MANAGEMENT REPORT AND AUDITOR'S COMMUNICATION LETTER

June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019

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January 12, 2020

Members of the City Council City of Hughson Hughson, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Hughson (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, 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, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weakness and therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies presented in the current year recommendations section as findings 2019-1 through 2019-2 to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

The City's written responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the current year recommendations section. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them. In addition, we would be pleased to discuss the recommendations in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing these recommendations.

We have included in this letter a summary of communication with the members of the City Council as required by professional auditing standards. We would like to thank the City's management and staff for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during the course of our engagement. The accompanying communications and recommendations are intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of the City Council, and others within the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Muss, Keny V shatishin

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January 12, 2020

Members of the City Council City of Hughson Hughson, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of the City of Hughson (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and OMB Circular A-133 as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 5, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the funding progress for CALPERS is based on CALPERS' estimate. The estimated historical cost of capital assets, annual depreciation and the estimated useful life of the capital assets were based on historical data, industry guidelines, and an outside consultant which was hired by the City in a previous fiscal year. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. All adjusting entries that were proposed as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management. These included entries to adjust capital assets, long term debt, fund balance, accounts payable and accounts receivable.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 12, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City of Hughson's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Hughson's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the City Council and Management of the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP

Muss, Keng V shatshin

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

Members of the City Council City of Hughson Hughson, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hughson (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did identify deficiencies, presented in the current year recommendations section as findings 2019-1 through 2019-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal controls. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mus, Levy v shatskin

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California January 12, 2020

2019-1

<u>Finding – Lack of segregation of duties over cash receipts:</u>

During the review of internal controls, it was noted that one staff member is responsible for both preparing the bank reconciliations and reconciling daily cash receipts to the general ledger.

Effect:

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that errors and irregularities may occur and go undetected. It could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably, which could lead to a misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City ensure that the internal control deficiencies mentioned above are rectified with increased segregation of duties and establish a centralized purchasing and receiving position.

Management's response:

While the staff for City of Hughson is small, increased segregation of duties as well as segregated purchasing responsibilities have been accomplished with the implementation of the new Tyler Financial System in February 2018.

Two employees manage the counter activities, including receiving cash, checks, mailed payments. They reconcile their cash drawer daily and prepare deposits. The Management Analyst and Finance Manager provide backup when needed at the front counter.

The direct supervisor, the Finance Manager, verifies all deposits prior to the deposit taken to the bank. In the absence of the Finance Manager, the Finance Director verifies the deposits prior to deposits taken to the bank.

Tyler Financial System contains audit logs of all entries made and the Finance Director can review the audit logs when necessary. In July 2018, the Management Analyst took on the responsibility of reconciling all bank accounts with the general ledger. The Management Analyst prepares any Journal Entries needed for the reconciliation and the Finance Director reviews and approves all journal entries and bank reconciliations.

Purchasing responsibilities have been implemented through the use of the budget module, requisitions, purchase orders, and the accounts payable system. Managers have been trained to enter requisitions in Tyler, each requisition goes through a process to set up a new vendor if needed, insurance, verification of proper fund / account number, verification of budgeted funds, and each requisition requires approval through the Director before a purchase order is created.

2019-2

<u>Finding – Lack of segregation of duties over payroll:</u>

During the review of internal controls, it was noted that one staff member is responsible for entering payroll information into the computer system, preparing payroll checks, distributing payroll checks,

reconciling the payroll bank account and entering payroll changes. It was also noted that multiple users have access to change payroll rates and no log is kept of changes made.

Effect:

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that errors and irregularities may occur and go undetected. It could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably, which could lead to a misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City ensure that the internal control deficiencies mentioned above are rectified with increased segregation of duties and establish a centralized purchasing and receiving position. Also, the City should restrict access to the payroll module and ensure that a log is kept for all adjustments to wage rates.

Management's response:

With the implementation of Tyler Financial System in February 2018, employees enter their own time in Tyler, and timesheets go through an approval process. Time off requests are also entered in Tyler, prior to the time off, and are reviewed and approved, or denied by the employees' managers and the Department Director. Approved time off automatically downloads into the payroll system and the Finance Manager verifies the payroll system download with approved hard copy exception requests to ensure all time is entered correctly.

Regarding pay rates, when Tyler was implemented, the Monthly Salary Schedule with Ranges up to 200, including Steps A through E, were entered. This information does not change and the Finance Manager who generates Payroll cannot change these ranges and salary rates. When an employee's payrate changes, a Personnel Action Form (PAF) is created and approved by the Finance (HR) Director, Department Director, and the City Manager. Originals are placed in the employee's personnel file and a copy goes to the Finance Manager who ensures the pay rate change is entered accurately in the payroll system by entering the new range / step. Payroll is reviewed and approved by the Finance Director and checks are signed by two signatures one of which is the City Manager. The Finance Director has access to the Payroll Audit Log.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Significant Deficiencies

2018-1 Finding – Lack of segregation of duties over cash receipts:

During the review of internal controls, it was noted that one staff member is responsible for both preparing the bank reconciliations and reconciling daily cash receipts to the general ledger.

Effect:

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that errors and irregularities may occur and go undetected. It could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably, which could lead to a misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City ensure that the internal control deficiencies mentioned above are rectified with increased segregation of duties and establish a centralized purchasing and receiving position.

Status:

Not implemented, see Finding 2019-1.

2018-2 Finding – Lack of segregation of duties over payroll:

During the review of internal controls, it was noted that one staff member is responsible for entering payroll information into the computer system, preparing payroll checks, distributing payroll checks, reconciling the payroll bank account, and entering payroll changes. It was also noted that multiple users have access to change payroll rates and no log is kept of changes made.

Effect:

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk that errors and irregularities may occur and go undetected. It could adversely affect the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably, which could lead to a misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City ensure that the internal control deficiencies mentioned above are rectified with increased segregation of duties and establish a centralized purchasing and receiving position. Also, the City should restrict access to the payroll module and ensure that a log is kept for all adjustments to wage rates.

Status:

Not implemented, see Finding 2019-2.

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF HUGHSON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

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 or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

More, Levy V shatistini Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP

Culver City, California

January 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City of Hughson's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) 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, 2019 include the following:

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position was \$80,308,906 as of June 30, 2019. Of this total, \$35,341,946 was governmental net position and \$44,966,960 was business-type net position.
- Governmental revenues include program revenues of \$2,481,481 and general revenues and transfers of \$2,375,258, for a total of \$4,856,739.
- Governmental expenses were \$4,060,202.
- Business-type program revenues, transfers and interest were \$5,283,900 while business-type expenses were \$3,659,497.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances increased \$156,912 in fiscal year 2019.
- Governmental fund revenues increased \$199,202 in fiscal year 2019. Although the functional revenue is largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year, the increase in the current fiscal year can be attributed mainly to miscellaneous revenue but is consistent with previous fiscal years due to the nature of the revenue.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased by \$855,397 mainly due to increased spending on capital projects.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues of \$2,822,479 is largely consistent with the previous fiscal year.
- General Fund expenditures of \$2,697,598 was also consistent with the previous fiscal year.
- General Fund fund balance of \$3,669,122 as of June 30, 2019, increased by \$185,489 from 2018 fiscal year's fund balance of \$3,483,633.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is divided into five parts:

- Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- Notes to these financial statements
- 4. Required supplementary information
- 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.

CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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.

Fund Financial Statements

The 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 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 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 funds financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and includes all of their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 Statements of Activities, while Tables 4, 5 and 6 focuses on the City's Business-type Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Table 1
Governmental Activities Net Position at June 30,

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018
Assets Cash and investments Other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 8,642,801 2,093,297 26,655,356	\$ 8,137,398 2,276,075 25,997,065
Total Assets	37,391,454	36,410,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Total Def. Outflows	434,998 434,998	508,217 508,217
Total Dell Gathons		
<u>Liabilities</u> Long term liabilities Other liabilities	1,701,196 651,026	1,781,408 495,313
Total Liabilities	2,352,222	2,276,721
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Total Def. Outflows	132,284 132,284	96,625 96,625
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	26,655,356 6,401,746 2,284,844	25,997,065 6,460,854 2,087,490
Total Net Position	\$ 35,341,946	\$ 34,545,409

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$35,341,946 as of June 30, 2019, an *increase* of \$796,537 over 2018. 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, 2019 comprised the following:

Cash and investments comprised \$8,642,801. 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 \$438,150 of current receivables and loans receivable of \$1,654,849 that is due over longer periods of time as explained the Notes.

Capital assets of \$26,655,356 net of depreciation charges, which included all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.

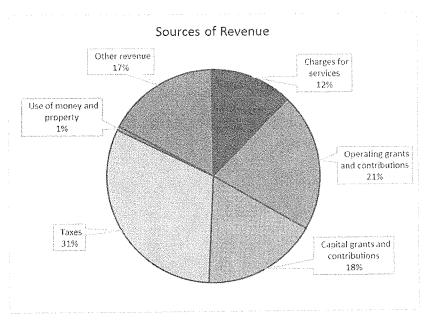
Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims and other amounts due currently, totaled \$621,026.

Long-term liabilities of \$1,701,196 does not include \$30,000, which is the current portion. The debt is related to the City's Net Pension Liability and compensated absences.

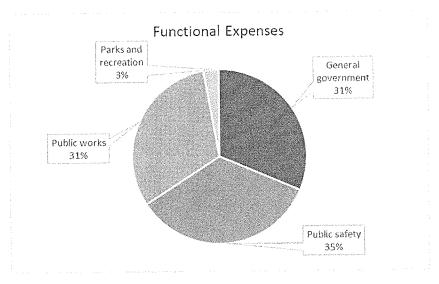
CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net investment in capital assets of \$26,655,356, 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 \$2,284,844 as of June 30, 2019.



As the Sources of Revenue chart above shows, \$1,516,303 or 31% of the City's fiscal year 2019 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$594,837 or 12% came from charges for services, \$842,118 or 18%, came from capital grants and contributions, \$1,044,526 or 21% came from operating grants and contributions, and the remainder came from a variety of sources.



The Functional Expenses chart above includes only current year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which are added to the City's capital assets. As the chart shows, general government was \$1,287,555, or 31%, of total governmental expenses, public safety was \$1,410,895, or 35%, public works was \$1,244,190, or 31%, parks and recreation was \$117,562, 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.

CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 2
Change in Governmental Net Position

Change in Governmental iv	Governmental Activities			vernmental Activities	
		2019	2018		
Expenses					
General government	\$	1,287,555	\$	1,540,525	
Public safety		1,410,895		1,293,883	
Public works		1,244,190		1,261,418	
Parks and recreation		117,562		101,818	
Total Expenses		4,060,202	4,197,644		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services		594,837	734,833		
Operating grants and contributions		1,044,526	1,188,317		
Capital grants and contributions		842,118	689,794		
Total program revenues		2,481,481		2,612,944	
General revenues and transfers					
Taxes		1,516,303	1,432,847		
Use of money and property		28,996		10,480	
Other revenue		820,608		562,135	
Transfers		9,351		(21,380)	
Total general revenues and transfers	2,375,258			1,984,082	
Total Revenues and Transfers		4,856,739		4,597,026	
Change in Net Position	\$	796,537	\$	399,382	

As Table 2 above shows, \$2,481,481 or 51%, of the City's fiscal year 2019 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$2,375,258, or 49%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers. Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$594,837, which included permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; \$1,044,526 of operating grants and contributions, which included gas tax revenues and housing and police grants; and capital grants and contributions of \$842,118, 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, including interest on long-term liabilities. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 3

Governn	N (E)	et Revenue kpense) from rvices 2019	(Ex	et Revenue spense) from rvices 2018
General government	\$	(596,111)	\$	(463,487)
Public safety		(1,262,148)		(1,145,477)
Community development		35,713		108,054
Public works		352,071		(32,210)
Parks and recreation		(108,246)		(50,580)
Total	\$	(1,578,721)	\$	(1,583,700)

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.

Table 4

Business-type Activities Net Position at June 30, 2019

Business-type Activities Net		
	Business-type	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 11,664,496	\$ 10,619,009
	134,339	151,941
Other assets	52,039,125	52,546,578
Capital assets, net	32,039,123	32,340,370
Total Assets	63,837,960_	63,317,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	370,394	432,739
		100 700
Total Def. Outflows	370,394	432,739
<u>Liabilities</u>	10 525 042	20,165,604
Long term liabilities	18,535,043	*
Other liabilities	593,712	159,830
	10 100 755	20 225 424
Total Liabilities	19,128,755	20,325,434
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension	112,639	82,276
Chiston		
Total Def. Outflows	112,639	82,276
Total Bell Suthons		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	35,036,829	33,882,712
Unrestricted	9,930,131	9,459,845
Total Net Position	\$ 44,966,960	\$ 43,342,557
		0010

The net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,624,403 in fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 5
Change in Business-type Net Position

-		siness-type Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2018		
<u>Expenses</u>					
Water	\$	1,161,713	\$	1,089,280	
Sewer		2,436,197		2,423,399	
Community Facilities		61,587		83,430	
Total Expenses		3,659,497		3,596,109	
Revenues					
<u>Program revenues</u>		£ 107.256		E 69E 250	
Charges for services		5,187,356		5,685,359	
Total program revenues		5,187,356		5,685,359	
General revenues and transfers					
Use of money and property		105,895		22,840	
Transfers		(9,351)		21,380	
Total general revenues and transfers		96,544		44,220	
Total Revenues and Transfers		5,283,900		5,729,579	
Change in Net Position	\$	1,624,403	\$	2,133,470	

Table 6
Rusiness-type Activities

Business-type Retivities							
		Ne	t Revenue	Ne	t Revenue		
		` -	ense) from vices 2019		pense) from vices 2018		
Water		\$	788,007	\$	809,654		
Sewer			763,299		1,328,276		
Other			(23,447)		(48,680)		
	Total	\$	1,527,859	\$	2,089,250		

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund revenues decreased \$50,364 this fiscal year. While this variance is not substantial, there were larger fluctuations in individual categories that offset each other. Actual revenues were greater than budgeted by \$187,259. Tax revenues increased \$83,456 during the fiscal year while fines and forfeitures as well as licenses and permits decreased by \$81,038.

General Fund expenditures were \$2,697,598, a decrease of \$21,810 from the prior fiscal year. Public safety expense rose while expenditure across all over functional categories dropped.

CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019 the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$3,669,122. The unassigned portion of \$3,669,122 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 wasn't 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 weren't any major projects completed or initiated in this fund during the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

Water Fund

Operating revenues increased by \$50,786 in fiscal year 2019 and expenses increased by \$77,424 resulting in operating income of \$828,734. 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 \$793,242 to a new total of \$10,177,389. Of this amount, \$8,701,810 was net investment in capital assets.

Sewer Fund

Operating revenues decreased \$552,179 in the fiscal year 2019 and operating expenses increased by \$19,003. The fund's net position increased by \$853,959 in fiscal year 2019. The decrease in revenue was the result of a drop in customer base, due to an industrial customer closing the plant.

As of June 30, 2018, the fund's net position was \$34,455,596, of which \$26,000,273 was net investment in capital assets and \$8,455,323 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 2019, 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 2019, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Table 7

	F	Balance at	abic						I	Balance at
		ıly 1, 2018	Δ	Additions	Del	etions	Transfers		Ju	ne 30, 2019
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	9,197,784	\$	299,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,497,612
Rights of ways		2,777,617								2,777,617
Construction in progress		582,070		835,896				(948,582)		469,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,557,471		1,135,724				(948,582)		12,744,613
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		919,905								919,905
Improvements		5,610,487						948,582		6,559,069
Equipment		500,657		43,935						544,592
Machinery		241,902								241,902
Rolling stock		565,675								565,675
Infrastructure		13,397,859						040.592		13,397,859
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,236,485		43,935				948,582		22,229,002
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(614,021)		(15,172)						(629,193)
Improvements		(1,320,083)		(181,961)						(1,502,044)
Equipment		(432,249)		(17,935)						(450,184)
Machinery		(241,902)								(241,902)
Rolling stock		(458,137)		(26,885)						(485,022)
Infrastructure		(4,730,499)		(279,415)						(5,009,914)
Total accumulated depreciation		(7,796,891)		(521,368)						(8,318,259)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,439,594		(477,433)				948,582		13,910,743
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	25,997,065	\$	658,291	\$		\$	-	\$	26,655,356
		Dalaman at								Balance at
B. C. C. A. C.		Balance at uly 1, 2018		Additions	De	letions		Transfers		me 30, 2019
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:		uly 1, 2018		raditions		10110115			***************************************	
Land	\$	18,108,769	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,108,769
Construction in progress	Ψ	30,888	Ψ	771,051	•					801,939
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		18,139,657		771,051						18,910,708
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		(5,770,044)		(926,694)						(6,696,738)
Improvements		(3,399,824)		(49,129)						(3,448,953)
Equipment		(75,064)		(13,406)						(88,470)
Machinery		(235,695)								(235,695)
Infrastructure		(7,896,207)		(265,307)						(8,161,514)
Rolling stock		(149,140)		(23,967)						(18.804.477)
Total accumulated depreciation		(17,525,974)		(1,278,503)						(18,804,477)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		34,406,920		(1,278,503)						33,128,417
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	52,546,577		(507,452)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	52,039,125

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.

CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City issued no new bonded debt in fiscal year 2019. 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

	2019			2018
Governmental activities				
Net pension liability	\$	1,661,448	\$	1,695,495
Compensated absences		69,748		125,913
Total governmental activities		1,731,196		1,821,408
Business-type activities				
Water				
Compensated absences	\$	44,070	\$	44,070
Net pension liability		591,265		603,382
Installment Note Payable		1,072,566		1,206,156
Total for water fund		1,707,901		1,853,608
Sewer				
Compensated absences		43,986		43,986
Net pension liability		823,426		840,300
CSWRCB Revolving Loan		12,282,358		13,406,432
Installment Note Payable		3,677,371		4,021,278
Total for sewer fund		16,827,141		18,311,996
Total business-type activities	_\$_	18,535,042	\$	20,165,604

CITY OF HUGHSON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

The City continues to see a mixed economy, with a gradual increase in property tax revenues and sales and use 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. With the idling of a large industrial business, the City will look for ways to offset the reduction in sewer revenues.

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,642,801	\$ 11,664,496	\$ 20,307,297
Accounts Receivable	232,972	134,637	367,609
Notes Receivable	1,654,849		1,654,849
Interest Receivable	205,178		205,178
Internal Balances	298	(298)	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	12,744,613	18,910,708	31,655,321
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,910,743	33,128,417	47,039,160
Total Assets	37,391,454	63,837,960	101,229,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	434,998	370,394	805,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	434,998	370,394	805,392
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	401,269	519,758	921,027
Interest Payable		69,062	69,062
Deposits Payable	219,757	4,892	224,649
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	30,000	1,659,184	1,689,184
Due in More Than One Year	1,701,196	16,875,859	18,577,055
Total Liabilities	2,352,222	19,128,755	21,480,977
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Pension related	132,284	112,639	244,923
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	132,284	112,639	244,923
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,655,356	35,036,829	61,692,185
Restricted for:			
Home Loans	1,498,751		1,498,751
Community Development	946,736		946,736
Streets and Roads	1,141,725		1,141,725
Public Safety	274,049		274,049
Public Facilities	1,218,365		1,218,365
Parks and Recreation	826,398		826,398
IT Projects	112,053		112,053
Assessment Districts	383,669		383,669
Unrestricted	2,284,844	9,930,131	12,214,975
Total Net Position	\$ 35,341,946	\$ 44,966,960	\$ 80,308,906

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Program Revenues							
Functions		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	1,287,555	\$	10,027	\$	681,417	\$	-			
Public Safety		1,410,895				148,747					
Community Development				35,713							
Public Works		1,244,190		539,781		214,362		842,118			
Parks and Recreation		117,562		9,316							
Total Governmental Activities		4,060,202		594,837		1,044,526		842,118			
Business-type Activities:											
Water		1,161,713		1,949,720							
Sewer		2,436,197		3,199,496							
Community Facilities		61,587		38,140							
Total Business-type Activities	***************************************	3,659,497		5,187,356							
Total Primary Government	\$	7,719,699	\$	5,782,193	\$	1,044,526	\$	842,118			

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

Net Position - End of Fiscal Year

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
		Busines				
\mathbf{G}_{0}	vernmental	type				
	Activities	Activiti	es	Total		
\$	(596,111) (1,262,148)	\$	-	\$	(596,111) (1,262,148)	
	35,713				35,713	
	352,071				352,071	
	(108,246)				(108,246)	
	(1,578,721)				(1,578,721)	
		78	8,007		788,007	
		76	3,299		763,299	
		(2:	3 <u>,447)</u>		(23,447)	
		1,52	7,859_		1,527,859	
	(1,578,721)	1,52	7,859_		(50,862)	
	345,300				345,300	
	1,021,317				1,021,317	
	26,979				26,979	
	122,707				122,707	
	34,947				34,947	
	37,388				37,388	
	217,073	1.0	c 005		217,073	
	28,996	10	5,895		134,891 531,200	
	531,200	/	0.251)		331,200	
	9,351		9,351)		2,471,802	
	2,375,258	9	6,544		2,771,002	
	796,537	1,62	4,403		2,420,940	
	34,545,409	43,34	2,557		77,887,966	
\$	35,341,946	\$ 44,96	6,960	\$	80,308,906	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Special Re	venue		
	General		Home Loan		Refuse		
Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$	3,716,562 185,545 234,575	\$	75,043 1,423,708	\$	126,510 16,380	
Total Assets	\$	4,136,682	\$	1,498,751	\$	142,890	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Deposit Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	247,803 219,757	\$	-	\$	82,991	
Total Liabilities		467,560				82,991	
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Home loans Parks and recreation Public Facilities Public safety Streets and roads				1,498,751			
Community development IT Projects						59,899	
District Assessments							
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		3,669,122 3,669,122		1,498,751		59,899	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,136,682	\$	1,498,751	\$	142,890	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Ca	pital Projects				
			Nonmajor	Total	
	Public	Governmental		Governmental	
	Facilities		Funds	Funds	
\$	1,220,721	\$	3,430,662	\$	8,569,498
			31,047		232,972
			231,141		1,654,849
					234,575
\$	1,220,721	\$	3,692,850	\$	10,691,894
\$	2,356	\$	68,119	\$	401,269
					219,757
			234,277		234,277
-	2,356		302,396		855,303
					1,498,751
			826,398		826,398
	1,218,365				1,218,365
			274,049		274,049
			1,141,725		1,141,725
			886,837		946,736
			112,053		112,053
			383,669		383,669
			(234,277)		3,434,845
	1,218,365		3,390,454		9,836,591
\$	1,220,721	\$	3,692,850	\$	10,691,894

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	9,836,591
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statemental assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciated assets and accumulated depreciated assets.			
Capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 34,973,615 (8,318,259)		26,655,356
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governor of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicate position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions	able to future periods. In the statement of net	5	
Deferred outflow related to pension Deferred inflow related to pension			434,998 (132,284)
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the state including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relati consist of:	ement of net position, all liabilities, ing to governmental activities		
Net pension liability Compensated absences payable			(1,661,448) (69,748)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of ce self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the intermust be added to the statement of net position.	ertain activities, such as rnal service fund		73,303
In governmental funds, certain accrued interest receivable on notes receivant period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the govern	eivable is not available to pay for nmental funds.		205,178
Total net position - governmental activities		\$	35,341,946

CITY OF HUGHSON

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Special Revenue					
	General		Но	ome Loan		Refuse		
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	345,300	\$	-	\$. •		
Sales and Use Taxes		1,021,317						
Business License Taxes		26,979						
Other Taxes		122,707						
Licenses and Permits		34,947						
Fines and Forfeitures		37,388						
Interest		13,159				421		
Charges for Services		10,027				531,469		
Intergovernmental		681,417						
Special Assessments								
Other		529,238						
Total Revenues		2,822,479				531,890		
Expenditures								
Current:		987,120						
General Government		1,394,746						
Public Safety		220,856				538,770		
Public Works		94,876				,		
Parks and Recreation		74,070						
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	**************************************	2,697,598				538,770		
·								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		124 001				(6,880)		
(under) Expenditures		124,881				(0,000)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		73,877						
Transfers Out		(13,269)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		60,608						
Net Change in Fund Balances		185,489				(6,880)		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		3,483,633		1,498,751		66,779		
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	3,669,122	\$	1,498,751		59,899		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Ca	pital Projects				
			onmajor		Total
	Public	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	Facilities		Funds		Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	345,300
¥		Ψ		•	1,021,317
					26,979
					122,707
					34,947
					37,388
	4,950		10,466		28,996
	32,553		20,788		594,837
	,		1,205,227		1,886,644
			217,073		217,073
			1,962		531,200
*******	37,503	w	1,455,516		4,847,388
		-			
	2,354				989,474
			16,149		1,410,895
			251,824		1,011,450
			2,356		97,232
	3,619		1,187,157		1,190,776
	5,973		1,457,486		4,699,827
	31,530		(1,970)		147,561
			15,000		88,877
			(66,257)		(79,526)
			(51,257)		9,351
	31,530		(53,227)		156,912
	31,330		(33,221)		100,712
	1,186,835		3,443,681		9,679,679
\$	1,218,365	\$	3,390,454	\$	9,836,591

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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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 156,912		
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 lias depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay was exceeded depin the current period.	ves	on	
Capital outlay	\$	1,179,659	650 001
Depreciation expense		(521,368)	658,291
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not requi 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.	re		56,165
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal y between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:	made. /ear, the	In the e difference	(74,831)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 796,537

CITY OF HUGHSON Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Ві	ds	Governmental Activities		
		usiness-type Activit	Nonmajor		Internal
	Sewer	Water	Enterprise		Service
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,186,268	\$ 2,468,254	\$ 9,974	\$ 11,664,496	\$ 73,303
Accounts Receivable	82,127	52,510		134,637	
Total Current Assets	9,268,395	2,520,764	9,974	11,799,133	73,303
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:		2.020.150	105 072	18,108,769	
Land	15,075,537	2,928,159	105,073		
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		801,939		801,939	
Less:					
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,839,837)	(6,469,029)	(495,610)	(18,804,476)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,945,003	9,759,376	334,746	52,039,125	
Total Polication / 1850as					
Deferred Outflow of Resources:				270 204	
Pension related	215,589	154,805		370,394	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	215,589	154,805		370,394	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,428,987	12,434,945	344,720	64,208,652	73,303
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:	23,098	491,105	5,555	519,758	
Accounts Payable		11,473	0,000	69,062	
Interest Payable	57,589	11,473	298	298	
Due to Other Funds				4,892	
Deposits Payable			4,892	594,010	
Total Current Liabilities	80,687	502,578	10,745	394,010	
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
	28,986	29,070		58,056	
Compensated Absences	823,426	591,265		1,414,691	
Net Pension Liability	1,506,014	153,170		1,659,184	
Due within One Year	14,468,716	934,396		15,403,112	
Due in More Than One Year				18,535,043	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,827,142	1,707,901		10,555,015	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension related	65,562	47,077		112,639	
	65,562	47,077		112,639	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	03,302				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,973,391	2,257,556	10,745	19,241,692	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,000,273	8,701,810	334,746	35,036,829	
Unrestricted	8,455,323	1,475,579	(771)	9,930,131	73,303
Total Net Position	\$ 34,455,596	\$ 10,177,389	\$ 333,975	\$ 44,966,960	\$ 73,303
Total Liet Louisian					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HUGHSON

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise funds						Governmental Activities			
	Sewer Fund		Water Ente		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Se	ternal ervice ound	
Operating Revenues:		- 100 106	.	1 0 40 500	Ф	20.140	ď	£ 107 256	ď	
Charges for Services Total Operating Revenues		3,199,496 3,199,496	\$	1,949,720 1,949,720	\$	38,140 38,140	\$	5,187,356 5,187,356	\$	
Operating Expenses:										
Personnel		467,371		337,924				805,295		
Administrative		238,000		164,000		27,248		429,248		
Materials and Supplies		523,917		368,098				892,015		
Maintenance		39,179		36,364		10,163		85,706		
Depreciation		1,039,727		214,600		24,176		1,278,503		
Total Operating Expenses		2,308,194		1,120,986		61,587		3,490,767		
Operating Income (loss)	<u> </u>	891,302		828,734		(23,447)		1,696,589		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				10.005				105 905		
Interest Revenue		95,660		10,235				105,895		
Interest Expense		(128,003)		(40,727)				(168,730)		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		(32,343)		(30,492)				(62,835)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Income (Loss) before transfers		858,959		798,242		(23,447)		1,633,754		
Transfers										
Transfers In		2,015,720		185,482		8,269		2,209,471		
Transfers Out		(2,020,720)		(190,482)		(7,620)		(2,218,822)		
Total Transfers		(5,000)		(5,000)		649		(9,351)		
Change in Net Position		853,959		793,242		(22,798)		1,624,403		
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year		33,601,637		9,384,147		356,773		43,342,557		73,303
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$:	34,455,596	\$	10,177,389	\$	333,975	\$	44,966,960		73,303

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HUGHSON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor					Governmental Activities				
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	E	nterprise Funds		Totals	In	ternal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Cash Payments to Employees	\$	3,213,724 (808,534) (430,283)	\$	1,952,796 (129,694) (311,295)	\$	38,590 (35,309)	\$	5,205,110 (973,537) (741,578)	\$	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		1,974,907		1,511,807		3,281		3,489,995		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers In Transfers Out Interfund Borrowing		2,015,720 (2,020,720)		185,482 (190,482)		8,269 (7,620) 241		2,209,471 (2,218,822) 241		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		(5,000)		(5,000)		890		(9,110)		1000-7
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received		95,660		10,235				105,895		
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		95,660		10,235				105,895		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment Principal Payments on Debt Borrowings Interest Paid		(1,467,981) (128,003)		(771,051) (133,590) (40,725)				(771,051) (1,601,571) (168,728)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) In Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,595,984)		(945,366)				(2,541,350)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		469,583		571,676		4,171		1,045,430		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		8,716,685		1,896,578		5,803		10,619,066		73,303
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	<u>s</u>	9,186,268	\$	2,468,254	\$	9,974	<u>\$</u>	11,664,496	\$	73,303
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	9,186,268 9,186,268	\$	2,468,254 2,468,254	<u>s</u>	9,974 9,974	<u>\$</u>	11,664,496 11,664,496	\$	73,303 73,303
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	<u>s</u>	891,302		828,734		(23,447)	\$	1,696,589	\$	
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 14,228 (7,438) 37,088		214,600 3,076 438,768 26,629		24,176 2,102 450		1,278,503 17,304 433,432 63,717 450		
Total Adjustments		1,083,605		683,073		26,728		1,793,406		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,974,907		1,511,807	\$	3,281	<u> </u>	3,489,995		-

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, 2019

	ate Purpose	Agency Fund Deposits		
	RDA uccessor Agency			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 327,073	\$	70,484	
Loans receivable	67,028			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 574,967			
Total Assets	 969,068	\$	70,484	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	14,643	
Interest payable	21,738			
Deposits payable			55,841	
Long-term debt, due within one year	97,628			
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	2,244,675			
Total Liabilities	 2,364,041	\$	70,484	
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for others	 (1,394,973)			
Total Net Position	\$ (1,394,973)			

CITY OF HUGHSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose
	Trust Fund
	RDA
	Successor
	Agency
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 315,761
Interest	1,897
Total additions	317,658
Deductions:	
Community Development	9,294
Depreciation	27,490
Interest Expense	87,708
Contribution to City	96,000
Total deductions	220,492
Change in net position	97,166
Net Position - July 1, 2018	(1,492,139)
Net Position - June 30, 2019	\$ (1,394,973)

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 recorded 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 expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and capital leases 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.

Statement No. 84	"Fiduciary Activities"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 87	"Leases"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 89	"Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
Statement No. 90	"Majority Equity Interest an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61"	The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
Statement No. 91	"Conduit Debt Obligations"	The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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.
- 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.

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

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, 2019, the following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations.

Fund	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Excess
Major Governmental Fund: Refuse Special Revenue Fund	\$ 510,155	\$ 538,770	\$ 28,615
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Measure L Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund Municipal Park Capital Projects Fund	255,104 296,863	481,090 301,006	225,986 4,143

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

D. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2019, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	Amount				
Nonmajor Governmental Fund: Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 234,277				
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund: USF Community Center Fund	693				
Private Purpose Trust Fund: RDA Successor Agency	1,394,973				

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position: Cash and investments	\$ 20,307,297
Fiduciary funds: Cash and investments	397,557
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,704,854

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 450 286,284 20,418,120
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,704,854

A. <u>Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment 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
	Maximum	Percentage	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. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of 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:

		Remaining maturity (in Months)										
			12 Months		13 to 24	25	5-60	More	Than 60			
Investment Type	 Totals	or Less			Months	Months		M	onths			
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 82,279	\$	82,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Money Market Funds	17,667,916		17,667,916									
Certificates of Deposit	2,667,925		567,442		653,122	1,4	47,361					
Commence of a special	\$ 20,418,120	\$	18,317,637	\$	653,122	\$ 1,4	47,361	\$				

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. <u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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

						Rating as of Fiscal Year End												
Investment Type		Amount	Minimum Exempt Legal From Rating Disclosure		From		From		•		AAA			AA		A		Not Rated
Investment Type State Investment Pool	\$	82,279	N/A	\$	-	\$	717171		\$		\$	-		\$ 82,279				
Money Market Funds Certificates of Deposit	Ψ	17,667,916 2,667,925	N/A N/A	Ψ		•			•					17,667,916 2,667,925				
Total	\$	20,418,120	<u>.</u>	\$		\$	_		\$	-	\$	-		\$ 20,418,120				

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, 2019, 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, 2019.

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, 2019:

Receivable Fund Amount		Payable Fund	 Amount	
Major Governmental Fund:			Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
General Fund			Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 234,277
			Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:	
			USF Community Center Fund	 298
Totals	\$	234,575	Totals	 234,575

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, 2019:

Tr	ansfers-in	Transfers-out			
\$	73,877	\$	13,269		
	185,482		190,482		
	2,015,720		2,020,720		
			46,600		
			9,000		
			8,520		
			2,137		
	15,000				
	8,269				
			7,620		
\$	2,298,348	\$	2,298,348		
		185,482 2,015,720 15,000 8,269	\$ 73,877 \$ 185,482 2,015,720 15,000 8,269		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 9,197,784 \$ 299,828 \$ - \$ - \$	
Land \$ 9,197,784 \$ 299,828 \$ - \$ - \$	0.407.613
	9,497,612 2,777,617
Rights of ways 2,777,617 Construction in progress 582,070 835,896 (948,582)	469,384
Constitution in progress	12,744,613
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 12,557,471 1,135,724 (948,582)	12,744,013
Capital assets, being depreciated:	010.005
Buildings 919,905	919,905
Improvements 5,610,487 948,582	6,559,069
Equipment 500,657 43,935	544,592 241,902
Machinery 241,902	565,675
Rolling stock 565,675	13,397,859
Infrastructure 13,397,859 948,582	22,229,002
Total capital assets being depreciated 21,236,485 43,935 948,582	22,223,002
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(620 102)
Buildings (614,021) (15,172)	(629,193) (1,502,044)
Improvements (1,320,083) (181,961)	(450,184)
Equipment (432,249) (17,935)	(241,902)
Machinery (241,902)	(485,022)
Rolling stock (458,137) (26,885)	(5,009,914)
Infrastructure (4,730,499) (279,415) (521,368)	(8,318,259)
Total accumulated depreciation (7,796,891) (521,368)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,439,594 (477,433) 948,582	13,910,743
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$\\ 25,997,065 \\ \\$ \\ 658,291 \\ \\$ \\ - \\ \\$ \\ \\ \\$	26,655,356
Balance at	Balance at
Business-type activities: July 1, 2018 Additions Deletions Transfers J	une 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
Land \$ 18,108,769 \$ - \$ - \$	18,108,769
Construction in progress 30,888 771,051	801,939
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 18,139,657 771,051	18,910,708
Capital assets, being depreciated:	20.060.657
Buildings 28,068,657	28,068,657
Improvements 4,288,696	4,288,696
Equipment 94,425	94,425
Machinery 235,695	235,695 19,002,924
Infrastructure 19,002,924	242,497
Rolling stock 242,497	51,932,894
Total capital assets, being depreciated 51,932,894	31,732,074
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(((0(739)
Buildings (5,770,044) (926,694)	(6,696,738)
Improvements (3,399,824) (49,129)	(3,448,953)
Equipment (75,064) (13,406)	(88,470) (235,695)
Machinery (235,695)	
Infrastructure (7,896,207) (265,307)	(8,161,514) (173,107)
Rolling stock (149,140) (23,967) ————————————————————————————————————	(18,804,477)
Total accumulated depreciation (17,525,974) (1,278,503)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 34,406,920 (1,278,503)	33,128,417
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 52,546,577 \$ (507,452) \$ - \$ - \$	52,039,125

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 279,415
Public Works	221,623
Parks and Recreation	20,330
Total depreciation expense – governmental functions	<u>\$ 521,368</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:	
Sewer	\$ 1,039,727
Water	214,600
Community Facilities	24,176
Total depreciation expense – business-type functions	<u>\$1,278,503</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, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2018		Additions		Repayments		Balance at June 30, 2019		-	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	125,913	\$	23,124	\$	(79,289)	\$	69,748	\$	30,000
Net pension liability		1,695,495		207,850		(241,897)		1,661,448		
Total	\$	1,821,408	\$	230,974	\$	(321,186)	\$	1,731,196	\$	30,000
Business-type Activities:					_	(Ф	00.056	Φ.	20.000
Compensated absences	\$	88,056	\$	45,251	\$	(45,251)	\$	88,056	\$	30,000
Debt from direct borrowings and direct placements										100 150
Installment note payable - Water		1,206,156				(133,590)		1,072,566		138,170
Installment note payable - Sewer		4,021,278				(343,907)		3,677,371		355,699
CSWRCB Revolving Loan		13,406,432				(1,124,074)		12,282,358		1,135,315
Net pension liability		1,443,682		195,478		(224,469)		1,414,691		
Total	\$	20,165,604	\$	240,729	\$	(1,871,291)	\$	18,535,042	\$	1,659,184

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, 2019 is \$1,072,566.

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, 2019 is \$3,677,371.

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

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

Fiscal Year	Y	Principal	 nterest	Total			
Ended June 30,	Г	Tilicipai	 intorost				
2020	\$	138,170	\$ 35,303	\$	173,473		
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		
2025-2026		332,686	14,259		346,945		
2023 2020	•	1,072,566	\$ 141,743	\$	1,214,309		

Fiscal Year		I	nstallment No	otes Payable - Sew	er	
Ended June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Total
2020	\$	355,699	\$	153,100	\$	508,799
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
2025-2028		1,772,654		177,274		1,949,928
	<u>-</u>	3,677,371	\$	788,189	\$	4,465,560

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, 2019 is \$12,282,358.

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

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

Fiscal Year		CSWRCB Loan	
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,135,	315 \$ 122,823	\$ 1,258,138
2021	1,146,	,668 111,470	1,258,138
2022	1,158,		1,258,138
2023	1,169,	·	1,258,138
2024	1,181,	·	1,258,138
2025-2029	6,086,		6,290,690
2030-2031		,455 4,044	408,499
	\$ 12,282	,358 \$ 707,521	\$ 12,989,879

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, 2019, was \$69,748 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, 2019, 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 I 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, 2019, 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						
N	Aisc. Plan	Safety Plan				
\$	2,279,469	\$	796,670			

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, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	City Miscellaneous	City Safety
	Plan	Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.05957%	0.01324%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.06048%	0.01358%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00091%	0.00034%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$270,473. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Γ	Deferred	
	Outflows of		In	Inflows of	
	Resou		R	esources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	320,617	\$	-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		16,663			
		104,577		(29,827)	
		338,033		(74,234)	
				(74,869)	
		25,503		(65,994)	
Total	\$	805,393	\$	(244,924)	
Differences based on actual experience Differences based on change of assumptions Differences between actual vs proportionate contribution Adjustment due to differences in proportions	\$	338,033 25,503	\$	(74,234) (74,869) (65,994)	

\$320,617 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, 2020. 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,	_	
2020	\$	247,344
2021		131,045
2022		(112,516)
2023		(26,021)
Total	\$	239,852

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, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal 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	S' 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, 2017 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	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Year 1-10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% 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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety		
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$3,480,862	\$1,159,980		
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$2,279,469	\$796,671		
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$1,287,738	\$499,004		

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. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Hughson (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units 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.

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

A. Capital assets of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

		ly 1, 2018 Balance	 Additions	D	eletions	e 30, 2019 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	-	(230,853) (10,549)	 (26,531) (959)	•		 (257,384) (11,508)
Total accumulated depreciation, net		(241,402)	 (27,490)			 (268,892)
Total capital assets, net	\$	602,457	\$ (27,490)	\$	•	\$ 574,967

B. Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions D		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019		Due within one year		
Tax Allocation Bonds Original Issuance Discount	\$ 2,485,000 (45,069)	\$	-	\$	(100,000) 2,372	\$	2,385,000 (42,697)	\$	100,000 (2,372)
Totals	\$ 2,439,931	\$	-	\$	(97,628)	\$	2,342,303	\$	97,628

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, 2019 was \$2,385,000. The remaining annual debt service requirements as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2006 Tax Allocation Bonds								
Ended June 30,	Principal		1	nterest	Total				
2020	\$	100,000	\$	83,500	\$	183,500			
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			
2025-2029		610,000		306,025		916,025			
2030-2034		730,000		178,200		908,200			
2035-2037		515,000		31,500		546,500			
	\$	2,385,000	\$	907,400	\$	3,292,400			

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Actual		ariance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final		 Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues					_		
Property Taxes	\$ 298,900	\$	331,400	\$ 345,300	\$	13,900	
Sales and Use Taxes	912,000		938,000	1,021,317		83,317	
Business License Taxes	26,000		26,000	26,979		979	
Other Taxes	103,500		98,000	122,707		24,707	
Licenses and Permits	107,250		55,250	34,947		(20,303)	
Fines and Forfeitures	71,470		37,270	37,388		118	
Interest	4,500		4,000	13,159		9,159	
Charges for Services	25,500		13,100	10,027		(3,073)	
Intergovernmental	642,500		685,700	681,417		(4,283)	
Other	430,100		446,500	529,238		82,738_	
Total Revenues	 2,621,720		2,635,220	 2,822,479		187,259	
Expenditures Current General Government Public Safety	1,121,918 1,350,700 277,838		1,040,445 1,397,090 261,122	987,120 1,394,746 220,856		53,325 2,344 40,266	
Public Works	92,720		96,995	94,876		2,119	
Parks and Recreation	 2,843,176		2,795,652	 2,697,598		98,054	
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(221,456)		(160,432)	124,881		285,313	
Other Financing Sources (uses):							
Transfers In	170,877		170,877	73,877		(97,000)	
Transfers Out	(7,500)		(7,500)	 (13,269)		(5,769)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 163,377		163,377	60,608		(102,769)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (58,079)		2,945	185,489		182,544	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	 3,483,633		3,483,633	 3,483,633			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 3,425,554		3,486,578	 3,669,122	\$	182,544	

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, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
•	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest Charges for Services	\$ - 510,000	\$ - 510,000	\$ 421 531,469	\$ 421 21,469
Total Revenues	510,000	510,000	531,890	21,890
Expenditures				
Current: Public Works	510,155	510,155	538,770	(28,615)
Total Expenditures	510,155	510,155	538,770	(28,615)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(155)	(155)	(6,880)	(6,725)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	66,779	66,779	66,779	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 66,624	\$ 66,624	\$ 59,899	\$ (6,725)

CITY OF HUGHSON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	0.02855%	0.03241%	0.03183%	0.03165%	0.03192%
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
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$838,193	\$826,736	\$920,504	\$915,771	\$905,888
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the	211.95%	269.05%	299.22%	342.79%	339.57%
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability Plan's Proportionate Share of	19.19%	23.72%	27.67%	28.34%	26.71%
Aggregate Employer Contributions	\$204,788	\$246,360	\$263,559	\$294,112	\$329,044

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 five years are shown.

CITY OF HUGHSON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Measurement Year Ending					
June 30:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$4,028	\$4,030	\$219,201	\$242,574	\$270,473
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$219,201	\$244,884	\$270,473
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$4,028	\$4,030	\$0	(\$2,309)	\$0
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$838,193	\$826,736	\$920,504	\$915,771	\$905,888
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	23.81%	26.74%	29.86%

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 five 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

	I	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	1,000	\$	4,950	\$	3,950
Charges for Services		39,704		32,553		(7,151)
Total Revenues		40,704		37,503		(3,201)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		20,202		2,354		17,848
Capital Outlay				3,619		(3,619)
Total Expenditures		20,202		5,973		14,229
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,502		31,530		11,028
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		1,186,835		1,186,835		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	1,207,337	<u>\$</u>	1,218,365	\$	11,028

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account fo	r specific revenues	that are le	egally 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.

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, 2019

Special Revenue Funds Gas Vehicle **CDBG CDBG** Asset Grants Abatement Rehab Forfeiture Tax Assets 93,999 221,741 \$ 16,945 \$ 434,684 1,660 Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable 231,141 Loans Receivable \$ 665,825 93,999 \$ 16,945 1,660 221,741 Total Assets Liabilities \$ \$ \$ \$ 7,837 Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds 7,837 Total Liabilities **Fund Balances (Deficits)** 93,999 16,945 665,825 213,904 1,660 Restricted Unassigned 665,825 93,999 16,945 Total Fund Balances (Deficits) 1,660 213,904 93,999 665,825 \$ 16,945 221,741

1,660

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Special Revenue Funds

Community Enhancement		Local Transportation		Storm Drain		SLESF		Lighting and Landscaping		Benefit ssessment	Trench Cut		
\$	126,993	\$	84,890	\$	415,745	\$	265,573	\$	159,058 786	\$ 230,974 481	\$ 77,400		
\$	126,993	\$	84,890	\$	415,745	\$	265,573	\$	159,844	\$ 231,455	\$ 77,400		
\$	1,178	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,851	\$	6,452	\$ 1,178	\$ -		
	1,178						45,851		6,452	 1,178			
	125,815		84,890		415,745		219,722		153,392	230,277	77,400		
	125,815		84,890		415,745		219,722		153,392	 230,277	 77,400		
\$	126,993	\$	84,890	\$	415,745		265,573	_\$_	159,844	\$ 231,455	\$ 77,400		

Continued

CITY OF HUGHSON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Special	Revenue	Funds
SHECIA	Nevenue	1 unus

					 1				
	Public Safety Realignment		IT Reserve		easure L ales Tax	SE	3-1 Roads	Disability Acces and Education	
Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable		35,722	\$	112,053	\$ 151,645 29,780	\$	171,554	\$	1,215
Total Assets	\$	35,722	\$	112,053	\$ 181,425		171,554	\$	1,215
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,193	\$	-	\$	17
Total Liabilities					 3,193				17
Fund Balances (Deficits) Restricted Unassigned		35,722		112,053	 178,232		171,554		1,198
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		35,722		112,053	 178,232		171,554		1,198
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	35,722	\$	112,053	\$ 181,425	\$	171,554	\$	1,215

	Capi		Total						
,					Parks	Nonmajor			
		Μι	unicipal	De	velopment	Governmental			
Tra	nsportation		Park	Im	pact Fees		Funds		
\$	_	\$ 3	363,203	\$	465,608	\$	3,430,662		
Ψ		Ψ.	303,203	Ψ	.02,000	•	31,047		
							231,141		
\$	-	\$.	363,203_	\$	465,608	\$	3,692,850		
\$	-	\$	1,235	\$	1,178	\$	68,119		
	234,277						234,277		
	234,277		1,235		1,178		302,396		
	·		361,968		464,430		3,624,731		
	(234,277)				····		(234,277)		
	(234,277)		361,968		464,430		3,390,454		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	363,203	\$	465,608	\$	3,692,850		

CITY OF HUGHSON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds									
	-	Asset feiture		Gas Tax		ehicle ntement		CDBG Rehab		CDBG Grants
Revenues:									Φ.	
Interest	\$	-	\$	508	\$	-	\$	1,672	\$	-
Charges for Services				162.026		0.694				
Intergovernmental				162,836		9,684				
Special Assessments								1,962		
Other Total Revenues				163,344		9,684		3,634		
Total Revenues				103,344		7,004		3,031		·····
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Parks and Recreation										
Public Safety										
Public Works				91,660						
Capital Outlay										
Total Expenditures				91,660						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over (Under) Expenditures				71,684		9,684		3,634		
1	***									
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In										
Transfers Out				(46,600)		(9,000)				
Total Other Financing						(0.000)				
Sources (Uses)				(46,600)		(9,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balances				25,084		684		3,634		
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018	44.	1,660		188,820		16,261		662,191		93,999
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	1,660	\$	213,904	_\$	16,945	\$	665,825	\$	93,999

Special Revenue Funds												
ommunity nancement	Local Transportation Fund		Storm Drain		SLESF		Lighting and Landscaping		Benefit Assessment		French Cut	
\$ 483 2,016	\$ - 12,062	\$	1,580 8,312	\$	844 148,747	\$	149,170	\$	67,903	\$	•	
2,499	22,049		9,892		149,591 16,149 43,935		149,170		29,634			
 1,178	22,049				60,084		107,303		29,634	www.		
 1,321	(9,987)		9,892		89,507		41,867		38,269			
							(8,520) (8,520)		(2,137)			
1,321	(9,987)		9,892		89,507		33,347		36,132			
 124,494	94,877		405,853		130,215		120,045		194,145		77,400	
\$ 125,815	\$ 84,890	\$	415,745	\$	219,722	\$	153,392		230,277	\$	77,400	

Continued

CITY OF HUGHSON

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds										
		lic Safety lignment		IT Reserve	-	Measure L Sales Tax		SB-1 Roads		Disability Access and Education	
Revenues:	\$		\$	374	\$	1,560	\$	_	\$	_	
Interest Charges for Services	Ф	-	J	374	J	1,500	J		Ψ	1,144	
Intergovernmental						365,150		121,411			
Special Assessments											
Other				274		266710		121 411		1,144	
Total Revenues				374		366,710		121,411		1,144	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Parks and Recreation											
Public Safety											
Public Works				7,498		481,090					
Capital Outlay				7,490		401,070					
Total Expenditures				7,498		481,090					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
over (Under) Expenditures				(7,124)		(114,380)		121,411		1,144	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers In				15,000							
Transfers Out									. ——		
Total Other Financing				15,000							
Sources (Uses)				13,000							
Net Change in Fund Balances				7,876		(114,380)		121,411		1,144	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2018		35,722		104,177		292,612		50,143		54	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2019	\$	35,722	\$	112,053	\$	178,232	\$	171,554	\$	1,198	

Capital Project Funds							Total		
					Parks	N	Vonmajor		
		M	unicipal	De	velopment	Governmental			
Trai	nsportation		Park	Im	pact Fees		Funds		
\$	-	\$	1,669	\$ 1,776		\$	10,466		
			3,982		5,334		20,788		
	385,337						1,205,227		
							217,073		
							1,962		
	385,337		5,651		7,110		1,455,516		
			1,178		1,178		2,356		
							16,149		
							251,824		
	354,806		299,828				1,187,157		
	354,806		301,006		1,178		1,457,486		
	30,531		(295,355)		5,932		(1,970)		
							15,000		
							(66,257)		
							(00,237)		
							(51,257)		
	30,531		(295,355)		5,932		(53,227)		
	(264,808)		657,323		458,498		3,443,681		
\$	(234,277)	_\$	361,968	\$	464,430		3,390,454		

CITY OF HUGHSON GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Amount	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			4.50
Interest	\$ 50	\$ 508	\$ 458
Intergovernmental	159,878	162,836	2,958
Total Revenues	159,928	163,344	3,416
Expenditures:			
Current:	101,000	91,660	9,340
Public Works			9,340
Total Expenditures	101,000	91,660	7,540
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	58,928	71,684	12,756
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(46,600)	(46,600)	
Total Other Financing	(46,600)	(46,600)	
Sources (Uses)	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,328	25,084	12,756
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	188,820	188,820	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 201,148	\$ 213,904	\$ 12,756

CITY OF HUGHSON

VEHICLE ABATEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Judget	ctual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				,		
Charges For Services	\$	4,000	\$ 9,684	\$	5,684	
Total Revenues	******	4,000	 9,684		5,684	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers Out		(9,000)	 (9,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(9,000)	 (9,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,000)	684		5,684	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		16,261	 16,261			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	11,261	\$ 16,945	\$	5,684	

CITY OF HUGHSON CDBG REHAB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest Other Revenue Total Revenues	\$	350 3,000 3,350	\$	1,672 1,962 3,634	\$	1,322 (1,038) 284
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,350		3,634		284
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		662,191		662,191		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	665,541	\$	665,825	\$	284

CITY OF HUGHSON COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	E	Budget				
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	50	\$	483	\$	433
Charges For Services		3,024		2,016		(1,008)
Total Revenues	-	3,074		2,499		(575)
Expenditures:						
Public Works		1,863		1,178		685
Total Expenditures		1,863		1,178		685
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,211		1,321		110
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		124,494		124,494		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	125,705	\$	125,815	\$	110

CITY OF HUGHSON LOCAL TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,062 12,062	\$ 12,062 12,062	
Expenditures: Current:		22.040	5.022	
Public Works	27,082	22,049	5,033	
Total Expenditures	27,082	22,049	5,033	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(27,082)	(9,987)	17,095	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	94,877	94,877		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 67,795	\$ 84,890	\$ 17,095	

CITY OF HUGHSON STORM DRAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Budget	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest Charges for Services	\$	150 11,126	\$	1,580 8,312	\$	1,430 (2,814)
Total Revenues	*****	11,276		9,892		(1,384)
Expenditures: Current:						
Public Works		1,863				1,863
Total Expenditures		1,863				1,863
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,413		9,892		479
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		405,853		405,853		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	415,266	\$	415,745	\$	479

CITY OF HUGHSON SLESF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 844	\$ 844
Intergovernmental	100,000	148,747	48,747
Total Revenues	100,000	149,591	49,591
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public Safety	54,600	16,149	38,451
Capital Outlay	45,400	43,935	1,465
Total Expenditures	100,000	60,084	39,916
Net Change in Fund Balance		89,507	89,507
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	130,215	130,215	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 130,215	\$ 219,722	\$ 89,507

CITY OF HUGHSON LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget			Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Ф	140 211	ው	140 170	c	(141)	
Special Assessments	\$	149,311	\$	149,170	\$		
Total Revenue		149,311		149,170		(141)	
Expenditures:							
Current:		101 267		107 202		14,064	
Public works		121,367		107,303			
Total Expenditures		121,367		107,303		14,064	
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		27,944		41,867		13,923	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(8,520)		(8,520)			
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)		(8,520)		(8,520)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,424		33,347		13,923	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		120,045		120,045			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	139,469	\$	153,392	\$	13,923	

CITY OF HUGHSON

BENEFIT ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Final l	ce with Budget Negative)
Revenues:	ф	(7.701	φ	67.002	c	112
Special Assessments	\$	67,791	\$	67,903	\$	112
Total Revenue		67,791		67,903		112
Expenditures:						
Current: Public Works		32,017		29,634		2,383
		32,017		29,634		2,383
Total Expenditures		32,017		27,034		2,303
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures		35,774		38,269		2,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(2,137)		(2,137)		
Total Other financing		(2,137)		(2,137)		
Sources (Uses)		(2,131)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		33,637		36,132		2,495
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		194,145		194,145		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	227,782	\$	230,277	\$	2,495

CITY OF HUGHSON TRENCH CUT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Fi Bu	ctual mount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for Services Total Revenue	\$	200 200	\$ _	\$	(200) (200)
Net Change in Fund Balance		200			(200)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		77,400	 77,400		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	77,600	\$ 77,400	\$	(200)

CITY OF HUGHSON IT RESERVE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
_	Budget	Amount	Toshive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ	\$ 374	\$ 374
Interest	\$		
Total Revenue		374	374
Expenditures:			
Capital Outlay	17,700	7,498	10,202
Total Expenditures	17,700	7,498	10,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	(17,700)	(7,124)	10,576
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	15,000	15,000	
Total Other financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	15,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,700)	7,876	10,576
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018	104,177	104,177	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 101,477	\$ 112,053	\$ 10,576

CITY OF HUGHSON

MEASURE L SALES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Interest Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$	306,600 306,600	\$	1,560 365,150 366,710	\$	1,560 58,550 60,110	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	***************************************	255,104 255,104		481,090 481,090		(225,986) (225,986)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		51,496		(114,380)		(165,876)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		292,612		292,612			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	344,108	\$	178,232	<u>\$</u>	(165,876)	

CITY OF HUGHSON SB-1 ROADS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$	122,662 122,662	\$	121,411 121,411	\$	(1,251) (1,251)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		122,662		121,411		(1,251)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		50,143		50,143			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	172,805	\$	171,554	\$	(1,251)	

CITY OF HUGHSON TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues: Intergovernmental Total Revenues		Final Budget		Actual Amount		riance with nal Budget ve (Negative)
		566,329 566,329	\$	385,337 385,337	\$	(180,992) (180,992)
Expenditures: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		431,524 431,524		354,806 354,806		76,718 76,718
Net Change in Fund Balance		134,805		30,531		(104,274)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - July 1, 2018		(264,808)		(264,808)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2019	\$	(130,003)	\$	(234,277)	\$	(104,274)

CITY OF HUGHSON MUNICIPAL PARK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Interest	\$	500	\$	1,669	\$	1,169	
Charges for Services	***************************************	5,973		3,982		(1,991)	
Total Revenues		6,473		5,651		(822)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Parks and Recreation		1,863		1,178		685	
Capital Outlay		295,000		299,828		(4,828)	
Total Expenditures		296,863		301,006	***************************************	(4,143)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(290,390)		(295,355)		(4,965)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		657,323		657,323			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	366,933	\$	361,968	\$	(4,965)	

CITY OF HUGHSON PARKS DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

]	Final Budget		Actual Amount		iance with al Budget re (Negative)
Revenues: Interest Charges for Services Total Revenues	\$	200 8,001 8,201	\$	1,776 5,334 7,110	\$	1,576 (2,667) (1,091)
Expenditures: Current: Parks and Recreation Total Expenditures		1,863 1,863		1,178 1,178		685 685
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance - July 1, 2018		6,338 458,498		5,932 458,498		(406)
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	464,836	\$	464,430	\$	(406)

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, 2019

	Enterpri			
	Community Center Operations Fund	USF Community Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,974	\$ -	\$ 9,974	
Total Current Assets	9,974		9,974	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:			105.022	
Land	105,073		105,073 725,283	
Buildings	725,283		123,263	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(495,610)		(495,610)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	334,746		334,746	
Total Assets	344,720		344,720	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	5,160	395	5,555	
Due to Other Funds		298	298	
Deposits Payable	4,892		4,892	
Total Current Liabilities	10,052	693	10,745	
Total Liabilities	10,052	693	10,745	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	334,746 (78)	(693)	334,746 (771)	
Total Net Position	\$ 334,668	\$ (693)	\$ 333,975	

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Enterpr		
	Community	USF	Total
	Center	Community	Nonmajor
	Operations	Center	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 21,925	\$ 16,215	\$ 38,140
Total Operating Revenues	21,925	16,215	38,140
Operating Expenses			
Administrative	20,396	6,852	27,248
Maintenance	8,260	1,903	10,163
Depreciation	24,176	,	24,176
Total Operating Expenses	52,832	8,755	61,587
Total Operating Expenses		***************************************	
Operating Income (Loss)	(30,907)	7,460	(23,447)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(30,907)	7,460	(23,447)
Transfers			
Transfers In	8,269		8,269
Transfers Out		(7,620)	(7,620)
Changes in Net Position	(22,638)	(160)	(22,798)
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	357,306	(533)	356,773
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 334,668	\$ (693)	\$ 333,975

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Enterpri	se Fur	nds		
	(Community Center Operations Fund		USF mmunity Center Fund	No Er	Total onmajor nterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	\$	22,375 (26,473)	\$	16,215 (8,836)	\$	38,590 (35,309)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities		(4,098)		7,379		3,281
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in (out) Interfund Borrowing		8,269		(7,620) 241		649 241
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities		8,269		(7,379)		890
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,171				4,171
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	***	5,803				5,803
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	9,974	_\$	-	\$	9,974
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	9,974		-	\$	9,974
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,907)	\$	7,460	_\$	(23,447)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		24.176				24,176
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		24,176				
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,183		(81)		2,102 450
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		450 26,809		(81)		26,728
Total Adjustments		20,007				
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	(4,098)	\$	7,379	\$	3,281