FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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PARTNERS RONALD A LEVY, CPA CRAIG A HARTZHEIM, CPA HADLEY Y HUI, CPA ALEXANDER C HOM, CPA ADAM V GUISE, CPA

TRAVIS J HOLE, CPA

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTING & TAX SERVICES 433 N. CAMDEN DR., SUITE 730 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 TEL: 310.273.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES 5800 HANNUM AVE., SUITE E CULVER CITY, CA 90230 TEL: 310.670.2745 FAX: 310.670.1689 www.mlhcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Holtville Holtville, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holtville (City), California, as of and for the fiscal 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 the basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Holtville, California, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows arising from cash transactions, where applicable thereof, for the fiscal year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the financial statements, the City prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Condition

The reader's attention should be brought to Note 16, referring to the City's financial condition as of June 30, 2017.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules for the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund and the Home Grant Special Revenue Fund that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. Budgets were not adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund or the Home Grant Special Revenue Fund.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules of the General Fund on pages 47 and 48, Local Transit Authority Special Revenue Fund on page 49, and Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Holtville's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor funds financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, and combining Private-purpose Trust Funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor funds financial statements, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, and combining Private-purpose Trust Funds 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

More, Levy V Marylins

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Culver City, California March 21, 2018 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



CITY OF HOLTVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	3,096,769	\$	2,401,520	\$	5,498,289
Cash and investments with fiscal agent				320,750		320,750
Restricted cash and investments				324,125		324,125
Loans receivable, net of allowance		2,572,383				2,572,383
Total Assets		5,669,152		3,046,395		8,715,547
Liabilities:						
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		74,062		398,793		472,855
Due in more than one year		427,958		8,591,541		9,019,499
Total Liabilities		502,020		8,990,334		9,492,354
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Other purposes		4,294,021				4,294,021
Unrestricted		873,111		(5,943,939)		(5,070,828)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	5,167,132	\$	(5,943,939)	\$	(776,807)

			Program Revenue	es		
		CI C	Operating	Capital		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Grants	Contributions and Grants		
-	Expenses	Services	and Grants	una Granio		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 959,986	\$ 4,608	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	1,916,670	8,281	776,466	*		
Public works	1,960,845	30,092	235,864	1,434,896		
Community development	1,821	19,564	2,916	n		
Total Governmental Activities	4,839,322	62,545	1,015,246	1,434,896		
Business-type Activities:						
Water	1,086,684	1,539,740				
Sewer	5,257,341	1,410,563		4,406,022		
Solid waste	235,478	251,996				
Total Business-type Activities	6,579,503	3,202,299		4,406,022		
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,418,825	\$ 3,264,844	\$ 1,015,246	\$ 5,840,918		
	Utility users to Sales and use Franchise tax Other tax Motor vehicle is Use of money a Other	unsecured proper ax tax in lieu - unrestric and property	rty taxes	restricted		
	Total General R	evenues and Tra	nsfers			
	Change in Net P	osition				
	Net Position (De	eficit) at Beginni	ng of Fiscal Year			
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Fiscal Year						

` .) Revenue and Net Position	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
\$ (955,378) (1,131,923) (259,993) 20,659	\$ -	\$ (955,378) (1,131,923) (259,993) 20,659
(2,326,635)		(2,326,635)
	453,056 559,244 16,518	453,056 559,244 16,518
	1,028,818	1,028,818
(2,326,635)	1,028,818	(1,297,817)
140,735 456,527 491,304 111,736 23,348		140,735 456,527 491,304 111,736 23,348
536,188 16,120 50,834	4,033	536,188 20,153 50,834
55,535 250,000	(250,000)	55,535
2,132,327	(245,967)	1,886,360
(194,308)	782,851	588,543
5,361,440	(6,726,790)	(1,365,350)
\$ 5,167,132	\$ (5,943,939)	\$ (776,807)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

			Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Home Grant Fund	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	856,677	\$	742,897	\$	54,932
Due from other funds Loans receivable		589,330 91,749		966,333		4,601,204
Total assets	\$	1,537,756	\$	1,709,230	\$	4,656,136
Liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	-
Total liabilities						
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred revenue				859,628		4,601,204
Total deferred inflows of resources				859,628		4,601,204
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				859,628		4,601,204
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable Restricted		91,749		106,705 742,897		54,932
Unassigned		1,446,007				
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,537,756		849,602		54,932
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,537,756	\$	1,709,230	\$	4,656,136

Ι	Special Revocal Transit	Local		Other		Total
	Authority	sportation	Governmental		Go	overnmental
	Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	1,021,451	\$ -	\$	420,812	\$	3,096,769 589,330
		 		320,000		5,979,286
\$	1,021,451	\$ 	\$	740,812	\$	9,665,385
\$	-	\$ 589,330	\$		\$	589,330
		589,330				589,330
				320,000		5,780,832
				320,000		5,780,832
		 589,330		320,000		6,370,162
						198,454
	1,021,451	(589,330)		420,812		2,240,092 856,677
	1,021,451	(589,330)		420,812		3,295,223
\$	1,021,451	\$ -	\$	740,812	\$	9,665,385

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS June 30,2017

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 3,295,223
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain loans receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue	5,780,832
Allowance for an uncollectible loan has been set up in the amount of \$3,406,903 for a certain loan receivable.	(3,406,903)
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Settlement agreement Claims payable	 (52,004) (249,502) (200,514)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,167,132

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds
	General Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Home Grant Fund	
Revenues Collected:						
Taxes	\$	1,104,804	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses, permits, and impact fees		1,820				
Fines and penalties		1,022				
Investment earnings		14,219		113		14
Intergovernmental		1,312,654				
Charges for current services		59,703				
Other revenues collected		53,750				
Contributions from private-purpose trust fund		55,535				
Program income				289,826		51,851
Total revenues collected		2,603,507		289,939		51,865
Expenditures Paid:						
General government		743,213				
Public safety		1,911,062				
Public works		558,733				104
Community development				1,826		
Capital outlay				58		
Total expenditures paid		3,213,008		1,884		104
Excess of revenues collected over (under)						
expenditures paid		(609,501)		288,055		51,761
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		634,462		57,225		2,962
Transfers out		(127,723)		(83,982)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		506,739	-	(26,757)		2,962
Net changes in fund balances		(102,762)		261,298		54,723
Fund balances (deficits), July 1, 2016		1,640,518		588,304		209
Fund balances (deficits), June 30, 2017	\$	1,537,756	\$	849,602	\$	54,932

	Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds					
Local Transit Authority Fund			Local nsportation Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,846	\$	1,223,650 1,820 1,022	
	1,087 675,266		759,630		687		16,120 2,747,550 59,703	
			330				54,080 55,535 341,677	
	676,353		759,960		119,533		4,501,157	
					10,668		743,213 1,921,730 558,837	
			1,401,200		2,222		1,826 1,403,480	
			1,401,200		12,890		4,629,086	
	676,353		(641,240)		106,643		(127,929)	
	(535,962)		404,219		23,799 (125,000)		1,122,667 (872,667)	
	(535,962)		404,219		(101,201)		250,000	
	140,391		(237,021)		5,442		122,071	
	881,060		(352,309)		415,370		3,173,152	
\$	1,021,451	\$	(589,330)	\$	420,812	\$	3,295,223	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 122,071

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:

Certain notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures and then offset by an unearned revenue as they are not available to pay current expenditures. Likewise, when the note is collected, it is reflected in revenue. This is the net change between notes receivable collected and issued.

(106,143)

The amount below, included in the Statement of Activities, does not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue or expenditure in governmental funds (net change):

Decrease in claims payable
Increase in settlement agreement

30,772

(249,502)

Compensated absence increased (earned) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.

8,494

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (194,308)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste					
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals				
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 455,366	\$ 1,946,154	\$ -	\$ 2,401,520				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	320,750			320,750				
Restricted cash and investments	220,278	103,847		324,125				
Due from other funds		64,472		64,472				
Total assets	996,394	2,114,473		3,110,867				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Due to other funds			64,472	64,472				
Compensated absences	3,857	3,936		7,793				
Current portion of long-term liabilities	309,000	82,000		391,000				
Total current liabilities	312,857	85,936	64,472	463,265				
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated absences	34,715	35,427		70,142				
Bonds payable	4,337,399	4,184,000		8,521,399				
Total long-term liabilities	4,372,114	4,219,427		8,591,541				
Total liabilities	4,684,971	4,305,363	64,472	9,054,806				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Unrestricted	(3,688,577)	(2,190,890)	(64,472)	(5,943,939)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,688,577)	\$ (2,190,890)	\$ (64,472)	\$ (5,943,939)				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENSES PAID, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating Revenues Collected: Fund Fund Totals Charges for services \$ 1,539,740 \$ 1,410,563 \$ 251,996 \$ 3,202,299 Total operating revenues collected 1,539,740 1,410,563 251,996 3,202,299 Operating Expenses Paid: Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): (212,549) 3,490 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,406,9383 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) 4,469,383 Total non-operating r		Enterprise Funds						
Operating Revenues Collected: \$ 1,539,740 \$ 1,410,563 \$ 251,996 \$ 3,202,299 Total operating revenues collected 1,539,740 1,410,563 251,996 3,202,299 Operating Expenses Paid: Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): (Expenses Paid): (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) </td <td></td> <td>Water</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Water						
Charges for services \$ 1,539,740 \$ 1,410,563 \$ 251,996 \$ 3,202,299 Total operating revenues collected 1,539,740 1,410,563 251,996 3,202,299 Operating Expenses Paid: Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): (212,549) (86,120) 298,669 Capital outlay (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants recei		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals			
Total operating revenues collected 1,539,740 1,410,563 251,996 3,202,299 Operating Expenses Paid: Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,40		Ф. 1.520.740	Ф. 1.410.5 <i>(</i> 2	ф. 251 006	Ф. 2.202.200			
Salaries and wages	Charges for services	\$ 1,539,740	\$ 1,410,563	\$ 251,996	\$ 3,202,299			
Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 543 3,490 4,033 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 4,046,693 (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) (4,469,383) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) <t< td=""><td>Total operating revenues collected</td><td>1,539,740</td><td>1,410,563</td><td>251,996</td><td>3,202,299</td></t<>	Total operating revenues collected	1,539,740	1,410,563	251,996	3,202,299			
Salaries and wages 264,914 324,893 589,807 Payroll expenses 94,930 95,893 190,823 Training, safety, and clothing 12,080 15,707 27,787 Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 543 3,490 4,033 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 4,046,693 (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) (4,469,383) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) <t< td=""><td>Operating Expenses Paid:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Operating Expenses Paid:							
Training, safety, and clothing Materials, supplies, and services 12,080 502,211 15,707 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 543 3,490 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 298,669 Capital outlay (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990)		264,914	324,893		589,807			
Materials, supplies, and services 502,211 265,345 235,478 1,003,034 Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 543 3,490 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990)		94,930			190,823			
Total operating expenses paid 874,135 701,838 235,478 1,811,451 Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers: Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	Training, safety, and clothing	12,080	15,707		27,787			
Operating income arising from cash transactions 665,605 708,725 16,518 1,390,848 Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid):	Materials, supplies, and services	502,211	265,345	235,478	1,003,034			
Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 3,490 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers: Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	Total operating expenses paid	874,135	701,838	235,478	1,811,451			
Non-Operating Revenues Collected (Expenses Paid): 3,490 4,033 Investment earnings 543 3,490 4,033 Interest expense (212,549) (86,120) (298,669) Capital outlay (212,549) (4,469,383) (4,469,383) Total non-operating revenues collected (expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers: Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	Operating income arising from							
Investment earnings		665,605	708,725	16,518	1,390,848			
(expenses paid) (212,006) (4,552,013) (4,764,019) Income (loss) arising from cash transactions before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers: (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	(Expenses Paid): Investment earnings Interest expense		(86,120)		(298,669)			
before transfers and capital contributions 453,599 (3,843,288) 16,518 (3,373,171) Capital grants received 4,406,022 4,406,022 Transfers: Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)		(212,006)	(4,552,013)		(4,764,019)			
Transfers out (25,000) (225,000) (250,000) Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	before transfers and capital contributions	453,599		16,518				
Changes in net position 428,599 337,734 16,518 782,851 Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)		(25,000)	(225,000)		(250,000)			
Net position (deficit), beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	Transiers out	(23,000)	(223,000)		(230,000)			
beginning of the fiscal year (4,117,176) (2,528,624) (80,990) (6,726,790)	Changes in net position	428,599	337,734	16,518	782,851			
Net position (deficit), end of the fiscal year \$ (3,688,577) \$ (2,190,890) \$ (64,472) \$ (5,943,939)	- '	(4,117,176)	(2,528,624)	(80,990)	(6,726,790)			
	Net position (deficit), end of the fiscal year	\$ (3,688,577)	\$ (2,190,890)	\$ (64,472)	\$ (5,943,939)			

CITY OF HOLTVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water			Sewer		olid Waste		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Φ.	1 520 540	Ф	1 410 562	Φ	251 006	Φ.	2 202 200
Receipts from user charges	\$	1,539,740	\$	1,410,563	\$	251,996	\$	3,202,299
Interfund loan receipts (disbursements)		43,249		16,518		(16,518)		43,249
Payments to suppliers		(609,221)		(370,695)		(235,478)		(1,215,394)
Payments for salaries		(263,641)		(323,411)				(587,052)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities		710,127		732,975				1,443,102
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of								
capital assets				(4,469,383)				(4,469,383)
Capital grants received		(207.000)		4,406,022				4,406,022
Principal paid		(297,000)		(80,000)				(377,000)
Interest paid		(212,549)		(86,120)				(298,669)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(509,549)		(229,481)				(739,030)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		(25,000)		(225,000)				(250,000)
Transfers paid		(25,000)		(225,000)				(250,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Non-Capital Financing Activities		(25,000)		(225,000)				(250,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		543		3,490				4,033
Net Cash Provided (Used) from Investing Activities		543		3,490				4,033
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		176,121		281,984				458,105
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of fiscal year		820,273		1,768,017				2,588,290
Cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$	996,394	\$	2,050,001	\$		\$	3,046,395
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted cash and investments	\$	455,366 320,750 220,278	\$	1,946,154 103,847	\$	-	\$	2,401,520 320,750 324,125
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of fiscal year	\$	996,394	\$	2,050,001	\$	-	\$	3,046,395

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	So	olid Waste Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	665,605	\$	708,725	\$	16,518	\$	1,390,848
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by								
operating activities:								
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in deposits receivable				6,250				6,250
(Increase) decrease in due from								
other funds		43,249		16,518				59,767
Increase (decrease) in due to								
other funds						(16,518)		(16,518)
Increase (decrease) in compensated								
absences		1,273		1,482				2,755
Net Cash Provided (Used)								
by Operating Activities	\$	710,127	\$	732,975	\$	-	\$	1,443,102

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

June 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted cash and investments Notes receivable Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 469,061 2,828,214 37,363 437,894				
Total assets	3,772,532				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Loss on refunding of debt	81,976				
Total deferred outflows of resources	81,976				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,854,508				
LIABILITIES					
Long-term debt, due within one year Long-term debt, due in more than one year	160,000 5,640,000				
Total liabilities	5,800,000				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Unrestricted	(1,945,492)				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,945,492)				

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Priv	ate-Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:		
Investment revenue	\$	4,575
Tax and assessments		683,243
Total additions		687,818
Deductions:		
Administration		30
Interest expense		309,679
Amortization expense		4,032
Contributions to general fund		55,535
Total deductions		369,276
Change in net position		318,542
Net Position (Deficit) - July 1, 2016		(2,264,034)
Net Position (Deficit) - June 30, 2017	\$	(1,945,492)

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Holtville (City) is a municipal corporation, operating as a general law city, and governed by a city council of five members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Holtville (the primary government) and its component unit. The component units discussed in Note 1-B are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present financial information for the City of Holtville (the primary government) and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entity, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a fiscal year end of June 30. The blended component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the City. There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, 61, and 80 criteria for discrete disclosure within these basic financial statements.

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit. The Financing Authority (Authority) of the City of Holtville is governed by the City Council of the City of Holtville. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the City Council is the governing board, and is able to impose its will on the Authority.

C. Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column.

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenditures Paid, and Changes in Fund Balances Arising from Cash Transactions for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

The reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues Collected, Expenses Paid, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows Arising from Cash Transactions for all proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position.

D. Accounting Policies

The City of Holtville records transactions, and accordingly, these financial statements were prepared, using the modified cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The following are some of the ways that the modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require all governmental funds to use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues should be recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. The City of Holtville, however, recognizes revenue when it is received by the City.

Taxpayer-assessed income, gross receipts, and sales taxes are recognized when the revenue is received by the City. Refunds of such taxes are recognized when they are paid. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and should be recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

D. Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due. The modified cash basis of accounting recognizes all expenditures when they are paid.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require all proprietary funds and government-wide reporting to use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues should be recognized when they are earned, and their expenses should be recognized when they are incurred. The modified cash basis of accounting recognizes revenues when received and expenses when paid.

The purchase of capital items in the proprietary funds should be recorded as capital assets and depreciated under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; however, the City records these items as expenses when they are paid.

The purchase of capital assets should be capitalized and depreciated in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities under GASB Statement No. 34, however, under the modified cash basis of accounting, the City records these items as expenditures when paid.

E. Fund Accounting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to or greater than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total of all funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the activity in the City's CDBG revolving loan programs.

The **Home Grant Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the activity in the City's HOME revolving loan programs.

The Local Transit Authority Special Revenue Fund is used to account for transportation projects funded through the Measure D funding. Measure D is Imperial County's local ½ cent sales tax transportation Measure. The 95% of the funds from Measure D go directly to the cities and the County to pay for critical road repair projects. The other 5% is set aside for regional projects.

The Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for local transportation projects which are funded in whole or in part through State and/or Federal funding sources specific to the transportation project(s).

E. Fund Accounting (Continued)

The City reported the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and distribution system. Revenues are primarily user charges. Rates are set periodically by the City Council.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment plant and collection facilities.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for residential and commercial garbage collection and disposal.

Additionally, the City reported the following fund type:

The **Private-Purpose Trust Fund** is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency).

F. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require all governmental funds to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and all proprietary fund types to use the accrual basis of accounting. The City of Holtville uses the modified cash basis of accounting for all fund types.

The modified cash basis of accounting recognizes all monies received as revenues at the time of receipt and all amounts paid as expenditures at the time of payment with the exception of the following:

- 1. Long-term notes and loans receivable are set up as assets and unearned revenue and note/loan payments received by the City are recorded as reductions of the asset and liability and program income when received.
- 2. Long term payables are set up as liabilities in the proprietary funds. Principal payments are recorded as reductions of the liabilities when made.

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City is required by its municipal code to adopt an annual budget on or before June 30, which is the end of its fiscal year, for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during each fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds from one major expenditure category to another within the same department and fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended.

Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts shown represent the City's originally-adopted budget adjusted for supplemental revenues and appropriations during the course of the fiscal year. Budget amounts, as adjusted, reported for the governmental funds of the City are adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgets were not adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Home Grant Fund, Façade Improvement Program Fund, CDBG Grant Sewer Study Fund, Business Assistance Loan Fund, or Low/Mod Housing Fund.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not utilized by the City.

I. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. The City has adopted an investment policy which provides a means for investing the public funds held by the City. These investments are also allowed by the California Government Code.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are expensed when paid. This practice is contrary to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The City does not maintain a complete accounting of capital assets. This practice is contrary to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash.

L. Compensated Absences

One time per year, Classified employees of the City may receive cash compensation for accrued vacation in excess of two times their annual accrual. One time per year, Management employees may receive cash compensation for accrued vacation in excess of three weeks. Cash compensation for unused sick leave is only payable to management employees with accrued sick hours in excess of 212 hours, or upon termination, and is compensated at 25% of the accrued sick leave to be converted.

M. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Net Position and Fund Balance

In the Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. All other net position is considered unrestricted.

At June 30, 2017, the City had recorded restricted net position in the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Restricted for:		
Community development	\$ 1,602,525	\$ -
HOME grant program	1,249,233	
Transportation	1,021,451	
Streets and roads	420,812	
Total Restricted	\$ 4,294,021	\$ -

O. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

<u>Restricted</u> - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City ordinance.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

O. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

				Community										
]	Development			Lo	ocal Transit		Local				
				Block Grant	Η	ome Grant		Authority	Tra	ansportation		Nonmajor		
			Sp	pecial Revenue		Special		Special		Special	G	overnmental		
Fund Balances	G	eneral Fund		Fund	Re	venue Fund	Re	venue Fund	Re	venue Fund		Funds	T	otal
Nonspendable:	_													
Housing Rehabilitation and Business														
Program Loans	\$	91,749	\$	106,705	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	198,454
Total Nonspendable		91,749		106,705									1	198,454
Restricted for:														
Community Development				742,897		54,932							7	797,829
Transportation								1,021,451					1,0	021,451
Streets and Roads												420,812	4	120,812
Total Restricted				742,897		54,932		1,021,451				420,812	2,2	240,092
Unassigned		1,446,007								(589,330)			8	356,677
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,537,756	\$	849,602	\$	54,932	\$	1,021,451	\$	(589,330)	\$	420,812	\$3,2	295,223

P. Future Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statements listed below will be implemented in future financial statements:

Statement No. 75	" Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 81	"Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016.
Statement No. 82	"Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 83	"Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018.
Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 85	"Omnibus 2017"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 86	"Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provision of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65 the City recognizes deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Note 14 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources that the City has recognized.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65 the City recognizes deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of fund balance by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Refer to Note 7 for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows of resources that the City has recognized.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance of total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

One element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities" are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:

Long-Term Debt Obligations	
Compensated Absences	\$ 52,004
Settlement agreement	249,502
Claims Payable	200,514
	\$ 502,020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances and Net Position

Deficit net position of \$3,688,577, \$2,190,890, and \$64,472 exist in the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Solid Waste Fund, respectively. These deficits are due to the City not capitalizing capital outlay expenses in the Enterprise Funds. There are also deficit fund balances of \$589,330 in the Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund. The deficits are due to the City paying expenditures in advance of receiving revenues. The majority of these deficits are going to be repaid once reimbursements are received from the grantor, and if there are any outstanding deficits after the repayments, the General Fund should cover these deficits when the fund is closed out.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in departments/cost centers of individual funds are as follows:

FUND	APPR	OPRIATIONS	EXP	ENDITURES	I	EXCESS
Major Funds:						
General:						
Public safety	\$	1,482,342	\$	1,911,062	\$	428,720
Public works		399,123		558,733		159,610
Transfer out				127,723		127,723

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total

Cash and investments are reported as follows in the Statement of Net Position Arising from Cash Transactions:

Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and investments	\$	5,498,289	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		320,750	
Restricted cash and investments		324,125	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		469,061	
Restricted cash and investments		2,828,214	
Total	\$	9,440,439	
Cash and investments held by the City at June 3	30, 2	2017 consisted of the following	5 :
Cash on hand	\$	100	
Cash deposits		3,041,942	
Investments		6,398,397	

\$ 9,440,439

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

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

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$65 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings			
and Loans	N/A	None	15%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	None	15%
Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar			
denominated)	9 months	40%	15%
Commercial Paper	6 months	15%	15%
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	15%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	* 10%
Time deposits	N/A	25%	15%

^{*} As of June 30, 2017, the portfolio percentage of the City's certificates of deposit exceed allowable investment instruments per the California Government Code and the City's policy.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum	
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer	
	-			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None	
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	40%	15%	
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	15%	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	N/A	None	None	
Money Market Accounts	N/A	None	None	

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type	Totals	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-36 Months	37-48 Months	More Than 48 Months				
State Investment Pool	\$ 1,653,513	\$ 1,653,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Money Market Funds	751,508	751,508								
Certificates of Deposit	3,203,565	745,041	1,474,905	248,265	494,697	240,657				
Investments with Fiscal Agent:										
Money Market Funds	789,811	789,811								
Total	\$ 6,398,397	\$ 3,939,873	\$ 1,474,905	\$ 248,265	\$ 494,697	\$ 240,657				

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

					Rating as of Fiscal Year End						
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	F	empt rom closure		AAA		AA		A	Not Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 1,653,513	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,653,513
Money Market Funds	751,508	N/A									751,508
Certificates of Deposit	3,203,565	N/A									3,203,565
Investments with Fiscal Agent:											
Money Market Funds	789,811	N/A				789,811					
Total	\$ 6,398,397		\$	-	\$	789,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$5,608,586

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than money market funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Various Private Banks	Certificates of Deposit	\$3,203,565

Investment in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, business type activities, fiduciary fund, major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, etc.) are as follows:

\$3,203,565 of the cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the governmental and business-type activities are held in various private banks.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2017, \$2,765,968 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There was no investment in any one issuer (other than money market funds and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2017, \$2,765,968 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

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NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets;
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered active; and,
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017

		Fair Value Measurement Using					
		Quoted Prices in					
		Ac	tive Markets	Signifi	cant Other	Signifi	cant Other
		fc	or Identical	Obs	ervable	Unob	servable
Investment by Fair Value	Total	Assets (Level 1)		Assets (Level 1) Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs	(Level 3)
Debt Securities							
Certificates of Deposit	\$3,203,565	\$	3,203,565	\$		\$	
Total	\$3,203,565	\$	3,203,565	\$	-	\$	-

NOTE 5 – LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Program loans receivable represent Housing Rehabilitation and Business Program loans, which were assigned to the City. The loans are secured by deeds of trust, which attach to the property until title to the property is transferred. Most of these loans are deferred, but there are a few that require monthly payments. Interest rates vary from 0% to 4%. The housing rehabilitation loans receivable total is \$2,232,372 as of June 30, 2017. \$91,749 is recorded in the General Fund for one of these loans receivable.

The City loaned Business Program loans to various business owners within the City. As of June 30, 2017, there is only one Business Program loan still outstanding. This loan is secured by a deed of trust. The terms of the loan call for monthly payments with an interest rate of 6%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$20,011.

On September 1, 2003, the City loaned Holtville Gardens, L.P. \$3,000,000 as part of the State of California HOME Investment Partnership Program to aid in the development and construction of an 81-unit apartment complex located at 950 Holt Avenue in the City of Holtville. The terms of the loan call for Holtville Gardens to make annual payments in the amount of 50% of the "Distributable Cash Flow" from the project within ninety (90) days following the end of each calendar year, with respect to the preceding year. The entire amount of the outstanding principal, with the accrued interest at 1%, shall be due and payable in fifty-five (55) years from September 1, 2003. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 is \$3,406,903. The fund financial statements reflect deferred revenue in the amount of \$3,406,903 to offset this note receivable, which includes interest. On the statement of net position the City has set up an allowance of \$3,406,903 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 – LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

On May 9, 2005, the former Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund loaned Holtville Gardens, L.P. \$200,000 to aid in the development and construction of an 81-unit apartment complex located at 950 Holt Avenue in the city of Holtville. The terms of the loan call for Holtville Gardens to make annual payments in the amount of 50% of the Distributable Cash Flow" from the project within ninety (90) days following the end of each calendar year, with respect to the preceding year. The entire amount of the outstanding principal, with the accrued interest at 5%, shall be due and payable in full thirty (30) years from May 9, 2005. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$ 320,000.

Total program loans receivable outstanding at June 30, 2017 is \$5,979,286, and the fund financial statements reflect deferred inflows of resources of \$5,780,832 to offset the deferred portion of these loans receivable.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes.

Property Valuations - are established by the Assessor of the County of Imperial for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies - are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates - are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collections - are the responsibility of the county tax collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the county for late payments.

Tax Levy Apportionments - Due to the nature of the City-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under state legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Administration Fees - The State of California FY 90-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded net of administrative fees withheld during the fiscal year.

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2017, components of deferred inflows of resources – note receivable reported in the fund financial statements were \$859,628, \$4,601,204, and \$320,000 in the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, Home Grant Special Revenue Fund, and Low/Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund, respectively.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Governmental Activities

Settlement Agreement

During the fiscal year 2016-17, the City entered into a settlement agreement with Barton Properties, Inc. (Barton). Due to a lawsuit against the City, the case was affirmed in favor of the City, except for an award of attorney fees and cost against the City. The settlement is in the amount of \$258,739 as of February 16, 2017. The terms of the settlement agreement call for the City to pay the Barton seven annual installments of \$53,052 at 7% interest, beginning fiscal year 2016-17 and ending fiscal year 2022-23.

The remaining annual settlement payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
2018	\$ 50,660	\$	2,392	\$	53,052
2019	39,286		13,766		53,052
2020	41,883		11,169		53,052
2021	44,792		8,260		53,052
2022	47,950		5,102		53,052
2023	24,931		1,745		26,676
	\$ 249,502	\$	42,434	\$	291,936

B. Business-type Activities

1999 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On February 1, 1999, the Holtville Financing Authority issued \$4,380,000 of 1999 Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of enabling the Authority to defease the 1991 Revenue Bonds, to fund a reserve account for the bonds, and to pay bond issuance costs.

The bonds are payable from revenues consisting primarily of installment payments, which amounts are designed to be sufficient in both time and amount to pay, when due, the principal and interest payable with respect to the bonds. In the Installment Sale Agreement, the City covenants to fix, prescribe, revise, and collect rates, fees, and charges for the service and facilities furnished by the Water Enterprise during each fiscal year, which are at least sufficient to pay for all operation and maintenance costs of the Water Enterprise, the installment payments, and amounts required to restore the balance in the bond reserve account to its reserve requirement.

The 1999 Water Refunding Bonds are serviced by a lien on the gross revenues from water service charges and are not subject to the limit on bonded debt.

The refunding bond issue matures from December 1, 2002 to December 1, 2021 with interest rates from 3.75% to 5.00%. The future debt service requirements on the 1999 series Water Revenue Refunding Bonds are:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total	
	_				
2018	\$ 250,000	\$	62,500	\$	312,500
2019	260,000		49,750		309,750
2020	275,000		36,375		311,375
2021	285,000		22,375		307,375
2022	305,000		7,625		312,625
	\$ 1,375,000	\$	178,625	\$ 1	1,553,625

2009A and 2009B Water Revenue Bonds (USDA)

On July 1, 2009, the Holtville Public Financing Authority issued Water Revenue Bonds (USDA), Series A, in the amount of \$3,401,000 and Water Revenue Bonds (USDA), Series B, in the amount of \$833,000.

The bonds are payable from monies to be derived from installment payments, to be made by the City from net revenues of the water system, which amounts are designed to be sufficient in both time and amount to pay, when due, the principal and interest payable with respect to the bonds. In the Installment Sale Agreement, the City covenants to fix, prescribe, revise, and collect rates, fees, and charges for the service and facilities furnished by the Water Enterprise during each fiscal year, which are at least sufficient to pay for all operation and maintenance costs of the Water Enterprise and the installment payments.

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

2009A and 2009B Water Revenue Bonds (USDA) (continued)

The 2009A and 2009B Water Revenue Bonds are serviced by a lien on the gross revenues from water service charges and are not subject to the limit on bonded debt.

The 2009A bond issue matures each July 1 beginning in 2010 with final maturity in the fiscal year 2049. The interest rate is 4.25%. Future minimum debt service payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
2018	\$	45,000	\$	132,188	\$	177,188
2019		47,000		130,233		177,233
2020		49,000		128,193		177,193
2021		51,000		126,416		177,416
2022		53,000		123,857		176,857
2023-2027		303,000		582,839		885,839
2028-2032		372,000		511,418		883,418
2033-2037		459,000		423,545		882,545
2038-2042		566,000		314,695		880,695
2043-2047		696,000		180,951		876,951
2048-2050		492,000		31,913		523,913
	\$	3,133,000	\$2	2,686,248	\$3	5,819,248

The 2009B bond issue matures each July 1 beginning in 2010 with final maturity in the fiscal year 2026. The interest rate is 2.625%. Future minimum debt service payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	ī	nterest	Total
Ending June 30,	 Timerpar		increst	 Total
2018	\$ 14,000	\$	3,448	\$ 17,448
2019	14,000		3,080	17,080
2020	15,000		2,699	17,699
2021	15,000		2,313	17,313
2022	16,000		1,899	17,899
2023-2026	64,399		3,313	67,712
	\$ 138,399	\$	16,752	\$ 155,151

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds

On December 9, 2013, the City issued \$4,500,000 of 2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds (USDA) for the purpose of refunding the 2003 Sewer Revenue Bonds and 2011 Subordinate Sewer Revenue Notes, to provide a portion of the financing cost of the Outfall Main Project, and pay the costs of issuance. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2017 is \$4,266,000.

The bonds are payable from monies to be derived from installment payments, to be made by the City from net revenues of the sewer system, which amounts are designed to be sufficient in both time and amount to pay, when due, the principal and interest payable with respect to the bonds. In the Installment Sale Agreement, the City covenants to fix, prescribe, revise, and collect rates, fees, and charges for the service and facilities furnished by the Sewer Enterprise during each fiscal year, which are at least sufficient to pay for all operation and maintenance costs of the Sewer Enterprise and the installment payments.

The 2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds are serviced by a lien on the gross revenues from sewer service charges and are not subject to the limit on bonded debt.

Interest on the 2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds is 2% and repayments commence December 1, 2014 with final maturity on December 1, 2052. Future minimum debt service payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 82,000	\$ 84,500	\$ 166,500
2019	83,500	82,845	166,345
2020	85,000	81,160	166,160
2021	87,000	79,440	166,440
2022	88,500	77,685	166,185
2023-2027	470,750	360,841	831,591
2028-2032	520,000	311,330	831,330
2033-2037	574,750	256,652	831,402
2038-2042	636,000	196,180	832,180
2043-2047	702,000	129,320	831,320
2048-2052	774,000	55,518	829,518
2053	162,500	1,625	164,125
	\$4,266,000	\$1,717,096	\$5,983,096

B. The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental activities	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due in one year
Compensated absences Settlement agreement Claims payable	\$ 60,498 231,286	\$ 28,684 258,739 372,825	\$ 37,178 9,237 403,597	\$ 52,004 249,502 200,514	\$ 23,402 50,660
	\$ 291,784	\$ 660,248	\$450,012	\$ 502,020	\$ 74,062
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences 1999 Water Revenue	\$ 75,180	\$ 32,868	\$ (30,113)	\$ 77,935	\$ 7,793
Refunding Bonds	1,615,000		240,000	1,375,000	250,000
2009A Water Revenue Bonds	3,176,000		43,000	3,133,000	45,000
2009B Water Revenue Bonds	152,399		14,000	138,399	14,000
2013 Sewer Revenue Bonds	4,346,000	-	80,000	4,266,000	82,000
	\$9,364,579	\$ 32,868	\$346,887	\$ 8,990,334	\$ 398,793

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. Normally, these balances occur as a result of expenditures/ expenses being paid prior to receiving revenue which causes a deficit in pooled cash.

A. Due to/from other funds

Receivables and payables between funds are classified as due from or due to other funds. Due from and due to other funds are usually a result of a shortfall of pooled cash within the respective fund.

	Interfund		Interfund		
	Re	eceivables	Payables		
Governmental Funds:					
Major Funds:					
General	\$	589,330	\$	-	
Local Transportation				589,330	
Proprietary Funds:					
Major Funds:					
Sewer		64,472			
Solid Waste				64,472	
	\$	653,802	\$	653,802	

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, reimbursement of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues.

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Transfers In		Tra	nsfers Out
Governmental Funds:				
Major Funds:				
General	\$	634,462	\$	127,723
Community Development Block Grant		57,225		83,982
Home Grant		2,962		
Local Transit Authority				535,962
Local Tranportation		404,219		
Nonmajor Funds:				
Gas Tax				125,000
Façade Improvement Program		2,661		
CDBG Grant Sewer Study		13,461		
Business Assistance Loan		7,677		
Proprietary Funds:				
Major Funds:				
Water				25,000
Sewer				225,000
	\$	1,122,667	\$	1,122,667

NOTE 10 – SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE COVERAGE

The City provides for workers' compensation and liability insurance through a self-funded joint powers agency, Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), formerly Coachella Valley Joint Powers Insurance Authority. The PERMA accounts are separately maintained for each participant. The City's share of retained earnings of the liability fund is \$0 and \$641,896 for the workers' compensation fund.

Summary financial information for the funds of the PERMA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Wo	rkers'			
	Comp	ensation	Liability		
Total assets	\$ 20	,955,015	\$	20,206,991	
Total liabilities	19	,102,419		6,778,152	
Net position	1	,852,596		13,428,839	
Total revenues	3	,032,529		6,039,003	
Total expenditures	2	,898,799		10,231,314	
Net increase (decrease) in net position		133,730		(4,192,311)	

NOTE 10 – SELF-FUNDED INSURANCE COVERAGE (CONTINUED)

Claims, expenditures, and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Those losses do include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2017, the amount of these liabilities was \$200,514. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

The separate financial statements of PERMA may be obtained by writing: PERMA, 77-670 Springfield Lane, Suite 1A, Palm Desert, CA, 92211, or phone (760) 360-3264.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Holtville has a deferred compensation plan for its employees in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Plan participation is available to substantially all employees and includes that portion of an employee's regular compensation designated by the employee for deferral up to a maximum of \$18,000 or one-third of a participant's annual compensation, whichever is lesser. The compensation which is deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 12 – PENSION TRUST FUND - RETIREMENT PLAN

The City converted its Money Purchase Plan to a Profit Sharing Plan. The Plan is a "salary reduction plan" under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The plan provides for mandatory employee contributions of 3 percent of compensation. The City's contributions are 10 percent of covered compensation. Employees are fully vested at 7 years of service.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

The City is involved in pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, will be immaterial to the financial statements.

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, will regulate the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes, assessments, and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future by voters. Therefore, the City's ability to finance the services for which the taxes, assessments, and fees were imposed may be significantly impaired. At this time, it is uncertain how Proposition 218 will affect the City's ability to maintain or increase the revenue from taxes, assessments, and fees.

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY:

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

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

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

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

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

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

On June 1, 2005, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned the 99 Cent Plus Center \$120,000. The terms of the loan call for the 99 Cent Plus Center to make monthly payments of \$1,013 for 15 years, with an interest rate of 6%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$37,363.

As of June 30, 2017, the Successor Agency held land in the amount of \$437,894 which consisted of vacant land purchased in December 2007 that was originally intended to be sold for future development.

Accounting gains or losses resulting from advance refunding of long-term debt is deferred in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23 and No. 65 Deferred amount on bond refunding are amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or refunded debt. The deferred loss on refunding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$81,976 on the Statement of Net Position Arising from Cash Transactions for Private-Purpose Trust Fund related to the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds.

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT **AGENCY (CONTINUED):**

Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

2007 Tax Allocation Bonds - Former Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

On October 31, 2007, the Redevelopment Agency issued Holtville Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2007, in an amount of \$6,990,000.

The bonds were issued to (a) refund the 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds, (b) fund a reserve fund, and (c) pay certain costs in connection therewith.

The Bonds mature annually each November 1 from 2008 to 2037, in amounts ranging from \$125,000 to \$445,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.40%. Interest is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1.

The Bonds maturing November 1, 2018 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, at the option of the Agency, as a whole or in part on any date, from any source of available funds on or after November 1, 2017 at the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium.

The Bonds maturing on November 1, 2027 and November 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory redemption by lot prior to maturity from mandatory sinking account installments on each November 1 at the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium. In lieu of mandatory sinking account redemption, the Indenture permits the purchase of Term Bonds on the open market. The par amount of Term Bonds so purchased by the Agency and surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation in any 12month period ending thirty (30) days prior to any November 1 in any year shall be credited toward and shall reduce the principal amount of Bonds required to be redeemed on the following November 1.

Annual debt service requirements, to maturity, for the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending
June 30,

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 160,000	\$ 302,636	\$	462,636	
2019	165,000	295,038		460,038	
2020	175,000	286,960		461,960	
2021	185,000	278,228		463,228	
2022	195,000	268,821		463,821	
2023-2027	1,125,000	1,178,600		2,303,600	
2028-2032	1,450,000	836,870		2,286,870	
2033-2037	1,900,000	387,450		2,287,450	
2038	445,000	12,015		457,015	
	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 3,846,618	\$	9,646,618	

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED):

2007 Tax Allocation Bonds - Former Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)

		Balance						Balance		Due in
	July 1, 2016 Additions		litions	Deletions		June 30, 2017		one year		
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	5,955,000	\$	-	\$	155,000	\$	5,800,000	\$	160,000
	\$	5,955,000	\$	-	\$	155,000	\$	5,800,000	\$	160,000

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 25, 2017, the City Council approved a contract with The Holt Group, Inc. for design engineering and construction management services for the Citywide Pavement Rehabilitation Project, in the amount of \$54,510.

On November 6, 2017, the City Council approved a contract with Pyramid Construction Co., for construction services for the Ninth Street Improvement Project, in the amount of \$343,480.

On November 6, 2017, the City Council approved a contract with The Holt Group for Resident Engineering & Construction Management Services for the Ninth Street (Palm to Olive) Improvement Project, in the amount of \$57,425.

NOTE 16 – FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City's business-type activities net position has a deficit of \$5,943,939 at June 30, 2017, which includes deficit net position of \$3,688,577 in the Water Fund, \$2,190,890 in the Sewer Fund, and \$64,472 in the Solid Waste Fund. As of June 30, 2017, the City's General Fund had temporarily loaned \$589,330 to other funds that had negative cash balances as of June 30, 2017, and the Sewer Fund had temporarily loaned \$64,472 to the Solid Waste Fund which had negative cash as of June 30, 2017. Continued deficits and negative cash balances can result in a going concern and compliance issues with debt covenants. Additionally, future capital improvements and operations could be affected if continued deficits occur.

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CITY OF HOLTVILLE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance Tith Final Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues Collected								
Taxes:								
Secured and unsecured property taxes	\$	109,700	\$	109,700	\$	140,735	\$	31,035
Utility users taxes		451,250		451,250		456,527		5,277
Sales and use taxes		350,000		350,000		372,458		22,458
Franchise taxes		90,000		90,000		111,736		21,736
Other taxes		33,350		33,350		23,348		(10,002)
Licenses and permits		1,130		1,130		1,820		690
Fines and penalties		1,450		1,450		1,022		(428)
Investment revenue collected		8,250		8,250		14,219		5,969
Intergovernmental revenue collected		878,948		878,948	1	,312,654		433,706
Charges for current services		69,568		69,568		59,703		(9,865)
Contributions from private-purpose trust fund		55,535		55,535		55,535		
Other revenues collected		40,000		40,000		53,750		13,750
Total revenues collected		2,089,181		2,089,181	2	,603,507		514,326
Expenditures Paid								
General Government:								
City council		35,598		35,598		37,022		(1,424)
City manager		239,630		239,630		244,248		(4,618)
Planning		77,600		77,600		97,795		(20,195)
Engineering		25,000		25,000		4,390		20,610
City clerk		29,716		29,716		20,521		9,195
Finance office		162,976		162,976		143,494		19,482
City treasurer		1,946		1,946		1,946		
City attorney		72,000		72,000		32,081		39,919
Non-departmental		116,250		116,250		161,716		(45,466)
Total general government		760,716		760,716		743,213		17,503
Public Safety:								
Police department		892,836		892,836		886,656		6,180
Dispatch services		112,000		112,000		101,712		10,288
Animal control		21,566		21,566		18,240		3,326
Fire department		455,940		455,940		904,454		(448,514)
•								
Total public safety		1,482,342		1,482,342	1	,911,062		(428,720)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Expenditures Paid (continued)	Original Final Budget Budget Actual				Actual	V	Variance Vith Final Budget Positive Negative)	
Public Works: Street maintenance Parks maintenance Building maintenance	\$	161,955 166,786 70,382	\$	161,955 166,786 70,382	\$	300,153 174,779 83,801	\$	(138,198) (7,993) (13,419)
Total public works		399,123		399,123		558,733		(159,610)
Total expenditures paid		2,642,181		2,642,181		3,213,008		(570,827)
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures paid		(553,000)		(553,000)		(609,501)		(56,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		650,000		650,000		634,462 (127,723)		(15,538) (127,723)
Total other financing sources (uses)		650,000		650,000		506,739		(143,261)
Net changes in fund balances		97,000		97,000		(102,762)		(199,762)
Fund balance - July 1, 2016		1,640,518		1,640,518		1,640,518		
Fund balance - June 30, 2017	\$	1,737,518	\$	1,737,518	\$	1,537,756	\$	(199,762)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W	Variance Vith Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues Collected:	 _	 _			_
Investment earnings	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 1,087	\$	837
Intergovernmental	 468,750	 468,750	 675,266		206,516
Total revenues collected	 469,000	 469,000	 676,353		207,353
Expenditures Paid:					
Capital outlay	 404,000	 404,000	 		404,000
Total expenditures paid	 404,000	 404,000			404,000
Excess of revenues collected over (under) expenditures paid	 65,000	65,000	676,353		611,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	 (125,000)	 (125,000)	 (535,962)		(410,962)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(125,000)	(125,000)	(535,962)		(410,962)
Net change in fund balance	(60,000)	(60,000)	140,391		200,391
Fund balance, July 1, 2016	881,060	 881,060	 881,060		
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 821,060	\$ 821,060	\$ 1,021,451	\$	200,391

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Collected:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,028,000	\$ 2,028,000	\$ 759,630	\$ (1,268,370)
Other revenues collected	 	 	 330	330
Total revenues collected	 2,028,000	2,028,000	759,960	(1,268,040)
Expenditures Paid:				
Capital outlay	 1,675,000	1,675,000	 1,401,200	273,800
Total expenditures paid	 1,675,000	1,675,000	1,401,200	273,800
Excess of revenues collected over				
(under) expenditures paid	 353,000	353,000	 (641,240)	(994,240)
Net change in fund balance	353,000	353,000	(237,021)	(590,021)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2016	 (352,309)	(352,309)	 (352,309)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2017	\$ 691	\$ 691	\$ (589,330)	\$ (590,021)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

			Special l	Reven	ue Funds		
	Gas Tax Fund	В	ikepath Fund		Façade Improvement Program Fund	CDBG Grant Sewer Study Fund	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Notes receivable	\$ 407,132	\$	13,680	\$	-	\$	-
Total assets	\$ 407,132	\$	13,680	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities						_	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	 407,132		13,680			_	
Total fund balances	 407,132		13,680			_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 407,132	\$	13,680	\$	-	\$	-

	Special Ro	evenue F	unds					
Assi L	siness stance oan und		ow/Mod Housing Fund	Totals				
\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	420,812 320,000			
\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	740,812			
\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	320,000			
			320,000		320,000			
					420,812			
-					420,812			
\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	740,812			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Special R	evenue I	Funds		
					I	Façade		CDBG
					Imp	rovement	Gra	ınt Sewer
	(Gas Tax	F	Bikepath	P	rogram		Study
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Revenues Collected:							1	
Taxes and other assessments	\$	118,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		687						
Total revenues collected		119,533						
Expenditures Paid:								
Public safety				10,668				
Capital outlay				2,222				
		_				_		
Total expenditures paid				12,890				
Excess of revenues collected								
over (under) expenditures paid		119,533		(12,890)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in						2,661		13,461
Transfers out		(125,000)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(125,000)				2,661		13,461
Net changes in fund balances		(5,467)		(12,890)		2,661		13,461
Fund balances (deficit), July 1, 2016		412,599		26,570		(2,661)		(13,461)
Fund balances, June 30, 2017	\$	407,132	\$	13,680	\$		\$	-

	Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds		
	usiness				
As	ssistance		ow/Mod		
	Loan		ousing		
	Fund		Fund		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	118,846 687
					119,533
					10,668 2,222
					12,890
					106,643
	7,677			_	23,799 (125,000)
	7,677				(101,201)
	7,677				5,442
	(7,677)				415,370
\$		\$	-	\$	420,812

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GAS TAX FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget	Final Budget Actual					
Revenues Collected:							
Taxes and other assessments Investment earnings	\$ 146,257 800	\$ 118,846 687	\$ (27,411) (113)				
Total revenues collected	147,057	119,533	(27,524)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(150,000)	(125,000)	25,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(125,000)	25,000				
Net change in fund balance	(2,943)	(5,467)	(2,524)				
Fund balance, July 1, 2016	412,599	412,599					
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 409,656	\$ 407,132	\$ (2,524)				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BIKEPATH FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Collected:							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	
Total revenues collected		10,000				(10,000)	
Net change in fund balance		10,000				(10,000)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2016		26,570		26,570			
Fund balance, June 30, 2017	\$	36,570	\$	26,570	\$	(10,000)	