,028,857	\$ 60,792
Capital lease obligations	77,766	131,348	(40,743)	168,371	44,368
Insurance claims payable	103,966		(14,364)	89,602	21,014
Total	\$ 2,268,081	\$ 131,348	\$ (112,599)	\$ 2,286,830	\$ 126,174

#### 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, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$1,101,800.

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

Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 28,000	\$	50,094		78,094
2019	28,000		48,822		76,822
2020	30,000		47,527		77,527
2021	31,000		46,164		77,164
2022	32,000		44,734		76,734
2023-2027	187,000		199,910		386,910
2028-2032	235,000		152,702		387,702
2033-2037	292,000		93,596		385,596
2038-2042	 238,800		22,930		261,730
Total	\$ 1,101,800	\$	706,479	9	5 1,808,279

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

#### B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

#### 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, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$927,057.

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	 Total		
2018	\$	32,792	\$	38,615	\$ 71,407		
2019		34,144		37,237	71,381		
2020		35,553		35,801	71,354		
2021		37,019		34,307	71,326		
2022		38,546		32,750	71,296		
2023-2027		217,936		138,066	356,002		
2028-2032		266,700		88,319	355,019		
2033-2037		264,367		27,430	 291,797		
Total	\$	927,057	\$	432,525	\$ 1,359,582		

#### **Capital Lease Obligations**

The City leases vehicles and equipment under capital leases that expire through January 2021. At June 30, 2017, future minimum payments for business-type capital lease obligations were as follows:

For the Year		
Ending June 30,	Α	mount
2018		44,368
2019		44,368
2020		44,368
2021		33,926
2022		1,341
Present value of minimum lease payments		168,371
Less current portion		(44,368)
Long-term principal obligations	\$	124,003

#### 7. JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT

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

#### **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 \$796,095 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's allocation of CCWA's operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$149,080.

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.

#### **California Joint Powers Insurance Authority**

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA). CJPIA is composed of 122 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.

#### <u>Self</u>-Insurance Program of CJPIA:

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

#### 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.

#### Liability:

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 sublimit 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 non-public 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

#### 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 CJPIA:

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 CJPIA:

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 2016-17.

#### *Insurance Claim Payable:*

The Authority has assessed a retrospective claims liability balance to pool members. The City's share of the liability is \$204,797 at June 30, 2017. The long term liability applicable to governmental type and business-type activities have been allocated accordingly.

At June 30, 2017, the aggregate future maturities of the insurance claim payable were as follows:

For the Year					
Ending June 30,	Gov	ernmental	Busi	ness-Type	Total
2018	\$	49,034	\$	21,014	\$ 70,048
2019		50,057		21,453	71,510
2020		16,104		14,682	30,786
2021		-		14,986	14,986
2022		-		17,467	17,467
Thereafter		_		-	-
Total	\$	115,195	\$	89,602	\$ 204,797

#### 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### 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

## 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

## Plan Descriptions, Continued

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.

## 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, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	PEPRA Miscellaneous	PEPRA Safety
	Prior to	Prior to	Prior to	Prior to
Hire date	Jan 1, 2013	Jan 1, 2013	Jan 1, 2013	Jan 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @55	2.0% @55	2.0% @62	2.0% @57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	55	62	57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible				
compensation	2%	2%	2%	2%
Required employee contribution rates	6.891%	6.904%	6.250%	9.500%
Required employer contribution rates	8.880%	12.050%	6.555%	9.418%
Unfunded liability payment	\$ 66,318	\$ 29,094	\$ 95	\$ 64

*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

## 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

## Benefits Provided, Continued

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.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$2,586,229.

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, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.02666%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.02989%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00323%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$319,748.

At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement				
date	\$	305,064	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		85,507
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		5,359
Changes in employer's proportion		81,387		212,588
Differences between the employer's contribution and				
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		3,678		61,002
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		433,469		_
Total	\$	823,598	\$	364,456

## 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

\$305,064 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period	
Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ (113,477)
2018	(63,233)
2019	218,256
2020	112,532

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date		June 30, 2015
Measurement Date		June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate		7.65%
Inflation		2.75%
Projected Salary Increase		Varies by entry age and service
Investment Rate of Return	(1)	7.50%
Mortality		Derived by CalPERS
		membership data for all funds

(1) Net of pension plan administrative expenses.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 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.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be

## 8. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued</u>

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 building-block 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.

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.

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (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

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions, 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-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,229,264
Current Discount Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.65% 2,856,229
1% Increase	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,232,394

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

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017 the City reported a payable of \$0 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## Plan Description

The City's other post employment benefits (OPEB) cost obligation is for retiree health benefits under its election to participate in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Health Benefit Program, an agent multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 \$125 per employee per month in 2017. 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 requirement are attaining age 52 and 5 years of PERS credited service. Currently, four retirees meet those eligibility requirements.

## 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The City's ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of 30 years. The ARC for the fiscal year - was \$39,649. For the fiscal year -, the City contributed \$3,804 to the Plan. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions	\$ 39,649
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,988
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(14,441)
Annual OPEB cost	35,196
Contributions made	(3,804)
Change in net OPEB obligation	31,392
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	249,709
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 281,101

The City Retiree Medical annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

			Percentage					
			of Annual					
Year Ending	A	nnual	Α	Actual	OPEB C	Cost	N	et OPEB
June 30,	OP	EB Cost	Contribution		Contribution Contributed		01	oligation
2015	\$	50,086	\$	5,784	1	1.5%	\$	205,268
2016		50,381		5,940	1	1.8%		249,709
2017		35,196		3,804	10	0.8%		281,101

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan of July 1, 2013, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 360,846
Actuarial value of plan assets	 
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAL)	360,846
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan	0.00%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,267,277
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.92%

## 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, Continued

Funding Status and Funding Progress, Continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress is presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements. The schedule presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the projected unit cost actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return. The initial health care cost trend rates were 5.0 to 8.0%. The method of determining the actuarial value of assets is not applicable as the plan has no assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was 27 years.

## 10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

## A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various litigation in court. During the fiscal year, the court found the City liable in one of the claims and awarded a judgment against the City for \$456,049. The City intends to appeal 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 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 of City Resolution No. 2 (2012).

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California were prohibited from entering into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets could only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure of encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency of the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is a considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency were transferred to and are reported in a fiduciary fund (private □ purpose trust fund, the Trust Fund) in the financial statements of the City.

# 11. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

## A. Cash and Investments

The City maintained investments with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) for all City activities, including the Trust Fund. The Trust had \$854,521 in cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, that was held in LAIF. The City manages the Trust Fund's cash and investments in a consistent manner with the rest of its cash and investment pool. Refer to Note 3 for additional information regarding LAIF.

## B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The Trust Fund had \$414,750 in cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, held by fiscal agents pledged for the payment or security of certain bonds. The California Government code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments its fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the Trust's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments, not permitted by the Trust's general investment policy, been authorized.

#### C. Loans Receivable

During 2007, the former redevelopment agency made a loan to a nonprofit organization for land purchase and low income housing construction within the City's project area. Subsequent to year end, the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara has become the successor agency on this project and the loan was transferred. The balance on the loan was \$450,000 at the time of transfer.

The former redevelopment agency has made various loans to businesses in the City's project area. The loans' interest rates are 0%, with maturities through May 2018. The balance on the loans was \$4,899 at June 30, 2017.

## D. Property Held for Resale

At June 30, 2017, the carrying value of property held for resale was as follows:

West side of Obispo Street	\$ 105,507
Next door to Royal Theatre	75,308
Royal Theatre	 41,667
Total	\$ 222,482

# 11. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

## F. Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2017, capital assets activity was as follows:

	Balance	Transfers/		Balance	
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 201,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,197	
Structures and improvements	83,333	-	-	83,333	
Less accumulated depreciation	(101,370)	(9,900)		(111,270)	
Net capital assets	\$ 183,160	\$ (9,900)	\$ -	\$ 173,260	

## G. Long-Term Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2017, long-term liabilities activity was as follows:

	Balance		Balance	Due within		
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	One Year	
Note payable Tax allocation bonds	\$ 17,104 5,160,000	\$ -	\$ (3,459) (155,000)	\$ 13,645 5,005,000	\$ 3,524 165,000	
Total	\$5,177,104	\$ -	Φ (150.450)		\$ 168,524	

## Note Payable

The Trust Fund had a note payable to a private party related to the purchase of property currently held for resale. Principal and interest payments on the note payable are due on the 16th of each month and the note matures in 2021. Interest accrues at 9.0% per annum. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$13,645.

At June 30, 2017, the aggregate maturities of the note payable were as follows:

For the Year							
Ending June 30,	Pı	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total		
2018	\$	3,524	\$	1,637	\$	5,161	
2019		3,854		1,335		5,189	
2020		4,215		1,004		5,219	
2021		2,052		892		2,944	
Total	\$	13,645	\$	4,868	\$	18,513	

# 11. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

## G. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

## **Tax Allocation Bonds**

On April 3, 2003, the former redevelopment agency issued \$6,455,000 of tax allocation bonds for a current refunding of Series 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The former redevelopment agency determined that there was an economic gain on the refunding; however, the amount was not material. The bonds mature through August 1, 2035, with interest rates from 2.0 to 5.125%. At June 30, 2017, the principal balance outstanding was \$5,005,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the aggregate maturities of the tax allocation bonds were as follows:

For the Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	165,000	249,355	\$ 414,355
2019	170,000	242,738	412,738
2020	175,000	234,853	409,853
2021	185,000	225,628	410,628
2022	195,000	215,891	410,891
2022-2027	1,150,000	913,273	2,063,273
2028-2032	1,480,000	578,353	2,058,353
2033-2037	1,485,000	551,439	2,036,439
Total	\$ 5,005,000	\$ 3,211,530	\$ 6,158,065

### **Pollution Remediation**

The Trust owns property designated by the Santa Barbara County Fire Department as a LUFT (Leaking Underground Fuel Tank) site (#52010). The Agency has been accepted into the State Water Resources Cleanup of Underground Storage Tanks Fund (USTCF), which approved a total Letter of Commitment (LOC) in the amount of \$1.5 Million.

Between the fiscal years 2008/2009 through June 30, 2016, the former Agency expended a total of \$556,269 towards the cleanup costs. Cleanup costs incurred and paid for the 2016/17 SFY, but which the City has not yet been reimbursed for by the State, total \$21,979. Due to changes in processing claims at the State, reimbursement of these costs to the City is expected by the end of June 2018. Payments for tasks performed are due within six months of invoice date or upon receipt of USTCF claim reimbursement.

Tasks in 2016/17 included: 1) preparation of a Pilot Test report for submittal to the County; 2) preparation and uploading of a reimbursement request package #9 to the State USTCF for

# 11. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

## G. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

## Pollution Remediation, Continued

reimbursement; 3) initial permitting and implementation of soil vapor extraction (SVE) activities at the site as directed by the County; and 4) preparation and submittal of a Project Execution Plan (PEP) to the State at the direction of the County

In January 2017, the LOP directed that soil vapor extraction (SVE) activities be employed at the site for a period of approximately 12 months. Between January 10, 2017 and June 30, 2017, DMI-EMK initiated these SVE activities, coordinating the field activities and obtaining associated permits required before field activities can be implemented.. DMI-EMK Environmental currently anticipate that the field work can be implemented around the middle of September 2017. As noted above, these field activities are expected to run for 12 months – until approximately September 2018. DMI-EMK estimates that, once closure is granted by the County, it will take approximately 6 more months after that before a final closure letter can be obtained for the site. As such, it is anticipated that the soonest a final closure letter can be obtained for this site is approximately March 2019.

Estimated future costs beyond June 30, 2017 are anticipated to be approximately \$423,500: approximately \$255,500 during the 2017-18 fiscal year; and, approximately 168,000 - assuming the site is found to meet the low-threat closure criteria after 12 months of active remediation.

Based on the above, the total estimated costs for cleanup activities (approximately \$1,000,000) is expected to fall well below the \$1.5 Million budget allotted this site by the State.

In November 2013, The Successor Agency sought an appraisal of the site. The appraisal determined the value of the site to be \$85,000 if un-remediated and \$103,000 if remediated to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency and provided with a closure letter. As part of the Long Range Property Management Plan required by the Department of Finance, the Agency is required to dispose of the property. The Agency has engaged a commercial real estate broker to facilitate that process.

## 12. OPERATING LEASES

The City leases equipment under operating leases with lease terms in excess of one year. The agreements contain a termination clause providing for cancellation after a specified number of days written notice to lessors but it is unlikely that the City will cancel the agreements prior to the expiration date. Rent expense under operating leases was \$39,682 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## 12. OPERATING LEASES, Continued

At June 30, 2017, future minimum lease payments under these operating leases were as follows:

For the Year	
Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 11,294
2019	11,294
2020	11,294
2021	 5,800
Total	\$ 39,682

## 13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

## *Major Funds*

A deficit net position of \$684,624 exists for the General Fund. The difference is due to the past years of operating deficits.

A deficit net position of \$68,587 exists for the Solid Waste Fund. Over the years the difference is due to the City not always increasing customer rates to cover increases by the Waste Hauler, discrepancies between the waste hauler's customer data base and the City's customer data base and prior year loans to cover negative balances in the Solid Waste Fund.

A deficit net position of \$65,800 exists for the Library Fund. The difference is due to the loan between the Library and the Capital Facilities Fund to support the annual rent payment for the library.

#### 14. GOING CONCERN

The City continues to suffer from a significant deficit fund balance in General Fund and the Wastewater Treatment Fund. In addition, the General Fund and Wastewater Treatment Fund have a significant cash overdraft balance which represents borrowing from other funds. Those borrowings are in addition to the interfund loans payable recorded in the General Fund. There are serious doubts about the General Fund ability to repay the intefund loans payable and the cover the cash overdraft balance without having a significant impact on the City's operation. Below is how management intends to address those issues:

The City will continue to analyze cost cutting measures as well as pursue options for sustainable revenues. The City has also performed a five year projection to provide a guideline for current and future decisions for the general fund.

Permit revenues from the Pasadera development have increased 880% from FY 14-15 (\$29,655) to FY16-17 (\$290,577). There were five homes permitted in FY 14-15, sixteen homes permitted in FY15-16 and fifty homes

### 14. GOING CONCERN Continued

permitted in FY 16-17. In the long term, after approximately 420 homes are built, the commercial portion of the development will commence. The City expects an increase in sales tax revenues once this occurs. The City also expects an increase in property tax revenues during buildout which will be a period of approximately five to seven years. These increases will gradually bring the general fund to a positive fund balance.

The negative fund balance in the wastewater fund was addressed in FY 2016 per ordinance 2016-442 after a Prop 218 process. The ordinance increased wastewater rates 30% over a three year period starting June 1, 2016 with the last increase on January 1, 2018. Thereafter increases will continue every January 1 as a CPI adjustment only. The City will also see increased revenues for wastewater due to the Pasadera development.

The negative fund balance in the solid waste fund was addressed in FY 2015 per ordinance 2015-430 after a Prop 218 process. The negative balance has decreased 21% from June of 2014 (87,222) to June of 2017 (68,587). There are no longer costs associated with this fund as the waste haulers took over the billing in August of 2016. The City expects the fund to be made whole by July of 2018.

An ongoing focus for the City is to remain perseverant in obtaining sustainable revenues and continue to diligently control costs in the general fund and enterprise funds.

## 15. SUB SEQUENT EVENTS

On November 1, 2017 the Successor Agency to the Guadalupe Community Redevelopment Agency Issued the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017.

The Bonds are being issued to (i) refund, the Guadalupe Redevelopment Agency Guadalupe Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003; (ii) pay the premium for a surety for the Reserve Fund for the Bonds; (iii) pay the premium for a municipal bond insurance policy for the Bonds; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds.

Principal on the Bonds is due annually on August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2018, and interest on the Bonds is due semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 1, 2018.

The bond are special obligations of the Successor Agency and are secured by an irrevocable pledge of, and are payable as to principal, interest and premium, if any, from pledged Tax Revenues, and other funds as provided in the Indenture.

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## City of Guadalupe Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

## 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

## A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds. After adoption of the final budget, transfers of appropriations within a General Fund department, or within other funds, can be made by the City Administrator. Budget modifications between funds and increases or decreases to a fund's overall budget, must be approved by the City Council. Numerous properly authorized amendments were made during the fiscal year.

Budgetary control is enhanced by integrating the budget into the general ledger accounts. Encumbrance accounting is employed (e.g., purchase orders) to avoid expenditures over budget. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are automatically re-budgeted in the following fiscal year.

## City of Guadalupe Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 2,059,000	\$ 2,059,000	\$ 1,999,232	\$ (59,768)
Licenses and permits	648,000	648,000	692,805	44,805
Fines and penalties	18,300	18,300	23,365	5,065
Revenues from other agencies	249,700	249,700	275,834	26,134
Charges for current services	53,500	53,500	58,344	4,844
Interest	76,000	76,000	97,929	21,929
Other revenues	214,000	214,000	157,515	(56,485)
Total revenues	3,318,500	3,318,500	3,305,024	(13,476)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	1,032,411	1,032,411	1,099,220	(66,809)
Public Safety	2,273,342	2,273,342	2,225,456	47,886
Leisure, cultural and social services	516,360	516,360	105,144	411,216
Community development	-	-	313,213	(313,213)
Capital outlay	42,000	42,000	197,884	(155,884)
Debt service:				
Principal	55,850	55,850	51,873	3,977
Interest and fiscal charges		. <u> </u>	6,675	(6,675)
Total expenditures	3,919,963	3,919,963	3,999,465	(79,502)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(601,463)	(601,463)	(694,441)	(92,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	601,900	601,900	589,150	(12,750)
Proceeds from capital leases			160,094	160,094
Total other financing sources (uses)	601,900	601,900	749,244	147,344
Net change in fund balances	437	437	54,803	54,366
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	(739,427)	(739,427)	(739,427)	
End of year	\$ (738,990)	\$ (738,990)	\$ (684,624)	\$ 54,366

## City of Guadalupe Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure A Fund For the year ended June 30, 2017

		ed Amounts Final			Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	[]	Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 453,000	\$	453,000	\$	462,594	\$	9,594
Interest	200		200		3,075		2,875
Total revenues	453,200		453,200		465,669		12,469
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Transportation	640,633		640,633		376,866		263,767
Total expenditures	 640,633		640,633		376,866		263,767
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(187,433)		(187,433)		88,803		276,236
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out	(58,496)		(58,496)		(32,833)		25,663
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (58,496)		(58,496)		(32,833)		25,663
Net change in fund balances	(245,929)		(245,929)		55,970		301,899
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year	 963,233		963,233		963,233		
End of year	\$ 717,304	\$	717,304	\$	1,019,203	\$	301,899

## City of Guadalupe Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Gas Tax Fund For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Timou	Final		Actual		Jegative)	
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$ 153,728	\$	153,728	\$	137,862	\$	(15,866)	
Revenues from other agencies	30,000		30,000		107,019		77,019	
Interest	122		122		1,879		1,757	
Other revenues					100		100	
Total revenues	 183,850		183,850		246,860		63,010	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Transportation	90,000		90,000		63,095		26,905	
Capital outlay	530,000		530,000		65,460		464,540	
Debt service:								
Principal	 26,000		26,000		21,519		4,481	
Total expenditures	 646,000		646,000		150,074		495,926	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (462,150)		(462,150)		96,786		558,936	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out	(42,900)		(42,900)		(42,900)		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,900)		(42,900)		(42,900)			
Net change in fund balances	(505,050)		(505,050)		53,886		558,936	
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	645,792		645,792		645,792			
End of year	\$ 140,742	\$	140,742	\$	699,678	\$	558,936	

## City of Guadalupe Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

## 2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

## A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Year\*

Fiscal year	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.02989%	0.02666%	0.0312%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,586,229	\$1,830,129	\$1,939,137
Covered payroll	\$1,572,208	\$1,479,094	\$1,548,925
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	164.50%	123.73%	125.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

<sup>\*</sup> Hitorical information is required only for measurement period for which GASB 68 is applicable

## B. Schedule of Plan Contributions

	 iscal Year 2016-17	 iscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2014-15		
Actuarially determined contribution  Contribution in relation to the	\$ 305,064	\$ 251,172	\$	211,025	
actuarially determined contributions	(305,064)	 (251,172)		(211,025)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,925,534	\$ 1,572,208	\$	1,479,094	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.84%	15.98%		14.27%	

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB is applicable

## City of Guadalupe Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2017

## 3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

## Schedule of Funding Progress

A schedule of funding progress for the past two actuarial valuation is presented below.

										Unfunded
										Actuarial
					U	nfunded				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuaria	1	A	ctuarial	A	ctuarial				Percentage of
Valuation	Asset		Accrued		A	Accrued	Funded	Covered		Covered
Date *	Value		]	Liability	]	Liability	Ratio	Payroll **		Payroll
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$	268,068	\$	268,068	0.00%	\$	1,853,700	14.46%
6/30/2017	\$	-	\$	367,341	\$	367,341	0.00%	\$	2,267,277	16.20%

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}\,$  Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan

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# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## City of Guadalupe Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

						Special 1	Reven	ue			
	Trai	Local Transportation Library		Library	Public Facilities		Park Development		Guadalupe Lighting and Assessment		Public Safety
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	171,125	\$	-	\$	4,601	\$	1,256	\$	156,675	\$ 245,233
Accounts receivable		1,162		-		9		2		229	19,720
Prepaid items		-		5,000		-		-		1,500	845
Interfund loans receivable		-		-		-		-		280,000	-
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$	172,287	\$	5,000	\$	4,610	\$	1,258	\$	438,404	\$ 265,798
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		-		-		_		_		5,731	539
Cash overdraft		-		2,467		-		-		-	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-		-		-		-		-	362
Interfund loans payable		-		68,333		-		-		-	 -
Total liabilities		-		70,800		-		-		5,731	901
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items		-		5,000		-		-		1,500	845
Restricted for:											
Street maintenance		172,287		-		-		-		-	-
Other capital projects		-		-		-		1,258		-	-
Community development		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-	264,052
Utility infrastructure		-		-		4,610		-		-	-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	-
Committed to:											
Lighting and landscape		-		-		-		-		431,173	-
Assigned to:											
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		(70,800)		-		-		-	 -
Total fund balances		172,287		(65,800)		4,610		1,258		432,673	264,897
Total liabilities											
and fund balances	\$	172,287	\$	5,000	\$	4,610	\$	1,258	\$	438,404	\$ 265,798

Spec	ial Revenue			Capit	al Projects						
6			C 1.1			-	E . (('	C	D 1		otal Other
	mmunity		Capital	Traffic City Hall Mitigation					ver Bond ot Service	Go.	vernmental
Dev	velopment	F	acilities		ту нап	IVII	tigation	Det	ot Service		Funds
\$	143,632	\$	159,217	\$	3,043	\$	11,907	\$	22,532		919,221
	275		343		6		22		81		21,849
	-		-		-		-		-		7,345
	-		68,333		-		-		-		348,333
	25,509		-				-		-		25,509
\$	169,416	\$	227,893	\$	3,049	\$	11,929	\$	22,613	\$	1,322,257
	_		_		_		_		_		6,270
	_		_		_		_		_		2,467
	_		_		_		_		_		362
	-		-		-		-		-		68,333
			_						_		77,432
	-		-		-		-		-		7,345
	_		_		_		_		_		172,287
	-		227,893		3,049		-		-		232,200
	169,416		-		-		-		-		169,416
	-		-		-		-		-		264,052
	-		-		-		-		-		4,610
	-		-		-		-		22,613		22,613
	-		-		-		-		-		431,173
	-		-		-		11,929		_		11,929
	-		-		-		· -		-		(70,800)
	169,416		227,893		3,049		11,929		22,613		1,244,825
\$	169,416	\$	227,893	\$	3,049	\$	11,929	\$	22,613	\$	1,322,257

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

**Other Governmental Funds** 

	Special Revenue						
	Local Transportation	Library	Public Facilities	Park Development	Guadalupe Lighting and Assessment	Public Safety	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,664	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revenues from other agencies	5,654	-	-	-	=	141,288	
Charges for current services	-	-	327	300	-	32,855	
Interest	555	-	16	3	3,239	731	
Other revenues						700	
Total revenues	6,209		343	303	121,903	175,574	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	28,581	
Leisure, culture and social services	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	63,049	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	16,657	
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges							
Total expenditures		20,000			63,049	45,238	
REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,209	(20,000)	343	303	58,854	130,336	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-	14,200	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(8,600)				(10,700)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,600)	14,200			(10,700)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(2,391)	(5,800)	343	303	48,154	130,336	
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year	174,678	(60,000)	4,267	955	384,519	134,561	
End of year	\$ 172,287	\$ (65,800)	\$ 4,610	\$ 1,258	\$ 432,673	\$ 264,897	

Special Revenue						
<i>C</i> :	6 11		T (C)	C P 1	Total Other	
Community Development	Capital Facilities	City Hall	Traffic Mitigation	Sewer Bond Debt Service	Governmental Funds	
Development	Tacilities	City Haii	Wittigation	Debt Service	runas	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,176	\$ 136,840	
-	-	1,360	5,321	-	6,681	
-	-	-	-	-	146,942	
-	-	-	-	-	33,482	
511	589	9	34	124	5,811	
					700	
511	589	1,369	5,355	18,300	330,456	
-	-	=	-	-	28,581	
-	-	-	-	-	20,000	
6,948	-	-	-	-	69,997	
-	-	-	-	-	16,657	
				15,000	15,000	
-	-	-	-	2,350	2,350	
6,948		-		17,350	152,585	
(6,437)	589	1,369	5,355	950	177,871	
_	_	_	_	_	14,200	
(2,250)	(14,200)				(35,750)	
(2,250)	(14,200)	-			(21,550)	
(8,687)	(13,611)	1,369	5,355	950	156,321	
(0,007)	(10,011)	1,007	2,230	,30	100,021	
178,103	241,504	1,680	6,574	21,663	1,088,504	
\$ 169,416	\$ 227,893	\$ 3,049	\$ 11,929	\$ 22,613	\$ 1,244,825	

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Guadalupe, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2018.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies..

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2017-001 and 2017-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2017-003 to 2017-006 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Oakland, California

June 29, 2018

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

2017-001 - Deficit Fund Balance In The General Fund, Wastewater Treatment Fund And The Solid Waste Fund And The Ability Of The City To Continue As A Going Concern (Material Weakness)

#### Criteria:

General purpose local governments, regardless of size, at a minimum should maintain a fund balance in the general fund of either 1) no less than 5 to 15 percent of regular general fund operating revenues, or 2) no less than 1 to 2 months of regular general fund operating expenditures.

#### Condition:

The General Fund had a negative fund balance as of June 30, 2017. The General Fund finished the year with a deficit of \$(684,624) compared to a negative fund balance of \$(739,427) in the prior fiscal year. Overall, the funds liabilities exceeded assets, and the fund had a negative cash balance of \$307,156 that is included as cash overdraft on the balance sheet. The amount of cash overdraft are considered to be borrowings from other funds and eventually will need to be repaid. Additionally, as of June 30, 2017 the General Fund owed internally to the Lighting and Assessment Fund and to the Water Fund in the amounts of \$280,000 and \$373,333, respectively. These interfund loans were made so that the General Fund could sustain its basic operations. Finally, there is a court judgment against the City for approximately \$450,000. The City intend on appealing this judgement, however, if the City is not successful in the appeal, the General fund will most likely have to pay the \$450,000 judgment which it does not have the ability to do so.

The Wastewater Treatment Fund had a negative unrestricted net position of \$(347,867) as of June 30, 2017. In addition, the fund had cash overdraft of \$280,308 as of June 30, 2017. The amount of cash overdraft represents borrowings from other funds that will need to be eventually repaid.

The Solid Waste Fund had a negative fund balance of \$(68,587) as of June 30, 2017. In addition, the fund had cash overdraft of \$76092 as of June 30, 2017. The amount of cash overdraft represents borrowings from other funds that will need to be eventually repaid.

The multiple afore mentioned conditions have raised substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern, as described further in Note 16.

## Cause:

The City has either overspent its budget in the past or the budget was not balanced which led to the overspending and the deficit fund balance situation.

## **Effect:**

Deficiency in fund balances and decrease in revenues have created a budget shortfall that will require significant cost cutting measures to reach a budget that will recoup the negative fund balance, the cash overdraft as well as provide the necessary revenues and financing for continued operations of the City..

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend the City continue to analyze all potential cost cutting measures and revenue sources, and review options to establish a budget plan for the General Fund and other funds to recoup the deficit fund balance, the cash overdraft balance as well as provide continued financing for City operations.

## **Management Response:**

The City will continue to analyze cost cutting measures as well as pursue options for sustainable revenues. The City has also performed a five year projection to provide a guideline for current and future decisions for the general fund.

Permit revenues from the Pasadera development have increased 880% from FY 14-15 (\$29,655) to FY 16-17 (\$290,577). There were five homes permitted in FY 14-15, sixteen homes permitted in FY15-16 and fifty homes permitted in FY 16-17. In the long term, after approximately 420 homes are built, the commercial portion of the development will commence. The City expects an increase in sales tax revenues once this occurs. The City also expects an increase in property tax revenues during buildout which will be a period of approximately five to seven years. These increases will gradually bring the general fund to a positive fund balance.

The negative fund balance in the wastewater fund was addressed in FY 2016 per ordinance 2016-442 after a Prop 218 process. The ordinance increased wastewater rates 30% over a three year period starting June 1, 2016 with the last increase on January 1, 2018. Thereafter increases will continue every January 1 as a CPI adjustment only. The City will also see increased revenues for wastewater due to the Pasadera development. The negative balance has decreased 3% from June 2016 (1,530,565) to June 2017 (1,486,616).

The negative fund balance in the solid waste fund was addressed in FY 2015 per ordinance 2015-430 after a Prop 218 process. The negative balance has decreased 21% from June of 2014 (87,222) to June of 2017 (68,589). There are no longer costs associated with this fund as the waste haulers took over the billing in August of 2016. The City expects the fund to be made whole by July of 2018.

An ongoing focus for the City is to remain perseverant in obtaining sustainable revenues and continue to diligently control costs in the general fund and enterprise funds.

# 2017-002 - Cash Overdraft And Potential Non-Compliance With Laws And Regulations (Material Weakness)

## Criteria:

Restricted resources such as Gas Tax and Measure A are to be used only for their legally intended purpose. Any borrowings by other funds from these restricted resources are usually not allowed unless it is very short term in nature and if it does occur, it should be recognized by the City and a repayment plan should be put in place.

### **Condition:**

During our audit we noted that the following funds had the following cash overdraft balance as of June 30, 2017:

- General Fund \$307,156
- Library Fund \$2,467
- Wastewater Treatment Fund \$280,308
- Solid Waste Fund \$76,092

The amount of cash overdraft represents borrowings from other funds. It is unclear which funds have loaned the above mentioned funds the amounts listed above. However, by analyzing the various City funds, it appears that the funds with the most cash balances where most likely the loans came from are the Measure A and Gas Tax funds. Those funds are legally restricted and the use of those funds for purposes other than the legally intended purpose is not allowed. Giving the financial condition of the funds listed above, there is substantial doubt about the ability of the funds listed above to repay the amounts borrowed from the legally restricted funds.

#### Cause:

The City have overspend in the funds listed above and covered that overspending by using funds that are legally restricted and not intended to be used to subsidize the General Fund, the Wastewater Treatment Fund and the Solid Waste Fund.

## **Effect:**

The amount of cash overdraft represents additional borrowings for the funds listed above that will need to be repaid based on a repayment plan. This will add to the challenges already faced by the funds listed above

## **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City analyze its funds to determine which funds loaned the above mentioned funds the amounts listed above. We recommend that the City Council approve a repayment plan to ensure all restricted resources are paid back to the funds it belongs to.

## **Management Response:**

The City will analyze the general fund to determine which funds loaned monies to the general fund. The City will then present a repayment schedule to Council for approval.

As of FY 2016 the wastewater capital fund is a recipient of the Proposition 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Disadvantaged Community Involvement Grant. In order to receive the grant for planning and design of \$440,337 the wastewater capital fund must expend the costs first. As of June 30, 2017 the wastewater capital fund has expended \$121,927. The City has submitted invoices to the County and expects reimbursement in FY 2019. The wastewater capital fund also continues to receive development fees from the Pasadera project. The wastewater capital fund is expected to receive \$348,750 by the end of FY 2018 and \$146,250 in August of 2018.

The solid waste fund will be made whole by July of 2018 through ordinance 2015-430. As mentioned in finding 2017-001 there are no longer costs associated with this fund as the waste haulers took over the billing in August of 2016.

The Library fund will be made whole as library developer fees are collected through the Pasadera development. In FY 16-17 \$14,200 was collected for the seventy one homes that were permitted from FY 14-15 through FY 16-17.

## 2017-003 - Recordkeeping Of Capital Assets And Long-Term Debt (Significant Deficiency)

#### Criteria:

A good internal control system over capital assets and long-term debt requires that City maintain detail records of all its capital assets and long-term debt obligation to be able to support amounts reported on the financial statements and to ensuring safeguarding of assets and timely payment on long-term debt.

## **Condition:**

We noted during the audit that the City did not maintain adequate records for capital assets and long-term debt to enable it to exercise control over those activities. Instead, the City is relying on a loosely maintained spreadsheets that were originally developed by the previous audit firm used by the City. The spreadsheets were outdated and it did not match amounts reported in the City's accounting records or the previously audited financial statements. In addition, there were various lease agreements and acquisition of assets that occurred in prior years and were not properly and timely recorded either on the City's records or the previously audited financial statements. Finally, the City did not record the interest accrual and some other debt transactions as required by accounting standards generally accepted in the United States.

## Cause:

The City did not keep accurate and complete records of its capital assets and long-term debt obligations. In addition, the City is not able to locate certain long-term debt repayment schedules which contributed to the difficulty in the accounting for those transactions.

## **Effect:**

Capital assets and long-term debt may be misstated and/or not properly or timely accounted for.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City implement a tracking system and to conduct an inventory of its capital assets and ensure that it is in possession of all debt agreements and repayment schedules.

## **Management Response:**

The City will implement a tracking system and continue to conduct an inventory of its capital assets to ensure that it is in possession of all debt agreements and repayment schedules.

## 2017-004 - Control Over Expenditures And Accounts Payable (Significant Deficiency)

#### Criteria:

A good internal control system over expenditures and accounts payable requires that certain tasks such as creating new vendors, inputting invoices, and processing checks be segregated and not performed by the same individual. In addition, changes to the master file should be reviewed and reconciled by a qualified individual independent from the accounts payable process.

#### **Condition:**

During our audit we noted that the Accounts Payable Clerk is responsible for setting up new vendors in the system. There is no independent review of changes made to the vendor master files. In addition, we noted that the reviewer of the accounts payable do not keep track of the sequence numbers of the checks reviewed

#### Cause:

Duties in the accounts payable system is not properly segregated to ensure good checks and balances are in place.

## **Effect:**

Errors in accounts payable may not be detected timely. In addition, unauthorized payments to vendors or payments to unauthorized vendors may not be detected timely.

## **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City improve and strengthen its procedures for review and reconciliation to ensure that changes to the vendor master files are properly reviewed and reconciled by an independent person and there is adequate segregation of duties in place.

## **Management Response:**

The City will strengthen its procedure for review and reconciliation to ensure that changes to the vendor master file are properly review and reconciled by an independent person.

## 2017-005 - Control Over Payroll And Related Liabilities (Significant Deficiency)

#### Criteria:

A good internal control system over payroll requires that certain tasks such as creating new employees, inputting payrates, and processing payroll be segregated and not performed by the same individual. In addition, payroll should be reviewed and reconciled by a qualified individual independent from the payroll process.

### Condition:

During our audit we noted that there was mainly one person who was responsible for setting up new employees, making and updating all changes in the payroll system as well as processing payroll.

## Cause:

Duties in the payroll system is not properly segregated to ensure good checks and balances are in place.

#### Effects

Payroll amounts may be misstated due to errors not detected during the review process. In addition, incorrect or unauthorized pay rates may be used and not detected timely.

## **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City improve and strengthen its procedures for review and reconciliation to ensure that payroll is properly reviewed and reconciled by an independent person and there is adequate segregation of duties in place.

## **Management Response:**

The City will strengthen its procedure for review and reconciliation to ensure that payroll is properly reviewed and reconciled by an independent person.

## 2017-006 - Control Over Journal Entries And Financial Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

#### Criteria:

A good internal control system over financial reporting requires that certain tasks such as creating journal entries and reviewing journal entries be segregated and not performed by the same individual.

#### Condition:

During our audit we noted that there was mainly one person who was responsible for creating journal entries with no independent review of those entries by an independent person

### Cause:

Duties in the financial reporting system are not properly segregated to ensure good checks and balances are in place.

## **Effect:**

Journal entries amounts may be misstated due to errors not detected during the review process . In addition, unauthorized entries may be posted and not detected timely.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City improve and strengthen its procedures for review and reconciliation to ensure that journal entries are properly reviewed and reconciled by an independent person and there is adequate segregation of duties in place.

### **Management Response:**

Although there is a concern regarding proper review of journal entries, the City is limited in its ability to have an independent person review senior level journal entries. The department will continue to monitor and reconcile all accounts to make sure the journal entry activity is correctly recorded.