INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2018

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gonzales, 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 Gonzales, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation 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 Gonzales, California, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 47 through 50 and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Contributions pages 51 and 52 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic 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 December 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Gonzales'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 City of Gonzales's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 15, 2018

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	e	Total
Cash and investments	\$	5,298,614	\$	5,060,694	\$	10,359,308
Accounts receivable, net	Ф	3,290,014	Ф	370,128	Φ	370,128
Due from other governments		2,519,691		370,120		2,519,691
Interest receivable		7,863		14,723		2,519,091
Notes and loans receivable		2,238,514		14,723		2,238,514
		2,230,314		1 000 000		1,000,000
Advance to successor agency		15,746		1,000,000		1,000,000
Other assets - deposits Internal balances		•		504.000		15,740
		(594,000)		594,000		<u>-</u>
Capital assets, net of allowance		30,654,939		17,948,911		48,603,850
for depreciation Total assets		40,141,367		24,988,456		65,129,823
i otai assets	***********	40,141,507		24,700,430		03,127,023
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,002,953		202,277		1,205,230
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		744,943		234,685		979,628
Deposits payable		178,092		71,666		249,758
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		90,043		439,798		529,841
Due in more than one year		3,630,478		4,450,569		8,081,047
Net pension liability		2,235,531		548,636		2,784,167
Compensated absences		299,227				299,227
Total liabilities		7,178,314		5,745,354		12,923,668
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		167,902		46,432		214,334
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		26,934,418		13,304,163		40,238,581
Restricted for specific projects and programs		4,317,468		-		4,317,468
Restricted for capital improvements		-		1,359,014		1,359,014
Unrestricted		2,546,218		4,735,770		7,281,988
Total net position	\$	33,798,104	\$	19,398,947	\$	53,197,051

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenue	a.	Net J Ch	Net Revenue/(Expense) and Changes in Net Position	n
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 745,358	\$ 453,782	\$ 40,785	· •	\$ (250,791)	· •	\$ (250,791)
Public safety	3,805,280		٧٦	77,829	(3,150,110)	•	(3,150,110)
Public works	2,298,240	102,778	<i>→</i>	548,202	(310,460)	1	(310,460)
Parks and recreation	1,461,977	180,725			(1.264,966)	ī	(1,264,966)
Community development	841,988		Ŭ.	•	446,925	•	446,925
Interest and fiscal charges	49,136	•		1	(49 136)	1	(96) (36)
Total governmental activities	9,201,979	1,134,536	2,862,874	626,031	(4,578,538)		(4,578,538)
Business-type activities							
Water	1,520,921	1,642,726		116,437	•	238.242	238,242
Sewer	1,737,454	1,081,107	,	24,441	1	(631,906)	(631,906)
Garbage	1,148,714	1,384,418	,		ı	235,704	235,704
Solar Energy	189,570	21,384	•	•	•	(168,186)	(168,186)
Total business-type activities	4,596,659	4,129,635		140,878	#	(326,146)	(326,146)
Total primary government	\$ 13,798,638	\$ 5,264,171	\$ 2,862,874	\$ 766,909	(4,578,538)	(326,146)	(4,904,684)
General Revenue							
Property taxes					2,181,281	•	2,181,281
Special assessments					12,019		12,019
Sales taxes					1,745,044	•	1,745,044
Franchise and other taxes					95,782	1	95,782
Utility users tax					254,921	1	254,921
Business licenses					60,039		60,039
Investment income					182,826	160,637	343,463
Other					326,388	•	326,388
Transfers					325,266	(263,538)	61,728
Total general revenue and transfers					5,183,566	(102,901)	5,080,665
Change in Net Position		-			605,028	(429,047)	175,981
Net Position		J.					
Beginning of year					33,193,076	19,827,994	53,021,070
End of year					\$ 33,798,104	\$ 19,398,947	53,197,051

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Funds	5,298,614 2,519,691 7,863 2,069,506 2,238,514 15,746	744,943 2,069,506 178,092 594,000 3,586,541	2,238,514	1,963,696 527,007 1,428,237 294,104 1,000,000 1,000,411 6,324,879
	4 6 6 1 6 1 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	es		6 4 4 4 4 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Other Governmental Funds	3,725,654 491,613 6,903 - 836,056 5,060,226	372,926 168,630 - 541,556	836,056	1,963,696 527,007 827,227 294,104 104,424 (33,844) 3,682,614
	رم ا	€		₩ %
Measure X	1,108,696	1,108,696		1,108,696
	es	φ		
Gas Tax	464,100	55,490 792,180 - - 847,670		(383,568) (383,568)
	es es	69		69
Community Development Block Grant	606,699 - 958 1,402,458	6,647	1,402,458	601,010
ľ	S S S S S S S S S S	0 - 20 0 1	1 1	
General	966,261 455,282 - 2,069,506 15,746 3,506,795	309,880 - 178,092 594,000 1,081,972		1,000,000
	↔ ↔	€.		69
S. C.	Cash and investments Cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable Due from other funds Notes and loans receivable Other assets - deposits Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expense Due to other funds Deposits and other liabilities Advances from other funds Total liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loans Total deferred inflows of resources	Restricted Lighting, landscape & park maintenance Low-income housing activities Community development Street improvements Public safety Committed for contingency reserve Unassigned Total fund balance Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 6,324,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	30,654,939
Governmental long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,720,521)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(299,227)
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an consumptiom of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time	1,002,953
Net pension liability applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported in the governmental funds	(2,235,531)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time	(167,902)
In governmental funds, receivables which are not considered available are deferred. Such items are not deferred in the Statement of Net Position	 2,238,514
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 33,798,104

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Cor Dev	Community Development Block Grant	Gas Tax	Measure X	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue							County
Taxes and assessments	\$ 3,625,699	\$ 6	, 64	6-5		539.294	\$ 4.164.993
Licenses, permits and impact fees	408,482	2	•	•	•	858 782	
Intergovernmental	369,012	3	•	1.320.379	184.093	949 711	7 823 105
Charges for services	672,128	00	•			11111	677 178
Fines and forfeitures	28,100	0		,		. 1	28 100
Loan repayments		1	323,624	1	,	323.871	647 495
Use of money and property	51,120	0.6	13,494	122	•	118,089	182,825
Officer Total revenue	5.480.020	x c	237 110	1000001	1 00 101		326,388
rotal revelled	7,400,72		337,118	1,520,501	184,093	2,789,747	10,112,388
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	674,357	7	•	1	•	•	674.357
Public safety	2,971,312		•	•		606.117	3.577.429
Public works	335,160		4,754	1,144,209	•	280,423	1.764.546
Parks and recreation	952,595		•		1	202,512	1,155,107
Community development	242,352	61	58,705	•	r	292,091	593.148
Capital outlay	249,449	~	ı	1,012,313	2,500,000	1,407,353	5,169,115
Debt Service							
Principal	87,505	••		•	177,092	•	264,597
Interest and fiscal charges	42,135	10.	-	1	7,001	•	49,136
Total expenditures	5,554,865		63,459	2,156,522	2,684,093	2,788,496	13,247,435
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	(73,936)	(6	273,659	(836,021)	(2.500,000)	1,251	(3,135,047)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				•			
Loan proceeds Transfers in/(out) - net	- 690 680		• .		2,500,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,500,000
	289,062			122,727	2,500,000	(86,523)	2,825,266
Change in Fund Balance	215,126		273,659	(713,294)	ι	(85,272)	(309.781)
Fund Balance			,				
Beginning of year	2,209,697	5	327,351	329,726			
End of year	2,424,625	A	001,010 \$	(383,568) \$		3,682,614 \$	6,324,879

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (309,781)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances	5,169,115	
Disposal of property Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds	(141,442) (1,189,435)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of		3,838,238
net position		264,597
Issuance of new debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds, however in the Statement of Activities it is accrued as a long-term debt		(2,500,000)
Pension expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds		(6,248)
Repayment of long-term loans receivable is revenue in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. Issuance of long-term loans receivable produces		
the opposite effect		(630,647)
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is		
not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds		 (51,131)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 605,028

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			Business-T	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	spun	
						Total Proprietary
		Water	Sewer	Garbage	Solar Energy	Funds
ASSETS Current assets						
Cash and investments	κş	3,520,338 \$	484,295 \$	83,769 \$	972,292 \$	5,060,694
Accounts receivable, net		129,542	91,682	148,904		370,128
Interest receivable Total current assets		3,658,090	3,240	733 450	2,487	14,723
Non-mergat accepts			112677			0.000
Non-current assets Advances to Successor Agency		1,000,000	1	1	•	1,000,000
Advances to other funds Property plant and equipment		594,000	•	•	•	594,000
net of allowance for depreciation Total non-current assets		8,329,384	6,485,126	r 1	3,134,401	17,948,911
Total assets	₩.	13,581,474 \$	7,064,343 \$	233,459 \$	4,109,180 \$	24,988,456
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		88,322	87,118	26,837		202,277
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	₩	96,124 \$	54,792 \$	83,769 \$	<i>6</i> 9	234,685
Deposits		71,666	r	•	, 00	71,666
Current potaton or long-ream debt Total current liabilities		348,100	54,792	83,769	259,488	746,149
Non-current liabilities		200000			6	C \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Dong-term debt Net pension liability		239,556	236.290	72.790	2,120,552	4,450,569
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,569,593	236,290	72,790	3,120,532	4,999,205
Total liabilities		1,917,693	291,082	156,559	3,380,020	5,745,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20,274	19,998	6,160	1	46,432
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets		6.819.037	6 485 126	,	,	13 304 163
Restricted for capital improvements		1,124,323	234,691	• ;	a ;	1,359,014
Unrestricted/(deficit)	4	3,788,469	120,564		729,160	4,735,770
10เลเ มณ์ จุงจเนงท	G) and Street Contraction of the Street	0, 720,10,11	0,040,000	C. 11C,17	C 1001,257,	17,578,747

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Business-T,	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rise Funds	
		Water	Sewer	Garbage	Solar Energy	Total Proprietary
Operating Revenue					THE THE PARTY OF T	Chun
Charges for services	69	1,605,549 \$	1,078,221	\$ 1,384,418	69	4,0
Total operating income		1,642,726	1,081,107	1,384,418	21,384	4,129,635
Operating Expense Contractual services and utilities		907.802	732 121 1	1 017 535	14 000	6 111 6
Personnel		265.860	350.253	112 895	000;	2,111,162
Supplies and materials		80,514	69,994	18,284		168.792
Depreciation		211,754	145,450		47,381	404,585
Total operating expense		1,465,930	1,737,454	1,148,714	61,469	4,413,567
Operating income/(loss)		176,796	(656,347)	235,704	(40,085)	(283,932)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense) Development impact fees		116,437	24,441	ı	ι	140,878
Interest income Interest expense		144,856 (54.991)	7,901	1 1	7,880	160,637
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		206,302	32,342	. 1	(120,221)	118,423
Net income/(loss) before transfers		383,098	(624,005)	235,704	(160,306)	(165,509)
Operating Transfers In/(Out)		(58,322)	(60,000)	(145,216)	1	(263,538)
Change in Net Position		324,776	(684,005)	90,488	(160,306)	(429,047)
Net Position Beginning of year End of year	8	11,407,053	7,524,386	7,089 7,777	889,466 \$ 729,160 \$	19,827,994

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Business-Type	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Funds	
	W	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Solar Energy	Total Business-Type Funds
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	6 9	1,609,455 \$	1,043,690 \$	1,397,961		4,072,489
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(916,940)	(1,185,929)	(1,043,945)	(182,362)	(3,329,176)
rayinens to employees Payment to suppliers		(80.516)	(245,247)	(106,784)		(597,610)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		366,420	(457,476)	228,947	(160,979)	(23,088)
Non-capital Financial Activities Payments (to)/from developers		116,437	24,441	ı	•	140,878
Transfers (to)/from other funds Net cash provided by (used in)		(652,322)	(60,000)	(145,216)		(857,538)
noncapital financing activities		(535,885)	(35,559)	(145,216)	*	(716,660)
Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt		(559,671) (174,418) (54,991)	(190,377)	1 1 1	(249,825)	(750,048) (424,243) (183,092)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(789,080)	(190,377)		(377,926)	(1,357,383)
Investing Activities Interest received Payments received on notes		141,074	8,439	38	5,393	146,505 602,439
Net cash provided by investing activities		735,074	8,439	38	5,393	748,944
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(223,471)	(674,973)	83,769	(533,512)	(1,348,187)
Cash Beginning of year		3.743.809	1,159,268	•	1,505,804	6,408,881
End of year	\$	3,520,338 \$	484,295 \$	83,769 \$	972,292 \$	5,060,694
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	₩	176,796 \$	(656,347) \$	235,704 \$	(40,085) \$	(283,932)
to fice cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase, (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		211,754 (33,641) 590	145,450 (37,417) 582	- 13,542 130	47,381	404,585 (57,516) 1,302
and Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Denosits		(9,141)	(14,168)	(26,410)	(168,275)	(217,994)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,358 (7,667)	111,987	8,312 (2,331)		147,657 (17,561)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	S	366,420 \$	(457,476) \$	228.947 \$	\$ (616,031)	(23,088)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Redevelopment Successor Agency
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 177,263
Restricted cash and investments	6,817,696
Total current assets	6,994,959
Noncurrent assets	
Notes receivable	372,221
Property, plant and equipment,	
net of allowance for depreciation	461,051
Total noncurrent assets	833,272
Total assets	7,828,231
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,018
Interest payable	139,013
Bonds - current portion	858,547
Total current liabilities	999,578
Noncurrent liabilities	
Bonds - long term portion	17,319,210
Advance payable to City of Gonzales	1,000,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,319,210
Total liabilities	19,318,788
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	\$ (11,490,557)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	Redevelopment Successor Agency		
Additions			
Property taxes Interest and unrealized loss	\$ 2,357,760 (31,201)		
Total additions	2,362,901		
Deductions			
Administrative expenses	785,470		
Interest and fiscal expenses	930,224		
Total deductions	1,715,694		
Change In Net Position	647,207		
Net Position			
Beginning of year	(12,137,764)		
End of year	<u>\$ (11,490,557)</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Gonzales (the City) is a municipal corporation, operating as a general law city, and governed by a city council of five members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), these financial statements present the City of Gonzales (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Gonzales Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is governed by the City Council of the City of Gonzales. Although, it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because the City Council is the governing board is able to impose its will on the Authority and management has the same operational responsibility for the Authority as it does for the rest of the City. The activity of the Authority is included as separate funds in the special revenue fund and debt service fund types. Separate financial statements are not issued by the Authority.

Basis of Presentation

The City has conformed to the pronouncements of the GASB, which are the primary authoritative statements of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 significantly 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 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 as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type (governmental and enterprise funds, respectively) total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The following types of governmental funds are used:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service and capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

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

- General Fund This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.
- Community Development Block Grant Fund This fund accounts for Federal Grant monies restricted for specific community programs, which includes the activity related to loans provided to homeowners and businesses and the repayment of these loans.
- Gas Tax Fund This fund is used to hold and track gas tax funds that have been committed to street improvement projects.
- Measure X Fund The fund is used to account for the City's Transportation Safety and Investment Plan activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Classifications

The City's fund balance policy establishes the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance (comprised of Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned categories) within the City's governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds.

Definitions

Fund balance is the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in the City's governmental funds. There are generally limitations on the purpose for which all or a portion of the resources of a governmental fund may be used. The force behind these limitations can vary significantly, depending upon their source. Consequently, the fund balance reported in the annual financial statements is categorized into five components whereby each component identifies the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The five components of fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable: Resources that are 1) not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, long-term receivables, or non-financial assets held for resale, or 2) required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.
- Restricted: Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions; these restrictions would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the City Council such
 as an ordinance or resolution. The constraint remains binding unless removed in the same formal manner by
 the City Council. Council action to commit fund balance must occur within the fiscal reporting period while
 the amount committed may be determined subsequently.
- Assigned: Resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or to an official which the City Council has delegated this authority.
- Unassigned: Within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories. Within all other governmental funds, the negative residual resources in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

Policy

- 1. Unless necessary by other requirements and circumstances, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted fund balance. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to first apply committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.
- 2. The City's Fund Balance policy delegates to the Finance Director the authority to assign unrestricted fund balance amounts where the City's intent is for those amounts to be used for specific purposes. This delegation of authority is for the sole purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary fund types are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the activity are included on the Statement of Net Position. Their reported fund equity presents total net position. The operating statement of the proprietary funds presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, the costs of employee benefits, maintenance of capital assets, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reported the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

- Water Fund This fund accounts for the activities for providing water service to the residents of the City.
- Sewer Fund This fund accounts for the activities of providing sewer service to the residents of the City.
- Garbage Fund This fund accounts for the activities of providing garbage service to the residents of the City.
- Solar Energy Fund This fund accounts for the activities, the debt and the resources generated from the installation of solar energy panels.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The City maintains fiduciary funds for the River Road Assessment District, and the Private Purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

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 measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures/expenses. The City's policy is to first apply restricted net position to such programs, followed by unrestricted net position.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The City maintains a pooled cash and investment program. Therefore, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers the entire pooled cash and investment balance to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund and certificates of deposit. Investments are recorded at amortized cost or fair value. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools its cash and investments of all funds with the City's pool, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Accounts Receivable — Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through the end of the fiscal year which have not yet been billed. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Advances To/From Other Funds - This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold are met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of at least two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements	20 - 40
Equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	20 - 70

Compensated Absences - The City has adopted policies on sick leave and vacation leave. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of eight hours per month by all employees. A portion of the accumulated sick leave will be paid to retiring or resigning employees with a minimum of fifteen years of service. All other employees who terminate employment will receive no compensation for accumulated sick leave.

Employees are only allowed to carry forward one year worth of vacation hours as of January 1 of each year. Vacation is accrued for employees as follows:

Years of Service	Monthly Accrual	Annually
0 to 2	6-2/3 hours	Two weeks
3 to 9	10 hours	Three weeks
10 to 15	11-2/3 hours	Three weeks and 2-1/2 days
15+	13-1/3 hours	Four weeks

Upon termination of employment and, after completion of at least six months of service with the City, the accrued vacation leave shall be paid to the terminated employee.

Unearned Revenue — Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records unearned revenue related to uncollected outstanding performing loans and intergovernmental revenues received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

Deferred Compensation Plan - City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only upon termination, retirement, death, or in an emergency as defined by the Plan. The assets of the Plan are not included within the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan – All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from the City's Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's Pension Plan. 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.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the 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 Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond 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.

Net Position - The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are 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 on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Gonzales Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$	10,359,308
Private Purpose Trust:		
Cash and Investments		177,263
Restricted cash and investments		6,817,696
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	17,354,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$ 360
Deposits with Financial Institutions	2,836,605
Local Agency Investment Fund	4,133,046
Certificates of Deposit	10,929
Money Market Accounts	3,555,631
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Cash	631,098
U.S. Treasury Note	4,499,412
U.S. Treasury Bond	800,531
Foreign Issues	 886,655
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,354,267

Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs to valuation methodology include inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within a fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

LAIF is valued based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (Level 2 input).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value meausrements as of June 30, 2018:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30, 2018 Balance
Investments by fair value level:				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Treasury Note	\$ -	\$ 4,499,412	\$ -	\$ 4,499,412
U.S. Treasury Bond	-	800,531	-	800,531
Foreign Issues	_	886,655	-	886,655
Total Debt Securities	-	6,186,598		6,186,598
Equity Securities:				
CDS	10,929	-	-	10,929
LAIF	-	4,133,046		4,133,046
Total Equity Securities	10,929	4,133,046		4,143,975
Investments carried at amortized cost:				
Deposits				3,468,063
Money Market Mutual Funds				3,555,631
Total Investments amortized at cost				7,023,694
Total Investments				\$ 17,354,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	3 years	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	15%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee 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 the 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
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

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)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months		
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 4,133,046	\$ 4,133,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Certificates of deposit	10,929	10,929	-	-	-		
Money Market Accounts	3,555,631	3,555,631		•	-		
Held by Bond Trustee:							
Cash	631,098	631,098	•		-		
U.S. Treasury Note	4,499,412	298,980	280,082	3,920,350	-		
U.S. Treasury Bond	800,531	-	233,080	567,451	-		
Foreign Issues	886,655		_	886,655			
Total	\$ 14,517,302	\$ 8,629,684	\$ 513,162	\$ 5,374,456	\$ -		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Minimum			
Investment Type		-	Rating	_	Unrated	 Aaa
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	4,133,046	N/A	\$	4,133,046	\$ -
Certificates of deposit		10,929	N/A		10,929	-
Money Market Accounts		3,555,631	N/A		3,555,631	-
Held by Bond Trustee:						
Cash		631,098	N/A		631,098	144
U.S. Treasury Note		4,499,412	AAA		-	4,499,412
U.S. Treasury Bond		800,531	N/A		800,531	-
Foreign Issues		886,655	AAA			 886,655
Total	<u>\$</u>	14,517,302		\$	9,131,235	\$ 5,386,067

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools, that represent 5% or more of total City-wide investments as of June 30, 2018.

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 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, 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the balances held in bank accounts were (comprised of deposits, CD's and money market accounts) collateralized by the pledging financial institution, but not in the City's name. At June 30, 2018, total cash held in bank was \$2,836,605 of which \$2,586,605 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 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.

LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of California State officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operations and responsibilities of LAIF fall under the auspices of the State Treasurer's office. The City is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

Note 4 - Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable

Loans as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	Jun	ie 30, 2017	A	dditions	D	eletions	Jur	ie 30, 2018
Governmental Funds								
Local Business Promissory Notes	\$	199,961	\$		\$	(31,445)	\$	168,516
Developer Loans		508,483		-		(96,955)		411,528
Rehabilitation Loans		2,011,240		52,064		(404,834)		1,658,470
Successor Agency		149,478		-		(149,478)		-
	\$	2,869,162	\$	52,064	\$	(682,712)	\$	2,238,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4 - Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable (Continued)

Local Business Promissory Notes

Date of Note	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral	Balance as of June 30, 2018
September 30, 2011 April 1, 2011	191,135 200,000	2% 2%	November 1, 2020 October 1, 2024	Deed of Trust Security Agreement	\$ 60,260 108,256 \$ 168,516
Developer Loans Date of Note	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral	Balance as of June 30, 2018
February 19, 2008	\$ 836,120	4%	January 1, 2028	Deed of Trust	\$ 411,528

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4 - Notes Receivable and Deferred Loans Receivable (Continued)

Rehabilitation Loans

	Original				Balance as of
Date of Note	Principal	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Collateral	June 30, 2018
May 24, 2006	\$ 132,400	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	\$ 132,400
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	17,500	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	17,500
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
May 24, 2006	50,000	2%	May 24, 2036	Deed of Trust	50,000
December 21, 2001	45,800	0%	No specified maturity	Deed of Trust	526
September 11, 2008	125,561	3%	September 11, 2038	Deed of Trust	125,561
November 18, 2008	111,184	3%	November 18, 2038	Deed of Trust	126,631
December 23, 2008	97,346	3%	December 23, 2038	Deed of Trust	97,346
May 12, 2004	43,500	3%	March 12, 2024	Deed of Trust	19,690
March 5, 2009	16,000	0%	March 5, 2024	Deed of Trust	13,226
April 8, 2008	23,802	0%	April 8, 2023	Deed of Trust	23,414
July 8, 2008	57,440	0%	July 8, 2023	Deed of Trust	7,500
July 22, 2008	48,643	0%	July 22, 2023	Deed of Trust	37,843
February 19, 2008	170,000	4%	February 19, 2028	Deed of Trust	90,491
June 17, 2010	22,450	0%	June 17, 2025	Deed of Trust	10,701
February 3, 2010	53,145	0%	February 3, 2025	Deed of Trust	53,145
July 9, 2010	70,000	1%	July 9, 2017	Security Agreement	1,727
May 1, 2012	105,000	3%	May 1, 2022	Security Agreement	45,812
April 11, 2014	91,511	3%	April 11, 2024	Security Agreement	47,168
April 18, 2014	59,486	0%	April 18, 2044	Deed of Trust	60,089
August 25, 2014	74,018	0%	August 25, 2044	Deed of Trust	74,018
August 25, 2014	38,531	0%	August 25, 2044	Deed of Trust	38,531
October 21, 2014	89,715	0%	October 21, 2044	Deed of Trust	89,715
June 8, 2017	104,777	3%	June 8, 2027	Security Agreement	50,310
September 30, 2015	175,000	2%	September 30, 2030	Security Agreement	145,126
					\$ 1,658,470

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 – Capital Assets – Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2017	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated	ф д 707 го 3	Ф	ው	\$ 7,707,583
Land	\$ 7,707,583	\$ - 18,614	\$ -	\$ 7,707,583 18,614
Construction in progress	7,707,583	18,614		7,726,197
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		10,014		7,720,177
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	9,979,472	263,527	-	10,242,999
Infrastructure	32,801,165	4,722,324	(1,639,698)	35,883,791
Machinery and equipment	2,544,893	164,650	-	2,709,543
Total capital assets, being depreciated	45,325,530	5,150,501	(1,639,698)	48,836,333
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,946,283)	(256,354)	-	(2,202,637)
Infrastructure	(22,342,090)	(789,180)	1,557,777	(21,573,493)
Machinery and equipment	(1,987,560)	(143,901)	-	(2,131,461)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,275,933)	(1,189,435)	1,557,777	(25,907,591)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,049,597	3,961,066	(81,921)	22,928,742
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,757,180	\$ 3,979,680	<u>\$ (81,921)</u>	\$ 30,654,939
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 604,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,807
Construction in progress	1,110,825	-	(1,110,825)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,715,632	-	(1,110,825)	604,807
Carital assets hairs downsisted				
Capital assets, being depreciated	46,939			46,939
Buildings and improvements	22,511,943	1,663,291	(214,970)	•
Infrastructure	1,272,012	1,003,291	(214,970)	1,435,199
Machinery and equipment	23,830,894	1,826,478	(214,970)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23,630,634	1,020,478	(214,770)	25,772,702
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,943,078)	(404,585)	249,365	(8,098,298)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,887,816	1,421,893	34,395	17,344,104
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,603,448	\$ 1,421,893	\$ (1,076,430)	\$ 17,948,911

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Government Activities:

General Government	\$	20,263
Public Safety		220,211
Public Works		392,626
Parks and Recreation		307,241
Community Development		249,094
	\$	1,189,435
Business-Type Functions:		
Water	\$	211,754
Sewer		145,450
Solar	***************************************	47,381
	\$	404,585

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due From/To Other Funds

Current interfund balances and other short-term borrowings between funds were attributed to negative cash balances and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018.

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	2,069,506	\$	-
Measure X Fund		-		1,108,696
Gas Tax Fund		-		792,180
SB1 Road Fund		-		25,554
Storm Drain Faciliyt Impact Fees Fund		-		1,853
CDBG Urban County Grant Fund		-		141,223
	\$	2,069,506	\$	2,069,506

Advances

During fiscal year 2009-2010 the City of Gonzales formalized an advance agreement between the City's General Fund and the Water Fund for the amount of \$594,000. The amount is payable by the General Fund to the Water Fund over a period of 20 years at an interest rate of 1 percent payable in annual payments of \$33,057. During the fiscal year 2017-2018, the General Fund did not make any payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds' that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due. In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

	Transfers In		Trai	isfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	289,062	\$	-
Gas Tax Fund		122,727		-
Proprietary Funds:				
Water		-		(58,322)
Sewer		-		(60,000)
Garbage		-		(145,216)
Agency Fund:				
Gonzales River Road Assessment District		-		(1,728)
Private Trust Fund:				
Successor Agency Fund				(60,000)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund		-		(245,242)
Public Safety Fund		239,225		-
California Breeze Maintenance District Fund		-		(42,800)
Canyon Creek Park Maintenance District Fund		-		(45,000)
SB1 Road Fund				(57,527)
Cipriani Estates Park & Maintenance District Fund		-		(17,700)
Gonzales Industrial Park Landscape & Maintenance Fund		-		(13,800)
CDBG Urban County Grant Fund		-		(14,805)
General Plan Update Impact Fees Fund		118,322		-
Shopping Center Fund		•		(7,196)
	\$	769,336	\$	(769,336)

The following describe the significant transfers made during the year:

- The Supplemental Local Law Enforcement Fund transferred \$239,225 to the Public Safety Fund in order to finance various programs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$289,062 to the General Fund, principally as reimbursements to the General Fund for various costs including administrative costs.
- Various nonmajor funds transferred \$122,727 to the Gas Tax Fund for various street related projects accounted for in the Gas Tax Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 7 - Receivables Due From Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

Advance

On June 1, 2011, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with the City for an advance of \$1,000,000 provided to the Agency for the purpose of refunding a portion of the 2006 Subordinate Tax Allocation Notes of the Redevelopment Agency. The advance is payable to the City over ten years maturing on June 1, 2021. The terms of the agreement include the rate of interest at 2 percent payable commencing June 1, 2012 and continuing on each June 1st through June 1, 2016. Commencing on June 1, 2018 the former Agency was scheduled to make principal payments in the amount of \$200,000 along with interest payments until its maturity in 2021. On February 1, 2012, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund during fiscal year 2011-2012.

In December 2015 the State Department of Finance approved the advance as an enforceable obligation. The advance will be repaid with interest as additional funding is available in subsequent fiscal years.

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2018 was comprised of the following individual issues:

	Balance ily 1, 2017		Additions	 tirements/ statement	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	 Current Portion
Governmental Activities Long Term Debt							
Capital Leases							
Pool Site Lease	\$ 1,485,118	\$	-	\$ (87,505)	\$	1,397,613	\$ 90,043
Note Payable							
Measure X Loan	 	_	2,500,000	 (177,092)		2,322,908	
Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$ 1,485,118	<u>\$</u>	2,500,000	\$ (264,597)	\$	3,720,521	\$ 90,043
Business-Type Activities Long Term Debt Note Payable							
2005 Water Tank & Sewer Expansion Refinance	\$ 1,684,765	\$	-	\$ (174,418)	\$	1,510,347	\$ 180,310
Capital Leases							
Solar Panel Energy Lease	1,997,718		-	(153,658)		1,844,060	160,532
Solar Panel Energy Lease	 1,632,127		<u></u>	 (96,167)		1,535,960	 98,956
Total Business-Type Activities Debt	\$ 5,314,610	\$	-	\$ (424,243)	\$	4,890,367	\$ 439,798
Compensated Absences							
Governmental Activities	\$ 248,096	\$	51,131	\$ -	\$	299,227	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pool Site Lease – On March 1, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the Gonzales Public Financing Authority to lease the pool site for \$1,575,000 at 2.88% interest rate. Lease terminates on February 1, 2031.

Measure X Loan — On August 23, 2017, the City entered into a project loan agreement for the street rehabilitation. The amount financed was \$2,500,000 at 2.5% and monthly payments are determined by the lender.

2005 Water Tank & Sewer Expansion Refinance — On November 1, 2005 the Gonzales Public Financing Authority entered into a funding agreement with a financial institution to provide \$3,131,500 for the Sewer Expansion and Water Tank Projects (the Project). The Note accrues interest at a rate of 4.55 percent. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on June 30th and December 30th.

The Financing Authority simultaneously entered into an installment sale agreement with the City of Gonzales where the Authority sells the Project to the City and the City purchases the Project from the Authority. The installment sale agreement accrues interest at the rate of 4.55 percent (the same rate as the Note) and the City is required to make semi-annual installment payments to the Authority in the same amounts due under the Note. The Authority has assigned the right to receive these installment payments to the Note holder.

In June of 2012, the above note was refinanced. The amount financed was \$2,475,000 at the interest rate of 3.35 percent and payable in semi-annual installments on December 29th and June 29th of each year beginning on December 29, 2012.

Solar Panel Energy Lease - In February of 2012, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of Solar Panels. The amount financed was \$2,697,589 and is payable over a 14 year term with lease payments commencing in October of 2012.

Solar Panel Energy Lease - In March of 2016, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of Solar Panels. The amount financed was \$1,679,189 and is payable over a 15 year term with lease payments commencing in August of 2016.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	ctivities	
Years ending June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal		nterest	_P	rincipal	_I	nterest
2019	\$	90,043	\$	39,608	\$	439,798	\$	167,928
2020		92,655		36,996		466,891		151,795
2021		95,342		34,308		495,587		134,577
2022		98,108		16,122		525,974		116,207
2023		2,423,862		30,130		558,151		96,615
2024-2028		550,433		105,633		1,997,255		191,504
2029-2031	_	370,078		25,045		406,711		20,742
	\$	3,720,521	<u>\$</u>	287,842	\$	4,890,367	\$	879,369

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 – Special Assessment Improvement Bonds

The Gonzales River Road Assessment District has issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundary. The City is the collecting agent for the debt issued by the District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in the long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2018, is \$50,000.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

Fund Balance and Retained Earnings Deficits - The following is a summary of deficit fund balances and retained earnings as of June 30, 2018:

Gas Tax Fund \$ (383,56
Nonmajor Funds
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund (5,46
SB1 Road Fund (7,43
Infrastructure Improvements Fund (19,09)
Storm Drainage Facility Impact Fees Fund (1,85
<u>\$ (417,41</u>

These deficits are are expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

Note 11 - Operating Lease - Rooftops for Solar Panels

On March 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement with a Winery, for the rental of their rooftops in connection with the solar panels purchased by the City. The lease rental payments are equal to \$5,000 annually for the first ten years and \$10,000 for the sixteenth year, with a three percent annual escalator applied to each subsequent year of the agreement which terminates on December 31, 2042.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports the following deferred outflows related to net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Fiscal year 2017-18 pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 342,670
Changes of assumptions	557,626
Change in employer's proportion	80,294
Differences between expected and actual experience	20,528
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	123,974
Differences beween employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 41,438
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,166,530

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports the following deferred inflows related to net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position:

Changes of assumptions	\$	42,643
Change in employer's proportion		86,542
Differences beween employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,727
Differences between expected and actual experience		38,722
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$_</u>	175,634

The City also has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Accordingly, that item, deferred loans, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports in the governmental funds \$2,238,514 as deferred loans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 - Risk Management

The City provides for workers' compensation and liability through a self-funded joint powers agency, Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authorities. Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) accounts are not separately maintained for each participant.

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City is a member of the Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authority (MBASIA). MBASIA is composed of 10 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code 6500 et seq. The purpose of MBASIA is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group-purchased insurance for property and other coverage.

General Liability: The City is self-insured for the first \$10,000 of each liability claims. Claims above \$10,000 up to \$499,000 are paid by MBASIA. Claims above \$499,000 up to \$20 million are covered by insurance purchased by MBASIA.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>: The City does not retain a self-insured portion of workers' compensation claims. Annual premiums for coverage up to statutory levels are paid to MBASIA based on the level of claims activity. A third party claims administrator is contracted by MBASIA to manage claims activity.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Audited financial statements for MBASIA can be obtained from their management at 100 Pine Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

General

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs and the respective findings are to be determined at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and claims. The City attorney anticipates that actual or potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

The City is party to an agreement under which it must pay a sum of money to a resident for the remainder of the resident's life. The payment increases by 4 percent annually. As of June 30, 2018, the monthly payment was \$7,110. During fiscal year 2017-2018, the City paid the resident a total of \$85,322.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 - Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy – Active plan members in the Plan are required to contribute 7% of their covered salary for both miscellaneous and public safety members. The City contributes 3.5% of the employees required share of 7%. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 7.200%, 12.242%, 6.533%, and 9.513% for the miscellaneous, safety, PEPRA miscellaneous, and PEPRA safety, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution is established and may be amended by PERS.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
	Prior to	Prior to
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 60;	2.0% at 55;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	60	55
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.00%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	7.200%	12.242%
	PEPRA	
	Miscellaneous	PEPRA Safety
	On or after	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit Formula	2.0% at 62;	2.0% at 57;
	maximum 2%	maximum 2%
	COLA	COLA
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	62	57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.00%	2.00%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	6.25%	9.50%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	6.533%	9.513%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 - Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of the pension expense is as follows:

Contributions – employer	\$ 303,391
Contributions – employee	\$ 186,600

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of	
	Net Pension Liability	
Total Net Pension Liability – Miscellaneous	\$ 1,535,641	
Total Net Pension Liability – Safety	\$ 1,248,526	

General Information about the Pension Plan

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Safety
Proportion – June 30, 2016	0.03916%	.02010%
Proportion – June 30, 2017	<u>0.03896%</u>	<u>.02090%</u>
Change – Increase/(Decrease)	(0.00020%)	.00080%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 - Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$458,116. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	342,670	\$	-
Change in employer's proportion		80,294		(86,542)
Changes of assumptions		557,626		(42,643)
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions Differences between projected and actual investment		41,438		(7,727)
earnings		123,974		-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		20,528		(38,722)
Total	\$	1,166,530	\$	(175,634)

The \$342,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2019	\$ 105,177
2020	379,456
2021	236,706
2022	 (73,113)
Total	\$ 648,226

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 – Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method in

accordance with the requirements of

GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%
Inflation 2.75%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Date for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Incre: Contract COLA up to 2.75% until

Purchasing Power Protection

Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for fiscal years 1997-2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Change of assumptions – In fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the April 2014 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2011) available online.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 - Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investement expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C), the amortization and smoothing periods recently adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent rate plan and a safety agent rate plan selected as being more at risk of failing the crossover test and resulting in a discount rate that would be different from the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of retrun on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for PERF C. The crossover test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained on CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected rate of 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 (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 15 – Pension Plan (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates 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. The geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return ¹ Years 1-10	Real Return ² Years 11+
Global Equity	47%	4.90%	5.38%
Fixed Income	19%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	6%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculating using the discount rate of each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

			Curr	ent Discount		
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
Miscellaneous	\$	2,505,854	\$	1,535,641	\$	732,093
Safety	\$	2,118,333	\$	1,248,526	\$	537,507

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

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through December 15, 2018, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2018 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17 – Maintenance of Effort

The Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement between the City of Gonzales and the Transportation Agency for Monterey County required that the City must expend each fiscal year from its general fund for street and highway purposes an amount not less than the annual average of its expenditures from its general fund during the preceding three fiscal years, as reported to the Controller pursuant to Streets and Highways Code section 2151 ("Maintenance of Effort"). For purposes of this calculation, an average of the prior three (3) years spent for local transportation purposes will be used. Exemptions from this calculation include one-time capital expenses, and expiration of any voter-approved fund sources that were used for local transportation purposes. In the case of expired voter-approved fund sources, the three-year average baseline would be recalculated in the next annual verification period without said expired fund sources. Revenues from a fee imposed or contribution first received by a local jurisdiction on or after January 1, 2016 which are used on or after July 1, 2016, by that local jurisdiction for maintenance or improvement purposes on its streets and highways shall be considered as general fund expenditures for the purposes of compliance with the provisions of this Section in the fiscal year in which such expenditures are made. The following eligible expenditures were made:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015: \$-For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016: \$-For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017: \$-

Three year average of above expenditures: \$-

Total expenditures from the general fund for street and highway purposes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$0 . The City was in compliance with the Maintenance of Effort requirement of the Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement between the City of Gonzales and the Transportation Agency for Monterey County.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Fin I	riance with nal Budget Positive/
		Original		Final	 Amounts	1)	Negative)
Revenue							
Taxes	\$	3,448,630	\$	3,500,888	\$ 3,625,699	\$	124,811
Licenses, permits and impact fees		227,280		323,030	408,482		85,452
Intergovernmental		382,744		403,962	369,012		(34,950)
Charges for services		751,260		751,260	672,128		(79,132)
Fines and forfeitures		40,000		40,000	28,100		(11,900)
Use of money and property		53,000		53,000	51,120		(1,880)
Other		191,960		327,819	 326,388		(1,431)
Total revenue		5,094,874		5,399,959	 5,480,929		80,970
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		560,732		656,732	674,357		(17,625)
Public safety		2,749,374		2,815,374	2,971,312		(155,938)
Public works		215,394		215,394	335,160		(119,766)
Parks and recreation		788,122		859,375	952,595		(93,220)
Community development		243,307		316,307	242,352		73,955
Capital outlay		294,711		339,711	249,449		90,262
Debt service							
Principal		89,882		89,882	87,505		2,377
Interest and fiscal charges		39,768		39,768	 42,135		(2,367)
Total expenditures		4,981,290		5,332,543	 5,554,865		(222,322)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		113,584		67,416	(73,936)		(141,352)
Other Financing Sources							124.000
Transfers in (out) - net		164,963		164,963	 289,062		124,099
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	278,547	\$	232,379	215,126	<u>\$</u>	(17,253)
Fund Balance							
Beginning of year					 2,209,697		
End of year					\$ 2,424,823		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue			•	
Loan repayments	\$ 95,600	\$ 85,100	\$ 323,624	\$ 238,524
Use of money and property	28,710	18,500	13,494	(5,006)
Total revenue	124,310	103,600	337,118	233,518
Expenditures				
Public works	-	-	4,754	(4,754)
Community development	80,000	105,000	58,705	46,295
Total expenditures	80,000	105,000	63,459	41,541
Revenue over expenditures	44,310	(1,400)	273,659	275,059
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in/(out) - net	(20,000			
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 24,310	\$ (1,400)	273,659	\$ 275,059
Fund Balance				
Beginning of year			327,351	
End of year			\$ 601,010	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	An	10unts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive/
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	(1)	Vegative)
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,126,411	\$	3,186,411	\$	1,320,379	\$	(1,866,032)
Use of money and property	•••••	-		-		122		122
Total revenue		1,126,411		3,186,411		1,320,501		(1,865,910)
Expenditures								
Public works		549,830		549,830		1,144,209		(594,379)
Capital outlay		580,000		580,000		1,012,313		(432,313)
Debt service								
Principal		580,000		4,257,973		_		4,257,973
Total expenditures		1,709,830		5,387,803		2,156,522		3,231,281
Revenue over expenditures		(583,419)		(2,201,392)		(836,021)		1,365,371
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Transfers in/(out) - net				_		122,727		122,727
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(583,419)	\$	(2,201,392)		(713,294)	\$	1,488,098
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						329,726		
End of year					\$	(383,568)		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE X FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,093	\$ 184,093
Total revenue	-		184,093	184,093
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	177,092	(177,092)
Interest	146,000	146,000	7,001	138,999
Total expenditures	2,646,000	2,646,000	2,684,093	(38,093)
Revenue over expenditures	(2,646,000)	(2,646,000)	(2,500,000)	146,000
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Loan proceeds			2,500,000	2,500,000
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,646,000)	\$ (2,646,000)	-	\$ 2,646,000
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year			<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S NET PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 LAST 10 YEARS*

*Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Deferred outflows of resources for changes of assumptions presented in the Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts represent the unamortized portion of Changes of Assumptions: In fiscal year 2016-17, the financial reporting discount rate for the PERF C was lowered from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. this assumption change.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 LAST 10 YEARS*

	:			Miscellaneous	neons					Safety	Į,	
		2015	. 4	2016	2017		2018		2015	2016	2017	2018
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	€5	160,656	€9	137,778	\$ 185,525 (185,525)	69	231,233 (231,233)	€3	\$ 161,844 (161,844)	\$ 152,643 (152,643)	\$ 159,930	\$ 185,473 (185,473)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	65	•	S	•	8	80	•	€>3	• !			\$
Covered-employee payroil	S	.112,163	S	982,675	\$ 947,145	€9	1,378,772	S	992,049	\$ 1,039,081	\$ 1,098,540	\$ 1,181,291
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.45%		14.02%	19.59%		16.77%		16.31%	14.69%	14.56%	15.70%

*Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Methods and assumptions used to

determine contribution rates:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate

Inflation

Salary Increases

Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including

inflation

Retirement Age

The retirement age is 60, with four or

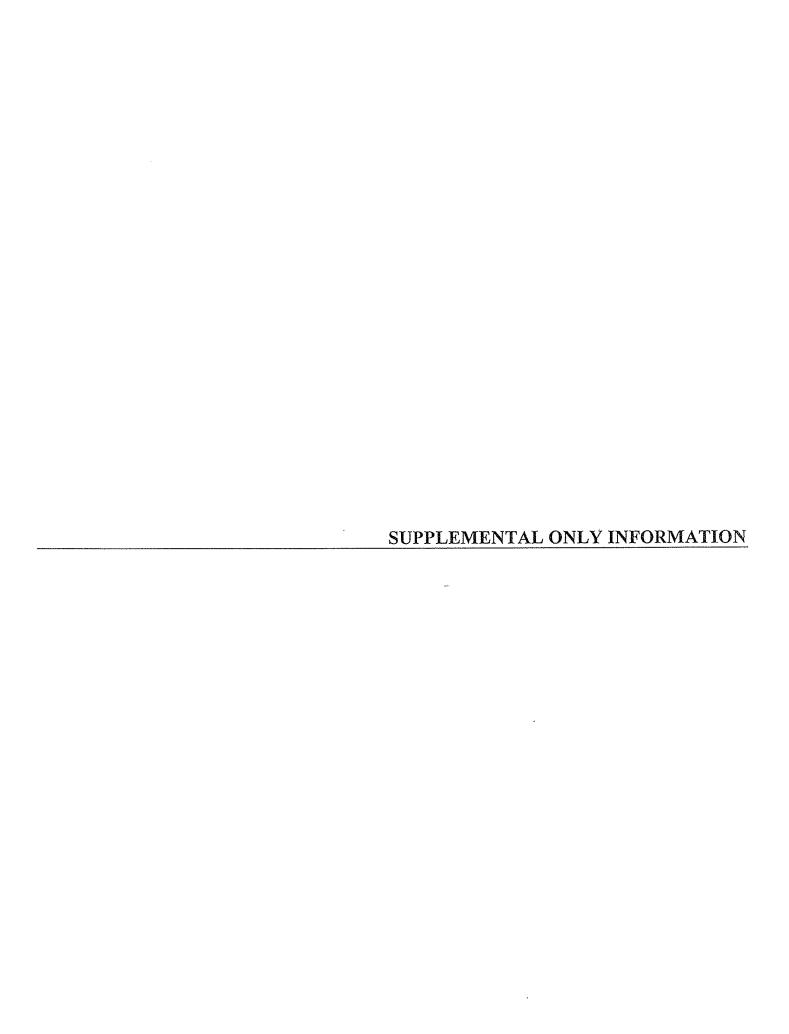
more years of service credit, or any age with 20 or more years. The retirement

55, or any age with 20 years of more of age for Legislative Statutory Officers is

Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Payroll Growth

Mortality



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

							Spec	Special Revenue	venue						
	Infrastructure Improvements	ture ients	Supplemental Local Law Enforcement	nental Law ement	**	Public Safety	Ag Industrial Park Federal Grant	<u> </u>	AQMD	•	Housing Successor	Cali Br Main Dis	California Breeze Maintenance District	Can Ma	Canyon Creek Park & Maintenance District
ASSETS										 					
Cash and investments	\$ 20	20,891	(A)	ı	€ ∋	1	\$ 7,5	7,500 \$	1,956	€A	375,051	S	283,384	€9	1,049,568
Due from other governments	=	117,207		27,615		2,161			1		150,000		,		1
Interest receivable	_	1,618		t		•			1		ľ		806		1,870
Notes and loans receivable	411	411,529		t		1		' '	108,258		256,009		ſ		ı
Total assets	\$ 551	551,245	69	27,615	so.	2,161	\$ 7,5	7,500 \$	110,214	S	781,060	€9	284,292	€4	1,051,438
LIABILITIES	6	00002	e		e	3091	€	e		6		÷	757 0	÷	0000
Accounts payable and accrued expense Total liabilities			9	1 1	او	7,625	9	후 ' '	1	9		9	9,456	9	9,420
								1							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	411	411 529		1		,			108 258		900 956		,		1
Total deferred inflows of resources	411	411,529				1		'	108,258		256,009				1
FUND BALANCE															
Restricted															
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		•		1		1			1		f		274,836		1,042,018
Low-income housing activities		1		•		•			1,956		525,051		•		,
Community development		1		•		,	7,500	00	1				•		•
Street improvements		1		1		1			1		t		•		1
Public safety		ı		27,615		•		•	,		•				•
Unassigned	(1)	(19,093)		•		(5,464)		•	3		1		1		•
Total fund balance	(1)	(19.093)		27.615		(5.464)	7.5	7.500	1.956		525,051		274.836		1.042.018
Total liabilities, deferred inflows															
of resources and fund balance	\$ 551	551,245	\$	27,615	5	2,161	\$ 7.5	7,500 \$	110,214	ε Α	781,060	€\$	284,292	S	1,051,438

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

							Specia	Special Revenue	ne					
		Cipriani	g	Gonzales										
	Esta	Estates Park & Maintenance	Indu	Industrial Park Landscape &	Con	Community Law	Intersection		Aquatic		Police	Park		Fire
	-	District	Ma	Maintenance	Enfo	Enforcement	Impact Fees		Impact Fees	Im	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Imp	Impact Fees
ASSETS	ω	762 Y8V		099 071	v	74.085	205 085 3	€	755 1	v	23 106	2777	v	53 605
Casil and nivestificans Due from other governments	9	UAC,UOF		700,071	÷	100°EF			1))	
Due nom outer governments Interest receivable		1,234		332		8	299	~	ı		ŧ	•		86
Notes and loans receivable Total assets	S	487,560	\$	171,001	es l	44,085	\$ 380,801	<u>ب</u>	1,357	€5	23,106	\$ 2,742	ss.	53,703
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expense Total liabilities	89	5,998	8	5,721	so l	44,085	м	6A	4 1	€		· ' '	82	1 1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														ı
Unavanable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources				1 1							*	\$		*
FUND BALANCE														
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		481,562		165,280		1	•	,	•		•	ı		1
Low-income housing activities		•		•		ı	•		•		1	•		ı
Community development				•		•	380,801		1,357		•	2,742		•
Street improvements		1		•		•	•		1		•	•		ı
Public safety		•		•		•		,	•		23,106	•		53,703
Unassigned		1				1		, 1	1		-	•		1
Total fund balance		481,562		165.280			380,801		1,357		23.106	2.742		53,703
lotal habilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	⇔	487,560	S	171,001	S	44,085	\$ 380,801	s	1,357	S.	23,106	\$ 2,742	S	53,703

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

								Special Revenue	Sevenue							Debt Service		
	Ö.	Circulation System	Sto Drai Faci	Storm Drainage Facility	F3 .	Public Facilities	Publi Mitig	Public Uses Mitigation	Sphere of Influence		General Plan	'lan	SB1	'	CDBG Urban	Shopping	ž ģ I	Total Non-major Governmental
ASSETS	=	Impact rees	Impac	Impact Fees	E E	Impact Fees	-	Fees	Impact Fees	t Fees	Impact Fees	ccs	Road	ات ا	County Grant	Center		Funds
Cash and investments Due from other governments	S	294,957	S		cs.	64,231	ç.	20,019	S	123,720 \$		321,985 \$	- 021.81	s . oc	- 015 921	s	s .	3,725,654
Interest receivable Notes and loans receivable		240				231		73		•				; '	,			6,903
Total assets	S	355,457	S		S	64,462	S	20,092	S	123,720 \$	32	321,985 \$	18,120	S S S	176,510	Actional action of the Control of th	S	5,060,226
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expense	en	1,093	S	•	s	10,000	S	•	S	ν,		120,719 \$		S	,	v	S	372,926
Due to other funds Total liabilities		1,093		1,853		10,000		' '			120	20,719	25,554	হ্ৰাহ্	141,223			168,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues		60,260		•		ŧ		•		•				,	ı			836.056
Total deferred inflows of resources		60,260				,									1			836,056
FUND BALANCE Restricted																		
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance		•		•		•		1		•				,	•		,	1,963,696
Community development						54,462		20,092	_	123,720	201	201,266		, ,	35,287			527,007 827,227
Street improvements		294,104		•		,									•			294,104
Public safety Unassigned		1 1		. (1.853)				, ,		. ,			(PEP L)	- (7%	1 1			104,424
Total fund balance		294,104				54,462		20,092		123,720	201	201,266	(7.434)	[] []	35,287			3,682,614
i olal liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	S	355,457	S		S	64,462	S	20,092	S	123,720 S	-	321,985 S	18,120	20 S	176,510	S	S	5,060,226

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			A second	Special	Special Revenue			
		Supplemental		Ag Industrial			California Breeze	Canyon Creek Park &
	Infrastructure Improvements	Local Law Enforcement	Public Safety	Park Federal Grant	AQMD	Housing Successor	Maintenance District	Maintenance District
Revenue								
Taxes and assessments	69		· ·	· 69	1 5-3	· 69	\$ 143,086	\$ 210,257
Licenses, permits and impact fees Intergovernmental	8.505	200.679	6,253	ŧ 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Use of money and property	25,342	1	•	ī	2,117	70,491	2,890	6.234
Loan repayments	96,871	,	•	4	12,141	195,555		
Other revenue	3	•	ī	1	1	•	1	•
Total revenue	130,718	200,679	6,253	9	14,258	266,046	145,976	216,491
Expenditures								
Public safety	,	4,359	153,781	i	,	1	,	•
Public works	209,245	:	•	ŧ	ı	J	•	•
Parks and recreation	t		ı	1	17,000	•	106,935	62,971
Community development	•	r	•	275	1	50,000	ı	•
Capital outlay	420,011	1	1		*	B	18,614	4
Debt service								
Principal			5		1	,	1	
Interest and fiscal charges	•		*	1	1	•	E	t
Total expenditures	629,256	4,359	153,781	275	17,000	50,000	125,549	62,971
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(498,538)	196,320	(147,528)	(275)	(2,742)	216,046	20,427	153,520
Other financing sources/(uses) Operating transfers in/(out) - net	ı	(245.242)	239,225	ı	1	1	(42.800)	(45,000)
		(245,242)	239,225	E		1	(42,800)	(45,000)
Change in Fund Balance	(498,538)	(48,922)	61,697	(275)	(2,742)	216,046	(22,373)	108,520
Fund Balance Beginning of year	479,445	76,537	(97,161)	7,775	4,698	309,005	297,209	933,498
End of year	\$ (19,093)	\$ 27,615	\$ (5,464)	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,956	\$ 525,051	\$ 274,836	\$ 1,042,018

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Special Revenue	levenue			
	Cipriani Estates Park & Maintenance	Gonzales Industrial Park Landscape &	Community Law	Intersection Improvements	Aquatic	Police	Park	Fire
	District	Maintenance	Enforcement	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Impact Fees
Revenue Tayes and assocements	\$ 80.973	82 47 689		· •		. ,	v	,
Licenses, permits and impact fees		•	1	,	;	28,232	,	49,597
Intergovernmental	•	•	440,298	1		•	•	•
Use of money and property	3,939	1,211	ı	1,483	•	i	•	328
Loan repayments		1 0000	000 000	. 402			•	200 04
i otal revenue	716,40		440,296	C0+,1	*	767,07	1	676,64
Expenditures								
Public safety	,	•	444,535	1	t	3,442	•	1
Public works	10,398	60,780		ı	•	1	1	•
Parks and recreation	15,606	•	1	ı	•	i	,	•
Community development	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Capital outlay		20,000	1	1	1	•		29,989
Total expenditures	26,004	80,780	444,535	1	1	3,442	1	29,989
Revenue over (under) expenditures	58,908	(31,880)	(4,237)	1,483	•	24,790	•	986'61
Other financing cources/(uses)								
Operating transfers in/(out) - net	(17,700)	(13,800)	•	2	•	•	3	
	(17,700)) (13,800)	•	3	b	•	1	1
Change in Fund Balance	41,208	(45,680)	(4,237)	1,483		24,790		19,936
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year	440,354		4,237	379,318				33,767
End of year	\$ 481,562	\$ 165,280	\$	\$ 380,801	\$ 1,357	\$ 23,106	\$ 2,742	\$ 53,703

CITY OF GONZALES

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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				Special Revenue	tevenue				Debt Service	
	Circulation System Impact Fees	Storm Drainage Facility Impact Fees	Public Facilities Impact Fees	Public Uses Mitigation Fees	Sphere of Influence Impact Fees	General Plan Imnact Fees	SB1 Road	CDBG Urban County Grant	Shopping	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenue		İ				***************************************			de apprile de la cidada de apprile des la cidada de cidada de la cidada del cidada de la cidada del cidada de la cidada del cidada de la cidada del cidada de la cidada del c	
Taxes and assessments	S	S		S	S	S	50,093	·	961'1 \$	\$ 539,294
Licenses, permits and impact fees	086'059	•		•	123,720		•			858,782
Intergovernmental	•	•			•	123,720	•	176,509	•	949,711
Use of money and property	3,129	11	889	220	•	•	•	•	•	118,089
Loan repayments	19,304	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	323,871
Total revenue	673,413	17	688	220	123,720	123,720	50,093	176,509	7,196	2,789,747
Expenditures										
Public safety	•	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	,	606,117
Public works	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	280,423
Parks and recreation	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	202,512
Community development	108,404	•	000.01	٠		120,719	1	2,693	•	292,091
Capital outlay	800,000	•	1		,	•		118,739	•	1,407,353
Total expenditures	908,404		10,000	•		120,719		121,432	1	2,788,496
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(234,991)	11	(9,312)	220	123,720	3,001	50,093	55,077	7,196	1,251
Other financing sources/(uses)	•	•	•	i	,	118 133	(205 65)	(308)	(901 1)	(865 787
Operating transfers inclosed						118,322	(57,527)	(14,805)	(7,196)	(86,523)
Change in Fund Balance	(234,991)	17	(9,312)	220	123,720	121,323	(7,434)	40,272	•	(85,272)
Fund Balance Beginning of year	529,095	(1.870)	63,774	19,872	•	79.943	•	(4.985)	,	3.767.886
End of year	\$ 294,104	\$ (1,853)	\$ 54,462	\$ 20,092	\$ 123,720	S 201,266 S	(7,434)	\$ 35,287	S. S	\$ 3,682,614

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jaribu Nelson C.P.A. Lan T. Kimoto Jeffrey M. Schill

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gonzales, 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 Gonzales, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2018.

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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 or other matters 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.

December 15, 2018

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMPLIANCE REPORT WITH TAMC ORDINANCE NO. 2016-01 TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND INVESTMENT PLAN

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Gonzales Gonzales, California

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Gonzales's Transportation Safety and Investment Plan Account Fund's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Transportation Agency for Monterey County's (TAMC) Ordinance No. 2016-01 and in the Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement between TAMC and the City of Gonzales applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the Transportation Safety and Investment Plan Account Fund.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Gonzales's compliance based on our audit in accordance with the compliance requirements described in the Transportation Agency for Monterey County's (TAMC) Ordinance No. 2016-01 and in the Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement (the Agreement) between TAMC and the City of Gonzales. The Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement requires that the independent auditor shall perform at least the following tasks: (1) determine whether the recipient expended all Measure X funds received in compliance with Measure X, the Measure X Investment Plan, and the Policies & Project Descriptions, as they may be adopted or amended by TAMC from time to time, and the Agreement, (2) determine whether the Measure X revenues received and expended were accounted for and tracked in its own separate budget and fund titled "Transportation Safety & Investment Plan Account" and were not be comingled with any other funds and that the accounting system provides adequate internal controls and audit trails to facilitate an annual compliance audit for each fund type and the respective usage and application of said funds, and (3) determine whether the City of Gonzales met the Maintenance of Effort requirements imposed by Measure X and State law. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the state laws and regulations applicable to the City of Gonzales occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Gonzales's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gonzales's compliance.

Opinion on Compliance with the Transportation Safety and Investment Plan Account Fund

In our opinion, the funds allocated to and received by the City of Gonzales Transportation Safety and Investment Plan Account Fund, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable in accordance to the compliance requirements described in the Transportation Agency for Monterey County's (TAMC) Ordinance No. 2016-01 and in the Measure X Master Programs Funding Agreement between TAMC and the City of Gonzales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council, management of the Transportation Agency of Monterey County and for filing with the appropriate regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 15, 2018