## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 85 – In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15. 2017. The City implemented this statement in current year. See additional information in Note 12.

GASB Statement No. 86 – In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to the financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

### NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

## A. Cash Deposits

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2018 are presented as follows:

Cash and investments	\$77,335,822
Restricted cash and investments	169,840
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	4,258,034
Restricted cash and investments	39,794
Total cash and investments	\$81,803,490

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

Cash on hand		\$2,170
Deposits with financial institutions		6,046,449
Investments:		
Liquid investments	\$21,950,040	
Managed investments	53,804,831	75,754,871
Total cash and investments		\$81,803,490

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following, with the limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	\$65 million
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	3 years	50%	10%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20%	10%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	10%
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	100%	N/A
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	5 years	10%	N/A
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies	5 years	100%	20%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	4 years	30%	3%
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	3%

## C. Interest Risk

Interest rate risk is the market rate changes that adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the sensitivity of an investment fair value to changes in market rates is greater when the maturity of the investment is longer.

Investments held in City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2018, are shown below:

	One Year	13 months to	25 months	37 months	
Investment Type	or Less	24 months	to 36 months	to 60 months	Total
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$212,991				\$212,991
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	568,019	\$1,872,143			2,440,162
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)		2,729,022	\$1,050,580	\$385,373	4,164,975
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		1,328,674			1,328,674
U.S. Treasury Notes		8,690,360	5,343,912		14,034,272
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		539,066	2,500,209		3,039,275
Certificate of Deposit	2,440,936	4,912,773	2,193,170		9,546,879
Corporate Notes	3,125,919	4,823,460	4,630,331		12,579,710
Asset-Backed Securities		112,840	1,398,006	5,160,038	6,670,884
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	21,737,049		·		21,737,049
Total investments	\$28,084,914	\$25,008,338	\$17,116,208	\$5,545,411	75,754,871
Demand Deposits and Cash on Hand					6,048,619
Total cash and investments					\$81,803,490

## NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### D. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2018:

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:			
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)		\$2,440,162	\$2,440,162
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)		4,164,975	4,164,975
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		1,328,674	1,328,674
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$14,034,272		14,034,272
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		3,039,275	3,039,275
Corporate Notes		12,579,710	12,579,710
Asset-backed Securities		6,670,884	6,670,884
Total Investments	\$14,034,272	\$30,223,680	44,257,952
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Certificates of Deposit			9,546,879
Money Market Mutual Fund			212,991
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			21,737,049
Cash in banks and on hand			6,048,619
Total Cash and investments			\$81,803,490

Investments above classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. Investments above classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in a non-active market for an identical asset. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank. Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Mutual Fund and LAIF are valued at amortized cost and therefore, exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

#### E. 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 usually measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

## NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	Credit Quality Ratings			
Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Market Valu	
Securities of Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:				
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	Aaa	AA+	\$2,440,16	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes (FHLMC)	Aaa	AA+	1,328,67	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	Aaa	AA+	4,164,97	
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+	14,034,27	
Corporate Notes:				
Goldman Sachs Group INC	A3	BBB+	544,70	
IBM Corp	Al	A+	468,99	
Cisco Systems Inc	A1	AA-	197,18	
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Aa2	AA	634,27	
Honeywell International Corp	A2	A	148,13	
American Express	A3	<b>A</b> -	541,7	
American Honda Finance	A2	A+	546,49	
JP Morgan Chase	A3	A-	542,5	
Microsoft Corp	Aaa	AAA	212,2	
BNY Mellon Corp	A1	A	542,74	
Chevron Corp	Aa2	AA- A+	321,0	
Walt Disney Company	A2 A2	A+ A	577,3	
HSBC USA Inc EXXON Mobil	A2 Aaa	AA+	192,7 271,1	
Toyota Motor	Aaa Aa3	AA-	616,0	
Apple Inc Bonds	Aal	AA+	•	
Intel Corp	Al	A+	540,2 246,0	
General Dynamics Corp	A2	A+	329,6	
Home Depot Inc	A2	A	230,7	
John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	696,3	
Branch Banking & Trust	A2	A-	542,4	
Catepillar Financing	A3	A	399,2	
Johnson & Johnson Corp	Aaa	AAA	113,1	
PACCAR Finance Group	A1	A+	339,6	
Visa Inc	A1	A+	147,5	
National Rural Util	A2	A	228,2	
Unilever Capital	Al	A+	545,6	
United Parcel Service	<b>A</b> 1	<b>A</b> +	312,1	
Morgan Stanley Corp	A3	BBB+	537,1	
Hersey Company	Al	Α	205,2	
Charles Schwab Corp	A2	Α	271,0	
Bank of America Corp	A3	A-	537,6	
Certificates of Deposit				
Svenska Handelsbanken NY	P-1	A-1+	871,2	
Bank of Montreal Chicago	P-1	A-1	598,8	
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank NY	P-1	A-1	970,8	
Skandinav Enskilda Banken NY	Aa2	A+	1,065,7	
MUFGBank NY	A1	Α	544,5	
Credit Suisse NY	Al	Α	549,9	
Nordea Bank AB NY	Aa3	AA-	547,0	
UBS AGStamford CT	Aa2	A+	551,8	
Credit Agricole NY	<b>A</b> 1	Α	550,6	
Canadian IMP BK NY	A1	A+	549,9	
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston	A1	A+	553,0	
Westpac Banking Corp NY	Aa3	AA-	949,7	
Swedbank NY	Aa2	AA-	538,5	
Royal Bank of Canada NY	<b>A</b> 1	AA-	704,9	
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	AAA	2,025,9	
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	Not Rated	2,936,1	
Asset-backed Securities	Not Rated	AAA	1,708,7	
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	Aaa	AAA	3,039,2	
Money Market	Aaa	AAAm	212,9	
Subtotal			54,017,8	
Not Rated:				
Cash on hand	Not Rated	Not Rated	2,1	
US Bank General Checking	Not Rated	Not Rated	5,987,4	
Money Market (Sweep Account)	Not Rated	Not Rated	58,9	
			•	
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	21,737,0	

## NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools that represent 5% or more of total entitywide investments are as follows at June 30, 2018:

	Investment	
Issuer	Type	Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies	\$4,164,975

#### G. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2018, the City's bank balance was \$7,726,501 and the corresponding carrying book balance was \$5,925,781. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$7,476,501 was collateralized.

**Investments:** The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

#### H. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

As of June 30, 2018, the City held \$21,737,049 in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.998126869 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF and average maturity of 193 days.

#### NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$3,879,531	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	166,060	(B)(D)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	158,506	(C)
	Capital Projects Fund	1,510,248	(A)
		\$5,714,345_	

#### Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes,

- (A) To fund capital projects
- (B) Maintain minimum fund balance in Debt Service
- (C) Public safety related funds paid to the General Fund
- (D) Traffic fines paid to the General Fund

#### B. Due to/from other funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business, to fund projects until the borrowing fund receives revenues to repay the lending fund and to assist funds with negative cash balance at the fiscal year end. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$559,945
	Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	9,500
	Total	\$569,445

#### **NOTE 4 – NOTE RECEIVABLE**

The City entered into a loan agreement with the City Manager on November 1, 2016, to provide the City Manager a long-term loan of up to \$2,000,000 to finance the acquisition of his personal residence located within the City. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The loan is due upon sale of the property, within six to twelve months after the termination of the City Manager's employment with the City depending on the cause of termination, or 30 years from the date of the loan agreement execution, whichever occurs first. The loan bears an interest rate at the 5 Year Treasury Rate as of September 1, 2016 amortized over a thirty-year period and recalculated to the 5 year Treasury Rate every five years of the original date of the loan. At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance of this loan was \$1,895,206.

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

## A. Government-wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2018, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Nondepreciable assets:			
Construction in progress	\$6,869,136	\$768,187	\$7,637,323
Land	11,642,285		11,642,285
Total nondepreciable assets	18,511,421	768,187	19,279,608
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings	21,637,868	17,726,839	39,364,707
Improvements	6,325,889		6,325,889
Machinery and equipment	6,208,419	1,103,287	7,311,706
Infrastructure	39,507,935	2,545,530	42,053,465
Total depreciable assets	73,680,111	21,375,656	95,055,767
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,421,709)	(12,693,584)	(42,115,293)
Total depreciable assets, net	44,258,402	8,682,072	52,940,474
Total capital assets	\$62,769,823	\$9,450,259	\$72,220,082

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:				-	
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$11,642,285				\$11,642,285
Construction in progress	7,788,517	\$8,181,645		(\$9,101,026)	6,869,136
Total capital assets, not depreciated	19,430,802	8,181,645		(9,101,026)	18,511,421
Buildings	21,637,868				21,637,868
Improvements	5,330,448			995,441	6,325,889
Machinery and equipment	5,744,498	695,928	(\$232,007)		6,208,419
Infrastructure	31,402,350			8,105,585	39,507,935
Total cost of depreciable assets	64,115,164	695,928	(232,007)	9,101,026	73,680,111
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(9,829,941)	(400,706)			(10,230,647)
Improvements	(2,047,430)	(180,014)			(2,227,444)
Machinery and equipment	(4,330,941)	(365,521)	232,007		(4,464,455)
Infrastructure	(11,257,821)	(1,241,342)			(12,499,163)
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,466,133)	(2,187,583)	232,007		(29,421,709)
Net depreciable assets	36,649,031	(1,491,655)	<u> </u>	9,101,026	44,258,402
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$56,079,833	\$6,689,990			\$62,769,823

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The governmental activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Functions/Programs	Total
Public safety	\$177,513
Public works	1,294,849
Recreation	493,894
Admin / community services	221,327
Total depreciation expense	\$2,187,583

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Transfers	Transfers
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Construction in progress		\$1,344,496	(\$576,309)	\$768,187
Total capital assets, not depreciated:		1,344,496	(576,309)	768,187
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$17,726,839			\$17,726,839
Machinery and equipment	1,069,493	33,794		1,103,287
Infrastructure	1,969,221		576,309	2,545,530
Total cost of depreciable assets	20,765,553	33,794	576,309	21,375,656
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(9,739,327)	(263,155)		(10,002,482)
Machinery and equipment	(653,539)	(53,934)		(707,473)
Infrastructure	(1,969,221)	(14,408)		(1,983,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,362,087)	(331,497)		(12,693,584)
Net depreciable assets	8,403,466	(297,703)	576,309	8,682,072
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$8,403,466	\$1,046,793		\$9,450,259

Depreciation expense for business-type activities related to the Sewer Fund amounted to \$331,497 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present capital assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the Enterprise Funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

#### A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance at		Balance at	Due Within	Due in More
	June 30, 2017	Retirements	June 30, 2018	One Year	Than One Year
Certificate of					
participation	\$1,355,000	(\$110,000)	\$1,245,000	\$120,000	\$1,125,000

**2004 Refunding Certificate of Participation:** On November 1, 1996, the City issued \$2,630,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation (ABAG 38 COPs). The purpose of the ABAG 38 COPs was to finance the partial purchase of the 5.5 acre Saint William School site for public purposes and uses. During 2004 the City issued \$2,500,000 of 2004 Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund \$2,390,000 of outstanding principal on the ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation, set up reserve funds, and to pay related issuance costs. The entire ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation had been paid off by June 30, 2004. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments.

At June 30, 2018, future debt service requirements for the 2004 Refunding were as follows:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	4100.000	0.51	A1=1 000	
2019	\$120,000	\$51,880	\$171,880	
2020	120,000	47,200	167,200	
2021	125,000	42,400	167,400	
2022	130,000	37,400	167,400	
2023	140,000	31,875	171,875	
2024 - 2027	610,000	66,512	676,512	
Total	\$1,245,000	\$277,267	\$1,522,267	

#### B. Non-City Obligations

The following bonds are not reported in the City's financial statements as they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources as described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for payment of these obligations.

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	Due in More	
	June 30, 2017	Retirements	June 30, 2018	One Year	Than One Year	
Raymundo Curb and Gutter	\$92,000	(\$21,000)	\$71,000	\$22,000	\$49,000	
Blue Oak Lane	545,000	(15,000)	530,000	15,000	515,000	
Total	\$637,000	(\$36,000)	\$601,000	\$37,000	\$564,000	

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Raymundo Special Assessment Districts**: The Raymundo Curb and Gutter Assessment District Improvement Bonds were issued on August 3, 2005 to provide financing for the street improvements in that District. The bonds are payable from a special property tax levied to those residents living within the respective District.

Blue Oak Lane Special Assessment District: On November 5, 2009, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued for a newly formed Blue Oak Lane Sewer Assessment District (series 2009) to finance the acquisition and construction, by the City, of sanitary sewer improvements serving properties within the subject assessment District. These bonds are issued upon and secured by individual parcel levied assessments to be included in the annual property tax billings annually. The Bonds mature in 2039, were issued in a principal amount of \$662,880 and are subject to semi-annual debt service payments administered by the City.

## NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The City's compensated absences at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Balance at July 1, 2017	\$1,503,785	\$64,292	\$1,568,077
Additions	1,097,264	89,499	1,186,763
Payments	(956,367)	(68,833)	(1,025,200)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$1,644,682	\$84,958	\$1,729,640
Current Portion	\$411,171	\$21,240	\$432,411
Long-Term Portion	\$1,233,511	\$63,718	\$1,297,229

#### NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

#### A. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, can commit fund balances through the adoption of a formal action in accordance with the adoption of its annual Financial Policy. This formal action includes committing funds through budget adoption or by resolution. This policy authorizes the City Manager to assign fund balances and has set the budgetary level of control at the Fund and Capital Project level for the governing body and the department level for the City Manager and assignees.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### B. General Fund Reserve

The City Council has established a General Fund Reserve goal level of 20% of annual operating expenditures has set funds aside accordingly through its annual budgetary actions. These funds would be available for use in such conditions to mitigate negative economic fiscal impacts or State takeaways and can be activated within any one budget cycle through Council action. An economic downturn would entail a projected and/or sudden drop in core revenues (major tax and service revenue loss) of equal to or greater than 5% (including the impact of inflation) and/or a change in economic parameters (such as interest rates, debt service rates, commodity prices, pension rates) that cause a material change in expenditures of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances. In fiscal year 2017/18, in line with budget approval, the City reallocated the pre-established State Budget Stabilization reserve into the aforementioned General Fund reserve. This results in the establishment of one Reserve balance to assist in periods of economic downturn or extraordinary need. The City achieved its reserve goal of 20% during fiscal year 2017/18.

### C. Classifications

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

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

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2018, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term notes receivable and land.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance conveys the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

#### D. Policies

Order of Use

The standard also requires governments to disclose the accounting policies that indicate the order in which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are spent. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the City considers committed amounts to have been spent first, assigned amounts to have been spent second, and unassigned amounts to have been spent last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes of which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Assignment and Commitment Authority

The City Council has approved by resolution a financial policy authorizing the City Manager to assign fund balances to facilitate year-end reporting requirements. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, has the ability to commit fund balances through the adoption by resolution. The same action must be taken to modify or rescind the commitment.