FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF IONE Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	
Management Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide	15
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	17 18
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Schedule: General Fund	
Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of City Contributions	44
Note to Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements: Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	
Schedule of Findings	

LARRY BAIN, CPA AN ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 Ipbain@sbcglobal.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Ione Ione, California

We have audited the accompanying statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ione, California, 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 of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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 out audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ione, California, as of June 30, 2017, 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 on pages 3-10, budgetary comparison information on pages 42-43 and additional pension information on pages 44-45 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 basis 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 24, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ione, California's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements 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 non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation November 24, 2017

This section of the City of Ione's annual financial report presents an analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016-17

- The City's net position was \$46,402,497 at June 30, 2017. Net position decreased \$72,294 or .16%. Of the total net position, \$5,520,359 is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total cash and investments increased \$371,281 or 10.3% to \$3,961,838. Of total cash, \$2,640,005 is restricted for specific activities.
- As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$4,016,515. In comparison, Fiscal Year 2015–16 had a combined fund balance of \$3,930,250. Six governmental funds are classified as major. They are: General Fund, Measure M, Public Safety Maintenance District, Governmental Impact Fees, Local Traffic Mitigation, and the Fire Services Impact Fees.
- The General Fund fund balance decreased \$115,783 or 17.97% to \$(759,783) as of June 30, 2017. Of the fund balance \$662,453 is non-spendable because it is tied up in long-term advance receivables and the remainder in the amount of \$(1,422,236) is reported as unassigned.
- The General Fund cash balance increased \$818 or 3.2% from \$25,369 to \$26,187.
- Projects funded by the gas tax fund include storm drains, street repairs and street improvements.
- There were \$60,954 General Fund capital asset additions, \$30,130 capital asset additions in the Gas Tax fund, \$22,606 in the Public Safety Fund, and \$54,051 sewer related capital asset additions for FY 2016-17.
- The City's proprietary funds (sewer) net position increased \$83,621 or .77% to \$10,933,076. Unrestricted cash increased \$131,655 or 16.5% to \$928,783, and restricted cash used for sewer capital construction decreased \$2,056 to \$0. The City is working toward full compliance with its regulatory permits and is near completion.
- The City's long-term liabilities include compensated absences, net pension liability, OPEB obligation, Train Depot loan in the amount of \$18,000, and a long-term lease for the new fire station. The SCORE Insurance liability and the Amador County sales tax loan were paid in full during the fiscal year. The long-term capital lease loan for Fire Station No. 2 with an original principal balance of \$560,000 has an outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$378,946. The City's proprietary funds (sewer) long-term liabilities consist of a long-term loan for sewer capital construction in the amount of \$3,016,133.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government – wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes additional required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government – Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> includes information on the City's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to City creditors (liabilities). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other function that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, public works, streets and roads, parks and recreation. The business-type activities are sewer.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.*

Governmental funds – are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as of balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changed in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The City of Ione maintains three individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer enterprises. The funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, which is considered a major fund of the City.

Fiduciary funds – are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The City of Ione maintains two fiduciary or agency funds. They are: community facilities districts and regional traffic mitigation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparative information for its major governmental funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The City's Condensed Statement of Net Position is presented as follows.

		June 30, 2017			June 30, 2016	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other Assets	\$5,221,289	\$1,322,363	\$6,543,652	\$5,075,330	\$1,129,786	\$6,205,116
Capital Assets	34,414,286	13,012,251	47,426,537	34,703,184	13,280,912	47,984,096
Total Assets	39,635,575	14,334,614	53,970,189	39,778,514	14,410,698	54,189,212
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	760,231	39,397	799,628	347,837	20,508	368,345
Total Deferred Outflows of		,	,	,	,	,
Resources	760,231	39,397	799,628	347,837	20,508	368,345
Liabilities						
Current /non current	4,647,996	3,414,426	8,062,422	4,236,700	3,555,465	7,792,165
Total Liabilities	4,647,996	3,414,426	8,062,422	4,236,700	3,555,465	7,792,165
Deferred inflows of Resources	270.200	26.500	204.000	264.215	26.206	200 (01
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	278,389	26,509	304,898	264,315	26,286	290,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	278,389	26,509	304,898	264,315	26,286	290,601
Resources	276,569	20,507	504,898	204,515	20,200	270,001
Net Position						
Net investment in capital						
assets	34,035,340	9,996,118	44,031,458	34,297,656	10,187,085	44,484,741
Restricted for capital		(2.1.10.220)	(2.1.40.220)		(2.215.125)	
replacement	-	(3,149,320)	(3,149,320)	-	(3,317,135)	(3,317,135)
Unrestricted	1,434,082	4,086,278	5,520,359	1,327,680	3,979,505	5,307,185
Total Net Position	\$35,469,421	\$10,933,076	\$46,402,497	\$35,625,336	\$10,849,455	\$46,474,791

The City's near-term financing situation, as measured by the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities), increased. The ratio increased year-over-year from 1.694 to 2.059 (excluding restricted cash). Values greater than 1.00 are considered good.

The City's overall financial position, as measured by net position is \$46,402,497. The major component of net position is invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net position are \$5,520,359 and represent the amount available for future operations. Unrestricted net position increased and governmental activities and business-type activities both accounted for the majority of the increase.

Statement of Activities

The City's Condensed Statement of Activities is presented as follows.

	Fiscal Ye	ear Ending June 30), 2017	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Totals			
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for services	\$1,310,713	\$1,291,487	\$2,602,200	\$1,146,461	\$1,318,812	\$2,465,273			
Capital grants and contributions	194,709	216,324	\$411,033	160,046	56,325	216,371			
Operating grants	176,899	-	\$176,899	473,319	-	473,319			
General Revenue:									
Property tax and assessments	626,611	-	\$626,611	416,730	-	416,730			
Sales and use tax	164,121	-	\$164,121	222,331	-	222,331			
Other taxes	957,844	-	\$957,844	1,103,597	-	1,103,597			
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,586	-	\$3,586	5,701	-	5,701			
Investment income	52,523	14,142	\$66,665	70,705	12,497	83,202			
Transfers	19,841	(19,841)	-	-	-	-			
Total Revenue	3,506,847	1,502,112	5,008,959	3,598,890	1,387,634	4,986,524			
Expenses:									
General government	692,383	-	692,383	709,408	-	709,408			
Public safety	1,726,660	-	1,726,660	1,634,102	-	1,634,102			
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works	485,509	-	485,509	202,862	-	202,862			
Streets and roads	346,128	-	346,128	236,923	-	236,923			
Parks and recreation	327,577	-	327,577	302,547	-	302,547			
Interest on debt	15,350	57,231	72,581	20,151	37,343	57,494			
Business-type activities:									
Wastewater		1,430,415	1,430,415		1,213,415	1,213,415			
Total Expenses	3,593,607	1,487,646	5,081,253	3,105,993	1,250,758	4,356,751			
Change in net position	(86,760)	14,466	(72,294)	492,897	136,876	629,773			
Net Position:									
Net position - beginning	35,625,336	10,849,455	46,474,791	35,336,681	10,699,097	46,035,778			
Prior period adjustment	(69,155)	69,155		(204,242)	13,482	(190,760)			
Net position - ending	\$35,469,421	\$10,933,076	\$46,402,497	\$35,625,336	\$10,849,455	\$46,474,791			

The statement of activities, identify the various revenue and expense items which affect the change in net position. Total revenues increased \$22,435 or about .45% to \$5,008,959 while total expenses increased \$724,502 or about 16.6% to \$5,081,253. The net position decreased to (\$72,294) or .16% to \$46,402,497. The decrease to revenues for governmental activities was due to the decrease to operating grants, sales and use tax, franchise taxes, motor vehicle in lieu tax, gain on sale of capital assets, and investment income offset by increase in charges for services, capital grants and contributions, property tax and assessments, investment income, transient occupancy tax, franchise tax, motor vehicle in lieu tax, and other taxes. Expenses for governmental activities is over revenues by \$86,760. Increase in public safety, public works, streets and roads, and parks and recreation, offset by decrease in general government, and interest on debt contributed to the increase in expenses and the change in net position. Increased street repairs and maintenance costs due to storm damage along with street improvements, planning, engineering and building inspections were the primary driver of increased cost. For more information please see the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the general, special revenue and capital project funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For more information please see pages 13 and 15 of the audit report.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds (sewer) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The combined funds near-term financing situation, as measured by the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities), decreased. The ratio increased over the two year period from 1.15 to 1.21. Values greater than 1.00 are considered good. Unrestricted net position represents the amount available for future operations. Unrestricted net position increased \$104,717.

For more information please see pages 17 through 19 of the audit report.

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues for the 2016-17 fiscal year were budgeted at \$1,965,705. The actual revenues were \$2,185,709 which is a favourable variance of \$220,004 or 11.2%. The majority of the variance was due to an increase of \$42,084 for property tax, \$56,401 for sales tax, \$19 for transient occupancy, \$1.237 for sales tax-public safety, \$14,988 for real property transfer tax, \$1,756 for business license, \$34,750 for motor vehicle in lieu of (state), \$2,767 for HOPTR, \$4,429 for parking citations and other fines, interest and investment income for \$1,195, rent for \$499, \$11,512 for miscellaneous – all others, charges for current services in the amount of \$128,758 is due mainly to planning fees for \$998, engineering fees for \$84,107, police department services for \$29,055, fire department services for \$13,612, \$540 for parks and recreation services, and \$446 for finance services. Revenue categories that were over budget were franchise fees \$17,773. building permits and inspections \$57,198, burn permits \$45, fire sprinkler inspections \$4,275, and encroachment permits \$1,100. General fund expenditures were budgeted at \$2,139,288. The actual amount expended was \$2,237,056 or \$130,939 over budget. The increased amount of budgeted expenditures was due to the city treasurer, planning, building inspection, and engineering. Conversely, city council, city manager, city clerk, finance, legal, administrative, police, fire, parks and recreation, capital outlay are under budget. For more information please see pages 43 and 44 of the audit report.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City completed the required GASB 34 study on the historical cost of capital assets in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The City has prepared a listing of historical cost for general and enterprise fund infrastructure and fixed assets and a depreciation schedule for infrastructure and fixed assets in accordance with governmental accounting standards board statement (GASB) 34. Following is a summary of capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type	Total				
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Gover	mment			
	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/17	6/30/16			
Land	\$29,696,609	\$29,696,609	\$3,873,444	\$3,873,444	\$33,570,053	\$33,570,053			
CIP	250,612	212,527	1,852,948	1,852,948	\$2,103,560	\$2,065,475			
Structures	3,329,120	3,329,120	1,460,112	1,460,112	\$4,789,232	\$4,789,232			
Site improvements	982,992	929,993	446,396	446,396	\$1,429,388	\$1,376,389			
Vehicles and equipment	2,438,015	2,415,409	657,868	652,880	\$3,095,883	\$3,068,289			
Infrastructure	2,594,098	2,594,098	8,995,864	8,974,800	\$11,589,962	\$11,568,898			
Accumulated depreciation	(4,877,160)	(4,474,572)	(4,274,381)	(3,979,668)	(\$9,151,541)	(\$8,454,240)			
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$34,414,286	\$34,703,184	\$13,012,251	\$13,280,912	\$47,426,537	\$47,984,096			

As of June 30, 2017 the City's investment in capital assets totalled \$47,426,537 net of accumulated depreciation.

The investment in capital assets includes police and fire vehicles and equipment, land, site improvements, buildings, sewer assets, and construction in progress.

LONG – TERM DEBT

On August 28, 2008 the City entered into a capital lease with the principal amount of \$560,000 to partially finance the construction of the new Fire Station No. 2. The capital lease commenced on September 28, 2008 with the final payment due August 28, 2028. On July 9, 2013 the City refinanced the principal balance of \$477,924 where the monthly lease payment of \$3,494 with the final payment due August 1, 2028. The current lease carries a nominal annual interest rate of 3.90%. The current principal balance is \$376,846.58.

In September 2011 it was discovered that the State Board of Equalization misallocated the City's sales tax owing to the County for the 4th quarter of 2008 and the 1st quarter of 2009. A repayment agreement was reached between the City and the County to offset the loss of revenues in the amount of \$149,293. The County will loan the City \$11,220.32 for eight quarters beginning December 1, 2011, and pays the County \$7,683.68 per quarter with an interest rate at 2%. The final principal payment was made in January 2017.

LONG – TERM DEBT (Continued)

On June 29, 2012 the City received a \$45,000 donation from the Jackson Rancheria for relocating the train depot to City owned property with the intent of the City to repay the Jackson Rancheria. The debt will be repaid in the amount of \$9,000 annually beginning September 10, 2014 with no interest to be incurred. The balance at 6/30/17 is \$18,000.

In June 2014 the City reached an agreement with Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (S.C.O.R.E) for the insurance liability assessment due in the amount of \$38,176 from the City's participation in the SCORE JPA. The City is to repay the assessment annually beginning in July 2014 with a growing percentage over each year as follows: FY 14-15 – 10%, FY 15-16 - \$20%, FY 16-17 – 30%, FY 17-18 – 40%. The balance of the insurance liability was paid in full in June 2017.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council adopted the City's Fiscal Year 2016-17 General Fund Final Budget, Sewer and Gas Tax Budget, and remaining Special Revenue Budgets on June 30, 2016. During the past ten fiscal years, the City has been making improvements as well as planning improvements to its sewer plant to meet projected growth as well as comply with SWRCB requirements. Planning for the sewer plant expansion is an ongoing project. The City is working toward full compliance with its regulatory permits and was near completion in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

The nation and state and local communities are beginning to slightly recover from a housing slowdown, high unemployment, and credit market problems experienced over the last several years.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the City's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wishes to request additional financial information, please contact the Finance Manager at the City of Ione, 1 East Main Street, Ione, California 95640.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		Totals					
		Activities	/	Activities		2017		2016			
Assets											
Cash and investments	\$	393,050	\$	928,783	\$	1,321,833	\$	1,113,816			
Accounts receivables		460,427		69,493		529,920		512,904			
Interest receivable		-				-		1,023			
Prepaid items		-				-		-			
Deposits with others		64,895		12,132		77,027		77,027			
Restricted cash and investments		2,640,005		-		2,640,005		2,476,741			
Total current assets		3,558,378		1,010,408		4,568,786		4,181,511			
Non Current Assets											
Internal balances		(311,955)		311,955		-		-			
Interest receivable		358,401				358,401		329,759			
Loans receivable (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles)		1,616,466				1,616,466		1,693,846			
Capital assets											
Land		29,696,609		3,873,444		33,570,053	3	3,570,053			
Construction in progress		250,612		1,852,948		2,103,560		2,065,475			
Structures		3,329,120		1,460,112		4,789,232		4,789,232			
Site improvements		982,992		446,396		1,429,388		1,376,389			
Vehicles and equipment		2,438,015		657,868		3,095,883		3,068,289			
Infrastructure		2,594,098		8,995,864		11,589,962		1,568,898			
Accumulated depreciation		(4,877,160)		(4,274,381)		(9,151,541)		8,454,240)			
Total capital assets, net		34,414,286		13,012,251		47,426,537		7,984,096			
-											
Total Assets		39,635,575		14,334,614		53,970,189		4,189,212			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7(0.001		20.207		700 (20		260.245			
Deferred Outflows-Pensions		760,231		39,397	_	799,628		368,345			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	760,231	\$	39,397	\$	799,628	\$	368,345			
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	196,653	\$	41,222	\$	237,875	\$	313,493			
Accrued payroll		39,849		8,779		48,628		28,080			
Deposits from others		440,890		4,773		445,663		444,940			
Accrued interest payable				26,014		26,014		32,042			
Due within one year		90,937		87,708		178,644		187,599			
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Due in more than one year		3,879,668		3,245,930		7,125,598		6,786,011			
Total Liabilities		4,647,996		3,414,426		8,062,422		7,792,165			
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows-Pensions		278,389		26,509		304,898		290,601			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		278,389		26,509		304,898		290,601			
Net Position		· · ·		·							
Net investment in capital assets		34,035,340		9,996,118		44,031,458		4,482,685			
Restricted for capital replacement Unrestricted		1,434,082		(3,149,320) 4,086,278		(3,149,320) 5,520,359		3,317,135) 5,309,241			
Total Net Position	\$	35,469,421	\$	10,933,076	\$	46,402,497	\$4	6,474,791			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for	Capital Grants	Operating	Governmental	Business-type	Tot	als		
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Grants	Activities	Activities	2017	2016		
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 692,383	\$ 120,386	\$ 18,134	\$ -	\$ (553,863)	\$ -	\$ (553,863)	\$ (567,403)		
Public safety	1,726,660	643,605	24,677	176,899	(881,479)		(881,479)	(605,010)		
Community development	-			-	-		-	-		
Public works	485,509	546,182			60,673		60,673	212,587		
Streets and roads	346,128		107,992		(238,136)		(238,136)	(75,219)		
Parks and recreation	327,577	540	43,906		(283,131)		(283,131)	(270,971)		
Interest on debt	15,350				(15,350)		(15,350)	(20,151)		
Total Governmental Activities	3,593,607	1,310,713	194,709	176,899	(1,911,286)		(1,911,286)	(1,326,167)		
Business-type Activities:										
Wastewater	1,430,415	1,291,487	216,324			77,396	77,396	161,722		
Interest on debt	57,231					(57,231)				
Total Business-type Activities	1,487,646	1,291,487	216,324			20,165	77,396	161,722		
Total Government	\$ 5,081,253	\$ 2,602,200	\$ 411,033	\$ 176,899	(1,911,286)	20,165	(1,833,890)	(1,164,445)		
General Reve	enues:									
Taxes:										
Proper	rty taxes				626,611		626,611	416,730		
Sales a	and use tax				164,121		164,121	222,331		
Transi	ent occupancy	tax			81,191		81,191	4,200		
Franch	nise tax				75,227		75,227	95,729		
Motor	vehicle in lieu	tax			772,682		772,682	979,991		
Other	taxes				28,744		28,744	23,677		
Sale of asse	ts				3,586		3,586	5,701		
Transfers					19,841	(19,841)	-	-		
Investment	income				52,523	14,142	66,665	83,202		
Total g	eneral revenue:	s			1,824,526	(5,699)	1,818,827	1,831,561		
Cha	inge in net posi	tion			(86,760)	14,466	(72,294)	629,773		
Net position	- beginning				35,625,336	10,849,455	46,474,791	46,035,778		
Prior Period	l Adjustment				(69,155)	69,155		(190,760)		
Net Position	n - ending				\$ 35,469,421	\$ 10,933,076	\$ 46,402,497	\$ 46,474,791		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

			lic Safety intenance	Gov	vernmental	Lo	cal Traffic	Fire	Services	Other Nonmajor	Total Gov	ernmental
	General	Measure M	District		pact Fees		litigation		oact Fees	Funds	2017	2016
Assets					•		Ŭ					
Cash and investments	26,187	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 366,863	\$ 393,050	\$ 316,688
Due from other funds	-						184,576			-	184,576	210,024
Receivables												
Accounts (net of allowance)	294,892	33,038	22,269				-			110,228	460,427	438,234
Interest	-									2 202	-	1,023
Deposits with others	61,592									3,303	64,895	64,895
Prepaid items Restricted cash and investments		281,239	596,146		_		844,353			- 918,267	- 2,640,005	- 2,474,685
Total Current Assets	382,671	314,277	 618,415				1,028,929		-	1,398,661	3,742,954	3,505,549
			 		25.000		-,,					
Advances to other funds Interest receivable	662,453	353,447			25,000		-			1,592,627 358,401	2,633,527 358,401	2,655,157 329,759
Loans receivable (net of allowance										556,401	556,401	529,159
for uncollectible)										1,616,466	1,616,466	1,693,846
Total Long-Term Assets	662,453	353,447			25,000					3,567,494	4,608,394	4,678,762
Total Assets	\$ 1,045,124	\$ 667,724	\$ 618,415	\$	25,000	\$	1,028,929	\$	-	\$4,966,155	\$8,351,348	\$8,184,311
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 125,362	\$-	\$ 6,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,326	\$ 196,656	\$ 179,889
Accrued payroll	39,189									660	39,849	25,508
Deposits from others	81,538								359,352		440,890	440,290
Due to other funds			 		60,057				84,992	39,527	184,576	210,024
Total Current Liabilities	246,089	·	 6,968		60,057				444,344	104,513	861,971	855,711
Long-term Liabilities												
Advances from other funds	1,418,225		 		598,000				929,257		2,945,482	2,898,957
Total Liabilities	1,664,314		 6,968		658,057			1	1,373,601	104,513	3,807,453	3,754,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue	140,593	·	 							386,787	527,380	499,393
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	140,593	·	 							386,787	527,380	499,393
Fund Balances												
Restricted for loans receivable										1,595,420	1,595,420	1,672,800
Non-spendable for advances	662,453	353,447			25,000					1,592,627	2,633,527	2,655,157
Assigned for public safety		314,277	611,447							5,291	931,016	805,452
Assigned for community development										667,516	667,516	585,908
Assigned for streets and roads					((50.057))		1 020 020	(1	1 272 (01)	294,961	294,961	334,384
Assigned for capital projects Unassigned, reported in					(658,057)		1,028,929	(1	1,373,601)	319,040	(683,689)	(804,460)
General fund	(1,422,236)	·									(1,422,236)	(1,318,991)
Total Fund Balances	(759,783)	667,724	 611,447		(633,057)		1,028,929	_(]	1,373,601)	4,474,855	4,016,515	3,930,250
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 1,045,124	\$ 667,724	\$ 618,415	\$	25,000	\$	1,028,929	\$	-	\$4,966,155	\$8,351,348	\$8,184,311

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	_	2017	2016
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	4,016,515 \$	3,930,250
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.		34,414,286	34,703,184
Certain amounts have been recorded as pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources that are not due and payable and not reported in the funds.		(1,925,573)	(2,010,105)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, compensated absences, OPEB net pension liability and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(1,035,807)	(997,993)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	35,469,421 \$	35,625,336

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

			Public Safety	Governmental	Local Traffic	Fire Services	Other Nonmajor	Total Go	vernmental	
	General	Measure M	District	Impact Fees	Mitigation	Impact Fees	Funds	2017	2016	
Revenues	General	Wiedsure Wi		1	witigation					
Taxes	\$ 821,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 821,129		80,413
Special assessment/impact fees		395,841	152,998	18,134	54,487	24,677	119,285	765,422		31,748
Licenses and permits	196,250							196,250		77,639
Use of money and property	85,052	678		-			15,737	101,467		70,272
Intergovernmental	780,409		21,434				450,861	1,252,704		09,520
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	15,589							15,589		21,149
Charges for current services	267,268							267,268		66,103
Other	20,012							20,012		22,450
Total Revenues	2,185,709	396,519	174,432	18,134	54,487	24,677	585,883	3,439,841	3,77	79,294
Expenditures Current:										
General government Public ways and facilities/	598,003						1,876	599,879	64	43,506
transportation	424,484						326,782	751,266	39	96,373
Public safety	912,177	334,646	140,598			-	163,222	1,550,643		62,399
Community development	241,438	,	-)				-	241,438		46,592
Capital Outlay	60,954		22,606		-		30,130	113,690		95,210
Debt service	,		,				,	,		,
Principal						26,582	9,000	35,582	3	34,650
Interest						15,350		15,350	2	20,151
Total Expenditures	2,237,056	334,646	163,204	-		41,932	531,010	3,307,848		98,881
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over										
Expenditures	(51,347)	61,873	11,228	18,134	54,487	(17,255)	54,873	131,993	78	80,413
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of Assets	3,586							3,586		5,701
Operating transfers in	1,133		18,708					19,841		-
Operating transfers out								-		-
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	4,719		18,708					23,427		5,701
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other										
Financing Sources over Expenditures										
and Other Financing Uses	(46,628)	61,873	29,936	18,134	54,487	(17,255)	54,873	155,420	78	86,114
Fund Balances, July 1	(644,000)	605,851	581,511	(651,191)	974,442	(1,356,346)	4,419,982	3,930,250	3,08	82,807
Prior period adjustments	(69,155)							(69,155)		61,329
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ (759,783)	\$ 667,724	\$ 611,447	\$ (633,057)	\$ 1,028,929	\$ (1,373,601) \$	6 4,474,855	\$ 4,016,515	\$ 3,93	30,250

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	_	2017	2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	155,420 \$	786,114
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. The net activity is reconciled as follows:			
Cost of assets capitalized		113,690	195,210
Depreciation expense		(402,588)	(385,034)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		43,578	(186,105)
Proceeds of capital leases are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position			
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		42,454	39,232
Changes in the Pension and OPEB liabilities reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		(53,883)	66,138
Changes in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	_	14,569	(22,658)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(86,760) \$	492,897

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Sewer			Sewer		Sewer		Tot	tals		
		0 & M		Capital	Ter	tiary Plant		2017		2016	
Current assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	928,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	928,783	\$	797,128	
Receivables											
Accounts		69,493						69,493		74,670	
Deposits with others		12,132						12,132		12,132	
Due from other funds		3,860,217						3,860,217		3,972,842	
Restricted cash and investments		-						-		2,056	
Total current assets		4,870,625		-		-		4,870,625		4,858,828	
Non Current Assets											
Advances to other funds		67,155		244,800				311,955		244,800	
Capital assets	_				_						
Land		3,873,444						3,873,444		3,873,444	
Construction in progress		1,852,948						1,852,948		1,852,948	
Structures		1,460,112						1,460,112		1,460,112	
Site improvements		446,396						446,396		446,396	
Vehicles and equipment		657,868						657,868		652,880	
Infrastructure		8,995,864						8,995,864		8,974,800	
Accumulated depreciation		(4,274,381)						(4,274,381)		(3,979,668)	
Total capital assets		13,012,251						13,012,251		13,280,912	
Total Assets		17,950,031		244,800		-		18,194,831		18,384,540	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				,				<i>, , ,</i> ,		· · ·	
Deferred Outflows-Pensions		39,397						39,397		20,508	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	39,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,397	\$	20,508	
Liabilities											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	38,191	\$	-	\$	3,031	\$	41,222	\$	133,604	
Accrued payroll		8,779						8,779		2,572	
Due to other funds				3,394,120		466,097		3,860,217		3,972,842	
Interest payable		26,014						26,014		32,042	
Note payable		81,600						81,600		79,750	
Score liability		6,108						6,108		4,581	
Customer deposits		4,773						4,773		4,650	
Total current liabilities		165,465		3,394,120		469,128		4,028,713		4,230,041	
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Advances from other funds								-		1,000	
OPEB-retiree health		111,352						111,352		90,377	
Note payable		2,934,533						2,934,533		3,016,133	
S.C.O.R.E. liability								-		6,108	
Net pension liability		197,128						197,128		177,781	
Compensated absences		2,917						2,917		7,867	
Total noncurrent liabilties		3,245,930						3,245,930		3,299,266	
Total Liabilities		3,411,395		3,394,120	_	469,128		7,274,643		7,529,307	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred Inflows-Pensions		26,509						26,509		26,286	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,509						26,509		26,286	
Net position:		<i>,</i>						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net investment in capital assets.		9,996,118						9,996,118		10,185,029	
Restricted for capital replacement				(3,149,320)				(3,149,320)		(3,317,135)	
Unrestricted		4,555,406				(469,128)		4,086,278		3,981,561	
Total Net Position (Accumulated Deficit) \$	14,551,524	\$	(3,149,320)	\$	(469,128)	\$	10,933,076	\$	10,849,455	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,-	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>	, ,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Sewer	Sewer	Sewer	Totals			
	O & M	Capital	Tertiary Plant	2017	2016		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,038,824	\$ -	\$ 247,970	\$ 1,286,794	\$ 1,315,851		
Connection fees		191,324		191,324	56,325		
Other	4,693			4,693	2,961		
Total Operating Revenues	1,043,517	191,324	247,970	1,482,811	1,375,137		
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits	263,698	-	4,626	268,324	244,071		
Services and supplies	622,898	2,445	212,035	837,378	724,470		
Depreciation expense	324,713			324,713	244,874		
Total Operating Expenses	1,211,309	2,445	216,661	1,430,415	1,213,415		
Operating Income	(167,792)	188,879	31,309	52,396	161,722		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Grant revenue	25,000			25,000	-		
Interest expense	(57,231)			(57,231)	(37,343)		
Interest income	14,142			14,142	12,497		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(18,089)		-	(18,089)	(24,846)		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(185,881)	188,879	31,309	34,307	136,876		
Operating Transfers							
Operating transfers in	21,064	-	-	21,064	1,860,684		
Operating transfers out	(19,841)	(21,064)		(40,905)	(1,860,684)		
Net Operating Transfers	1,223	(21,064)		(19,841)			
Net Income (Loss)	(184,658)	167,815	31,309	14,466	136,876		
Net Position (Accumulated Deficit), July 1	14,667,027	(3,317,135)	(500,437)	10,849,455	10,699,097		
Prior Period Adjustments	69,155			69,155	13,482		
Net Position (Accumulated Deficit), June 30	\$ 14,551,524	\$ (3,149,320)	\$ (469,128)	\$ 10,933,076	\$ 10,849,455		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Sewer Sewer		N	Jonmajor Sewer	_				
		0 & M	 Capital	Ter	rtiary Plant		2017		2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$	1,031,824 (622,497) (234,678)	\$ 191,324 (93,964)	\$	264,963 (223,988) (4,626)	\$	1,488,111 (940,449) (239,304)		1,488,910 (681,712) (225,461)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		174,649	 97,360		36,349		308,358		581,737
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of fixed assets Grant revenue Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid on debt Interfund lending Net transfers from other funds Net transfer to other funds		(54,051) 25,000 (79,750) (63,259) 111,625 1,223	 (68,410) (21,064)		(44,215)		(54,051) 25,000 (79,750) (63,259) (1,000) 1,223 (21,064)	1	(73,360) (73,361) (33,896) 1,000 1,844,227 1,844,227)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(59,212)	 (89,474)		(44,215)		(192,901)	(2	2,029,617)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income		14,142					14,142		12,497
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		14,142	 				14,142		12,497
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		129,579	7,886		(7,866)		129,599	(1	1,435,383)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		799,204	 (7,886)		7,866		799,184		2,234,567
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	928,783	 _			\$	928,783	\$	799,184
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	928,783 928,783	\$ -	\$	-	\$	928,783 - 928,783	\$	797,128 2,056 799,184
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash)				_		_	
Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to operating income:	\$	(167,792)	\$ 188,879	\$	31,309	\$	52,396		161,722
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in workers compensation deposit		324,713 (11,816) -			16,993		324,713 5,177		244,874 113,529 11,079
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in S.C.O.R.E. liability Increase in OPEB		11,090 6,207 123 (4,581) 20,975	(91,519)		(11,953)		(92,382) 6,207 123 (4,581) 20,975		39,314 (21,724) 244 (7,635) 38,186
GASB 68-pension adjustments		680					680		(2,923)
Change in compensated absences		(4,950)	 				(4,950)		5,071
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	174,649	\$ 97,360	\$	36,349	\$	308,358	\$	581,737

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2016)

	Community		Asset Seizure		Regional Traffic		Totals		
	Facil	ities Districts	Police		Mitigation		2017	2016	
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	(23,987)	\$	8,814	\$	5	\$ (15,168)	\$ 31,671	
Cash with fiscal agent		1,753,903					1,753,903	1,687,110	
Due from others (Net of \$504,000									
allowance for doubtful accounts)							-	-	
Due from other government		2,047					2,047	-	
Total Assets	\$	1,731,963	\$	8,814	\$	5	\$1,740,782	\$1,718,781	
Liabilities									
Due to others	\$	1,731,963	\$	8,814	\$	5	\$1,740,782	\$1,718,781	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,731,963	\$	8,814	\$	5	\$1,740,782	\$1,718,781	

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Ione, California (the City) was incorporated in 1953, as a municipal corporation operating under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, public safety, parks and recreation, low income housing support and general administrative support.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. All such component units have been "blended" with the City's other fund types and account groups. All of the blended component units have June 30 year-ends.

Based upon the aforementioned oversight criteria, the following are the component units:

The Local Transportation Commission is a blended component unit and its activities are shown as a non-major special revenue fund (TDA) in the City's basic financial statements.

The Wildflower Community Facilities District is a blended component unit and its activities are shown as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When applicable, the City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrences of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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 charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Measure M</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for firefighter related activities funded by the Measure M tax that was approved by voters in Amador County.

<u>Public Safety Maintenance District</u> – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for police and firefighter related activities funded by special assessments, grants, donations and contributions from the Department of Corrections.

<u>Governmental Impact Fee</u> – This fee is collected for the future City administration facility and for the general plan services fee.

<u>Local Traffic Mitigation Fee</u> – This fee in imposed on residential, commercial and industrial building permits and is for construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads within the City of Ione.

<u>Fire Services Impact Fee</u> – This fee is for the maintenance of fire facilities and vehicles. The fee is also for the cost of future new facilities and equipment necessary to accommodate future anticipated growth and development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

<u>Sewer Fund, O & M and Capital Funds</u> - account for the operation of the City's sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. These Funds also accumulate resources for future expansion. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers and developers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

The City also reports the following Fiduciary Fund type:

<u>Agency Fund</u> – is used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for other governments, developers or landowners.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

E. Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the City are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the City's cash management pool and funds invested by the City possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Business type capital assets are recorded in the proprietary fund statement of net position and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and site improvements, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	20-30 years
Building improvements	10-15 years
Site improvements	15-20 years
Equipment and machinery	3-20 years
Infrastructure	7-50 years

G. Balance Sheet Classifications

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets as their use is restricted for specific purposes by bond agreements, lease agreements, trust agreements, grant agreements, City Charter provisions, or other requirements. Governmental fund types' restricted assets are for grant and bond agreements. Proprietary fund types' restricted assets are for renewal and replacement of equipment and for unspent bond proceeds.

H. Property Tax

Amador County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1) is reassessed and the amount of property tax levied is protected.

Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1 and due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated secured taxes are transmitted by the County to the City, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on the related delinquent taxes.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Fund Equity

The unassigned fund balances for governmental fund represents the amount available for budgeting future operations. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Restrictions of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

Restricted net position represents the net position legally identified for specific purposes.

J. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued. If hired before November 1, 2008 employees can be paid sick leave in excess of 24 days accruals or can have unlimited sick leave accrued and be paid 50% unused sick leave at time of separation up to 120 days, or as provided by the PERS sick leave credit option in the City's MOU's.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental Funds record expenditures for compensated absences as they are taken by employees. A year–end accrual for compensated absences has not been made in the Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2017, because the City does not believe any of the available year–end resources will be required to fund the year–end compensated absences liability.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds accrue a liability for unused compensated absences earned through year-end. An expense is recognized for the increase in liability from the prior year.

K. Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state governments reimburse the City for costs incurred on certain fixed asset construction projects under capital grant agreements. Amounts claimed under such grants are credited to intergovernmental revenues if the project is being administered by a Capital Projects Fund or to contributed capital if administered by a Proprietary Fund. Additionally, the City receives reimbursement from federal and state governments for other programs, such as housing and rehabilitation. These reimbursements are recorded in the fund administering the program as intergovernmental revenues with the related program costs included in expenditures.

The respective grant agreements generally require the City to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the City is in compliance with other terms of the grant agreements. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future claims or be directly recovered from the City.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 1,321,833
Restricted cash and investements	2,640,005
Cash and investments, statement of net assets	3,961,838
Cash and investments, statement of fiduciary assets	1,738,735
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,700,573
Checking and saving accounts	\$ 2,784,387
Certificates of deposit	410,455
Imprest cash	100
Local agency investment fund	751,728
Money market accounts	1,753,903
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,700,573

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for the City of Ione (City) by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address **interest rate risk**, **credit risk** and **concentration of credit risk**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local agency bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial paper	270 days	40%	10%
Negotiable CDs	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 years	None	None
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual/money market funds	5 years *	20%	10%
Collateralized bank deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage pass-through securities	5 years	20%	15%
Time deposits	5 Years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5 years *	None	None

* The five year maximum maturity can be extended by the Board of Directors. Also, the maximum maturity can be extended if the funds are reserved for bond, COP or note payments to coincide with the required repayments.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u> B. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investment by maturity:

				Rer	naining
		1	2 Months	1	3-48
Investment Type	 Totals		or Less	М	onths
State Investment Pool*	\$ 751,728	\$	751,728	\$	-
Held by Trustee					
Money Market*	 1,753,903		1,753,903		-
Totals	\$ 2,505,631	\$	2,505,631	\$	-
	 	-			

*Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of 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 deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair 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 the City's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the City's deposits balance including certificates of deposits was \$3,194,842 and the carrying amount was \$2,868,344. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$972,008 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance.

E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$75.37 billion. Of the \$75.37 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.81% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u> E. <u>Investment in State Investment Pool (Continued)</u>

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The City reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

1 5 5	,	Balance					Balance
Governmental Activities	\mathbf{J}_1	uly 1, 2016	A	Additions	Ret	tirements	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	29,696,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,696,609
Construction in progress		212,527		38,085			250,612
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		3,329,120					3,329,120
Site improvements		929,993		52,999			982,992
Vehicles and equipment		2,415,409		22,606			2,438,015
Infrastructure		2,594,098					2,594,098
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,268,620		75,605		-	9,344,225
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(1,291,487)		(78,320)			(1,369,807)
Site Improvements		(556,500)		(39,788)			(596,288)
Vehicles and Equipment		(1,612,252)		(169,059)		-	(1,781,311)
Infrastructure		(1,014,333)		(115,421)			(1,129,754)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,474,572)		(402,588)		-	(4,877,160)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,794,048		(326,983)		-	4,467,065
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	34,703,184	\$	(288,898)	\$	-	\$ 34,414,286
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,873,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,873,444
Construction in progress		1,852,948					1,852,948
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		1,460,112					1,460,112
Site improvements		446,396					446,396
Vehicle and equipment		652,880		34,988		(30,000)	657,868
Infrastructure		8,974,800		21,064			8,995,864
Total capital assets, being depreciated		11,534,188		56,052		(30,000)	11,560,240
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(800,800)		(35,757)			(836,557)
Site improvements		(380,396)		(4,400)			(384,796)
Vehicle and equipment		(510,001)		(22,043)		30,000	(502,044)
Infrastructure		(2,288,471)		(262,513)			(2,550,984)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,979,668)		(324,713)	,	30,000	(4,274,381)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,554,520		(268,661)		-	7,285,859
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,280,912	\$	(268,661)	\$	-	\$ 13,012,251

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 61,752
Public safety	187,721
Public works	19,888
Streets and roads	59,595
Parks	 73,632
Total	\$ 402,588

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in the City's governmental activities long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance		Additions/				Balance		Due Within	
	Ju	July 1, 2016		2016 Adjustments		Retirements		June 30, 2017		ne Year
Compensated absences-Note 1K	\$	125,326	\$	112,935	\$	(90,277)	\$	147,984	\$	45,139
Net pension liability		2,093,627		246,075				2,339,702		-
Net OPEB Obligation Note 7		907,909		138,416				1,046,325		-
Termination Benefits-Pars Note 8		-				(50,505)		(50,505)		-
Amador County loan		15,590				(15,590)		-		-
Train Depot loan		27,000				(9,000)		18,000		9,000
S.C.O.R.E. insurance liability		16,033				(6,872)		9,161		9,161
Capital lease		405,528				(26,582)		378,946		27,637
Total	\$	3,591,013	\$	497,426	\$	(198,826)	\$	3,889,613	\$	90,937

Governmental Activities:

Capital Lease

On August 28, 2008 the City entered into a capital lease in the principal amount of \$560,000 to partially finance the construction of a new Firehouse. The lease is payable in monthly instalments of \$3,979 and commenced on September 28, 2008. The term of the capital lease is 20 years, and the final payment is due August 1, 2028. The lease carries a nominal annual interest rate of 5.901%. On July 9, 2013 the lease was refunded resulting in a lower interest rate of 3.90% and monthly payments of \$3,494.32. All other terms of the original loan remain fin full force and effect. The City shall have the option to purchase all of the equipment by paying to the lessor all rent payments then due (including accrued interest, if any) plus the termination value as stipulated in the lease agreement.

Firehouse Lease

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30,	
2018	\$ 41,932
2019	41,932
2020	41,932
2021	41,932
2022	41,932
2023-2027	209,660
2028-2029	 48,921
Total minimum lease payments	468,240
Less: Amount representing interest	 (89,294)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 378,946

Note 4: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Amador County Loan

In September 2011 it was discovered that the California State Board of Equalization (BOE) mistakenly allocated to the City of Ione sales tax owing to Amador County for the 4th quarter of 2008 and the 1st quarter of 2009. During the 2011/12 fiscal year the City and the County reached a repayment agreement whereby beginning December 1, 2011 the BOE will pay the County \$19,084 sales tax payments, otherwise payable to the City, for a total of 8 quarters. To offset the loss of revenues the County will loan the City \$11,220.32 for eight quarters beginning December 1, 2011 and then beginning December 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016 the City will pay the County \$7,683.68 per quarter. The loan carries an interest rate of 2%. The loan was paid off in the 2016/17 fiscal year.

Train Depot Loan

On June 29, 2012 the City received \$45,000 from the Jackson Rancheria for relocating the train depot to City owned property. The City agreed to a five year pay-back period at \$9,000 per year with the first payment made during the 2014/15 fiscal year.

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of changes in the City's business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance ıly 1, 2016	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Balance ne 30, 2017	 e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 7,867	\$	-	\$	(4,950)	\$ 2,917	\$ -
Net pension liability	177,781		19,347			197,128	-
S.C.O.R.E. insurance liability	10,689				(4,581)	6,108	6,108
Net OPEB Obligation Note 7	90,377		20,975			111,352	-
I-Bank Installment Loan	 3,095,883				(79,750)	 3,016,133	 81,600
Total	\$ 3,382,597	\$	40,322	\$	(89,281)	\$ 3,333,638	\$ 87,708

Installment Sale Agreement

Effective September 1, 2013 the City entered into an instalment sale agreement with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to borrow \$3,250,000 for use on the City's Wastewater Compliance Project. The interest rate is 2.07% and principal payments will commence on August 1, 2014 with final payment date of August 1, 2043. The following is the amortization schedule for this loan:

I-Bank Loan

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 81,600	\$	61,589	\$	143,189	
2019	83,494		59,880		143,374	
2020	85,431		58,132		143,563	
2021	87,413		56,343		143,756	
2022	89,441		54,514		143,955	
2023-2027	479,308		243,588		722,896	
2028-2032	537,549		191,022		728,571	
2033-2037	602,865		132,067		734,932	
2038-2042	676,118		65,946		742,064	
2043-2044	292,914		6,098		299,012	
Totals	\$ 3,016,133	\$	929,179	\$	3,945,312	

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 between ages 45 and 57, dependent upon the individual plan criteria, 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 1st Tier Plan Prior to	Miscellaneous 2nd Tier Plan On or after	PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	April 10, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55, 2%@55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50+	50+	52-62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.2% to 2.7%	1.092%-2.418%	1% to 2%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer rates (net of UAL contribution)	9.498%	7.159%	6.25%
	Safety Police 1st Tier Plan	Safety Police 2nd Tier Plan	PEPRA Safety Police Plan
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	October 9, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	45+	50+	52+
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	2.5% to 3%	2.4%-3%	2% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	11.50%
Required employer rates (net of UAL contribution)	18.43%	16.66%	12.08%
	Safety Fire 1st Tier Plan		PEPRA Safety Fire Plan
	On or after		On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013		January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55		2% @ 57
Benefit vesting s chedule	5 years service		5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life		monthly for life
Retirement age	45+		50-57
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	1.426%-2%		1.426%-2%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%		11.68%
Required employer rates (net of UAL contribution)	12.06%		9.42%

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-employer	\$ 324,467
Contributions-employee (paid by employer)	\$ -

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the Plan as follows:

	Proport	Proportionate share of	
	Net pension liability		
Miscellanous Plan	\$	1,036,055	
Safety Plan	\$	1,568,488	

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 (measurement date) was:

	Miscellaneous Plans	Safety Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.03150%	0.03415%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.02982%	0.03028%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00167%	-0.00387%

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of (\$120,339). At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ferred Outflows	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,786	\$ (10,737)
Changes of assumptions		(81,015)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	407,999	
Changes in proportion and differences between		
City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,706	(196,476)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 324,467	 -
Total	\$ 782,958	\$ (288,228)

\$308,707 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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	
Ended June 30:	
2018	\$ (39,518)
2019	(42,819)
2020	146,620
2021	105,981
2022	-

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
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65%

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.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

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.

Note 5:	Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued))
		-

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)	
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19%	0.99%	2.43%	
Inflation Sensitive	6%	0.45%	3.36%	
Private Equity	10%	6.83%	6.95%	
Real Estate	10%	4.50%	5.13%	
Infrastructure and Forestland	2%	4.50%	5.09%	
Liquidity	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%	
(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% u	sed for this period			

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

	Discount Rate -1% PERS 6.65%		 Discount Rate RS 7.65%	Discount Rate +1% PERS 8.65%		
Miscellaneous Plans	\$	1,614,148	\$ 1,036,055	\$	558,292	
Safety Plans		2,347,969	1,568,488		928,617	

Note 6: Post-Retirement Health Benefits

The City Council passed a resolution to establish health benefit vesting requirements for future retirees under public employees' medical and hospital care act, whereas an employee who is with the City of Ione for 5 years or longer and who has met other vesting requirements as defined by Government Code 20079, shall receive up to a maximum 100% of the health benefit for the employee premium plus up to 100% of the additional premium required for enrolment of family members in selected plans. The total City expense for postretirement health benefits in the 2015/2017 fiscal year was \$37,354. As of June 30, 2017, four retired employees were receiving postretirement health benefits.

Plan Description. City of Ione's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is a multiple employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS provides medical insurance benefits only to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The City approved post-retirement health insurance benefits for all of its employees based on employees under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Employees are entitled to receive medical only lifetime benefits with required service of five years. The minimum age for receiving benefits is 50 and the City cap is currently \$1,100. The plan also provides coverage for eligible dependents. For employees who are eligible to participate in the plan the City will contribute the health benefit cost for the retiree and eligible spouse up to 45% of \$1,100 increasing 5% annually until it reaches 100%. A retiree with less than the required years of service with the City will receive no benefit, unless they have previous employment qualifying them for CalPERS retirement, in which case they are eligible to receive the CalPERS minimum at the time of retirement.

Note 6: Post-Retirement Health Benefits (Continued)

The CalPERS minimum is set by law. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the City's active employees, however monthly rates for coverage of covered active and retired employees are computed separately.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the City Council. As of June 30, 2017 the City Council had not established a funding policy. The 2016-2017 fiscal year actuarial determined contribution was calculated based on amortized funding over a 30 year period for the UAAL and 24 year period for the residual UAAL using entry age normal cost. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 the City contributed \$0 towards the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The City did not choose a trustee for the plan as of June 30, 2017. The City made contributions for fiscal year end June 30, 2017 to health insurance providers of \$37,354.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Healthcare Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	188,123
Interest on beginning OPEB obligation	*	44,923
ARC adjustment		(33,276)
Less: Unreimbursed retiree premium payments made to plan provider		(40,379)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		159,391
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		998,286
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	1,157,677

* Interest accrued because the City did not make the required contribution fiscal year end. The actuarial assumption was that funding would be made the beginning of the fiscal year and earn interest at the rate of 4.00% per fiscal year, which will be used to pay future benefits.

Three year disclosure of the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is presented as follows.

			Percentage	N	Net OPEB	
	Annual Annual		Annual OPEB	(Obligation)	
Fiscal Year End	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	Asset		
June 30, 2015	\$	165,563	17%	\$	(836,725)	
June 30, 2016	\$	198,915	14%	\$	(998,286)	
June 30, 2017	\$	199,770	20%	\$	(1,157,677)	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of September 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$1,295,733. As of June 30, 2017, the City's cumulative annual required contribution was not funded and is shown as a liability in the City's balance sheet along with the unfunded normal cost. 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 will be presented in the future when multi-year trend information

Note 6: Post-Retirement Health Benefits (Continued):

about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits is available.

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 September 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost asset valuation method is used. The actuarial assumptions include an investment/discount rate of 4.50% based on long-term historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. The valuation assumes that 100% of all eligible retirees will actually participate in the retiree medical benefit. The annual healthcare premiums will increase an average of 4% per year.

Note 7: Special Assessment Districts

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, the City of Ione created two Community Facilities Districts. The City Council and management are responsible for the administration of the Community Facilities Districts formed under the provisions of Mello-Roos. The City is not obligated to repay the special assessment debt to the debt holders.

On August 16, 2006 the 1989-1 and 1989-2 Community Facilities District special assessment debt, with no governmental commitment was redeemed resulting in a repayment and defeasance. The total amount repaid and defeased was \$13,365,000 principal along with \$3,703,335 of interest that was in default and on August 16, 2006 was cured. Furthermore \$18,475,000 Community Facilities District special assessment debt with no governmental commitment was issued and additional Community Facility Districts were established to pay for the limited liability debt. Reserve funds totalling \$671,250 were established and \$1,786,710 was paid out for cost of issuance, underwriter's discount, release of set aside funds and private placement fees.

The amount of the special assessment debt with no governmental commitment at June 30, 2017, is:

Community Facilities District 2005-2IA1	\$ 3,385,000
Community Facilities District 2005-2IA2	145,000
Community Facilities District 2005-2IA3	 6,415,000
Total	\$ 9,945,000

Note 8: Supplementary Retirement Plan

(A) Plan Description

The City has established a supplementary retirement plan through Public Agency Retirement System (PARS). PARS administers the single-employer, defined benefit plan on behalf of the City. Benefits under the plan are available only to employees who were full-time with the City on November 1, 2011, were at least 50 years of age and had completed five years of service with the City on January 30, 2012, had terminated employment with the City by no later than that date, and retired under the City's regular CalPERS miscellaneous plan no later than January 31, 2012. An application for benefits was required from eligible employees. The plan pays members 7% of final pay each year throughout their retirement. Copies of audited financial reports may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Newport Beach, California 92660.

(B) Funding Policy

To fund the supplemental retirement plan, the City's annual required contribution was \$53,042 per year for five years beginning in 2011-2012, which is the fixed price of the annuity purchased from Pacific Life Insurance Company to pay the benefits. The contribution amounts and benefit provisions are established through an agreement between the City and PARS, and may be amended only by mutual agreement. There was no employee contribution. As of June 30, 2017 there was no additional annual pension cost due from the City and \$0 net pension liability as a result of this supplementary retirement plan.

Note 9: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined together with other cities in the State to form Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a California Joint Powers Authority. The City pays an annual premium to NCCSIF for its insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the NCCSIF provides that NCCSIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self-insured levels. A Board of Directors governs the NCCSIF. A management group employed by NCCSIF handles the day-to-day business. At the termination of the joint power agreement and after all claims been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents. Financial statements of NCCSIF are available at the City.

Note 10: Lease Income

On July 30th, 1990 the City entered into an agreement with Portlock International to lease the City owned property for the operation of a public golf course. The term of the lease is fifty five years commencing in June 1994. The rent is due as follows: years 6 to 10 is 1%, years 11 to 15 is 2%, years 16 to 20 is 3% and years 21 to 55 is 4% of gross revenue from the operation of the golf course, clubhouse, pro shop, driving range and other golf course facilities withi a minimum annual rent of \$43,000. Under this agreement the City received, \$43,000 in the 2014-2015 fiscal year, \$43,000 in the 2015-2016 fiscal year and accrued an estimated receivable at June 30, 2017 of \$43,000 or 1% of the sales price, if the lessee assigns its leasehold interest to a third party.

Note 11: Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period.

Balances representing lending/borrowing between funds at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not expendable available financial resources.

As of June 30, 2017 \$244,800 is classified as an advance from Enterprise Fund to General Fund. On 6/17/14 the City Council formally deemed the \$244,800 as a credit against any future wastewater connections or annexation fees that would otherwise be due and payable from the Howard Properties Trust Fund. The City will use the General Fund to credit the Wastewater Fund at such time as Howard Properties Trust redeems its sewer connection fee credits and/or annexation fee credits.

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Fund Type	Advances To Other Funds		Advances From Other Funds]	Due To Other Funds		1		Operating Transfers In		erating ansfers Out
General	\$	662,453	\$ 1,418,225	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,133	\$	-
Enterprise		311,955	0		3,860,217		3,860,217		21,064		40,905
Special Revenue		1,149,270	-		39,527		-		18,708		-
Capital Projects		821,804	1,527,257		145,049		184,576		-		-
Total	\$	2,945,482	\$ 2,945,482	\$	4,044,793	\$	4,044,793	\$	40,905	\$	40,905

Note 12: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The final amended general fund budget had the following accounts with excess expenditures over appropriations.

	Amended Budget	Actual Expenditures	(Unfavorable) Variance
Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation			
Planning	25,538	186,259	(160,721)
Building inspection	64,501	213,475	(148,974)
Engineering	9,000	24,750	(15,750)
Public Safety			
Police	563,393	809,882	(246,489)
Fire	58,500	102,295	(43,795)
Measure M Fund			
Public Safety	295,000	334,646	(39,646) B.
Deficit Fund Balances			

Three major governmental funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2017. The general fund had a deficit fund balance of \$759,783 the fire impact fee fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,373,601, the governmental impact fee fund had a deficit fund balance of \$633,057. The Sewer Capital enterprise fund had a deficit net position of \$3,149,320 and the Sewer Tertiary Plant fund had a deficit net position of \$469,128. The non-major railroad fund had a deficit fund balance of \$18,000. The deficit balances are expected to be eliminated upon receipt of funding from impact fees, granting authorities or through matching funds/subsidies from the General fund of the City and through recognition of deferred revenue.

Note 12: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

C. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance

The beginning general fund, fund balance was reduced \$69,155 and sewer O&M net position was increased \$69,155 to account for an error made in a prior year whereby the ARSA funds were inadvertently closed to the general fund

Note 13: Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. Under this plan participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed; distributions are defined under the plan. The contribution is made by the participant and the City does not match any portion of the contribution. The plan trustee is the California Public Retirement System.

The laws governing deferred compensation plans, requires plan assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under this plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

Note 14: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 15: Gann Limit

Proceeds subject to the limit for 2016-17	\$ 2,746,505
Amount of limit for 2016-17	3,268,762
Amount (under)/over the limit	\$ (522,257)
Per Capita Percentage Change	5.82%
Population Change*	0.31%
* Net of exclusions for correctional institution	

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingent Liabilities

On April 8, 2011 the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (the Board) issued a Cease and Desist Order (the "Order") requiring the City to take certain actions to address violations of waste discharge requirements related to operations of the City's wastewater treatment facilities. The Order does not impose any fines or penalties. The Order requires the City to take actions to correct violations in accordance with a specified timeframe. If the City fails to meet the requirements of the Order, the Board has the authority to impose fines and penalties.

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Lawsuits

Various claims have been filed against the City. In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, the likelihood of an unfavourable outcome and the dollar range of potential loss was not determinable.

Commitments:

On July 1, 2013 the City entered into an agreement with the PERC Water Corporation for the operation and maintenance of the Wastewater Treatment Facility, the Tertiary Treatment Facility and the Sewer Collection System owned by the City. The agreement is effective for four years and may be extended for three additional two year periods. The monthly cost was set at \$29,170 adjusted annually for inflation.

The City has entered into various professional service agreements including engineering, legal and construction contracts.

CITY OF IONE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Original Budget	, 201	Actual	Fa	'ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues	 8	 0				
Taxes						
Property tax	\$ 576,800	\$ 576,800	\$	618,884	\$	42,084
Sales tax	116,600	116,600		173,001		56,401
Transient occupancy	2,400	2,400		2,419		19
Sales tax - public safety	3,600	3,600		4,837		1,237
Real property transfer	7,000	7,000		21,988		14,988
Total Taxes	 706,400	 706,400		821,129		114,729
Licenses and Permits						
Franchise fee	93,000	93,000		75,227		(17,773)
Business license	5,000	5,000		6,756		1,756
Building permits and inspections	168,000	168,000		110,802		(57,198)
Burn permits	360	360		315		(45)
Fire sprinkler inspection	6,525	6,525		2,250		(4,275)
Encroachment permit	 2,000	 2,000		900		(1,100)
Total Licenses and Permits	 274,885	 274,885		196,250		(78,635)
Intergovernmental						
Motor vehicle in lieu (state)	737,932	737,932		772,682		34,750
HOPTR	4,960	4,960		7,727		2,767
Grants/reimbursements		 -	_			
Total Intergovernmental	 742,892	 742,892		780,409		37,517
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties						
Parking citations and other fines	 11,160	 11,160		15,589		4,429
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	 11,160	 11,160		15,589		4,429
Charges for Current Services						
Planning and building inspection fees	87,000	87,000		87,998		998
Engineering fees				84,107		84,107
Legal reimbursements		-				
Developer reimbursements						
Parks and recreation		-		540		540
Finance	15,000	15,000		15,446		446
Police department services	14,010	14,010		43,065		29,055
Fire department services	 22,500	 22,500		36,112		13,612
Total Charges for Current Services	 138,510	 138,510		267,268		128,758
Use of Money and Property						
Interest and investment income	7,000	7,000		8,195		1,195
Rent	 76,358	 76,358		76,857		499
Total Use of Money and Property	 83,358	 83,358		85,052		1,694
Other				o		0.65
Insurance refunds and dividends				869		869
Miscellaneous - all others	 8,500	 8,500		19,143		10,643
Total Other	 8,500	 8,500		20,012		11,512
Total Revenues	\$ 1,965,705	\$ 1,965,705	\$	2,185,709	\$	220,004

CITY OF IONE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	 Final Original Budget	 Actual	F	⁷ ariance avorable ifavorable)
Total Revenues (Continued)	\$ 1,965,705	\$ 1,965,705	\$ 2,185,709	\$	220,004
Expenditures	 	 	 , , ,		
General Government					
City Council	21,362	21,362	20,336		1,026
City Manager	81,252	81,252	41,413		39,839
City Clerk	101,558	101,558	93,545		8,013
Finance	122,351	122,351	119,239		3,112
City Treasurer	2,733	2,733	2,994		(261)
Legal	100,000	100,000	79,502		20,498
Administrative services	 270,978	 270,978	 240,974		30,004
Total General Government	 700,234	 700,234	 598,003		102,231
Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation					
Planning	25,538	25,538	186,259		(160,721)
Building inspection	64,501	64,501	213,475		(148,974)
Engineering	9,000	9,000	24,750		(15,750)
Corporate yard-vehicle	 	 	 		
Total Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation	 99,039	 99,039	 424,484		(325,445)
Public Safety					
Police	563,393	563,393	809,882		(246,489)
Fire	 58,500	 58,500	 102,295		(43,795)
Total Public Safety	 621,893	 621,893	 912,177		(290,284)
Community Development					
Parks and recreation	 265,333	 265,333	 241,438		23,895
Total Community Development	 265,333	 265,333	 241,438		23,895
Capital Outlay	 35,250	 35,250	 60,954		(25,704)
Total Expenditures	 1,721,749	 1,721,749	 2,237,056		(489,603)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources	 243,956	 243,956	 (51,347)		(295,303)
Other Financing Sources Sale of assets Operating transfers in			 3,586 1,133		3,586
Total Other Financing Sources	 	 	 4,719		3,586
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures	\$ 243,956	\$ 243,956	(46,628)	\$	(291,717)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2016			 (644,000)		
Prior Period Adjustment			 (69,155)		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2017			\$ (759,783)		

CITY OF IONE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2017

	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	City's covered employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty
CalPERS-Miscellaneous Plans					
6/30/2014	0.03101%	\$766,508	\$292,700	261.88%	*
6/30/2015	0.03150%	\$864,120	\$424,499	203.56%	77.40%
6/30/2016	0.02982%	\$1,036,055	\$424,791	243.90%	73.13%
CalPERS-Safety Plans					
6/30/2014	0.03334%	\$1,250,619	\$498,282	250.99%	*
6/30/2015	0.03415%	\$1,407,288	\$583,315	241.26%	66.85%
6/30/2016	0.03028%	\$1,568,488	\$582,674	269.19%	67.63%

*information not available

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only infromation for those years for which information is available is presented.

CITY OF IONE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2017

	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
CalPERS-Miscellaneous Plans					
6/30/2014	\$51,163	(\$51,163)	\$0	\$292,700	17.48%
6/30/2015	\$81,342	(\$81,342)	\$0	\$424,499	19.16%
6/30/2016	\$84,796	(\$84,796)	\$0	\$424,791	19.96%
CalPERS-Safety Plans					
6/30/2014	\$158,304	(\$158,304)	\$0	\$498,282	31.77%
6/30/2015	\$227,364	(\$227,364)	\$0	\$583,315	38.98%
6/30/2016	\$239,671	(\$239,671)	\$0	\$582,674	41.13%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only infromation for those years for which information is available is presented.

CITY OF IONE

NOTES REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares and adopts a balanced operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements.

Budgets for the general, special revenue and capital project funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are the only adopted budgets. Budgets for the capital project funds and proprietary funds are used for management and control purposes only.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. In order to accommodate operational changes that may result during the course of a budget year, management can modify in line items of a budget, with the limitation that increases or decreases to overall fund budgets; budget modification between funds; transfers between general fund departments; and transfers that affect capital projects cannot be made without Council approval.

CITY OF IONE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		~ • 1	0			
		Special	Ca	pital		
		Revenue		ojects		
		Funds		unds		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	366,863	\$	-	\$	366,863
Due from other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Receivables						
Accounts		110,228		_		110,228
Deposits with others		3,303		-		3,303
*		5,505				3,303
Prepaid expense						
Total Current Assets		480,394		-		480,394
Long-Term Assets						
Advance to other funds		795,823	7	96,804		1,592,627
Interest receivable		358,401				358,401
Loans receivable (net of allowance		,				-
for uncollectibles)		1,595,420		21,046		1,616,466
Restricted cash and investments		620,273		97,994		918,267
Total Long-Term Assets		3,369,917	1,1	15,844		4,485,761
Total Assets	\$	3,850,311	\$1,1	15,844	\$	4,966,155
	N 1					
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund E	salance	<u>s</u>				
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	64,326	\$	-	\$	64,326
Accrued payroll		660				660
Due to other funds		39,527				39,527
Total Liabilities		104,513				104,513
Deferred Inflows of Resources		101,919				101,010
Unavailable revenue		386,787				386,787
Fund Balances		500,707				500,707
Restricted for loans receivable		1,595,420				1,595,420
Non-spendable for advances		795,823	7	96,804		1,593,420
Assigned for public safety		5,291	/	90,804		1,392,027 5,291
Assigned for community development		667,516				667,516
Assigned for streets and roads		294,961	2	10.040		294,961
Assigned for capital projects			3	19,040		319,040
Total Fund Balance		3,359,011	1,1	15,844		4,474,855
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,850,311	\$1,1	15,844	\$	4,966,155

CITY OF IONE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total
Revenues			
Use of money and property	\$ 15,737	\$ -	\$ 15,737
Intergovernmental	450,861		450,861
Special assessment/impact fees	52,004	67,281	119,285
Total Revenues	518,602	67,281	585,883
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government		1,876	1,876
Public ways and facilities/			
transportation	326,782		326,782
Public safety	163,222		163,222
Community development			-
Principal expense	9,000		9,000
Capital outlay	30,130		30,130
Total Expenditures	529,134	1,876	531,010
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(10,532)	65,405	54,873
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	3,369,543	1,050,439	4,419,982
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 3,359,011	\$ 1,115,844	\$ 4,474,855

CITY OF IONE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	TI	DA		e Dist 1 COIC	S	COPS LESF B3229	Gas Tax		rop 172 les Tax Fire	Fi	nservation re Break sessment	oad Depot	Sat	fer Grant	Rehab ousing
Assets															
Cash and investments Due from other funds Accounts receivable Deposits with others Prepaid expense	\$	- 80,130	\$	- 355	\$	- 4,214	\$ - 63,628 3,303	\$	2,748	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- 11,901	\$ -
Total Current Assets	3	80,130		355		4,214	66,931		2,748					11,901	
Advances to other funds Interest receivable Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	54	6,675					249,148								14,335 35,315
Restricted cash and investments			_	83,417			164,688				46,506	 			 46,197
Total Long-Term Assets	54	6,675		83,417			413,836				46,506	 			 95,847
Total Assets	\$ 57	76,805	\$	83,772	\$	4,214	\$ 480,767	\$	2,748	\$	46,506	\$ -	\$	11,901	\$ 95,847
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	es and	Fund I	Balan	ces											
<u>Liabilities</u>															
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	-	\$	5,419	\$	-	\$ 58,162 660	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	745	\$ -
Due to other funds		9,694				2,532						 18,000		5,041	
Total Liabilities		9,694		5,419		2,532	58,822					 18,000		5,786	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue						_	23,131					 		5,254	 14,335
<u>Fund Balances</u> Restricted for loans receivable Non-spendable for advances	54	6,675					249,148								35,315
Assigned for public safety Assigned for community development Assigned for streets and roads		20,436		78,353		1,682	149,666		2,748		46,506	(18,000)		861	46,197
Total Fund Balance		57,111		78,353		1,682	398,814		2,748		46,506	 (18,000)		861	 81,512
		<i>.</i>			<i>•</i>			•		•	, , ,	 (10,000)			 <u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 57	6,805	\$	83,772	\$	4,214	\$ 480,767	\$	2,748	\$	46,506	\$ -	\$	11,901	\$ 95,847

CITY OF IONE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

v Income lousing	9	7-Home Grant	01	-Home- 518	3-STBG 326 Grant	6-Home CDBG	0	5-STBG	200)8 Housing Grant	20	10-Home 4711	elf Help Housing	 Totals
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	361,215	\$	2,900	\$ -	\$ 366,863
													-	110,228 3,303
 					 	 			_	361,215		2,900	 	 480,394
		49,156		13,725	26,018	126,244		33,971		75,566		19,386		795,823 358,401
84,675		169,606 770		60,961 160	109,533 36,669	452,417		287,883		343,905		135,800	157,191	1,595,420 620,273
 84,675		219,532		74,846	 172,220	 578,661		321,854		419,471		155,186	 157,191	 3,369,917
\$ 84,675	\$	219,532	\$	74,846	\$ 172,220	\$ 578,661	\$	321,854	\$	780,686	\$	158,086	\$ 157,191	\$ 3,850,311
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - 4,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 64,326 660 39,527
 					 	 4,260							 	 104,513
 		49,156		13,725	 26,018	 126,244		33,971		75,567		19,386	 	 386,787
		169,606		60,961	109,533	452,417		287,883		343,905		135,800		1,595,420 795,823
84,675		770		160	36,669	(4,260)				361,214		2,900	157,191	5,291 667,516 294,961
 84,675		170,376		61,121	 146,202	 448,157		287,883		705,119		138,700	 157,191	 3,359,011
\$ 84,675	\$	219,532	\$	74,846	\$ 172,220	\$ 578,661	\$	321,854	\$	780,686	\$	158,086	\$ 157,191	\$ 3,850,311

CITY OF IONE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	TDA	Ione Dist 1 COIC	COPS SLESF AB3229	Gas Tax	Prop 172 Sales Tax Fire	Conservation Fire Break Assessment	Railroad Depot	Safer Grant	Rehab Housing
Revenues							-		
Use of money and property	\$ 1,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessment/impact fees		52,004							
Intergovernmental	30,130		129,323	227,325	-	·	- <u></u> .	64,083	
Total Revenues	31,179	52,004	129,323	228,784				64,083	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public ways and facilities/									
transportation		40,249		286,533					
Public safety			100,000					63,222	
Community development									
Principal expense							9,000		
Capital outlay	30,130								
Total Expenditures	30,130	40,249	100,000	286,533			9,000	63,222	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures	1,049	11,755	29,323	(57,749)			(9,000)	861	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	566,062	66,598	(27,641)	456,563	2,748	46,506	(9,000)		81,512
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 567,111	\$ 78,353	\$ 1,682	\$ 398,814	\$ 2,748	\$ 46,506	\$ (18,000)	\$ 861	\$ 81,512

CITY OF IONE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Income	7-Home Grant	01	-Home- 518	3-STBG 26 Grant	6-Home CDBG	0	5-STBG	200	8 Housing Grant	20	10-Home 4711	elf Help Housing	 Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,229	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 15,737 52,004 450,861
 	 			 	 				13,229			 	 518,602
													326,782 163,222
				 	 							 	 9,000 30,130
 	 			 	 							 	 529,134
 	 			 	 				13,229			 	 (10,532)
 84,675	 170,376		61,121	 146,202	 448,157		287,883		691,890		138,700	 157,191	 3,369,543
\$ 84,675	\$ 170,376	\$	61,121	\$ 146,202	\$ 448,157	\$	287,883	\$	705,119	\$	138,700	\$ 157,191	\$ 3,359,011

CITY OF IONE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Par	ks & Rec	D	rainage		Police Services				
A (Fund		Fund	Im	pact Fees	Totals			
Assets										
Cash and investments Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- - -		
nterest receivable		-						-		
Total Current Assets						-				
ong-Term Assets oans receivables dvance to other funds		21,046		_		796,804		21,046 796,804		
Restricted cash and investments		131,587		125,578		40,829		297,994		
Total Long-Term Assets		152,633		125,578		837,633		1,115,844		
Total Assets	\$	152,633	\$	125,578	\$	837,633	\$	1,115,844		
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
urrent Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total Liabilities										
and Balances Non-spendable for advances						796,804		796,804		
Assigned for capital projects		152,633		125,578		40,829		319,040		
Total Fund Balances		152,633		125,578		837,633		1,115,844		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	152,633	\$	125,578	\$	837,633	\$	1,115,844		

CITY OF IONE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	ks & Rec act Fund		inage und	S	Police ervices pact Fees	Totals		
Revenues								
Impact fees Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 43,906 -	\$	-	\$	- 23,375	\$	67,281 - -	
Total Revenues	 43,906				23,375		67,281	
Expenditures Current:								
General government Capital outlay	 1,876						1,876 -	
Total Expenditures	 1,876						1,876	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 42,030				23,375		65,405	
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	 110,603	1	25,578		814,258	1	,050,439	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 152,633	\$ 12	25,578	\$	837,633	\$ 1	,115,844	

LARRY BAIN, CPA AN ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

2148 Frascati Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 / 916.601-8894 <u>lpbain@sbcglobal.net</u>

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 City Council City of Ione Ione, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental-type and business-type activities of City of Ione (the "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 November 24, 2017.

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 preceding paragraph 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 discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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. The deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses following this report are identified as FS 17-1 through FS 17-2.

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 FS 17-3 through FS 17-8 as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Ione'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..

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. 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.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee and management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, the State Controller's Office and the Amador County Auditor Controller's Office and is not intended to be an should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation November 24, 2017

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses

FS 17-1 (Prior Year Finding 15-1) The Tertiary plant continued to operate at a loss. During the 2014/15 fiscal year the plant had a net loss of \$27,863 and as of June 30, 2015 has borrowed \$540,307 from other funds to cover the cost of its operations.

During the 2014/15 fiscal year, we noted the general fund, fund balance increased \$749,184 as of result of greater revenues than expected and transferring in \$564,709 from the TDA fund. The offset to the operating transfer was the elimination of a \$558,046 advance from the TDA fund to the general fund that occurred in a prior year. While the City Council approved a resolution to consolidate the TDA fund with the general fund and to write off the advance, we were not presented with documentation to substantiate that the City had the legal authority to write off this advance to the general fund from restricted funds. After discussion with City management, the \$564,709 operating transfer was reversed and the City will research this activity during the 2015/16 fiscal year in order to determine if the TDA fund balance can be transferred to the general fund and if the advance can be eliminated.

15/16 FY: In May 2016 the City entered into an agreement with Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA) and California Department of Corrections (CDCR) whereby CDCR has agreed to pay 54% of the agreed upon cost of operation and maintenance of \$274,284 per calendar year and ARSA has agreed to pay 46% of the agreed upon cost of operation and maintenance. ARSA's portion will be adjusted by a portion of permit costs and for a portion of the amount paid by Portlock. For the 2015/16 fiscal year the Tertiary fund net loss was \$16,457, however the City believes when the full effect of the May 2016 agreement is in place the City will have sufficient revenue to cover the cost of the Tertiary Plant operations. At June 30, 2016 the amount borrowed from other funds to cover past operating costs was \$510,312 which was a reduction of \$29,995 from the prior year. There were various adjustments to the receivables balances which were not made by the City. We proposed adjustments to agree with the underlying activity.

At June 30, 2016, the accumulated deficit in the general fund was (\$644,000) and improved by \$605,731 during the 2015/16 fiscal year. With improved economic conditions and continued cost cutting the City believes they will eliminate the accumulated deficit.

While the Governmental Impact Fee fund generated \$19,260 in revenue during the 2015/16 fiscal year the amount borrowed from other funds remained at \$698,623. The City believes that the increase in new development projects will generate revenue to begin paying off the short term and long-term inter-fund borrowings.

No additional activity was noted in writing off the advance from the LTC fund to the general fund during the 2015/16 fiscal year.

Current Year Follow Up: At June 30, 3017, the accumulated deficit in the general fund was (\$759,783) which decreased due to a \$46,638 net loss and reduction in fund balance of \$69,155 from a prior period adjustments. The Fire Service Impact Fee Fund also had a decrease in fund balance of \$17,255 and an ending fund balance of negative \$1,373,601. The Governmental Impact Fees Funds, fund balance also increased \$18,134, with an ending fund balance of negative \$633,057.

We noted improvement in the Sewer Capital Fund with an increase in net position of \$167,815 and ending net position of negative \$3,149,320. The Sewer Tertiary Fund had an increase in net position during the 2016/17 fiscal year of \$31,309 and an ending net position of negative \$469,128

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue to evaluate the tertiary plant operations and prepare a plan of how the tertiary fund will pay back the \$510,312 borrowed from other funds. We also recommend the City review and true up the receivables associated with the tertiary plant as part of year-end closing.

While the City expects current financial resources will be sufficient to cover current liabilities, we recommend close attention to resolving the accumulated deficit in the general fund.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses (Continued)

We also recommend reviewing the current fee structure for the general impact fee and determine why revenue is not being generated to cure the deficit fund balance and when revenues will be generated in this fund.

Management should also review if the City has the legal authority to write off the \$558,046 advance that the general fund had previously borrowed from local transportation commission funds.

Management Response: City Management continues to evaluate the tertiary plant operations to ensure adequate compensation for cost of operation and maintenance of the plant. Finance staff will review and true up receivables associated with the tertiary plant during year-end closing.

Management will be proposing a comprehensive fee structures to update fees that have not been revised since 1991. Within the next year council will be presented with the fee schedule for approval, the changes will take into account actual costs. Once approved, the City will begin moving towards eliminating the problem of deficit fund balances.

Management has reviewed the legal authority to write off the \$558,046 advance that had been previously borrowed from the local transportation commission fund (LTC). Management determined that the LTC fund balance cannot be transferred to the general fund and written off since these are restricted funds.

FS 17-2 (Prior Year Finding 16-5): During our audit we noted the City had recorded a \$504,000 receivable from JTS for regional traffic fees which should have been paid to the City in February 2016. We noted the receivable was still on the books as of June 30, 2016. Per review of the activity and inquiry with management we noted the City entered into a new developer agreement with a different developer allowing them to develop villages 4-10 without the payment of the \$504,000 and the new developer does not appear to be liable for this fee. We proposed the City establish an allowance for doubtful accounts for the \$504,000 as of June 30, 2016.

Current Year Follow Up: Accounts Receivable and Allowance for doubtful debt of \$504,000 are still on the books waiting for direction from City Council.

Recommendation: We recommend City Council review this activity and if determined the funds are uncollectible direct staff to write off the receivable.

Management Response: Management will attain a written opinion from the City Attorney as to whether this receivable is collectible, since it does not appear that the new developer is liable for the fees, according to the current developer agreement. If not collectable, management staff will provide a resolution to council requesting direction to write off the receivable.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Not Material Weaknesses

FS 17-3: We noted the City had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. We also noted that journal entries are not approved or reviewed by management, other than the finance manager, who initiates, posts the entry and files the backup documentation. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities occurring without being detected; however, due to a limited number of personnel in the finance department as a result of downsizing an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. We have noted this finding in prior audits.

Recommendation: We recommend the City segregate duties to the greatest extent possible given the limited number of personnel in the Finance Department.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Not Material Weaknesses (Continued)

Management Response: Due to downsizing the finance department several years ago, as a result of declining city revenues, the Finance Department currently consists of one full time and one part-time employee. Internal control procedures are currently in place by utilizing staff from other city departments, as well as elected officials. As time allows, other staff have been reviewing, receipting payments, processing sewer bills and completing various other finance tasks. While this has helped with the segregation of duties and workload within finance, it has also limited staff in the other departments from completing their own work responsibilities. Staff will investigate possible restructuring/merging of departments, updating job descriptions and will continue to review other options available in an effort to have adequate internal controls in place, accurately complete day to day tasks and remain in compliance with the ever increasing reporting and regulation requirements for the City.

FS 17-4 (Prior Year Finding 15-8): During our testing of sewer commercial accounts we noted the City is charging based on the number of fixtures, however the City did not have files for commercial properties documenting the number of fixtures so that we could recalculate the charges.

2011/12 Fiscal Year Status: During the current year audit we noted the site inspections on commercial properties had not been performed. Furthermore, as part of our sewer receipts testing, we contacted a mobile home park that is being billed for 51 connections and were informed that there are 54 spaces at the mobile home park. It appears the City has been undercharging three connections for this commercial customer.

2012/13 Fiscal Year Status: The City does not appear to have a rate schedule that supports all the charged rates. A banquet hall is paying \$168.59 which is unsupported and an eatery is charged \$54.41 which is unsupported. Additionally the late fees on sewer bills are not being calculated correctly. Interest on a late balance only includes the initial bill itself. If a bill was to be more than two months late, the interest would only include the current month late charge and the prior month late charge excluding the interest from the prior month late.

The public works employee made a site inspection at the mobile home park and determined that three mobile homes were vacant. We are still unsure if the mobile homes are hooked up to City sewer and if they should be charged the monthly sewer fee.

2013/14 Fiscal Year Status: We noted two instances during our testing of "other institutions" commercial accounts where we were unable to recalculate the bill based on consumption.

Current Year Follow Up: No change

Recommendation: We recommend the City perform a site inspection of all commercial properties and document the number of fixtures that are being charged. The City should then compare that data to the actual charges and make adjustments where needed to verify that the current charges are valid. The City should also verify that there is an approved rate schedule for all sewer fees being charged.

Management Response: Staff is in the process of reviewing wastewater rates and fee structures. Management is looking into changing the current rate structure based on the number of fixtures to the size of the existing water meter. Recommendation will be sent to Council for their consideration once the process is completed.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Not Material Weaknesses (Continued)

FS 17-5 (Prior Year Finding 15-10): During our review of transient occupancy tax (T.O.T.) revenue it was determined that the tax is lower than expected. The amount of T.O.T. reported during the 2012/13 fiscal year was \$3,180. Based on the amount submitted to the City, the hotel is reporting revenue for the 2012/13 fiscal year of \$31,800. With 14 rooms available and assuming an average rate of \$100 per night's stay this equates to an occupancy rate of approximately 6.2%, or less than one room rented per day.

During the 2014/15 fiscal year audit we noted the reported T.O.T. revenue was \$3,357. Based on the assumptions noted above the calculated occupancy rate was 6.57%

During the 2015/16 fiscal year the City received \$4,200 in T.O.T. Revenue. The City hired an independent accountant to perform a T.O.T. audit subsequent to the fiscal year end. Refer to that report for their findings.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year we noted the City retained a CPA to perform a T.O.T. audit and is in the process of negotiating a settlement for any underpayments.

Recommendation: We recommend the City continue to monitor the Motels and any other short term rentals subject to the T.O.T tax and take action collect what is owed for this tax.

Management Response: City Council is taking legal action to collect the T.O.T tax owed to the City based on the audit performed by an independent accountant. Staff continues to monitor entities subject to the T.O.T. tax.

FS 17-6: During our testing, we noted Ryland (now Axios) pulled building permits, however the City did not adjustment their deposit balance to reflect the 16/17 FY activity.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adjust the deposits liability balance each time Axios uses one of the prepaid building permits.

Management Response: Finance staff will adjust the deposit liability balance each time Axios uses one of the prepaid building permits.

FS 17-7: During our testing of cash, we noted an outstanding check for \$5,000. Upon review it was determined the check was intended to be used to open escrow for land the City had considered purchasing. As of 9/14/17, this check was still in the City's possession.

Recommendation: We recommend the City void checks that are not immediately provided to the payee.

Management Response: Finance Department has voided the \$5,000 check in question. Staff continues to monitor the City's outstanding checks and will develop an updated practice in the financial policies and procedures manual for voiding stale checks.

FS 17-8: During our testing of health insurance and health in lieu payments, we noted there were some employees with insurance deduction over withheld/ under withheld from their pay checks. We also noted on the health in lieu payments some of the employees were also overpaid/underpaid.

Recommendation: We recommend the City periodically review these deductions or payments to ensure accuracy and that all requirements are met.

Management Response: Management has reviewed health insurance caps and health in-lieu payments for all employees and agrees that they are currently inconsistent with resolution. Management will submit a recommendation to city council, for their consideration, in order to match the existing deductions/payments. Staff will also be re-examining the existing health in-lieu policy.