CITY OF HUGHSON

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

CITY OF HUGHSON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of the City Council of the City of Hughson Hughson, 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 Hughson, California (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Hughson, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, In January 2020, the World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." Given the uncertainty of the situation, the duration of any financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Refuse Special Revenue Fund, Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Pension Contributions on pages 57 through 60 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 Hughson's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds; the Combining Financial Statements for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds; the Combining Financial Statements for the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 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 February 7, 2021, 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.

Muss, Leng & Abatisti

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California February 7, 2021

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City of Hughson's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). We encourage our readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information provided in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes. The City's fiscal highlights are presented below:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 include the following:

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position was \$83,119,530 as of June 30, 2020. Of this total, \$35,848,815 was governmental net position and \$47,270,715 was business-type net position.
- Governmental revenues include program revenues of \$2,914,935 and general revenues and transfers of \$2,459,628, for a total of \$5,374,563.
- Governmental expenses were \$4,390,449.
- Business-type program revenues, transfers and interest were \$6,096,659 while business-type expenses were \$3,792,904.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances *increased* \$1,164,510 in fiscal year 2020.
- Governmental fund revenues *increased* \$302,626 in fiscal year 2020. Although the functional revenue is largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year, the increase in the current fiscal year can be attributed mainly to intergovernmental revenue but is consistent with previous fiscal years due to the nature of the revenue.
- Governmental fund expenditures decreased by \$489,774 mainly due to decreased spending on capital projects.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues of \$3,125,105 has increased during the current fiscal year due to intergovernmental revenues largely related to project reimbursements from project expenditures in the prior fiscal year.
- General Fund expenditures of \$2,818,765 is consistent with the previous fiscal year.
- General Fund fund balance of \$4,063,523 as of June 30, 2020, *increased* by \$394,401 from 2019 fiscal year's fund balance of \$3,669,122.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is divided into five parts:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements
- 4. Required supplementary information
- 5. Other supplemental information

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by private industry.

The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all of its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net positions for the fiscal year.

All of the City's activities are grouped into governmental activities and business-type activities, as explained below. The amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into governmental activities and business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities for the City as a whole.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which mean they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by the general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as user fees and charges.

Business-type Activities – The City's enterprise activities of water, and wastewater are reported in this area. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of service they use.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements report on the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other major funds. The governmental fund financial statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt, and other long-term amounts.

The governmental fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of non-major funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these other funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which funds are major, was established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

In the City's case, there are three major governmental funds in addition to the General Fund: Home Loan Special Revenue Fund, Refuse Special Revenue Fund, and Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund.

The City reports 2 major and 2 non-major enterprise funds

Fund financial statements include governmental and proprietary funds as discussed below.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all of their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net positions and changes in net positions of the City as a whole. Tables 1, 2, and 3 focus on the City's Governmental Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, while Tables 4, 5, and 6 focus on the City's Business-type Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Table 1 Governmental Activities Net Position at June 30,								
	Governmental Government Activities Activities 2020 2019							
<u>Assets</u> Cash and investments Other assets Capital assets, net	\$	9,356,393 1,885,156 26,589,179	\$	8,642,801 2,093,297 26,655,356				
Total Assets		37,830,728		37,391,454				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related		402,437		434,998				
Total Def. Outflows		402,437		434,998				
<u>Liabilities</u> Long term liabilities Other liabilities		1,801,460 449,212		1,701,196 651,026				
Total Liabilities		2,250,672	2,352,222					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related Total Def. Outflows		133,678 133,678		132,284 132,284				
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		26,589,179 6,720,693 2,538,943		26,655,356 6,401,746 2,284,844				
Total Net Position	\$	35,848,815	\$	35,341,946				

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$35,848,815 as of June 30, 2020, an *increase* of \$984,114 over 2019, not including prior period adjustments. This increase in the change in net position is reflected in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2. The City's net position as of June 30, 2020 comprised the following:

Cash and investments comprised **\$9,356,393**. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Receivables comprised **\$713,032** of current receivables and loans receivable of **\$1,170,349** that is due over longer periods of time as explained the Notes.

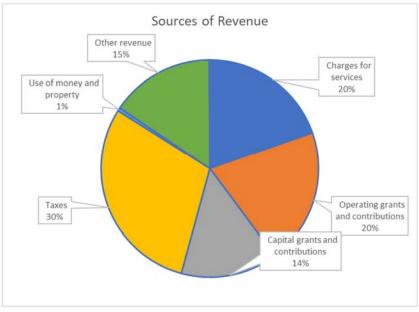
Capital assets of **\$26,589,179** net of depreciation charges, which included all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.

Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims, and other amounts due currently, totaled \$449,212.

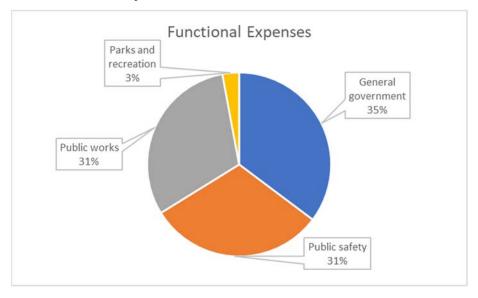
Long-term liabilities of **\$1,801,460** does not include **\$10,000**, which is the current portion. The debt is related to the City's Net Pension Liability and compensated absences.

Net investment in capital assets of **\$26,589,179**, representing the City's investment in capital assets used in governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation and amounts borrowed to finance those investments.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions, was **\$2,538,943** as of June 30, 2020.



As the Sources of Revenue chart above shows, \$1,598,099 or 30% of the City's fiscal year 2020 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$1,055,398 or 20% came from charges for services, \$773,554 or 14%, came from capital grants and contributions, \$1,085,983 or 20% came from operating grants and contributions, and the remainder came from a variety of sources.



The Functional Expenses chart above includes only current fiscal year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which are added to the City's capital assets. As the chart shows, general government was \$1,547,178, or 35%, of total governmental expenses, public safety was \$1,358,476, or 31%, public works was \$1,356,358, or 31%, parks and recreation was \$128,437, or 3%.

The Statements of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these elements in the changes in governmental net position are summarized below.

Table 2

Change in Governmental N	et Pos	ition			
		vernmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019		
Expenses					
General government	\$	1,547,178	\$	1,287,555	
Public safety		1,358,476		1,410,895	
Public works		1,356,358		1,244,190	
Parks and recreation		128,437		117,562	
Total Expenses		4,390,449		4,060,202	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services		1,055,398		594,837	
Operating grants and contributions		1,085,983		1,044,526	
Capital grants and contributions		773,554		842,118	
Total program revenues		2,914,935		2,481,481	
General revenues and transfers					
Taxes		1,598,099		1,516,303	
Use of money and property		27,143	28,996		
Other revenue		829,266		820,608	
Transfers		5,120		9,351	
Total general revenues and transfers		2,459,628		2,375,258	
Total Revenues and Transfers		5,374,563		4,856,739	
Change in Net Position	\$	984,114	\$	796,537	

Change in Governmental Net Position

As Table 2 above shows, \$2,914,935 or 54%, of the City's fiscal year 2020 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$2,459,628, or 46%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers. Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$1,055,398, which included permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; \$1,085,983 of operating grants and contributions, which included gas tax revenues and housing and police grants; and capital grants and contributions of \$773,554, that consisted mainly of street project grants and developer impact fees restricted to capital outlay.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

Table 3 presents the net expense or revenue of each of the City's governmental activities. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

Governr	N (Ex	l Activities et Revenue pense) from rvices 2020	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2019		
General government	\$	(1,398,528)	\$	(596,111)	
Public safety Community development Public works Parks and recreation		(1,136,465)		(1,262,148)	
		248,897		35,713	
		817,911		352,071	
		(7,329)		(108,246)	
Total	\$	(1,475,514)	\$	(1,578,721)	

Table 3

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present a summary of the City's Business-type activities that are composed of the City's enterprise funds.

Business-type Activities Net Position at June 30, 2019									
Business-type Business-type									
		Activities 2020		Activities 2019					
Assets		_0_0		-017					
Cash and investments	\$	11,012,390	\$	11,664,496					
Other assets		118,991		134,339					
Capital assets, net		53,203,362		52,039,125					
Total Assets		64,334,743		63,837,960					
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension related		342,670		370,394					
Total Def. Outflows		342,670		370,394					
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Long term liabilities		15,317,660		18,535,043					
Other liabilities		1,975,212		593,712					
Total Liabilities		17,292,872		19,128,755					
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Pension related		113,826		112,639					
Total Def. Outflows		113,826		112,639					
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets		37,829,686		35,036,829					
Unrestricted		9,441,029		9,930,131					
Total Net Position	\$	47,270,715	\$	44,966,960					

 Table 4

 Business-type Activities Net Position at June 30, 2019

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$2,303,755 in fiscal year 2020.

Table 5

Change in Business-type N	et Pos	sition	
		siness-type Activities 2020	siness-type Activities 2019
Expenses			
Water	\$	1,144,906	\$ 1,161,713
Sewer		2,598,216	2,436,197
Community Facilities		49,782	61,587
Total Expenses		3,792,904	 3,659,497
Revenues			
<u>Program revenues</u>			
Charges for services		5,383,808	5,187,356
Capital grants and contributions		610,796	
Total program revenues		5,994,604	 5,187,356
General revenues and transfers			
Use of money and property		107,175	105,895
Trans fers		(5,120)	 (9,351)
Total general revenues and transfers		102,055	 96,544
Total Revenues and Transfers		6,096,659	 5,283,900
Change in Net Position	\$	2,303,755	\$ 1,624,403

	14010 5	
Change in	Business-type	Net Position

Table 6											
Business-type Activities											
Net Revenue Net Revenue											
		(Ex	pense) from	(Ex	pense) from						
		Sei	rvices 2020	Services 2019							
Water		\$	1,646,757	\$	788,007						
Sewer			577,143		763,299						
Other			(22,200)		(23,447)						
	Total	\$	2,201,700	\$	1,527,859						

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund revenues increased **\$302,626** this fiscal year. This increase is due to intergovernmental revenue related to capital projects in the prior fiscal year. Actual revenues were greater than budgeted by **\$188,557**. Tax revenues increased **\$81,796** during the fiscal year while licenses and permits increased by **\$80,391**.

General Fund expenditures were **\$2,818,765**, an increase of **\$121,167** from the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay made up the majority of the increase.

As of June 30, 2020 the General Fund's fund balance totaled **\$4,063,523**. The unassigned portion of **\$4,063,523** of the fund balances represents available liquid resources.

Home Loan Fund

This fund is utilized to track deferred loans receivable. There was no activity during the fiscal year.

Refuse Fund

This fund accounts for the contracted refuse services within the City. There was no significant variance from activities in prior fiscal years.

Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for resources and expenditures in construction of public facilities within the City. There were no major projects completed or initiated in this fund during the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund

Operating revenues increased by **\$231,147** in fiscal year 2020 and expenses remained largely the same resulting in operating income of **\$1,072,390**. There were no significant changes in rates or activity during the fiscal year and as a result, operating results remained largely consistent with the previous fiscal year.

The fund's net position increased by **\$1,651,184** to **\$11,828,573**. Of this amount, **\$11,067,555** was net investment in capital assets.

Sewer Fund

Operating revenues remained largely the same in the fiscal year 2020 and operating expenses increased by **\$173,499**. The fund's net position increased by **\$674,891** in fiscal year 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, the fund's net position was **\$35,130,487**, of which **\$26,451,561** was net investment in capital assets and **\$8,678,926** was unrestricted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB No. 34 required the City to record all its capital assets including infrastructure, which was not recorded prior to GASB No. 34. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population.

In fiscal year 2020, the City reported the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computed the amounts of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is as shown in Table 7 on the following page.

Balance at July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 9,497,612 \$ -			٦	Table	e 7					
Governmental activitie: Capital assets, not being depreciated: S 9,497,612 S - S - S - S 9,497,612 S - S - S - S 9,497,612 S - S - S 9,497,612 S 2,777,617 Z Z T/77,617 Z <thz< th=""> Z Z Z<td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thz<>										
$\begin{array}{c cc} Capital asets, not being depreciated: I and so final asets, not being depreciated I 2,777,617 28,300 497,612 $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ 9,497,612 $ 2,777,617 20,000 497,612 $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ - $ $		July	1, 2019		Additions	Delet	tions	Transfers	Jı	ine 30, 2020
Rights of ways 2,777,617 2,277,617 Construction in progress 469,384 28,300 497,684 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,744,613 28,300 12,777,617 Capital assets, being depreciated: 12,744,613 28,300 12,777,617 Buildings 6,559,069 398,444 6,957,513 544,592 Ruling stock 565,675 565,675 565,675 Infrastructure 13,397,859 11,399,7859 11,399,7859 Total capital assets being depreciated 22,229,002 476,515 22,705,517 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (629,193) (15,172) (644,365) Improvements (1,502,044) (222,798) (1,724,842) (241,902) Rolling stock (458,1262) (26,585) (511,907) (644,365) Infrastructure (5,009,914) (279,415) (52,893,229) (704,290,29) (8,889,251,199) Rolling stock (49,192,199) Additions Deletions Transfers Jane,30, 2020 (24,1902) (24,1902) </td <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td>÷</td> <td></td> <td>÷</td> <td></td> <td><u>.</u></td> <td></td> <td></td>		<u> </u>		÷		÷		<u>.</u>		
$\begin{array}{c c} Construction in progress 469.384 28.300 497.684 \\ Total capital assets, not being depreciated 12,744.613 28,300 12,772.913 \\ Capital assets, being depreciated: 919.905 9398.444 6,975.113 \\ Equipment 6.559.069 398.444 6,975.13 \\ Equipment 6.559.069 398.444 6,975.13 \\ Equipment 544.592 78,071 622.663 \\ Machinery 241,902 241,902 241,902 241,902 92 \\ Total capital assets being depreciated 72,229.002 476.515 22,2705.51 \\ Infrastructure 13,397.859 13,397.859 13,397.859 (1,724.452) (644.365) \\ Improvements (1,502.044) (222,2798) (1,724.452) (644.365) \\ Improvements (1,502.044) (222,798) (1,724.452) (644.365) \\ Improvements (1,502.044) (222,798) (1,724.452) (26,885) (511,907) \\ Infrastructure (5,009.914) (279.415) (5,289.329) (5,289.329) \\ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 13.910,743 (94.477) (214.902) (24.902) (24.902) (25.289.329) (55.289.329) (55.289.329) \\ Total capital assets, not being depreciated ret 13.910,743 (94.477) (23.442) (23.288.9251) \\ Total capital assets, not being depreciated ret 13.910,743 (94.477) (2.13.816,266 (20.177) (2.5.289.329) (2.26.589.179) \\ Balance at July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 (2.419.02) (2.419.02$				\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	· · ·
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2			20.200					
$\begin{array}{c cccc} Capital assets, being depreciated: \\ Buildings \\ Improvements & 6,559,069 & 398,444 & 6,957,513 \\ Equipment & 544,592 & 78,071 & 6622,663 \\ Machinery & 241,902 & 749,001 & 241,902 \\ Rolling stock & 565,675 & 1365,675 & 1365,675 \\ Infrastructure & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 13,397,859 & 14,1902 &$										<i>,</i>
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	lotal capital assets, not being depreciated	12	,/44,613		28,300					12,772,913
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Capital assets, being depreciated:									
	Buildings		919,905							919,905
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Improvements	6	,559,069		398,444					6,957,513
Rolling stock 555,675 555,675 Infrastructure 13,397,859 13,397,859 Total capital assets being depreciated 22,2002 476,515 22,705,517 Less accumulated depreciation for: 13,397,859 (629,193) (15,172) (644,365) Improvements (1,502,044) (222,708,517 (241,902) (241,902) Rolling stock (4450,184) (26,722) (241,902) (241,902) Rolling stock (450,22) (26,885) (511,907) Infrastructure (5,009,914) (279,415) (5,289,329) Total accumulated depreciation (8,318,259) (570,992) (8,889,251) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,910,743 (94,477) \$ \$ \$ 2,658,316 Governmental activities: July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: Ia,910,708 \$ \$ \$ 13,910,413 Land \$ 18,108,769 \$ \$ \$ \$	Equipment		544,592		78,071					622,663
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Machinery		241,902							241,902
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Rolling stock		565,675							565,675
Less accumulated depreciation for: 6(29,193) (15,172) (6(44,365) Buildings (1,502,044) (222,798) (1,724,842) Equipment (450,184) (227,22) (4(76,906) Machinery (241,902) (241,902) (241,902) Rolling stock (485,022) (26,885) (511,907) Infrastructure (5009,914) (279,415) (5,289,329) Total accumulated depreciation (8,318,259) (570,992) (8,889,251) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,910,743 (94,477) 13,816,266 Governmental activities: 26,655,356 5 (66,177) 5 5 5 26,589,179 Balance at July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: Balance at June 30, 2020 2439,693 221,350,401 243	Infrastructure	13	,397,859							13,397,859
Buildings (629,193) (15,172) (644,365) Improvements (1,502,044) (222,798) (1,724,842) Equipment (450,184) (26,722) (476,906) Machinery (241,902) (241,902) (241,902) Rolling stock (485,022) (26,885) (511,907) Infrastructure (5,009,914) (279,415) (528,329) Total accumulated depreciated, net 13,910,743 (94,477) 13,816,266 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 26,655,356 \$ (66,177) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total capital assets being depreciated	22	,229,002		476,515					22,705,517
Buildings (629,193) (15,172) (644,365) Improvements (1,502,044) (222,798) (1,724,842) Equipment (450,184) (26,722) (476,906) Machinery (241,902) (241,902) (241,902) Rolling stock (485,022) (26,885) (511,907) Infrastructure (5,009,914) (279,415) (528,329) Total accumulated depreciated, net 13,910,743 (94,477) 13,816,266 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 26,655,356 \$ (66,177) \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Less accumulated depreciation for:									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-		(629,193)		(15,172)					(644.365)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-				,					
Machinery $(241,902)$ $(241,902)$ Rolling stock $(448,022)$ $(25,885)$ $(511,907)$ Infrastructure $(5,009,914)$ $(279,415)$ $(52,89,329)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(8,318,259)$ $(570,992)$ $(8,889,251)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $13,910,743$ $(94,477)$ $13,816,266$ Governmental activities capital assets, net § $26,655,356$ § $(66,177)$ § $-$ § $-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2 8-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $2-$ § $3-$ <t< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	-									
Rolling stock $(485,022)$ $(26,885)$ $(511,907)$ Infrastructure $(5,009,914)$ $(279,415)$ $(5,289,329)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(8,318,259)$ $(570,992)$ $(8,889,251)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $13,910,743$ $(94,477)$ $13,816,266$ Governmental activities capital assets, net § $26,655,356$ § $(66,177)$ § $-$ § $-$ § $-$ § $2,6,55,366$ $(66,177)$ § $-$ § $-$ § $2,6,55,366$ $(94,477)$ Business-type activities: July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: Image: Second Sec					(,)					
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2				(26.885)					
Total accumulated depreciation $(8,318,259)$ $(570,992)$ $(8,889,251)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $13,910,743$ $(94,477)$ $13,816,266$ Governmental activities capital assets, net $\$$ $26,655,356$ $\$$ $(66,177)$ $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Business-type activities:July 1, 2019AdditionsDeletionsTransfersJune 30, 2020Capital assets, not being depreciated:July 1, 2019AdditionsDeletionsTransfersJune 30, 2020Construction in progress $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ $\$$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated: $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ <										
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net13,910,743 $(94,477)$ 13,816,266Governmental activities capital assets, net\$ 26,655,356\$ $(66,177)$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 26,589,179Business-type activities:July 1, 2019AdditionsDeletionsTransfersCapital assets, not being depreciated:July 1, 2019AdditionsDeletionsTransfersLand\$ 18,108,769\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18,108,769\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18,108,769Construction in progress801,9392,439,6933,241,632Total capital assets, not being depreciated:18,910,7082,439,69321,350,401Buildings28,068,65728,068,657Improvements4,288,6964,228,696Equipment94,42594,425Machinery235,695235,695Infrastructure19,002,92419,002,924Rolling stock242,497242,497Total capital assets, being depreciated51,932,89451,932,894Less accumulated depreciation for:13,448,953(46,082)(3,495,035)Buildings(6,696,738)(926,694)(7,623,432)Improvements(3,448,953)(46,082)(3,495,035)Equipment(88,470)(11,713)(100,183)Machinery(235,695(235,695)(235,695)Buildings(6,696,738)(226,597)(237,383)Improvements(3,448,953)(46,082)(3,495,035)Equipment(88,470)(11,713)(100,183)Machinery(235,695)<					<u> </u>					
Governmental activities capital assets, net § 26,655,356 § (66,177) § - § 26,589,179 Business-type activities: July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 18,108,769 \$ - \$ \$ 18,108,769 Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated: 801,939 2,439,693 21,350,401 21,350,401 Buildings 28,068,657 28,068,657 28,068,657 94,425	-									
Business-type activities: Balance at Balance at July 1, 2019 Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Capital assets, not being depreciated: $July 1, 2019$ Additions Deletions Transfers June 30, 2020 Construction in progress $\$$			·	\$		\$		\$	- \$	
Business-type activities:July 1, 2019AdditionsDeletionsTransfersJune 30, 2020Capital assets, not being depreciated:18,108,769\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18,108,769\$ 0,2439,6933,241,632Construction in progress801,9392,439,69321,350,401Capital assets, not being depreciated18,910,7082,439,69321,350,401Capital assets, being depreciated:28,068,65728,068,657Buildings28,068,6574,288,6964,288,696Equipment94,42594,425Machinery235,695235,695Infrastructure19,002,92419,002,924Rolling stock242,497242,497Total capital assets, being depreciated51,932,89451,932,894Less accumulated depreciation for:(6,696,738)(926,694)Buildings(6,696,738)(926,694)(100,183)Improvements(3,448,953)(46,082)(3,495,035)Equipment(88,470)(11,713)(100,183)Machinery(235,695)(1,693)(237,388)Infrastructure(8,161,514)(265,307)(8,426,821)Rolling stock(173,107)(23,967)(19,7074)Total accumulated depreciation(18,804,477)(1,275,456)31,852,961	Governmentar activities capitar assets, net	φ 20	,055,550	ψ	(00,177)	ф.		\$	- 	20,309,179
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land\$ 18,108,769\$ - \$ - \$ 18,108,769Construction in progress $801,939$ $2,439,693$ $3,241,632$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated $18,910,708$ $2,439,693$ $21,350,401$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings $28,068,657$ $22,068,657$ $22,068,657$ Improvements $4,228,696$ $4,228,696$ Equipment $94,425$ $94,425$ Machinery $235,695$ $235,695$ Infrastructure $19,002,924$ $19,002,924$ Rolling stock $242,497$ $242,497$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $51,932,894$ $51,932,894$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings $(6,696,738)$ $(926,694)$ $(7,623,432)$ Improvements $(3,448,953)$ $(46,082)$ $(3,495,035)$ Equipment $(88,470)$ $(11,713)$ $(100,183)$ Machinery $(235,695)$ $(1,693)$ $(237,388)$ Infrastructure $(8,161,514)$ $(265,307)$ $(8,426,821)$ Rolling stock $(173,107)$ $(23,967)$ $(197,074)$ Total accumulated depreciation $(18,804,477)$ $(1,275,456)$ $(20,079,933)$ Total acpital assets, being depreciated $33,128,417$ $(1,275,456)$ $31,852,961$		Bala	nce at							Balance at
Land\$ 18,108,769\$ - \$\$ - \$\$ 18,108,769Construction in progress $801,939$ $2,439,693$ $3,241,632$ Total capital assets, not being depreciated: $18,910,708$ $2,439,693$ $21,350,401$ Capital assets, being depreciated: $28,068,657$ $28,068,657$ $28,068,657$ Buildings $4,288,696$ $4,288,696$ $4,228,696$ Equipment $94,425$ $94,425$ Machinery $235,695$ $235,695$ Infrastructure $19,002,924$ $242,497$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $51,932,894$ $242,497$ Less accumulated depreciation for: $88,470$ $(11,713)$ $(100,183)$ Buildings $(6,696,738)$ $(926,694)$ $(7,623,432)$ Improvements $(3,448,953)$ $(46,082)$ $(3,495,035)$ Equipment $(88,470)$ $(11,713)$ $(100,183)$ Machinery $(235,695)$ $(1,693)$ $(237,388)$ Infrastructure $(8,161,514)$ $(226,307)$ $(8,426,821)$ Rolling stock $(173,107)$ $(23,967)$ $(197,074)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $33,128,417$ $(1,275,456)$ $31,852,961$	Business-type activities:	July	1, 2019		Additions	Delet	tions	Transfers	Jı	ine 30, 2020
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Total capital assets, not being depreciated $18,910,708$ $2,439,693$ $21,350,401$ Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings $28,068,657$ $28,068,657$ Improvements $4,288,696$ $4,288,696$ Equipment $94,425$ $94,425$ Machinery $235,695$ $235,695$ Infrastructure $19,002,924$ $19,002,924$ Rolling stock $242,497$ $242,497$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $51,932,894$ $51,932,894$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings $(6,696,738)$ $(926,694)$ $(7,623,432)$ Improvements $(3,448,953)$ $(46,082)$ $(3,495,035)$ Equipment $(88,470)$ $(11,713)$ $(100,183)$ Machinery $(235,695)$ $(1,693)$ $(237,388)$ Infrastructure $(8,161,514)$ $(226,307)$ $(8,426,821)$ Rolling stock $(173,107)$ $(23,967)$ $(197,074)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $33,128,417$ $(1,275,456)$ $31,852,961$		\$ 18		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	· · ·
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings $28,068,657$ $28,068,657$ Improvements $4,288,696$ $4,288,696$ Equipment $94,425$ $94,425$ Machinery $235,695$ $235,695$ Infrastructure $19,002,924$ $19,002,924$ Rolling stock $242,497$ $242,497$ Total capital assets, being depreciated $51,932,894$ $51,932,894$ Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings $(6,696,738)$ $(926,694)$ $(7,623,432)$ Improvements $(3,448,953)$ $(46,082)$ $(3,495,035)$ Equipment $(88,470)$ $(11,713)$ $(100,183)$ Machinery $(235,695)$ $(1,693)$ $(237,388)$ Infrastructure $(8,161,514)$ $(265,307)$ $(8,426,821)$ Rolling stock $(173,107)$ $(23,967)$ $(197,074)$ Total capital assets, being depreciated, net $33,128,417$ $(1,275,456)$ $31,852,961$,		, ,					
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$										
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Rolling stock 242,497 242,497 Total capital assets, being depreciated 51,932,894 51,932,894 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8uildings (6,696,738) (926,694) (7,623,432) Improvements (3,448,953) (46,082) (3,495,035) (100,183) Equipment (88,470) (11,713) (100,183) Machinery (235,695) (1,693) (237,388) Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	5		, ,							,
Total capital assets, being depreciated 51,932,894 51,932,894 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (6,696,738) (926,694) (7,623,432) Improvements (3,448,953) (46,082) (3,495,035) Equipment (88,470) (11,713) (100,183) Machinery (235,695) (1,693) (237,388) Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961		19								
Less accumulated depreciation for: (6,696,738) (926,694) (7,623,432) Improvements (3,448,953) (46,082) (3,495,035) Equipment (88,470) (11,713) (100,183) Machinery (235,695) (1,693) (237,388) Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961										
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Improvements (3,448,953) (46,082) (3,495,035) Equipment (88,470) (11,713) (100,183) Machinery (235,695) (1,693) (237,388) Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciation (18,804,477) (1,275,456) (20,079,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Equipment(88,470)(11,713)(100,183)Machinery(235,695)(1,693)(237,388)Infrastructure(8,161,514)(265,307)(8,426,821)Rolling stock(173,107)(23,967)(197,074)Total accumulated depreciation(18,804,477)(1,275,456)(20,079,933)Total capital assets, being depreciated, net33,128,417(1,275,456)31,852,961	Buildings	(6	,696,738)		(926,694)					(7,623,432)
Machinery (235,695) (1,693) (237,388) Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciation (18,804,477) (1,275,456) (20,079,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Improvements	(3	,448,953)		(46,082)					(3,495,035)
Infrastructure (8,161,514) (265,307) (8,426,821) Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciation (18,804,477) (1,275,456) (20,079,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Equipment		(88,470)		(11,713)					(100,183)
Rolling stock (173,107) (23,967) (197,074) Total accumulated depreciation (18,804,477) (1,275,456) (20,079,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Machinery		(235,695)		(1,693)					(237,388)
Total accumulated depreciation (18,804,477) (1,275,456) (20,079,933) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Infrastructure	(8	,161,514)		(265,307)					(8,426,821)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 33,128,417 (1,275,456) 31,852,961	Rolling stock		(173,107)		(23,967)					(197,074)
	Total accumulated depreciation	(18	,804,477)		(1,275,456)					(20,079,933)
Business-type activities capital assets, net <u>\$ 52,039,125</u> <u>\$ 1,164,237</u> <u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ 53,203,362</u>	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	33	,128,417		(1,275,456)					31,852,961
	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 52	,039,125	\$	1,164,237	\$	-	\$	- \$	53,203,362

Details on capital assets, current year additions, and construction in progress can be found in the Notes.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB No. 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City issued no new bonded debt in fiscal year 2020. The City made all scheduled repayments of existing debt. The City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Note 7 of the financial statements. The City's debt balances as of June 30 were as follows:

Table 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	 2020	 2019
Governmental activities		
Net pension liability	\$ 1,777,373	\$ 1,661,448
Compensated absences	 34,087	 69,748
Total governmental activities	 1,811,460	 1,731,196
Business-type activities		
Water		
Compensated absences	\$ 44,070	\$ 44,070
Net pension liability	632,520	591,265
Installment Note Payable	 934,960	 1,073,130
Total for water fund	 1,611,550	 1,708,465
Sewer		
Compensated absences	43,986	43,986
Net pension liability	880,880	823,426
CSWRCB Revolving Loan	11,147,045	12,282,360
Installment Note Payable	 3,321,671	 3,677,370
Total for sewer fund	 15,393,582	 16,827,142
Total business-type activities	\$ 17,005,132	\$ 18,535,607

ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

The City continues to see a mixed economy, with a gradual increase in property tax revenues along with increases in operating expenses and PERS unfunded liabilities. Residential building continues at a slow but stable pace within the community. Hughson's diverse land use has helped to continue a growth pattern that has resulted in economic strength for the City and a stable housing market. Overall, the City continues to be in a favorable position to continue attracting jobs and retail establishments. The City continues to reach out to prospective and current business owners to continue to strengthen the City's tax base.

Overall the City's financial position remains in good condition. In the upcoming year, the City estimates the sales tax revenue will see slight declines while property taxes will continue to see a gradual increase with expected increases in operating and personnel costs. The City continues to maintain a fiscally responsible and conservative approach to its fiscal management and will continue to monitor the economic activity of the City.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the City of Hughson, at PO Box 9, 7018 Pine Street, Hughson, CA 95326.

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CITY OF HUGHSON Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,356,393	\$ 11,012,390	\$ 20,368,783
Accounts Receivable	507,854	120,766	628,620
Notes Receivable	1,170,349		1,170,349
Interest Receivable	205,178		205,178
Internal Balances	1,775	(1,775)	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	12,772,913	21,350,400	34,123,313
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,816,266	31,852,962	45,669,228
Total Assets	37,830,728	64,334,743	102,165,471
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	402,437	342,670	745,107
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	402,437	342,670	745,107
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	386,458	214,331	600,789
Interest Payable		69,062	69,062
Deposits Payable	52,754	4,347	57,101
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	10,000	1,687,472	1,697,472
Due in More Than One Year	1,801,460	15,317,660	17,119,120
Total Liabilities	2,250,672	17,292,872	19,543,544
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Pension related	133,678	113,826	247,504
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	133,678	113,826	247,504
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,589,179	37,829,686	64,418,865
Restricted for:			
Home Loans	1,100,392		1,100,392
Community Development	903,331		903,331
Streets and Roads	1,414,802		1,414,802
Public Safety	373,679		373,679
Public Facilities	1,442,804		1,442,804
Parks and Recreation	944,180		944,180
IT Projects	98,347		98,347
Assessment Districts	443,158		443,158
Unrestricted	2,538,943	9,441,029	11,979,972
Total Net Position	\$ 35,848,815	\$ 47,270,715	\$ 83,119,530

CITY OF HUGHSON

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

				I	Progr	am Revenues	5	
Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,547,178	\$	52,650	\$	96,000	\$	-
Public Safety		1,358,476				222,011		
Community Development				248,897				
Public Works		1,356,358		632,743		767,972		773,554
Parks and Recreation		128,437		121,108				
Total Governmental Activities		4,390,449		1,055,398		1,085,983		773,554
Business-type Activities:								
Water		1,144,906		2,180,867				610,796
Sewer		2,598,216		3,175,359				
Community Facilities		49,782		27,582				
Total Business-type Activities		3,792,904		5,383,808				610,796
Total Primary Government	\$	8,183,353	\$	6,439,206	\$	1,085,983	\$	1,384,350

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Business License Taxes Other Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Special Assessments Investment Earnings Other Revenue **Transfers** Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year

Prior Period Adjustments

Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year (restated)

Net Position - End of Fiscal Year

	(Expenses) Revo	Busin	-	
G	overnmental	typ		
	Activities	Activi		Total
\$	(1,398,528)	\$	-	\$ (1,398,528)
	(1,136,465)			(1,136,465)
	248,897			248,897
	817,911			817,911
	(7,329)			 (7,329)
	(1,475,514)			 (1,475,514)
		1.6	16 757	1 646 757
			46,757 77,143	1,646,757 577,143
			22,200)	(22,200)
			01,700	 2,201,700
	(1,475,514)		01,700	 726,186
	432,758			432,758
	1,029,761			1,029,761
	27,173			27,173
	108,407			108,407
	115,338			115,338
	31,049			31,049
	238,870			238,870
	27,143	1	07,175	134,318
	444,009			444,009
	5,120		(5,120)	
	2,459,628	1	02,055	 2,561,683
	984,114	2,3	03,755	 3,287,869
	35,341,946	44,9	66,960	80,308,906
	(477,245)			 (477,245)
	34,864,701	44,9	66,960	 79,831,661
\$	35,848,815	\$ 47,2	70,715	\$ 83,119,530

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CITY OF HUGHSON Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Special Revenue

		-		1			
		General	н	ome Loan		Refuse	
Assets:		General				Keluse	
Cash and Investments	\$	3,737,866	\$	75,043	\$	138,919	
Accounts Receivable	Ŷ	399,622	Ŷ	, 0,010	Ŷ	18,887	
Loans Receivable				1,025,349		10,007	
Due from Other Funds		252,869		-,,-			
Total Assets	\$	4,390,357	\$	1,100,392	\$	157,806	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	274,080	\$	-	\$	85,254	
Deposit Payable	•	52,754			•		
Due to Other Funds		0_,,0					
Total Liabilities		326,834				85,254	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:							
Home loans				1,100,392			
Parks and recreation							
Public Facilities							
Public safety							
Streets and roads							
Community development						72,552	
IT Projects							
District Assessments							
Unassigned		4,063,523					
Total Fund Balances		4,063,523		1,100,392		72,552	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,390,357	\$	1,100,392	\$	157,806	

Caj	pital Projects				
			Nonmajor	_	Total
	Public Facilities	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
\$	1,442,804	\$	3,888,458	\$	9,283,090
Ψ	1,112,001	Ψ	89,345	Ψ	507,854
			145,000		1,170,349
			,		252,869
\$	1,442,804	\$	4,122,803	\$	11,214,162
\$	-	\$	27,124	\$	386,458
					52,754
			251,094		251,094
			278,218		690,306
	1,442,804		944,180 373,679 1,414,802 830,779 98,347		1,100,392 944,180 1,442,804 373,679 1,414,802 903,331 98,347
			443,158		443,158
			(260,360)		3,803,163
	1,442,804		3,844,585		10,523,856
\$	1,442,804	\$	4,122,803	\$	11,214,162

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CITY OF HUGHSON Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 10,523,856
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation	1	
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,478,430 (8,889,251)	26,589,179
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governme inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are app statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating	plicable to future periods. In the	
Deferred outflow related to pension Deferred inflow related to pension		402,437 (133,678)
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to consist of:	1	
Net pension liability Compensated absences payable		(1,777,373) (34,087)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal s must be added to the statement of net position.		73,303
In governmental funds, certain accrued interest receivable on notes receivab current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the government		 205,178
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 35,848,815

CITY OF HUGHSON Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue					
		General	н	ome Loan		Refuse		
Revenues		General				Keluse		
Property Taxes	\$	432,758	\$	-	\$	-		
Sales and Use Taxes	*	1,029,761	+		*			
Business License Taxes		27,173						
Other Taxes		108,407						
Licenses and Permits		115,338						
Fines and Forfeitures		31,049						
Interest		12,408				123		
Charges for Services		52,650				551,635		
Intergovernmental		873,309				551,055		
Special Assessments		875,509						
Other		442 252						
		442,252				551 759		
Total Revenues		3,125,105				551,758		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		1,150,589						
Public Safety		1,232,152						
Public Works		256,413				539,105		
Parks and Recreation		101,472						
Capital Outlay		78,139						
Total Expenditures		2,818,765				539,105		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
(under) Expenditures		306,340				12,653		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		127,543						
Transfers Out		(39,482)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		88,061						
Net Change in Fund Balances		394,401				12,653		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		3,669,122		1,498,751		59,899		
Prior Period Adjustments				(398,359)				
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019, Restated		3,669,122		1,100,392		59,899		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	4,063,523	\$	1,100,392	\$	72,552		

]	al Projects Public acilities	lonmajor wernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	432,758
				1,029,761
				27,173
				108,407
				115,338
				31,049
	4,965	9,647		27,143
	222,429	228,684		1,055,398
		986,228		1,859,537
		238,870		238,870
		 1,757		444,009
	227,394	 1,465,186		5,369,443
	2,955	126,324 265,724 6,635		1,153,544 1,358,476 1,061,242 108,107
		450,545		528,684
	2,955	 849,228		4,210,053
	224,439	 615,958		1,159,390
		10,000		137,543
		(92,941)		(132,423)
		 (82,941)		5,120
	224,439	 533,017		1,164,510
	1,218,365	3,390,454		9,836,591
		 (78,886)		(477,245)
	1,218,365	 3,311,568		9,359,346
\$	1,442,804	\$ 3,844,585	\$	10,523,856

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CITY OF HUGHSON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,164,510
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay \$ 504,81		
Depreciation expense (570,99	2)	(66,177)
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.		35,661
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made. In the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	e	(140.890)
		(149,880)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	984,114

CITY OF HUGHSON Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Ru	siness-type Activit	ies-Enterprise Fund	Is	Governmental Activities
		siness type neuvie	Nonmajor		Internal
	Sewer	Water	Enterprise		Service
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,529,636	\$ 1,474,098	\$ 8,656	\$ 11,012,390	\$ 73,303
Accounts Receivable	74,532	45,734	500	120,766	
Total Current Assets	9,604,168	1,519,832	9,156	11,133,156	73,303
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	15,075,537	2,928,159	105,073	18,108,769	
Buildings	25,215,708	2,127,666	725,283	28,068,657	
Machinery and Equipment	478,666	93,951		572,617	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	114,514	4,174,181		4,288,695	
Infrastructure	12,900,415	6,102,509		19,002,924	
Construction In Progress	, , .	3,241,631		3,241,631	
Less:		0,211,001		0,211,001	
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,879,563)	(6,680,582)	(519,786)	(20,079,931)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	40,905,277	11,987,515	310,570	53,203,362	
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	100 450	1 (2 210		242 (70)	
Pension related	199,452	143,218		342,670	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	199,452	143,218		342,670	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,708,897	13,650,565	319,726	64,679,188	73,303
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	60,986	151,396	1,949	214,331	
Interest Payable	57,589	11,473		69,062	
Due to Other Funds			1,775	1,775	
Deposits Payable			4,347	4,347	
Total Current Liabilities	118,575	162,869	8,071	289,515	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	28,986	29,070		58,056	
Net Pension Liability	880,880	632,520		1,513,400	
Due within One Year	1,529,564	157,908		1,687,472	
Due in More Than One Year	12,954,152	792,052		13,746,204	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,393,582	1,611,550		17,005,132	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension related	66,253	47,573		113,826	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,253	47,573		113,826	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,578,410	1,821,992	8,071	17,408,473	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,451,561	11,067,555	310,570	37,829,686	
Unrestricted	8,678,926	761,018	1,085	9,441,029	73,303
Total Net Position	\$ 35,130,487	\$ 11,828,573	\$ 311,655	\$ 47,270,715	\$ 73,303

CITY OF HUGHSON

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bus	iness-type Activi	ties - Enterprise	funds	Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,175,359	\$ 2,180,867	\$ 27,582	\$ 5,383,808	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	3,175,359	2,180,867	27,582	5,383,808	
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel	513,837	338,369		852,206	
Administrative	238,000	164,000	11,673	413,673	
Materials and Supplies	627,413	364,787		992,200	
Maintenance	62,716	29,768	13,933	106,417	
Depreciation	1,039,727	211,553		1,275,456	
Total Operating Expenses	2,481,693	1,108,477	49,782	3,639,952	
Operating Income (loss)	693,666	1,072,390	(22,200)	1,743,856	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Revenue	97,748	9,427		107,175	
Interest Expense	(116,523)	(36,429)	(152,952)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		610,796		610,796	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(18,775)	583,794		565,019	
Income (Loss) before transfers	674,891	1,656,184	(22,200)	2,308,875	
Transfers					
Transfers In	2,020,724	185,484	7,500	2,213,708	
Transfers Out	(2,020,724)	(190,484) (7,620)	(2,218,828)	
Total Transfers	`	(5,000) (120)	(5,120)	
Change in Net Position	674,891	1,651,184	(22,320)	2,303,755	
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	34,455,596	10,177,389	333,975	44,966,960	73,303
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 35,130,487	\$ 11,828,573	\$ 311,655	\$ 47,270,715	\$ 73,303

CITY OF HUGHSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental					
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals	I	Activities nternal Service Fund
		runu		runu		Funus		Totais		Funa
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Cash Payments to Employees	\$	3,182,954 (890,241) (439,555)	\$	2,187,643 (898,264) (285,031)	\$	26,537 (29,212)	\$	5,397,134 (1,817,717) (724,586)	\$	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		1,853,158		1,004,348		(2,675)		2,854,831		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers In Transfers Out Interfund Borrowing		2,020,724 (2,020,724)		185,484 (190,484)		7,500 (7,620) 1,477		2,213,708 (2,218,828) 1,477		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities				(5,000)		1,357		(3,643)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received		97,748		9,427				107,175		
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		97,748		9,427				107,175		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment Principal Payments on Debt Borrowings Interest Paid		(1,491,014) (116,524)		(2,439,693) (138,170) (35,864)				(2,439,693) (1,629,184) (152,388)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) In Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,607,538)		(2,002,931)				(3,610,469)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		343,368		(994,156)		(1,318)		(652,106)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		9,186,268		2,468,254		9,974		11,664,496		73,303
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	9,529,636	\$	1,474,098	\$	8,656	\$	11,012,390	\$	73,303
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments	\$ \$	9,529,636 9,529,636	\$ \$	1,474,098 1,474,098	\$ \$	8,656 8,656	\$ \$	11,012,390 11,012,390	\$ \$	73,303 73,303
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	693,666	\$	1,072,390	\$	(22,200)	\$	1,743,856	\$	
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		1,039,727 7,595 37,888 74,282		211,553 6,776 (339,709) 53,338		24,176 (500) (3,606) (545)		1,275,456 13,871 (305,427) 127,620 (545)		
Total Adjustments		1,159,492		(68,042)		19,525		1,110,975		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	1,853,158	\$	1,004,348	\$	(2,675)	\$	2,854,831	\$	
			_		_	_	_		_	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent for distribution to other governmental units or other organizations. The agency fund and private purpose trust fund maintained by the City is presented below.

Deposits - This fund collects various deposits.

RDA Successor Agency - This fund accounts for the former redevelopment agency.

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CITY OF HUGHSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
	RDA Successor Agency			eposits
		rigency		eposits
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	393,139	\$	75,605
Loans receivable		70,000		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		547,477		
Total Assets		1,010,616	\$	75,605
LIABILITIES				
Interest payable	\$	21,738	\$	-
Deposits payable				75,605
Long-term debt, due within one year		102,628		
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		2,142,047		
Total Liabilities		2,266,413	\$	75,605
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for others		(1,255,797)		
Total Net Position	\$	(1,255,797)		

CITY OF HUGHSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency		
Additions:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 350,302		
Interest	2,053		
Total additions	352,355		
Deductions:			
Community Development	4,075		
Depreciation	27,490		
Interest Expense	85,614		
Contribution to City	96,000		
Total deductions	213,179		
Change in net position	139,176		
Net Position - July 1, 2019	(1,394,973)		
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ (1,255,797)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hughson (City) was incorporated in December 1972. The City is a general law city operating under the Council-Manager form of government, with a five member City Council elected for four-year overlapping terms. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council to serve as administrator of the staff and to carry out the Council's policies.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP), these basic financial statements present the City of Hughson (the primary government) and any component units.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14 as amended by GASB Statement No.39, GASB Statement No. 61, and GASB Statement No. 80 criteria for disclosure within these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental 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 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds; each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The City reports four major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes activities such as public protection, public works and facilities, parks and recreation, and community development.
- The *Home Loan Special Revenue Fund* was established to account for all proceeds of grant revenues from the federal government under the First Time Home Buyer federal grant program and from the State of California's CalHome grant program. The expenditures relate to payments made to eligible recipients for buying homes subject to fulfillment of conditions.
- The *Refuse Special Revenue Fund* was established to account for monies collected on behalf of a franchise garbage collection company.
- The *Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund* was established to account for all proceeds from traffic mitigation fees, whose purpose is to defray the actual costs of constructing improvements to mitigate traffic and circulation impacts resulting from proposed new development.

The City reports the following two major enterprise funds:

- The *Sewer Fund* was established to account for the financial activity for the purpose of operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system including the wastewater treatment plant. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered through user charges.
- The *Water Fund* was established to account for the financial activity for the purpose of operation and maintenance of City's water utility. The costs of providing these services to the general public are financed or recovered through user charges.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Fund account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis for insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds.

Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the operations of the former redevelopment agency.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements except for Agency Funds (that have no measurement focus) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at fiscal year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

In accordance with the State of California Government Code, the City adopts an investment policy annually that, among other things, authorizes types and concentrations of investments and maximum investment terms.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of its portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No.31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair values are based on quoted market prices, if available, or estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Interest, dividends, and realized and unrealized gains and losses, based on the specific identification method, are included in interest revenue when earned.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County assessor, and are payable to the County tax collector in two installments. The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent after December 10th; the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent after April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of the transfer of the title, and the date of new construction. Article 13A of the California Constitution states: "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the Counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties." The City has elected under State law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows: 55% in December, 40% in April and 5% in June.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. As a phase 3 government under GASB Statement 34, the City has elected to restate its capital assets as of July 1, 2008, to report infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003. The City has determined that it is preferable to report all City infrastructure to provide for more accurate reporting. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Vehicles	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure	50 to 80 years

5. Compensated Absences

Depending upon length of employment, City employees earn vacation leave, sick leave, accrued holiday and compensated time which may be either used or accumulated until paid upon termination or retirement. Upon termination, the City is obligated to compensate employees for all earned but unused vacation days. Unused sick leave may be accumulated to 125 days. The earned but unused sick leave benefits are not payable in the event of employee termination but 25% of the unused accumulated sick leave is paid upon retirement of employees with more than twenty years of continued service.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

5. Compensated Absences (Continued)

A liability is accrued for all earned but unused leave benefits in the government-wide and enterprise fund statements. This liability will be liquidated as either additional cash payments in the event of employee termination or as part of budgeted salary expenditures if used by employees as compensated leave time while still employed by the City. In the fund financial statements governmental funds accrue current liabilities for material vacation leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to fiscal year-end. Non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the indebtedness using the straight line method. Notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In March of 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. Additional essential information related to debt required to be disclosed includes unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Note 7 provides separate disclosure of the required information for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt.

7. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment In Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

7. Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's funds that include amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

The provisions of Statement Number 84 "Fiduciary Activities" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

The provisions of Statement Number 87 "Leases" are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions for Statement Number 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

The provisions for Statement Number 90 "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61" are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

The provisions of Statement Number 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

The provisions of Statement Number 92 "Omnibus 2020" are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of Statement Number 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The provisions of Statement Number 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The provisions of Statement Number 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The provisions of Statement Number 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council adopts an Annual Budget no later than the second meeting of June of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During May of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the next following fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed revenues and expenditures.
- 2. After a review by the City Council, a public hearing is conducted and further comment is received from the City Council and the general public.
- 3. Upon completion of the hearings and modifications, if any, to the proposed budget, it is adopted by the City Council through passage of an appropriate resolution.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 4. Generally, the budget is amended in the middle of the year and at the end of the fiscal year. All approved additional appropriations are added to the adopted budget and an amended budget is presented to the City Council, which adopts it after due review.
- 5. The City Manager is authorized to make transfers between operational expenditure categories within certain departments and funds.
- 6. City Council approval is required for all fund to fund transfers, department to department transfers, fund reserve to appropriations transfers, transfers for new revenue sources with offsetting appropriations, and for transfer to/from the capital expenditure category.

B. Budget/USGAAP Reconciliation

No funds adopted project-length or budgetary basis budgets and, therefore, no schedule reconciling the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual to the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances has been prepared.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

	Final Budget]	Excess	
	č					
\$	-	\$	78,139	\$	78,139	
12	25,456		126,324		868	
	<u>Bu</u> \$	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Budget Amount \$ - \$ 78,139	<u>Budget Amount 1</u> \$ - \$ 78,139 \$	Budget Amount Excess \$ - \$ 78,139 \$ 78,139

The Asset Forfeiture, CDBG Grants, and Public Safety Augmentation funds do not adopt a budget.

D. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2020, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 260,360
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund:	
USF Community Center Fund	2,240
Private Purpose Trust Fund:	
RDA Successor Agency	1,255,797

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 20,368,783
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	 468,744
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,837,527

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 450 2,747,597 18,089,480
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,837,527

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment</u> <u>Policy</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Hughson (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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Bonds issued by the City	N/A	None	None
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	None
County Pool Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 Million
Collateralized Bank Deposits	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Shares of Beneficial Interest by a JPA	N/A	None	None

The investment policy allows for the above investments which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the City.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. 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
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Fund	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	N/A	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

The investment policy allows for the above investments which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the City.

C. 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 flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

		 12 Months		13 to 24	2:	5-60	More	Than 60
Investment Type	Totals	 or Less		Months	Months		Months	
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 84,216	\$ 84,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market Funds	15,425,810	15,425,810						
Certificates of Deposit	 2,579,454	 610,053		762,835	1,2	206,566		
	\$ 18,089,480	\$ 16,120,079	\$	762,835	\$ 1,2	206,566	\$	-

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. 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).

E. 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							
		Minimum	Ex	tempt								
		Legal	F	rom								Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating	Disclosure		AAA		AA		A A			Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 84,216	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,216
Money Market Funds	15,425,810	N/A										15,425,810
Certificates of Deposit	 2,579,454	N/A										2,579,454
Total	\$ 18,089,480	=	\$	-	\$ -		\$ ·		\$ -		\$	18,089,480

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than money market) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments.

G. 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, 2020, all of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. 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 that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

I. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy establish 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 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 did not have any investments applicable to recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2020:

Receivable Fund	Amount		Payable Fund	 Amount
Major Governmental Fund:			Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
General Fund	\$	252,869	Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 251,094
			Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:	
			USF Community Center Fund	 1,775
Totals	\$	252,869	Totals	\$ 252,869

B. Transfers between Funds

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. All interfund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund	Tı	ansfers-in	Transfers-out		
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	127,543	\$	39,482	
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Water Fund		185,484		190,484	
Sewer Fund		2,020,724		2,020,724	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund				46,600	
Vehicle Abatement Special Revenue Fund				10,000	
Lighting and Landscaping Special Revenue Fund				22,363	
Benefit Assessment Special Revenue Fund				12,478	
IT Reserve Special Revenue Fund		10,000			
CFD Special Revenue Fund				1,500	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:					
Community Center Operations Fund		7,500			
USF Community Center Fund				7,620	
Totals	\$	2,351,251	\$	2,351,251	

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

		Balance at uly 1, 2019	Additions	Del	etions	Transfers	J	Balance at une 30, 2020
Governmental activities:	-	•						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	9,497,612	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,497,612
Rights of ways		2,777,617						2,777,617
Construction in progress		469,384	 28,300					497,684
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,744,613	 28,300					12,772,913
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		919,905						919,905
Improvements		6,559,069	398,444					6,957,513
Equipment		544,592	78,071					622,663
Machinery		241,902						241,902
Rolling stock		565,675						565,675
Infrastructure		13,397,859	 476 515					13,397,859
Total capital assets being depreciated		22,229,002	 476,515					22,705,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(629,193)	(15,172)					(644,365)
Improvements		(1,502,044)	(222,798)					(1,724,842)
Equipment		(450,184)	(26,722)					(476,906)
Machinery		(241,902)						(241,902)
Rolling stock		(485,022)	(26,885)					(511,907)
Infrastructure		(5,009,914)	 (279,415)				_	(5,289,329)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,318,259)	 (570,992)			-		(8,889,251)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,910,743	 (94,477)					13,816,266
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	26,655,356	\$ (66,177)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	26,589,179
		Balance at						Balance at
Business-type activities:	J	uly 1, 2019	Additions	Del	etions	Transfers	\mathbf{J}_1	une 30, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			 					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Land	\$	18,108,769	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$	18,108,769
Construction in progress		801,939	 2,439,693				_	3,241,632
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		18,910,708	 2,439,693					21,350,401
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		28,068,657						28,068,657
Improvements		4,288,696						4,288,696
Equipment		94,425						94,425
Machinery		235,695						235,695
Infrastructure		19,002,924						19,002,924
Rolling stock		242,497	 				_	242,497
Total capital assets, being depreciated		51,932,894	 					51,932,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(6,723,074)	(926,694)					(7,649,768)
Improvements		(3,448,953)	(46,082)					(3,495,035)
Equipment		(63,827)	(11,713)					(75,540)
Machinery		(234,002)	(1,693)					(235,695)
Infrastructure		(8,161,514)	(265,307)					(8,426,821)
Rolling stock		(173,107)	 (23,967)					(197,074)
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,804,477)	 (1,275,456)					(20,079,933)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		33,128,417	 (1,275,456)				_	31,852,961
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	52,039,125	\$ 1,164,237	\$	-	\$ -	\$	53,203,362

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Public Works Parks and Recreation	\$ 279,415 271,247 20,330
Total depreciation expense – governmental functions	<u>\$ 570,992</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:	
Sewer	\$ 1,039,727
Water	211,553
Community Facilities	24,176
Total depreciation expense – business-type functions	<u>\$ 1,275,456</u>

NOTE 6 – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City has established a number of housing assistance loan programs using HOME Investment Partnerships Program grant funds. These loans consist of several loans for first-time home buyers assistance and home rehabilitation assistance loans for qualified persons. The City also utilizes Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to provide business assistance loans and home rehabilitation loans to qualified persons.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	-	Balance at ne 30, 2019	A	dditions	F	Repayments	Balance at me 30, 2020	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	69,748	\$	23,124	\$	(58,785)	\$ 34,087	\$	10,000
Net pension liability		1,661,448		252,147		(136,222)	1,777,373		
Total	\$	1,731,196	\$	275,271	\$	(195,007)	\$ 1,811,460	\$	10,000
Business-type Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	88,056	\$	45,251	\$	(45,251)	\$ 88,056	\$	30,000
Debt from direct borrowings and direct placements									
Installment note payable - Water		1,073,130				(138,170)	934,960		142,908
Installment note payable - Sewer		3,677,370				(355,699)	3,321,671		367,896
CSWRCB Revolving Loan		12,282,360				(1,135,315)	11,147,045		1,146,668
Net pension liability		1,414,691		224,164		(125,455)	1,513,400		
Total	\$	18,535,607	\$	269,415	\$	(1,799,890)	\$ 17,005,132	\$	1,687,472

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

1. Business -type Activities – Direct Borrowings and Placements of Debt - Installment Notes Payable

On February 27, 2006 the City executed an installment note agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for the acquisition and construction of a 750,000 gallon water storage tank to meet fire flow requirements and pledged the City's Water Fund as the specific revenue source for the repayment of the note. The note bears interest at 3.4%, with principal payments varying from \$37,010 to \$85,287, payable semi-annually beginning September 29, 2006, and continuing until March 29, 2026. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$934,960.

On March 7, 2008, the City executed an installment note agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation for the acquisition and construction for a wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$6,750,000, later amended to \$6,780,000, and pledged the City's Sewer Fund as the specific revenue source for the repayment of the note. The note bears interest at 3.4%, with principal payments varying from \$126,472 to \$234,873, payable semi-annually beginning September 7, 2008, and continuing until March 7, 2028. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$3,321,671.

In the event of a default the full outstanding balance of both notes immediately becomes due and payable.

Fiscal Year		Installment Notes Payable - Water							
Ended June 30,	Principal		ncipal Interest		Principal Interest				Total
2021	\$	142,908		\$	30,565		\$	173,473	
2022		147,808			25,664			173,472	
2023		152,876			20,597			173,473	
2024		158,118			15,355			173,473	
2025		163,540			9,933			173,473	
2026		169,710	-		4,326			174,036	
	\$	934,960	-	\$	106,440		\$	1,041,400	

Annual debt service requirements for the Installment Notes Payable are shown below:

Fiscal Year	Installment Notes Payable - Sewer							
Ended June 30,		Principal]	Interest			Total
2021	\$	367,896		\$	138,284		\$	506,180
2022		380,511			122,838			503,349
2023		393,558			106,739			500,297
2024		407,053			89,954			497,007
2025		421,010			72,459			493,469
2026-2028		1,351,643			104,815			1,456,458
	\$	3,321,671		\$	635,089		\$	3,956,760

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2. Business -type Activities - Direct Borrowings and Placements of Debt - California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Loan

On September 10, 2009, the City entered into a project finance agreement with the California State Water Resource Control Board (Water Control Board) and pledged the City's Water Fund as the specific revenue source for the repayment of the loan. Through the use of ARRA funds, the Water Control Board provided funding assistance in the amount of \$23,100,000 for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. The City must repay the project funds at an interest rate of 1% per annum. The term of the agreement is June 16, 2009, to June 7, 2031. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 is \$11,147,045.

In the event of a default, the full outstanding balance of the loan immediately becomes due and payable.

Fiscal Year	CSWRCB Loan						
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2021	\$ 1,146,668	\$ 111,470	\$ 1,258,138				
2022	1,158,134	100,004	1,258,138				
2023	1,169,716	88,422	1,258,138				
2024	1,181,413	76,725	1,258,138				
2025	1,193,227	64,911	1,258,138				
2026-2030	5,297,887	143,166	5,441,053				
	\$ 11,147,045	\$ 584,698	\$ 11,731,743				

Annual debt service requirements for the CSWRCB Loan are shown below:

3. Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note (1). Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the general fund and proprietary funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2020, was \$34,087 for governmental activities and \$88,056 for business-type activities.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority

The City participates with other public entities in a joint exercise of powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes. The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each workers' compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and worker's compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$350,000 to \$500,000 and purchases excess insurance above the \$500,000 to the statutory limit. The CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-five (55) cities in the San Joaquin Valley of California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 3-4 times per year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA.

NOTE 9 – PROPRIETARY FUNDS INFORMATION

The City maintains four enterprise funds. The Water and Sewer funds account for the provision of basic utility services to all citizens. The Community Center Operations fund and USF Community Center fund are utilized to maintain the operations and maintenance of the City's community center.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City's management, there is no pending litigation that is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not offer any other post-employment benefits.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions - All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, cost sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	City N	City Safety Plan	
	Prior to January	On or after January	Prior to January 1,
Hire date	1, 2013	1, 2013	2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2% to 2.7%	2.00%	3.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.25%	n/a
Required employer contribution rates	11.634%	6.555%	n/a

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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension				
Liability				
	Misc. Plan		Safety Plan	
\$	2,446,839	\$	843,934	

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	City Miscellaneous	City Safety
	Plan	Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.06048%	0.01358%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.06110%	0.01352%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00062%	-0.00006%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$320,617. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 345,188	\$ -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		(54,388)
Differences based on actual experience	225,044	(13,167)
Differences based on change of assumptions	151,268	(48,111)
Differences between actual vs proportionate contribution		(92,921)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	23,607	(38,917)
Total	\$ 745,107	\$ (247,504)

\$345,188 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 184,496
2022	(60,809)
2023	17,824
2024	10,904
Total	\$ 152,415

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norm	nal Cost Method			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%			
Projected Salary Increase	3.30%-14.20% (1)	3.30%-14.20% (1)			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)			
	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for				
Mortality	all Funds				

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

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

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Year 1-10(a)	Real Return Year 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

a) An expected inflation of 2% used for this period

b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	Mi	scellaneous	Safety		
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,711,213	\$	1,209,208	
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,446,839	\$	843,934	
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,403,188	\$	544,467	

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

NOTE 13 - 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.

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 until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 2012-04.

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 of the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). 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.

A. Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions		Additions Deletion			Balance ne 30, 2020	Due within one year
Tax Allocation Bonds Original Issuance Discount	\$ 2,385,000 (42,697)	\$	-	\$	(100,000) 2,372	\$	2,285,000 (40,325)	\$ 105,000 (2,372)
Totals	\$ 2,342,303	\$	-	\$	(97,628)	\$	2,244,675	\$ 102,628

NOTE 13 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

Tax Allocation Bonds - Series 2006

The former redevelopment agency issued \$3,200,000 of tax allocation refunding bonds on February 1, 2006. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$2,285,000. The remaining annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2006 Tax Allocation Bonds							
Ended June 30,	F	Principal]	Interest		Interest		Total
2021	\$	105,000	\$	81,450	\$	186,450		
2022		105,000		78,825		183,825		
2023		110,000		75,600		185,600		
2024		110,000		72,300		182,300		
2025		115,000		68,925		183,925		
2026-2030		630,000		284,200		914,200		
2031-2035		760,000		148,400		908,400		
2036-2037		350,000		14,200		364,200		
	\$	2,285,000	\$	823,900	\$	3,108,900		

B. Capital assets of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	July 1, 2019 Balance		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2020 Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure	\$	795,929 47,930	\$	-	\$	-	\$	795,929 47,930
Total capital assets, being depreciated		843,859						843,859
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Infrastructure		(257,384) (11,508)		(26,531) (959)				(283,915) (12,467)
Total accumulated depreciation, net		(268,892)		(27,490)				(296,382)
Total capital assets, net	\$	574,967	\$	(27,490)	\$	-	\$	547,477

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the City may be negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide coronavirus pandemic. The City is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity, and reserves and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the City's financial position is not known.

NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Prior period adjustments of (\$398,359) and (\$86,141) were made in the Home Loan Fund and CDBG Rehab Fund respectively due to an overstatement of loan receivables in the prior fiscal year.

A Prior period adjustment of \$7,255 was made in the CFD fund due to understatement of receivables in the prior fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF HUGHSON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted	l Amo			Actual	Positive		
Revenues		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	\$	367,045	\$	367,045	\$	432,758	\$	65,713	
Sales and Use Taxes	φ	1,000,000	φ	993,000	φ	1,029,761	φ	36,761	
Business License Taxes		26,000		26,000		27,173		1,173	
Other Taxes		114,800		119,800		108,407		(11,393)	
Licenses and Permits		42,618		98,622		115,338		16,716	
Fines and Forfeitures		38,808		39,068		31,049		(8,019)	
Interest		9,800		9,800		12,408		2,608	
Charges for Services		20,203		40,993		52,650		11,657	
Intergovernmental		802,737		784,137		873,309		89,172	
Other		415,363		458,083		442,252		(15,831)	
Total Revenues		2,837,374		2,936,548		3,125,105		188,557	
Expenditures Current									
General Government		1,202,410		1,229,392		1,150,589		78,803	
Public Safety		1,393,634		1,393,634		1,232,152		161,482	
Public Works		334,081		337,081		256,413		80,668	
Parks and Recreation		97,542		119,542		101,472		18,070	
Capital Outlay		,		,		78,139		(78,139)	
Total Expenditures		3,027,667		3,079,649		2,818,765		260,884	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(190,293)		(143,101)		306,340		449,441	
Other Financing Sources (uses):									
Transfers In		205,560		195,092		127,543		(67,549)	
Transfers Out		(7,500)		(7,500)		(39,482)		(31,982)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		198,060		187,592		88,061	. <u> </u>	(99,531)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,767		44,491		394,401		349,910	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		3,669,122		3,669,122		3,669,122			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	3,676,889	\$	3,713,613	\$	4,063,523	\$	349,910	

CITY OF HUGHSON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REFUSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Interest	\$ 420	\$ 230	\$ 123	\$ (107)	
Charges for Services	544,755	551,000	551,635	635	
Total Revenues	545,175	551,230	551,758	528	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Works	545,175	551,230	539,105	12,125	
Total Expenditures	545,175	551,230	539,105	12,125	
Net Change in Fund Balance			12,653	12,653	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	59,899	59,899	59,899		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 59,899	\$ 59,899	\$ 72,552	\$ 12,653	

CITY OF HUGHSON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years*

Measurement Year Ending						
June 30:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.02855%	0.03241%	0.03183%	0.03165%	0.03192%	0.03211%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability/(Asset)	\$1,776,561	\$2,224,303	\$2,754,347	\$3,139,177	\$3,076,140	\$3,290,773
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$838,193	\$826,736	\$920,504	\$915,771	\$905,888	\$996,425
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a	211.95%	269.05%	299.22%	342.79%	339.57%	330.26%
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	19.19%	23.72%	27.67%	28.34%	26.71%	27.27%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$204,788	\$246,360	\$263,559	\$294,112	\$329,044	\$368,005

Notes to Schedule

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a Golden Handshakes).

Change in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

CITY OF HUGHSON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Measurement Year Ending						
June 30:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined	\$149,901	\$179,701	\$219,201	\$242,574	\$270,473	\$293,617
Contribution	\$149,901	\$179,701	\$219,201	\$244,884	\$270,473	\$293,617
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,309)	\$0	\$ 0
Covered Payroll	\$838,193	\$826,736	\$920,504	\$915,771	\$905,888	\$996,425
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.88%	21.74%	23.81%	26.74%	29.86%	29.47%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method/Period	For detail, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report
Assets Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012
	Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative
	Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-
	retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates included 5 years of
	projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the
	Society of Actuaries.

*Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF HUGHSON PUBLIC FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amount		Fina	ance with al Budget e (Negative)
Revenues:	 				
Interest	\$ 3,500	\$	4,965	\$	1,465
Charges for Services	 193,824		222,429		28,605
Total Revenues	 197,324		227,394	. <u> </u>	30,070
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	77,226		2,955		74,271
Total Expenditures	 77,226		2,955		74,271
Net Change in Fund Balance	120,098		224,439		104,341
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 1,218,365		1,218,365		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 1,338,463	\$	1,442,804	\$	104,341

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The Asset Forfeiture Fund was established to account for monies received from asset seizures in the City's jurisdiction. The monies are to be spent on police protection and enforcement.

The Gas Tax Fund was established to account for state gas tax revenues based on population. The revenues may be expended only for street and road repair, maintenance, design, construction, and traffic signal design and installation.

The Vehicle Abatement Fund was established to account for vehicle abatement fees, revenues, and expenditures.

The CDBG Rehab Fund was established to account for federal grants under the Housing and Community Development Act, to assist low and moderate income groups in obtaining loans to rehabilitate or revitalize their homes.

The CDBG Grants Fund was established to account for federal planning grants under the Housing and Community Development Act.

The Community Enhancement Fund was established to bridge the gap between old development and new development where Landscaping and Lighting Districts are not set up.

The Local Transportation Fund was established to account for revenues received and expenditures made for traffic improvements.

The Storm Drain Fund was established to account for storm drain revenues.

The SLESF Fund established to account for revenues received and expenditures made for Special Law Enforcement Services.

The Lighting and Landscaping Fund was established to account for the lighting and landscaping of specified zones in the City.

The Benefit Assessment Fund was established to account for assessments applied to certain districts within the City.

The Trench Cut Fund was established to account for trench cutting costs to be paid with specified charges designed for that specific use.

The Public Safety Realignment Fund was established to account for public safety costs to be paid from a special intergovernmental funding source.

The IT Reserve Fund was established to account for amounts set aside and transferred from all City funds for future IT upgrades.

The Measure L Sales Tax Fund was established to account for Measure L sales tax revenues and expenditures.

The SB-1 Roads Fund was established to account for SB-1 roads funds received from the State.

The Disability Access and Education Fund was established to account for fees per SB 1186 that are applied to the sale of business licenses and renewals.

The CFD Fund was established to account for various CFDs within the City.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The Transportation Fund was established to account for street reconstruction.

The Municipal Park Fund was established to account for future expansion of City parks.

The Parks Development Impact Fees Fund was established to account for developer assessments on new home construction, with the monies to be used for construction of parks.

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CITY OF HUGHSON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Asset rfeiture		Gas Tax		Vehicle Datement		CDBG Rehab		CDBG Grants
				1				1001100		
Assets										
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,660	\$	266,609	\$	29,294	\$	438,044	\$	93,999
Loans Receivable								145,000		
Total Assets	\$	1,660	\$	266,609	\$	29,294	\$	583,044	\$	93,999
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	7,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due To Other Funds										<u> </u>
Total Liabilities				7,158						
Fund Balances (Deficits)										
Restricted		1,660		259,451		29,294		583,044		93,999
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,660		259,451		29,294		583,044		93,999
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,660	\$	266,609	\$	29,294	\$	583,044	\$	93,999

 Special Revenue Funds														
ommunity nancement	Local Transportation			Storm Drain		SLESF	-	ting and ndscaping		Benefit ssessment]	French Cut		
\$ 152,278	\$	64,890	\$	495,986	\$	282,610 24,936	\$	180,184	\$	250,025	\$	2,977		
\$ 152,278	\$	64,890	\$	495,986	\$	307,546	\$	180,184	\$	250,025	\$	2,977		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	543	\$	2,899	\$	442	\$	-		
 						543		2,899		442				
152,278		64,890		495,986		307,003		177,285		249,583		2,977		
 152,278		64,890		495,986	307,003		177,285		177,285			249,583		2,977
\$ 152,278	\$	64,890	\$	495,986	\$ 307,546		\$ 180,184		180,184 \$ 250,025		\$	2,977		

Continued

CITY OF HUGHSON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds											
		olic Safety alignment	ł	IT Reserve		leasure L ales Tax	SE	3-1 Roads		ility Access Education		
Assets												
Cash and Investments	\$	35,722	\$	98,347	\$	336,329	\$	197,653	\$	1,350		
Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable						64,293				116		
Total Assets	\$	35,722	\$	98,347	\$	400,622	\$	197,653	\$	1,466		
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,777	\$	8		
Due to Other Funds												
Total Liabilities								6,777		8		
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Restricted		35,722		98,347		400,622		190,876		1,458		
Unassigned												
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		35,722		98,347		400,622		190,876		1,458		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	35,722	\$	98,347	\$	400,622	\$	197,653	\$	1,466		

		Сарі		Total				
						Parks]	Nonmajor
			Ν	Iunicipal	De	velopment	Go	overnmental
 CFD	Tra	nsportation		Park	Im	pact Fees		Funds
\$ 16,321	\$	-	\$	414,316	\$	529,864	\$	3,888,458 89,345 145,000
\$ 16,321	\$		\$	414,316	\$	529,864	\$	4,122,803
\$ 31	\$	9,266 251,094	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,124 251,094
 31		260,360						278,218
 16,290		(260,360)		414,316		529,864		4,104,945 (260,360)
 16,290	16,290 (260,360)			414,316		529,864		3,844,585
\$ 16,321 \$ -			\$	414,316	\$	529,864	\$	4,122,803

CITY OF HUGHSON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Asset rfeiture		Gas Tax		/ehicle patement		CDBG Rehab		CDBG Grants
Revenues:										
Interest	\$	-	\$	510	\$	-	\$	1,603	\$	-
Charges for Services				106 700		22 2 40				
Intergovernmental				186,798		22,349				
Special Assessments Other								1 757		
Total Revenues				187,308		22,349		1,757 3,360		
l otal Revenues			·	187,308		22,349		3,300		<u> </u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Parks and Recreation										
Public Safety										
Public Works				95,161						
Capital Outlay										
1 2										
Total Expenditures				95,161						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (Under) Expenditures				92,147		22,349		3,360		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In										
Transfers Out				(46,600)		(10,000)				
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)				(46,600)		(10,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balances				45,547		12,349		3,360		
Net Change in Fund Balances				45,547		12,349		5,500		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		1,660		213,904		16,945		665,825		93,999
Prior Period Adjustments								(86,141)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019, Restated		1,660		213,904		16,945		579,684		93,999
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	1,660	\$	259,451	\$	29,294	\$	583,044	\$	93,999

Special Revenue Funds													
Community Enhancement	Transp	ocal ortation and	Storm Drain			SLESF		Lighting and Landscaping		Benefit Assessment		French Cut	
\$ 52 26,20		-	\$	1,710 78,531	\$	931 212,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 2,577	
)		157,563		70,398			
26,73	<u> </u>			80,241		213,605		157,563		70,398		2,577	
26	3	20,000				126,324		111,307		38,614		77,000	
26	3	20,000	. <u> </u>			126,324		111,307		38,614		77,000	
26,46.	3	(20,000)		80,241		87,281		46,256		31,784		(74,423	
								(22,363)		(12,478)			
								(22,363)		(12,478)			
26,463	3	(20,000)		80,241		87,281		23,893		19,306		(74,423	
125,81	5	84,890		415,745		219,722		153,392		230,277		77,400	
125,81	5	84,890	. <u></u>	415,745		219,722		153,392		230,277		77,400	
\$ 152,278	<u> </u>	64,890	\$	495,986	\$	307,003	\$	177,285	\$	249,583	\$	2,977	
											Cont		

Continued

CITY OF HUGHSON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

				Sp	ecial F	Revenue Fund	ls			
		lic Safety alignment		IT Reserve		leasure L Sales Tax	SB-	1 Roads		ity Access
Revenues: Interest	\$		\$	95	\$	966	\$		\$	
Charges for Services	Φ	-	Ф	95	Φ	900	Ф	-	Ф	260
Intergovernmental						431,236		130,953		
Special Assessments										
Other						422.202		120.052		2(0
Total Revenues				95		432,202		130,953		260
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Parks and Recreation										
Public Safety										
Public Works				22 001		200.012		111 (21		
Capital Outlay				23,801		209,812		111,631		
Total Expenditures				23,801		209,812		111,631		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (Under) Expenditures				(23,706)		222,390		19,322		260
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In				10,000						
Transfers Out				,						
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)				10,000						
Net Change in Fund Balances				(13,706)		222,390		19,322		260
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019		35,722		112,053		178,232		171,554		1,198
Prior Period Adjustments										
Fund Balances - July 1, 2019, Restated		35,722		112,053		178,232		171,554		1,198
Fund Balances - June 30, 2020	\$	35,722	\$	98,347	\$	400,622	\$	190,876	\$	1,458

		С	Total					
CFD	Tran	sportation	Ν	Iunicipal Park	Parks velopment pact Fees	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$-		\$ 1,449 51,766		\$ 1,860 69,342	\$	9,647 228,684	
10,909		2,218				986,22 238,87 1,75		
 10,909		2,218		53,215	 71,202		1,465,186	
374				867	5,768		6,635 126,324 265,724	
 571		28,301			 		450,545	
 374		28,301		867	 5,768		849,228	
 10,535		(26,083)		52,348	 65,434		615,958	
 (1,500)					 		10,000 (92,941)	
 (1,500)					 		(82,941)	
 9,035		(26,083)		52,348	 65,434		533,017	
		(234,277)		361,968	464,430		3,390,454	
 7,255					 		(78,886)	
7,255		(234,277)		361,968	 464,430		3,311,568	
\$ 16,290	\$	(260,360)	\$	414,316	\$ 529,864	\$	3,844,585	

CITY OF HUGHSON GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 400	\$	510	\$ 110
Intergovernmental	 197,794		186,798	(10,996)
Total Revenues	 198,194		187,308	(10,886)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works	 106,045		95,161	10,884
Total Expenditures	 106,045		95,161	10,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 92,149		92,147	(2)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(45,600)		(46,600)	(1,000)
Total Other Financing	 			
Sources (Uses)	 (45,600)		(46,600)	(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	46,549		45,547	(1,002)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 213,904		213,904	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 260,453	\$	259,451	<u>\$ (1,002)</u>

CITY OF HUGHSON VEHICLE ABATEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual Amount	Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges For Services	\$	17,500	\$	22,349	\$	4,849
Total Revenues		17,500		22,349		4,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,500		12,349		4,849
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		16,945		16,945		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	24,445	\$	29,294	\$	4,849

CITY OF HUGHSON CDBG REHAB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

]	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fina	ance with Il Budget e (Negative)
Revenues:	ф. 1 2 00					
Interest	\$	1,200	\$	1,603	\$	403
Other Revenue				1,757		1,757
Total Revenues		1,200		3,360		2,160
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,200		3,360		2,160
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		665,825		665,825		
Prior Period Adjustment				(86,141)		(86,141)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019, Restated		665,825		579,684		(86,141)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	667,025	\$	583,044	\$	(83,981)

CITY OF HUGHSON COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	363	\$	523	\$	160
Charges For Services		22,176		26,208		4,032
Total Revenues		22,539		26,731		4,192
Expenditures:						
Public Works		1,863		268		1,595
Total Expenditures		1,863		268		1,595
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,676		26,463		5,787
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		125,815		125,815		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	146,491	\$	152,278	\$	5,787

CITY OF HUGHSON LOCAL TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures:					
Current:	A A A A A A A A A A	* • • • • • •	ф.		
Public Works	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$		
Total Expenditures	20,000	20,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,000)	(20,000)			
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	84,890	84,890			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 64,890</u>	<u>\$ 64,890</u>	<u>\$</u>		

CITY OF HUGHSON STORM DRAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amount			
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 1,100	\$	1,710	\$	610
Charges for Services	 67,276		78,531		11,255
Total Revenues	 68,376		80,241		11,865
Expenditures: Current:					
Public Works	1,863				1,863
Total Expenditures	 1,863				1,863
Net Change in Fund Balance	66,513		80,241		13,728
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 415,745		415,745		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 482,258	\$	495,986	\$	13,728

CITY OF HUGHSON SLESF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget					Actual Amount		iance with al Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues:						· · -		
Interest	\$	500	\$	931	\$	431		
Intergovernmental		150,000		212,674		62,674		
Total Revenues		150,500		213,605		63,105		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety		125,456		126,324		(868)		
Capital Outlay		70,700				70,700		
Total Expenditures		196,156		126,324		69,832		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(45,656)		87,281		132,937		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		219,722		219,722				
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	174,066	\$	307,003	\$	132,937		

CITY OF HUGHSON LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Buc		Final Budget	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	157,770	\$	157,563	\$	(207)
Total Revenue		157,770		157,563		(207)
Expenditures: Current:						
Public works		184,276	_	111,307	_	72,969
Total Expenditures		184,276		111,307		72,969
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(26,506)		46,256		72,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(25,589)		(22,363)		
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)		(25,589)		(22,363)		3,226
Net Change in Fund Balance		(52,095)		23,893		75,988
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		153,392		153,392		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	101,297	\$	177,285	\$	75,988

CITY OF HUGHSON BENEFIT ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	70,637	\$	70,398	\$	(239)
Total Revenue		70,637		70,398		(239)
Expenditures:						
Current:		00.440		20 (14		50.024
Public Works		89,448		38,614		50,834
Total Expenditures		89,448		38,614		50,834
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		(18,811)		31,784		50,595
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(12,478)		(12,478)		
Total Other financing						
Sources (Uses)		(12,478)		(12,478)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,289)		19,306		50,595
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		230,277		230,277		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	198,988	\$	249,583	\$	50,595

CITY OF HUGHSON TRENCH CUT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	2,577	\$	2,577
Total Revenue				2,577		2,577
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works		77,000		77,000		-
Total Expenditures		77,000		77,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(74,423)		(74,423)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		77,400		77,400		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	77,400	\$	2,977	\$	(74,423)

CITY OF HUGHSON IT RESERVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Final Budget			Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	250	\$	95	\$	(155)
Total Revenue		250		95		(155)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		26,000		23,801		2,199
Total Expenditures		26,000		23,801		2,199
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(25,750)		(23,706)		2,044
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		10,000		10,000		
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)		10,000		10,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(15,750)		(13,706)		2,044
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		112,053		112,053		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	96,303	\$	98,347	\$	2,044

CITY OF HUGHSON MEASURE L SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Final Actual Budget Amount					Fina	ance with Il Budget e (Negative)
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	966	\$	(34)		
Intergovernmental		371,535		431,236		59,701		
Total Revenues		372,535		432,202		59,667		
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		285,600		209,812		75,788		
Total Expenditures		285,600		209,812		75,788		
Net Change in Fund Balance		86,935		222,390		135,455		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		178,232		178,232				
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	265,167	\$	400,622	\$	135,455		

CITY OF HUGHSON SB-1 ROADS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amount I		nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 127,173	\$ 130,953	\$	3,780
Total Revenues	 127,173	 130,953		3,780
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	183,821	111,631		72,190
Total Expenditures	 183,821	 111,631		72,190
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,648)	19,322		75,970
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 171,554	 171,554		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 114,906	\$ 190,876	\$	75,970

CITY OF HUGHSON DISABILITY ACCESS AND EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	1,050	\$	260	\$	(790)
Total Revenue		1,050		260		(790)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,050		260		(790)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019		1,198		1,198		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	2,248	\$	1,458	\$	(790)

CITY OF HUGHSON CFD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negativ	
Revenues:		<u> </u>				
Special Assessments	\$	10,794	\$	10,909	\$	115
Total Revenue		10,794		10,909		115
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works		10,680		374	. <u> </u>	10,306
Total Expenditures		10,680		374		10,306
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		114		10,535		10,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(1,500)		(1,500)		
Total Other financing						
Sources (Uses)		(1,500)		(1,500)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,386)		9,035		10,421
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019						
Prior Period Adjustment				7,255		7,255
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019, Restated				7,255		7,255
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$	(1,386)	\$	16,290	\$	17,676

CITY OF HUGHSON TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 479	,000 \$	2,218	\$	(476,782)
Total Revenues	479	,000	2,218		(476,782)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		,429	28,301 28,301		417,128 417,128
Net Change in Fund Balance	33	,571	(26,083)		(59,654)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - July 1, 2019	(234	.,277)	(234,277)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2020	\$ (200	<u>9,706)</u>	(260,360)	\$	(59,654)

CITY OF HUGHSON MUNICIPAL PARK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Actual Budget Amount			Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 500	\$	1,449	\$	949
Charges for Services	 43,802		51,766		7,964
Total Revenues	 44,302		53,215		8,913
Expenditures: Current:					
Parks and Recreation	1,863		867		996
Total Expenditures	 1,863		867		996
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,439		52,348		9,909
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 361,968		361,968		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 404,407	\$	414,316	\$	9,909

CITY OF HUGHSON PARKS DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 1,500	\$	1,860	\$	360	
Charges for Services	 58,674		69,342		10,668	
Total Revenues	 60,174		71,202		11,028	
Expenditures: Current:						
Parks and Recreation	7,863		5,768		2,095	
Total Expenditures	 7,863		5,768		2,095	
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,311		65,434		13,123	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2019	 464,430		464,430			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 516,741	\$	529,864	\$	13,123	

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NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - for these funds, it is the intent of the City Council that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Community Center Operations - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the maintenance and operations of the City's Community Centers.

USF Community Center - This fund is used to account for funds designated for maintenance and operations of the City's Community Centers.

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Enterpr	Enterprise Funds			
	Community Center Operations Fund	USF Community Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,656	\$ -	\$ 8,656		
Accounts Receivable	500		500		
Total Current Assets	9,156		9,156		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	105,073		105,073		
Buildings	725,283		725,283		
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation	(519,786)		(519,786)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	310,570		310,570		
Total Assets	319,726		319,726		
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	1,484	465	1,949		
Due to Other Funds		1,775	1,775		
Deposits Payable	4,347		4,347		
Total Current Liabilities	5,831	2,240	8,071		
Total Liabilities	5,831	2,240	8,071		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	310,570		310,570		
Unrestricted	3,325	(2,240)	1,085		
Total Net Position	\$ 313,895	\$ (2,240)	\$ 311,655		

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Community	USF	Total			
	Center	Community	Nonmajor Enterprise			
	Operations	Center				
	Fund	Fund	Funds			
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 12,810	\$ 14,772	\$ 27,582			
Total Operating Revenues	12,810	14,772	27,582			
Operating Expenses						
Administrative	5,340	6,333	11,673			
Maintenance	11,567	2,366	13,933			
Depreciation	24,176	2,300	24,176			
Total Operating Expenses	41,083	8,699	49,782			
Total Operating Expenses	41,085	8,099	49,782			
Operating Income (Loss)	(28,273)	6,073	(22,200)			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(28,273)	6,073	(22,200)			
Transfers						
Transfers In	7,500		7,500			
Transfers Out		(7,620)	(7,620)			
Changes in Net Position	(20,773)	(1,547)	(22,320)			
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	334,668	(693)	333,975			
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 313,895	\$ (2,240)	\$ 311,655			

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds					
	Community Center Operations Fund		USF Community Center Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	\$	11,765 (20,583)	\$	14,772 (8,629)	\$	26,537 (29,212)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(8,818)		6,143		(2,675)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in (out) Interfund Borrowing		7,500		(7,620) 1,477	. <u></u>	(120) 1,477
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		7,500		(6,143)		1,357
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,318)				(1,318)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		9,974				9,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	8,656	\$	-	\$	8,656
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,656	\$		\$	8,656
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(28,273)	\$	6,073	\$	(22,200)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense		24,176				24,176
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		(500) (3,676) (545)		70		(500) (3,606) (545)
Total Adjustments		19,455		70		19,525
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	(8,818)	\$	6,143	\$	(2,675)