Town of Yucca Valley, California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Yucca Valley, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018



Administrative Services Department

Curtis Yakimow Town Manager

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 7, 2018

Citizens of the Town of Yucca Valley Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Yucca Valley (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted as required by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes mandate that the Town of Yucca Valley annually issue a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. The management of the Town is responsible for the contents of the information contained in this report.

The financial reporting entity (the Town) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the Town of Yucca Valley as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town provides a wide range of services including public safety, code enforcement, planning, building and safety, animal control, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. The Town provides public safety through a contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff. Fire protection is provided to the Town and surrounding areas directly by the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies statewide in California following the passage of AB x1 26, redevelopment funds were permanently transitioned to a private party trust fund structure for the year ended June 30, 2012 and beyond.

Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The Town, incorporated in 1991, is located in the southeastern part of the state, in the Morongo Basin just north of the Coachella Valley. The Town of Yucca Valley currently has a land area of 39 square miles and a population of 21,834. The Town is empowered to levy a voter-approved property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Town also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The Town has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the Town Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member council. The Town Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Town's manager and attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing the Town's management team. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. During the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Town council transitioned from an at-large election format to by-district elections.



With the establishment of five separate voting districts, future council candidates will be required to reside within the voting district which they wish to represent. Additionally, the candidates will be elected by voters residing within the same district. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two council members elected every two years and three council members elected on alternate election years. The mayor is annually selected from among the council members.

Located in San Bernardino County, Yucca Valley is considered to be the economic hub of the Morongo Basin. With major financial institutions and a broad base of retail operations, the community serves both the commercial and retail needs of the Morongo Basin. Since the early to mid-2000's, the Town experienced a steady increase in its retail sales base, as additional retail providers have entered the Yucca Valley market to serve the increasing population. Despite the economic slowdown from 2007 through 2011, the Town has experienced slow but steady growth. Retail interest in the area continues to accelerate in conjunction with the completion of several new retail developments. These additions, along with several other developments and tenant improvements in various stages of planning, continue to provide positive development momentum for the Town.

The Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, the largest Marine Corps base in the world (932 square miles), is located just 25 miles to the east of Yucca Valley, in the City of Twentynine Palms. The base is home to more than 20,000 service members and dependents and continues to thrive. Through recent congressional action, the base has expanded its footprint to allow for large-scale multi-branch coordinated training events that were previously not possible. The first of these expanded training exercises occurred in the summer of 2017. The Town considers the base as a strategic partner as many base personnel or their dependents live, work, shop and play in the Town of Yucca Valley.

Joshua Tree National Park, a stunning backdrop on Yucca Valley's southern border, attracts approximately two million visitors each year. Yucca Valley is rich with history and invites the exploration of its many attractions and historical sites. Yucca Valley continues to receive high quality water both now and in future years by its participation in the California State Water Project as provided by the Hi-Desert Water District, subject to broader state water issues and the natural water cycle.

Significant Activities

Strategic Planning. The Town Council continues to actively engage in strategic planning activities in an effort to identify the overarching goals for both the Town and the community in a thoughtful and systematic process. Prioritization of goals occurs with respect to planning, financing, staffing and other needed resources. In fiscal year 2017-18, the Town Council revised its strategic plan, and aligned the fiscal year 2018-20 adopted budget to reflect the updated plan. Highlights of plan include:

- Successful implementation of two Town-wide sales tax revenue measures
- Evaluation of new park assets and continued improvements to existing parks in conjunction with an upcoming state bond measure
- Internal Information Technology assessment with corresponding actions
- Replacement of the Town's aged financial and accounting systems

- Launch of a renovation project of a long vacant town owned property for use as the new Yucca Valley Branch Library in partnership with San Bernardino County Library
- Continued coordination with Hi Desert Water District in the launch of the Townwide Sewer Collection Project and related road replacement impacts

Infrastructure Development. Infrastructure needs within the community remain great. Compounding the challenge is the fact that the Town has limited resources in meeting the many development needs. However, fiscal year 2017-18 represented a significant year in infrastructure funding for the Town with the full implementation of Measure Y, Measure Z, California Senate Bill 1 (SB1) and the Hi Desert Water District's Town-wide Sewer Project. Through the combined funding of these resources, the Town has secured more dedicated infrastructure funding than at any other time since Town incorporation. While there are current efforts underway to repeal the funding provided through SB1, with careful planning, the Town will be positioned to address the near and mid-term infrastructure needs of the community.

The Hi Desert Water District's Town-wide Sewer Project continued construction throughout fiscal year 2017-18. This project is financed through a sewer assessment district passed by Yucca Valley property owners in May 2015, providing funding for Phase I of the \$146 million regional wastewater project. This project is having a significant impact on Yucca Valley residents, businesses and visitors alike; with disruptions affecting local streets and roads, travel patterns and general commerce. The Town is coordinating related street improvement projects as part of the sewer project to ensure the most efficient use of funding available. The District anticipates the first phase to be functional sometime in calendar year 2019.

Building Activity. The Building and Safety division is an integral segment of the Community Development/Public Works Department. Responsible for all new construction within the Town of Yucca Valley, Building and Safety staff play a critical role in ensuring not just health and safety components of building construction, but also in coordinating the additional construction requirements of other divisions and sections, including engineering, planning, and public works.

In recent years, the Town has experienced slow but consistent activity in both residential and commercial construction. Coupled with the start of the regional wastewater project, there is reason to believe that Town-wide development, both commercial and residential, will continue at moderately increasing levels.

Recent SFR Permit History

1999-2000	54	2008-2009	7
2000-2001	82	2009-2010	11
2001-2002	118	2010-2011	2
2002-2003	188	2011-2012	13
2003-2004	351	2012-2013	2
2004-2005	384	2013-2014	24
2005-2006	244	2014-2015	19
2006-2007	99	2015-2016	8
2007-2008	36	2016-2017	29
2017-2018	60		

Annual permit valuation increased in FY 2017-18 with total permit valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 of \$16,851,251.

Long-term financial planning. As part of the budget process, the Town forecasts revenue, expenditures and capital needs to address long-term financial concerns. The forecast is an integral part of the Town's strategic planning and budget process.

Through this activity, the Town identified the need for additional funding for both public safety and infrastructure. In FY2015-16, the Town Council established a Revenue Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) to work with various citizen groups and stakeholders in assessing the appropriateness for voter consideration of a local sales tax revenue measure or measures. This action was in response to two sales tax initiatives that were introduced to the community in 2015, but not circulated. The Council collectively determined that there was sufficient community interest in meeting certain Town-wide needs through two revenue measures. The measures proposed on the November 2016 ballot included both a half-percent general fund sales tax revenue measure that would be allocated primarily for Town public safety, infrastructure needs, and other Town quality of life programs, and a second half-percent sales tax revenue measure to assist property owners with paying the assessment for the cost of the sewer. Both measures are each anticipated to generate approximately \$1.5 million annually for a 10 year period. Both measures were overwhelmingly supported by local voters as Measure Y - Essential Town Services passed with 72% of the vote, and Measure Z - Sewer Assistance passed with 81%. Accordingly, the measures went into effect on April 1, 2017. Fiscal year 2017-18 represented the first full year of implementation of both Measure Y and Measure Z. with both measures generating revenue in excess of \$1,700,000.00, well in excess of initial projections.

Redevelopment Agency. As identified in our previous reports, on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1x 26 (Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the city or Town as a blended component unit (since the Town Council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies).

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. If the Town declined to accept the role of successor agency, other local agencies had the option to elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepted the role of successor agency, the Governor was empowered by the Bill to establish a "designated local authority" to perform this role. On January 10, 2012, the Town Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution.

The loss of the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) continues to have a lasting and profound impact on the Town of Yucca Valley. The RDA was the single most impactful tool

available to the Town to assist in promoting, encouraging and participating in economic development. The loss of the agency will result into the direct siphoning of \$25-\$30 million from the Town over the next ten years and beyond. In fiscal year 2017-18, the Town, acting as Successor Agency, continued the orderly dissolution process. As of June 2018, the dissolution process is complete, with the exception of annually required debt service payments and administration, and the annual preparation and approval of the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule. Further, as of June 30, 2018, the local Oversight Board was dissolved as a function of law, and the Countywide Oversight Board assumed fiduciary and administrative responsibility for all future Successor Agency actions.

Financial Information

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Town is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate system of internal control is in place to maintain and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This system is subject to periodic evaluation by the Town's management.

In addition, the Town maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. Activities of the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level.

Independent Audit

State statutes and Town ordinance require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody and Scott, LLP was appointed as the Town's auditors in the spring of 2008 and renewed in 2011 and 2015. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Other References

Additional information and detail is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of the report.

Acknowledgments. Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of the Finance Department and other members of Town staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the Town. We would like to thank the members of the Town Council for their continued support in the planning and implementation of the Town of Yucca Valley's fiscal policies.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtis Yakimow

Town Manager

Elected and Appointed Officials (as of June 30, 2018)

Elected Officials

Mayor **Rick Denison**

Mayor Pro Tem **Robert Lombardo**

Council Member Merl Abel

Council Member **Robert Leone**

Council Member **Jeff Drozd**

Appointed Officials

Town Manager **Curtis Yakimow**

Deputy Town Manager Shane R. Stueckle

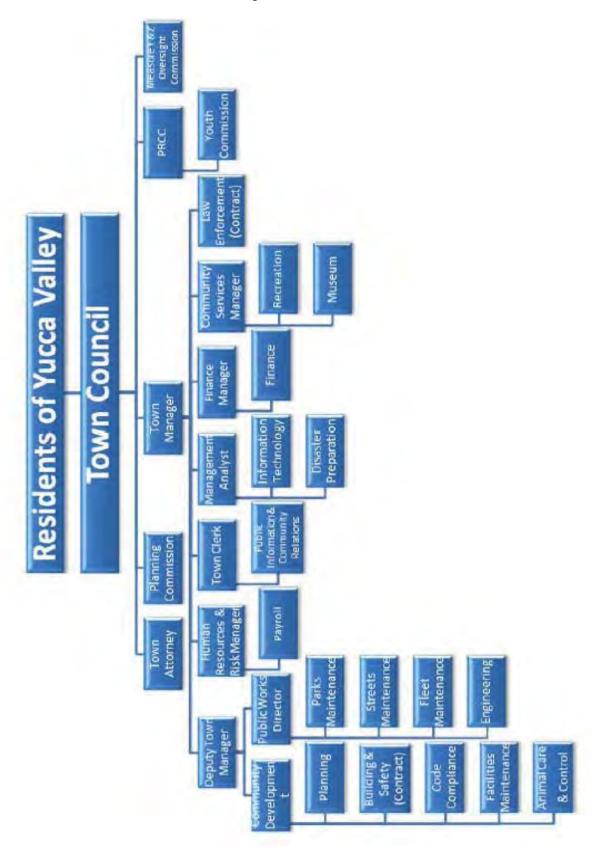
Sharon Cisneros, CPA **Finance Manger**

Town Clerk **Lesley Copeland**

Town Attorney **Thomas D. Jex**

Human Resources Manager **Debra Breidenbach-Sterling**

Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Yucca Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION



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MEMBERS
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Establishing Sectionly of Emiliary Pointer Assessments Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Yucca Valley Yucca Valley, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Yucca Valley (Town), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The cumulative effects of applying the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the Statement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, the schedule of plan contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2018 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California November 7, 2018





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town of Yucca Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This comprehensive annual report consists of three parts – The introductory section, the financial section (includes *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements and related notes*, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds) and the statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Town as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. One can think of the Town's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One should consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's tax base or demographics, and changes in the condition of various Town infrastructure assets, to assess the overall health of the Town. Based on the current year's activity, the overall health of the Town changed due to the net of contributions from the Successor Agency, the addition of pension liabilities due to a change in accounting principle, and the continuing depreciation on capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

Reporting the Town's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Town's most significant funds, rather than the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by debt covenants. However, Town management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (like grants received). The Town's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation after each of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The Town uses internal service funds (a component of proprietary funds) to report
 activities that provide supplies and services for the various programs and activities of the Town. Proprietary
 funds are reported in the same way those activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the
 Statement of Activities.

Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Town is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

A summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	2018	2017	Change		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 29,114,868 34,348,033 63,462,901	\$ 22,884,833 34,786,380 57,671,213	\$ 6,230,035 (438,347) 5,791,688		
Deferred outflows of resourses	1,667,395	1,896,960	(229,565)		
Long-term debt Other liabilities Total liabilities	5,450,900 701,430 6,152,330	4,930,868 557,188 5,488,056	520,032 144,242 664,274		
Deferred inflows of resourses	346,337	631,270	(284,933)		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	34,348,033 19,765,901 4,517,695	34,786,380 14,164,214 4,473,171	(438,347) 5,601,687 44,524		
Total net position	\$ 58,631,629	\$ 53,423,765	\$ 5,207,864		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

	2018			2017	Change		
Revenues				,			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,197,353	\$	1,069,950	\$	127,403	
Operating grants and contributions		2,537,152		1,626,389		910,763	
Capital grants and contributions		4,615,342		1,197,982		3,417,360	
Total program revenues		8,349,847		3,894,321		4,455,526	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		4,884,374		4,610,099		274,275	
Sales taxes		5,507,159		3,616,990		1,890,169	
Transient occupancy taxes		578,997		316,912		262,085	
Franchise taxes		955,028		806,945		148,083	
Investment income		167,902		87,833		80,069	
State motor vehicle in-lieu		11,327		9,534		1,793	
Other		149,626		146,333		3,293	
Total general revenues		12,254,413		9,594,646		2,659,767	
Total revenues		20,604,260		13,488,967		7,115,293	
Program expenses							
General government		2,349,441		1,891,162		458,279	
Public safety		5,761,214		5,222,916		538,298	
Parks and recreation		1,234,793		1,275,224		(40,431)	
Public works		4,225,776		3,142,439		1,083,337	
Community development		1,825,172		1,419,701		405,471	
Total expenses		15,396,396		12,951,442		2,444,954	
Change in net position		5,207,864		537,525		4,670,339	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		53,423,765		52,886,240		537,525	
Net position, end of year	\$	58,631,629	\$	53,423,765	\$	5,207,864	

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Town improved or deteriorated during the year. An analysis of the Town's operations reveals the following:

- The net position of the Town increased, from \$53.4 million to \$58.6 million, primarily as a result of an increase in Capital and Operating contributions and grants, and Sales Tax. Some of the more significant highlights in the Town's underlying activities are further described below.
- Both General revenues and Government-wide revenues increased in 2018. Due primarily to an increase
 in capital contributions and grants and general sales tax revenues, the total net position increased by
 \$5,207,864. Full year implementation of tax revenue measures, as well as one-time recognition of bond
 funds account for this difference.
- Property tax revenue increased from the prior year as a result of an increase in the assessed valuation
 in real property. Aggregate property valuations are stabilizing, and it is likely that revenues will continue
 at the same level of modest growth in the near future.
- Sales taxes experienced an increase of 52% for fiscal year end 2018, reflecting the addition the new half percent sales tax for essential services that was implemented in 2017.
- An area of increased expenses was in general government, public safety, community development, and public works.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

MAJOR FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the Town's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,800,357, comprising the majority of the total fund balance of \$9,130,049. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 67 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 90 percent of that same amount. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,218,905. This excess was related to increased sales tax from the Essential Services half percent sales tax and increased property values which resulted in increased property taxes.

The **Town Housing Special Revenue Fund** is a special revenue fund established for transactions related to the Town's housing activities. The fund was established as the Housing Successor of the former Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Housing fund which was eliminated as of February 1, 2012. The revenue source is currently repayment of funds loaned to the Successor Agency. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled (\$107,314). The negative fund balance is due to advances due from the Successor Agency from prior year RDA dissolution activities. Town Housing Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$4,873. This excess was related to increased investment income.

The **Development Impact Fees (DIF) Fund** is a special revenue fund established as depository for development impact fees. The fees are levied against new development in the Town in order to pay for the construction or improvement of public facilities as a result of Town growth. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$2,288,863. Development Impact Fees Fund revenue exceeded expenditures by \$159,124. This excess was related to increased development activities during the fiscal year resulting in increased revenue.

The **Unspent Bonds Proceeds Fund** is a special revenue fund established to maintain the Bond Proceeds from the 2008 Bond Issue transferred from the Successor Agency to the Town per the Department of Finance approved Bond transfer agreement. At the end of the current fiscal year, the restricted fund balance totaled \$2,429,891.

The **Capital Projects Reserve Fund** is a capital projects fund established to maintain a capital projects reserve for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance totaled \$4,345,734. Capital Projects Reserve Fund expenditures exceeded revenue by \$347,463. Transfers into the fund are appropriated from the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund as directed by Council from prior year excess fund balances.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final budget of the General Fund revenues were somewhat significant in fiscal year 2018. Actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$1,318,319 due to increased sales tax and transient occupancy tax over what was expected.

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund expenditures were higher as the final budget incorporated additional appropriations by Council, with the main increase in expenditure within the interdepartmental expenditures. Total expenditures varied from final budget by 8% with ending expenditures at \$930,877 less than the final amended budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

Total expenditures were less than the final budget due to savings in interdepartmental, public works, and community development expenditures.

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final amendment for transfers from the General Fund were significant, reflecting appropriation of unassigned fund balance from prior year excess fund balance. Actual transfers exceeded final budgeted transfers by \$185,462.

These deviations did not significantly affect the General Fund's liquidity or ability to provide future government services as fund balances in the General Fund remain within the levels in the reserve policy.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at year end are as follows:

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 5,821,030	\$ 5,841,437
Land improvements	3,187,263	3,526,118
Structures and improvements	8,747,198	9,016,088
Licensed vehicles	214,230	232,715
Machinery and equipment	724,161	402,105
Infrastructure	14,168,000	14,778,390
Construction in progress	1,486,151	989,527
Total	\$ 34,348,033	\$ 34,786,380

The major changes to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

- Construction in progress increased with several new projects that began in the current fiscal year.
- Other categories were reduced by depreciation expense on current assets.
- There were no unexpended construction commitments as of year-end. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had no bonded debt and loans outstanding. As of June 30, 2018, the long-term liability of the Town is its obligations related to employee pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).
- The Town's pension plan has three levels of benefits for employees represented as Tier One, Tier Two, and Tier Three Plans. The three Tiers are funded at 73%, 89% and 89% respectively. The net pension liability is measured as total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is based on actuarial assumptions to which a long-term discount rate is applied. The long-term discount rate and the investment return on the plan influence the net pension liability from year to year and may create fluctuations that may or may not be immaterial.
- The Town authorized and established a multi-employer irrevocable trust to administer the OPEB benefits. As of June 30, 2018, the balance in the trust is \$381,672. These funds will fund future obligations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

Outstanding Debt		
	 2018	 2017
Net pension liability Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,725,488 201,749 523,663	\$ 4,138,188 213,182 579,498
Total	\$ 5,450,900	\$ 4,930,868

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the Notes 8, 9, 10, and 13 of the accompanying financial statements.

Contacting Town Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the Finance Department at the Town of Yucca Valley, 57090 Twentynine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, California 92284.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 23,963,716
Restricted cash and investments	150,000
Accounts receivable	124,724
Due from other governments	1,688,410
Interest receivable	139,349
Notes receivable Prepaid expenses	2,926,686 121,983
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,307,181
Capital assets, depreciated, net	27,040,852
Total assets	63,462,901
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	1,532,554
OPEB related	134,841
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,667,395
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	701,430
Noncurrent liabilities:	EO 427
Due within one year Due in more than one year	50,437 5,400,463
Due in more than one year	0,100,100
Total liabilities	6,152,330
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	198,462
OPEB related	147,875
Total deferred inflows of resources	346,337
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	34,348,033
Restricted for:	
Public safety	564,357
Public works Community development	13,617,961 5,583,583
Unrestricted	4,517,695
Total net position	\$ 58,631,629

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

		Expenses		harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Go	Net overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development	\$	2,349,441 5,761,214 1,234,793 4,225,776 1,825,172	\$	93,763 520,085 150,156 56,082 377,267	\$	373,484 25,229 1,273,141 865,298		- - 2,182,861 2,432,481	\$	(2,255,678) (4,867,645) (1,059,408) (713,692) 1,849,874
Total governmental activities	\$	15,396,396	\$	1,197,353	\$	2,537,152	\$	4,615,342		(7,046,549)
	General revenues: Taxes Property tax, levied for general purpose Sales tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise taxes Motor vehicle in lieu tax Investment earnings Other							4,884,374 5,507,159 578,997 955,028 11,327 167,902 149,626		
	Tota	l general revenu	es							12,254,413
	Char	nge in net positio	n							5,207,864
	Net position, beginning of year, as restated								53,423,765	
	Net position, end of year						\$	58,631,629		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General	ial Revenue Town Housing	De	ial Revenue evelopment npact Fees
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,835,667	\$ 607,597	\$	1,748,053
Restricted cash and investments	150,000	-		-
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	124,724	-		-
Due from other governments	1,086,519	25,624		-
Interest	67,449	-		-
Notes	-	1,686		-
Prepaid items	121,983	-		-
Due from other funds	68,555	-		-
Advance to other funds	 178,727	 -		563,494
Total assets	\$ 9,633,624	\$ 634,907	\$	2,311,547
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 293,070	\$ -	\$	22,684
Accrued payroll	205,070	-		-
Retentions payable	-	-		-
Unavailable revenue	5,435	-		-
Due to other funds	-	-		-
Advance from other funds		742,221		
Total liabilities	503,575	742,221		22,684
Fund balances: Nonspendable:				
Advance to other funds	178,727	-		-
Prepaid items	121,983	-		-
Restricted:				
Public safety	298,749	-		-
Parks and recreation	11,821	-		-
Community development	-	-		-
Public works	-	-		2,288,863
Assigned	1,718,412	-		-
Unassigned	 6,800,357	 (107,314)		
Total fund balances (deficit)	 9,130,049	 (107,314)		2,288,863
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,633,624	\$ 634,907	\$	2,311,547

cial Revenue Unspent ds Proceeds	oital Projects Capital ects Reserve	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,429,981 -	\$ 4,382,692 -	\$ 6,958,984 -	\$	23,962,974 150,000
- - - - -	- - - - -	- 576,267 - - - - -		124,724 1,688,410 67,449 1,686 121,983 68,555 742,221
\$ 2,429,981	\$ 4,382,692	\$ 7,535,251	\$	26,928,002
\$ -	\$ 36,958	\$ 130,503	\$	483,215 205,070
-	-	12,403		12,403
-	-	-		5,435
-	-	68,555 -		68,555 742,221
	 			172,221
 -	36,958	 211,461		1,516,899
-	-	-		178,727
-	-	-		121,983
-	-	373,485		672,234
-	-	-		11,821
- 2,429,981	-	189,416 6,717,008		189,416 11,435,852
-	4,345,734	115,144		6,179,290
-		 (71,263)		6,621,780
 2,429,981	4,345,734	 7,323,790		25,411,103
\$ 2,429,981	\$ 4,382,692	\$ 7,535,251	\$	26,928,002



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	25,411,103
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term receivables are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, however, they are reported under full accrual in the Statement of Net Position.		2,996,900
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation		68,595,753 (34,247,720)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds but recognized in the governmental activities.		5,435
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period:		
Net OPEB liability Compensated absences Net pension liability		(523,663) (201,749) (4,725,488)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net deferred inflows of resources Net deferred outflows of resources	_	(346,337) 1,667,395
Net position of governmental activities	\$	58,631,629

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	General	Special Revenue Town Housing	Special Revenue Development Impact Fees
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 11,925,558	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	48,526	-	-
Intergovernmental	454,195	-	-
Charges for services	637,256	-	-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	103,340	-	207,060
Investment earnings	113,890	6,196	17,948
Other	70,652	-	
Total revenues	13,353,417	6,196	225,008
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,741,993	-	-
Public safety	5,181,953	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,020,275	-	-
Public works	782,735	-	65,884
Community development	1,407,556	1,323	
Total expenditures	10,134,512	1,323	65,884
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,218,905	4,873	159,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	53,963	-	-
Transfers out	(2,227,631)		(125,202)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,173,668)		(125,202)
Net change in fund balances	1,045,237	4,873	33,922
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	8,084,812	(112,187)	2,254,941
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 9,130,049	\$ (107,314)	\$ 2,288,863

cial Revenue Unspent ds Proceeds	Capital Projects Capital Projects Reserve		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,996,226	\$	13,921,784 48,526
2,407,885		-		2,417,451		5,279,531
-		_		52,710 13,528		689,966 323,928
24,596		-		64,100		226,730
 		_		9,826		80,478
 2,432,481		-		4,553,841		20,570,943
-		51,467		144,989		1,938,449
-		-		492,405		5,674,358
-		250,848		2,500		1,273,623
-		- 45 140		2,893,767		3,742,386
 		45,148		402,979	_	1,857,006
		347,463		3,936,640		14,485,822
 2,432,481		(347,463)		617,201		6,085,121
- (2.500)		1,014,624		2,074,832		3,143,419
 (2,500)		(45,000)		(239,131)		(2,639,464)
 (2,500)		969,624		1,835,701		503,955
2,429,981		622,161		2,452,902		6,589,076
 		3,723,573		4,870,888		18,822,027
\$ 2,429,981	\$	4,345,734	\$	7,323,790	\$	25,411,103

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	6,589,076
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Cost of assets capitalized, at net book value		957,888
Cost of assets disposed, at net book value		(20,407)
Depreciation expense		(1,375,828)
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Net OPEB liability, net adjustments		67,883
Decrease in compensated absences		11,433
Pension expense, net adjustments		(518,898)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide for current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		
Interest on long term note receivable		14,625
Revenues that are measureable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This amount represents the balance of unearned revenue recognized in prior year.		3,008
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance claims and expenses, to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported on the		(500.040)
statement of activities.		(520,916)
Change in not position of governmental activities	¢	E 207 964
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,207,864

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 742
Total assets	742
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	742
Total liabilities	742
NET POSITION	
Total net position	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Fund** For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 15,684
Total operating revenues	15,684
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations	32,645
Total operating expenses	32,645
Operating loss	(16,961)
Transfers out	(503,955)
Change in net position	(520,916)
Net position, beginning of year	520,916
Net position, end of year	_\$

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

		vernmental Activities rnal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from user departments	\$	15,684
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(31,903)
Net cash used for operating activities		(16,219)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash transferred to other funds		(503,955)
Cash transferred to other runds	1	(000,000)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(503,955)
		(000,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(520,174)
·		,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		520,916
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	742
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used		
for operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(16,961)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	φ	(10,901)
net cash used for operating activities:		
Increase in accounts payable		742
morease in accounts payable		142
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(16,219)
Non-cash activity		
Investing, capital, and financing activities		
not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period		"None"
3		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	393,136 750,665	\$	373,149 -
Total assets		1,143,801	\$	373,149
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunded debt		97,653		
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits Accrued liabilities Advance from other governments Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year		4,525 - 44,456 25,624 250,000 8,338,696	\$	2,000 371,149 - - - -
Total liabilities		8,663,301	\$	373,149
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Held in trust for successor agency	\$	(7,421,847)		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS RPTTF distributions Investments earnings	\$	1,003,520 6,533
Total additions		1,010,053
DEDUCTIONS Administrative payments Other payments Interest expense		268,357 2,407,885 498,890
Total deductions		3,175,132
Change in net position		(2,165,079)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(5,256,768)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(7,421,847)

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

(a) Reporting entity

The Town of Yucca Valley, California was incorporated November 27, 1991 under the general laws of the State of California. The Town operates under an elected Council/Town Manager form of government.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The Town is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the Town appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the Town is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the Town). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that their exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All of the Town's component units are blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are reported with the inter-fund data of the primary government. A brief description of the Town's component units are as follows:

• The Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was activated in September 1992, by the Town as a separate governing body. The Town Council declared by Ordinance that the Town Council will serve as the Board of Directors of the Agency. The primary purpose of the Agency was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and public facilities. The Town's Council-members designate management and have a full accountability of the Agency's fiscal matters. As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency ceased all operations in accordance with ABx1 26. All assets and activity of the former redevelopment agency (except for low and moderate income housing assets), as of February 1, 2012, were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) (a private purpose trust fund). Since the Successor Agency is a private purpose trust fund, it can no longer be considered a component unit of the Town. Furthermore, the Town of Yucca Valley elected to be the Housing Successor and chose to retain the housing assets and functions previously held and performed by the former redevelopment agency.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Reporting entity (continued)

- The Yucca Valley Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was activated in November 1995, by a
 Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town and the Financing Authority. The Financing
 Authority was created for the purpose of assisting the financing or refinancing of certain public
 capital facilities within the Town. The Financing Authority's activities are blended with those of the
 Town in these financial statements.
- Animal Care Joint Powers Authority: On or about November 18, 2008, the Town and the San Bernardino County (County) signed a joint powers agreement creating the Animal Care Joint Powers Authority (ACJPA). The purpose of the Agreement was to provide for the exercise of powers common to each Member, including but not limited to, the creation of the ACJPA to provide for the financing, planning, design, and construction of an Animal Care and Control Facility (Facility) in the Town of Yucca Valley, to provide animal services and shelter services to homeless animals in the incorporated areas of the Town and the unincorporated areas of the County. The Agreement was intended to provide a framework for construction and future operations of the replacement Facility. The ACJPA was dissolved as of June 30, 2014 and the new Animal Care and Control Facility is fully operational. The Facility is operated under a Co-Ownership Agreement entered into between the Town and the County through an Operational Agreement and Budget, which are reviewed annually by the Town.

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The basic financial statements of the Town are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as the discretely presented component units. The Town has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated), however, inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from the non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by the Town, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund financial statements

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be 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. Governmental 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.

The fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are represented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate, for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the Town primarily represent assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Town used an availability period of 60 days.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated* and *voluntary non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources* measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported in their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatment is used to indicate they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of long-term receivables are offset by fund balance accounts.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the unrestricted components of fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources are combined in a fund, expenses/expenditures are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds

The Town's internal service fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of Town revenues and expenses.

(c) Fund classifications

The funds designated as major funds in the fund financial statements are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not legally required or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

Town Housing Fund – This fund accounts for activities related to the Town's housing activities. The fund was established as the Housing Successor of the former redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. Sources of revenue are investment income and interest from loans.

Development Impact Fees Fund – Established as depository for development impact fees. The fees are levied against new development in the Town in order to pay for the construction or improvements of public facilities as a result of Town growth. The Town has chosen to present this fund as a Major Fund.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Fund classifications (continued)

Unspent Bonds Proceeds Fund – Established to maintain the Bond Proceeds from the 2008 Bond Issue transferred from the Successor Agency to the Town per the Department of Finance approved Bond transfer agreement. Funds will be expended in accordance with the provisions in the Official Statement.

Capital Projects Reserve – Established to maintain a capital projects reserve for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets.

The Town's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Established to account for the proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The proceeds of resources are a substantial portion of the inflows reported in each special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Established to maintain capital projects reserves for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets and to track the progress and expenditures in other capital projects of the Town.

Internal Service Fund – Established to be used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a department for other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Photocopy and stationary costs are currently being charged to all departments through this internal service fund.

Agency Fund – Established as a fund to account for deposits advanced to the Town to fund development related services provided by the Town's Community Development department. Monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency. The fund primary purpose is to expedite the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency.

(d) Appropriations limit

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation Initiative), the Town is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules, or other refund agreements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowed appropriations.

(e) Cash and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and investments are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Cash and investments (continued)

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

The Town pools cash investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

(f) Capital assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Developers contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more. Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Improvements10-66 yearsBuildings20-50 yearsVehicles8 yearsFurniture and Equipment3-25 yearsInfrastructure20-99 years

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

(g) Compensated absences

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave and compensatory time) since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. The Town does not pay unused sick leave to employees upon separation of service. Amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the Town and the employee.

(h) Advances to other funds

Long-term inter-fund advances are recorded as receivables and as a non-spendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund, and as a liability in the receiving fund.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Property taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

Accordingly, the Town accrues only those taxes, which are received from the county within 60 days after year-end:

Lien date January 1 Levy date March 1

Due dates November 1 and February 1
Collection dates December 10 and April 10

The County of San Bernardino bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the Town in installments during the year.

(j) Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions made by Management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

(k) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority, a Town Council Action; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

The Town Council, establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. The Town of Yucca Valley Fund Balance Policy authorizes the Director of Administrative Services to assign Fund Balances for specific purposes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when expenditures are incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is also the Town's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost. Physical counts of inventory are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The Town uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

(m) Prepaid items

Prepaid items are reported in the governmental funds under consumption method. Prepaid items are offset equally by a fund balance designation which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

(n) Claims and judgments

The Town records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year-end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

(o) Pension plan

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

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Town's Reporting Period

June 30, 2016

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

(p) Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)

Measurement Date (MD)

Town's Reporting Period

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Implementation of New Pronouncement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for other postemployment benefits. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses.

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Note 2:

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Cash and investments

n and investments are reported as follows:	
Statement of net position: Cash and investments	\$ 23,963,716
Restricted cash and investments*	150,000
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	766,285
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 750,665
Total cash and investments	\$ 25,630,666
Cash and investments held by the Town consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 3,390
Deposits with financial institutions	5,484,715
Investments	 20,142,561
Total cash and investments	\$ 25,630,666

^{*}Restricted cash and investments are related to the Pension Trust Fund being held with PARS to supplement the Town's Pension Plan created in 2018.

Investments authorized by debt agreements

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

Authorized investment type	Maximum maturity	Maximum percentage allowed	Maximum investment in one issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Bankers acceptances Commercial paper Money market mutual funds Repurchase agreements Investment contracts	None None 180 days 270 days N/A 270 days 30 years	None None None None None None	None None None None None None

Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's investment policy

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

Investment types authorized by investment policy	Maximum maturity*	Maximum percentage of portfolio*	Maximum investment in one issuer*
U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. Agency securities Commercial paper	5 years	None	None
	5 years	None	None
	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposits Money market mutual funds Local Agency Investment Fund	5 years	30%	None
	N/A	20%	None
	N/A	None	\$65,000,000

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Disclosure relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by diversifying its investment maturities evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

		Remaining maturity (in months)								
Investment type	Totals	12 or less	13	to 24	25	to 60		lore an 60		
State investment pool	\$ 14,214,371	\$ 14,214,371	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Money market	3,177,525	3,177,525		-		-		-		
Certificates of deposit Held by bond trustee: Federated Treasury	2,000,000	2,000,000		-		-		-		
Obligations	750,665	750,665		-				-		
Total investments	\$ 20,142,561	\$ 20,142,561	\$	-	\$		\$			

Note 2: 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 Town's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

			Minimum Iegal	Ratings at fis	scal year end
Investment type		Amount	rating	Aaa	Not rated
State investment pool Money market	\$	14,214,371 3,177,525	N/A	\$ - -	\$ 14,214,371 3,177,525
Certificates of deposit Held by bond trustee: Federated Treasury Obligations		2,000,000 750,665	N/A N/A	- 750,665	2,000,000
, ,	_	,	IN/A	 <u> </u>	
Totals	\$	20,142,561		\$ 750,665	\$ 19,391,896

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Town's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions 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 Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2018, \$7,984,439 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

As of June 30, 2018, \$143,136 of the Successor Agency's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

For investments identified as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

Investment in State investment pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided 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 is recorded on an amortized costs basis. LAIF is not rated.

Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the Town 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 Town investments* for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Fair value measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The Town as of June 30, 2018, has the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments by Fair Value Level			Total Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by fair value level							
Money market	\$	3,177,525	\$	3,177,525	\$ -	\$	-
Certificates of deposit		2,000,000		-	 2,000,000		-
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy		5,177,525		3,177,525	2,000,000		
Investments measured at the net asset value							
State investment pool Held by Bond Trustee:		14,214,371					
Federated Treasury Obligations		750,665					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	20,142,561	\$	3,177,525	\$ 2,000,000	\$	-

Note 3: Advances/Due from/to other funds

Interfund advances balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	\$ 178,727
Development Impact Fees	Town Housing - Major Special Revenue Fund	 563,494
	Total interfund	\$ 742,221

These represent borrowings from the Town Housing Fund to fund the Senior Housing Project described in Note 4.

Due to/from other funds balances at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ 68,555

These represent borrowings from the Non Major Funds to cover temporary cash deficit.

Note 4: Notes receivable

In November 2008, the Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency executed a note receivable with the Morongo Basin Unity Home (the Home) in the amount of \$15,000. The Home is to use the proceeds of the note to fund the final renovation needed to complete a transitional housing project which serves to provide assistance to victims and children of domestic violence. The note bears an interest rate of 2.7% and is payable in annual installments beginning in November 2009 with final payment due in November 2018. Pursuant to AB x1 26, the Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency was dissolved and all assets, excluding unencumbered deposits, were transferred to the Town's Housing fund. The balance of the Home note receivable in the Town's Housing fund at June 30, 2018 is \$1,686.

On or about March 20, 2012, the Town of Yucca Valley entered into certain Affordable Housing, Financing and Disposition and Development Agreement (Loan) that concerns the development of a 75-unit affordable rental housing complex for senior citizens (Project) with Yucca Valley Senior Housing Partners, LP (Developer) in the amount not to exceed Two Million Nine Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Even Dollars (\$2,925,000) repayable to the Town with residual receipts after completion of the project. The Loan amount includes the purchase price of the site being conveyed by the Town to the Developer plus such amounts of the Town Loan advanced to the Developer. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount at the simple rate of one-half of one percent (0.5 %) per annum until repaid in full. Interest accrued on the Note as of June 30, 2018 is \$71,900. This amount is included in the interest receivable balance at June 30. The principal outstanding balance of the Note receivable at June 30, 2018 is \$2,925,000.

Note 5: Transfers in and out

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Transfers out	Transfers in	_	Amount			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(a)	\$ 1,719,462			
	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	(b)	508,169			
Development Impact Fees Fund	General Fund	(c)	53,963			
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(d)	71,239			
Unspent Bonds Proceeds Fund	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	(e)	2,500			
Capital Projects Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(f)	45,000			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(g)	239,131			
Internal Service Fund	Capital Projects Reserve Fund	(h)	503,955			
Total transfers			\$ 3,143,419			

⁽a) Transfer was completed for allocation of Sales Tax Measure Y.

Note 6: Due from other governments

The amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	Amount
County of San Bernardino State of California Other	\$ 457,308 1,205,478 25,624
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,688,410

⁽b) Transfer was completed for various capital expenditures.

⁽c) Transfer was completed for County loan repayment.

⁽d) Transfer was completed for capital project funding.

⁽e) Transfer was completed for capital project funding.

⁽f) Transfer was completed for infrastructure maintenance.

⁽g) Transfer was completed for various capital expenditures.

⁽h) Transfer was completed for reservation to fund future projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 7: Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Beginning balance		Additions	I	Deletions		Ending balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•		•		•	()	•	
Land	\$	5,841,437	\$	-	\$	(20,407)	\$	5,821,030
Construction in progress		989,527		586,380		(89,756)		1,486,151
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,830,964		586,380		(110,163)		7,307,181
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building and improvements								
Land improvements		7,509,626		-		-		7,509,626
Structures and improvements		12,595,259		-		-		12,595,259
Infrastructure		37,683,166		-		-		37,683,166
Vehicles and equipment								
Machinery and equipment		2,032,365		461,264		(232,580)		2,261,049
Licensed vehicles		1,239,472				-		1,239,472
Total capital assets being depreciated		61,059,888		461,264		(232,580)		61,288,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements								
Land improvements		(2.002.500)		(220 055)				(4 222 262)
Structures and improvements		(3,983,508) (3,579,171)		(338,855)		-		(4,322,363) (3,848,061)
Infrastructure		(22,904,776)		(268,890) (610,390)		-		(23,515,166)
Vehicles and equipment		(22,904,776)		(610,390)		-		(23,313,100)
Machinery and equipment		(1,630,260)		(139,208)		232,580		(1,536,888)
Licensed vehicles		(1,030,200)		(139,200)		232,300		(1,025,242)
Licensed vehicles		(1,000,737)		(10,403)				(1,023,242)
Total accumulated depreciation		(33,104,472)		(1,375,828)		232,580		(34,247,720)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		27,955,416		(914,564)		_		27,040,852
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	34,786,380	\$	(328,184)	\$	(110,163)	\$	34,348,033
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo	wing	functions in the	stat	ement of activit	ties:			
Consend any company					ф	000 040		
General government					\$	260,843		
Parks and recreation						166,918		
Public safety Public works						32,734		
						893,408		
Community development						21,925		
Total depreciation expense					\$	1,375,828		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 8: Long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning balance	 Additions	[Deletions	Ending balance	 ue within ne year
Net pension liability (see Note 9)	\$ 4,138,188	\$ 981,678	\$	(394,378)	\$ 4,725,488	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (see Note 10)	579,498	-		(55,835)	523,663	-
Compensated absences	213,182	146,995		(158,428)	201,749	50,437
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,930,868	\$ 1,128,673	\$	(608,641)	\$ 5,450,900	\$ 50,437

These liabilities are normaly liquidated from resources of the General Fund.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the miscellaneous pool. Accordingly, rate plans within the miscellaneous pool are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous pool. The Town sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Town's resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

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

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

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

	Miscellaneous First Tier	Miscellaneous Second Tier	Miscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to	From July 1, 2011 to	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.092% to 2.272%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	11.049%	7.200%	6.553%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by Miscellaneous risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as member contributions. Employer Contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are \$431,923. The actual employer payments of \$394,738 made to CalPERS by the Town during the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 differed from the Town's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$517,023 by \$122,284, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date June 30, 2016
Measurement Date June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases⁽¹⁾ Varies by entry age and service

Investment Rate of Return (2) 7.65%

Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all

Mortality Rate Table (3) Fund

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

Post Retirement Benefit Increase protection allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.75% thereafter

- (1) Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service
- (2) Net of pension plan investments and administrative expenses, includes inflation
- (3) 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 2014 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (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 investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of the discount rate for public agency plans (including PERF C) the amortization and smoothing periods adopted by the Board in 2013 were used. For the Plan, the crossover test was performed for a miscellaneous agent plan and a safety agent 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 return 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 can be found on CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The following table reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+ ²
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.40%)	(0.90%)
Total	100%		

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)									
		Plan Total	Plai	n Fiduciary Net	Pla	an Net Pension				
	Pension Liability			Position	Liability					
	(a)			(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)					
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (VD)	\$	16,294,925	\$	12,156,737	\$	4,138,188				
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (MD)		18,390,199		13,664,711		4,725,488				
Net change during 2016-17	\$	2,095,274	\$	1,507,974	\$	587,300				

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The Town's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportionate Share - June 30, 2016	0.11912%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2017	0.11987%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00075%

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

		Disc	ount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	C	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Disc	count Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Net Pe	ension Liability	\$	7,255,003	\$	4,725,488	\$	2,630,499

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

Recognition of Gains and Losses (continued)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for the Plan for the 2016-17 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 490,088 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 130,595 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2016), the Town's net pension liability was \$4,138,188. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the Town incurred a pension expense of \$950,019.

As of June 30, 2018, the Town has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	708,870	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-		82,423
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		173,550		-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		218,211		
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		116,039
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement				
Date		431,923		-
Total	\$	1,532,554	\$	198,462

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2016-17 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$431,923 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
2019	\$ 284,321		
2020	451,227		
2021	269,661		
2022	(103,040)		
2023	-		
Thereafter	-		

E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)

Plan description

The Town has established a single-employer Retiree Healthcare Plan (HC Plan). This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which requires the attainment of age 50 (age 52, if new to CalPERS on or after January 1, 2013) with five years of State or public agency service or approved disability retirement. The healthcare coverage provided by PERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. Medical plan benefits are provided through CalPERS, as permitted by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As a PEMHCA employer, the Town has elected the unequal contribution method, where the contribution will be increased annually until it reaches the same employer contribution as active employee medical plan coverage. A separate financial report is not prepared for the HC Plan.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Active employees	43
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Total	49

Contributions

The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town's cash contributions were \$105,183 payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$29,298 resulting in total payments of \$134,481. In Fiscal Year 2015, the Town established an Irrevocable Trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The Irrevocable Trust was required to fully implement the Town Council's direction of prefunding the Town's OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.30% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.25% per year, used only to allocate the cost of benefits

between service years

Investment Rate of Return 6.30%

Mortality Rate(1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generationally.

Pre-Retirement Turnover(2) Healthcare Trend Rate 5.0% per year

Notes:

- (1) The mortality improvement scale was updated from Brickmore Scale 2014 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2017.
- (2) Medical plan premiums are assumed to increase at somewhat higher rates than assumed in the prior valuation, with the ultimate trend of 5.0% per year

Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building —block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	real rate of return
Global Debt Securities	35%	6.85%
Global Equities	60%	6.85%
Cash	5%_	6.85%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.30% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the HC Plan are as follows:

Measurement Date June 30, 2016		tal OPEB ability (a)		Plan uciary Net sition (B)	Liab	et OPEB ility/(Asset) = (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017 (Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$	898,492	\$	184,224	\$	714,268
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	Ψ	030,432	Ψ	104,224	Ψ	7 14,200
Changes recognized for the measurement period	:					
Service Cost		43,662		-		43,662
Interest		63,239		-		63,239
Changes of assumptions		(7,319)		-		(7,319)
Plan experience differences		(153, 123)		-		(153,123)
Contributions - employer		-		109,688		(109,688)
Net investment income		-		27,376		(27,376)
Benefit payments		(37,914)		(37,914)		-
Net Changes		(91,455)		99,150		(190,605)
Balance at June 30, 2018						
(Measurement Date June 30, 2017)	\$	807,037	\$	283,374	\$	523,663

.

Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	5 Increase	
		5.30%		6.30%	7.30%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	629,076	\$	523,663	\$	436,360	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

				Current		
	1%	1% Decrease Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 1% Incre			% Increase	
			_		_	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	420,256	\$	523,663	\$	681,141

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments

Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (7.16 Years at June 30, 2017)

Note 10: Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$66,958. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	134,481	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		-	6,297
Differences between expected			
and actual experience		-	131,740
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments			 9,838
Total	\$	134,481	\$ 147,875

The \$134,481 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year		Deferred
Ended June	Outfl	ows/(Inflows)
30:	of	Resources
2019	\$	(24,865)
2020		(24,865)
2021		(24,865)
2022		(24,863)
2023		(22,405)
Thereafter:		(26,012)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 11: Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As such, the Town is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC), a joint powers authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of providing joint-protection coverage and related risk management services.

Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) Liability Program offers a combination of pooled and commercially-purchased auto and general liability coverage, plus errors and omissions coverage, above individual Member Entity self-insured retentions to limits of \$35 million per occurrence. The self-insured retentions range from \$5,000 to \$750,000. The Town's retention is \$25,000 per occurrence. PARSAC provides coverage to \$1 million and above PARSAC's coverage layer, the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority provides pooled coverage to \$5 million. Above \$5 million, PARSAC Member Entities are covered through a combination of commercial excess insurance and reinsurance.

Employment Practices Liability coverage is provided through the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA). ERMA provides coverage above the Town's retention to \$1 million. Losses above \$1 million to \$35 million are covered through CSAC.

PARSAC implemented a Workers' Compensation Program on July 1, 1990. The Workers' Compensation Program offers coverage consistent with that mandated by state law. PARSAC provides coverage to \$500,000 above the Member Entity's self-insured retention which ranges from \$0 to \$350,000. The Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Pool (LAWCX) provides coverage above \$500,000 to \$5 million and losses above \$5 million to statutory limits are covered through joint purchased commercial excess insurance.

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage by major categories from fiscal year 2017 to 2018. Separate financial statements of PARSAC can be obtained from 1525 Response Road - Suite One, Sacramento California 95815.

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Note 12: Deficit fund balances

As of June 30, 2018, a deficit fund balance was recorded in the following funds:

Major Special Revenue Funds:	F	Fund deficit			
Town Housing	\$	(107,314)			
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:					
CMAQ		(1,200)			
Active Transportation Hazard		(63,356)			
CDBG		(6,707)			

Note 13: Successor agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in its reporting entity as a blended component unit (since the Town's council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies). The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012 the Town of Yucca Valley's Council met and created the "Successor Agency" in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Subject to the control of a newly established Oversight Board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full.

The movement of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) was reported from governmental funds of the Town to a Private-Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund in the fiscal year 2012.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Successor Agency:		Beginning balance	Ade	ditions	Deletions			Ending balance	Due within one year		
2008 Refunding TABS	\$	8,905,000	\$	-	\$	(235,000)	\$	8,670,000	\$	250,000	
Less deferred amounts: Issuance discount		(85,369)				4,065		(81,304)			
Total long-term liabilities	\$	8,819,631	\$	-	\$	(230,935)	\$	8,588,696	\$	250,000	

Note 13: Successor agency (continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds payable										
Year ending June 30		Principal		Interest						
2019	\$	250,000	\$	489,017						
2020 2021		260,000 275,000		476,018 462,238						
2022		290,000		447,388						
2023		305,000		431,438						
2024-2028		1,805,000		1,885,214						
2029-2033		2,360,000		1,320,775						
2034-2038		3,125,000		559,187						
Totals	\$	8,670,000	\$	6,071,275						

2008 Tax Allocation Bonds

As of February 1, 2012, the bonds were transferred from the former redevelopment agency to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency due to ABx1 26, which dissolved redevelopment agencies in the State of California as of February 1, 2012. The Successor Agency, a separate legal entity, is responsible for the repayment of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds. Revenues to the Successor Agency, in the form of property taxes, have been pledged for the repayment of enforceable obligations (which include the bonds). These bonds were refinanced shortly after June 30, 2018, the effects of the refinancing will be reflected on the June 30, 2019 financial report.

Note 14: Risks and uncertainties

Grants

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

Successor Agency

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2018 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred or transfers made by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the Town, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding tax revenue remittances normally paid to the Town. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County, cannot be determined at this time, although management of the Successor Agency expects such amounts may, or may not be immaterial.

Note 15: GASB 54 – Fund balance reporting

The following functional detail and principal purpose of Fund Balance is presented to comply with the requirements of GASB 54 for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances, to enhance fund balance information reported, and to improve fund balance decision usefulness:

			Special Revenue Town		Revenue Revenue		Revenue		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Nonmajor		Total	
					Development		Unspent		Capital	Governmental		Governmental			
	 General		Housing	In	Impact Fees		Bonds Proceeds		Projects Reserve		Funds		Funds		
Nonspendable:															
Advance to other funds	\$ 178,727	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,727		
Prepaid items	121,983		-		-		-		-		-		121,983		
Restricted:															
Public safety															
Animal services	298,749		-		-		-		-		-		298,749		
Safety programs	-		-		-		-		-		373,485		373,485		
Community development															
Community projects	-		-		-		-		-		189,416		189,416		
Public works															
Fund's program	11,821		-		2,288,863		2,429,981		-		6,717,008		11,447,673		
Assigned to:															
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		4,345,734		115,144		4,460,878		
Risk management	300,000		-		-		-		-		-		300,000		
Emergency-catastrophic	1,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		1,000,000		
Retirees obligations	150,000		-		-		-		-		-		150,000		
Other	268,412		-		-		-		-		-		268,412		
Unassigned	 6,800,357		(107,314)		-		-		-		(71,263)		6,621,780		
Total fund balances	\$ 9,130,049	\$	(107,314)	\$	2,288,863	\$	2,429,981	\$	4,345,734	\$	7,323,790	\$	25,411,103		

Note 16: Prior Period Restatement

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) effective July 1, 2017. GASB 75, among other provisions, amended prior guidance with respect to the reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. The Town's net OPEB liability was not previously recorded on the statement of net position. GASB 75 requires that accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the Statement be applied retroactively by restating financial statements.

The cumulative effects of applying the provisions of GASB 75 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2018 in accordance with the Statement as follows:

Government-Wide Statements	
Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	
Net position, beginning of year, prior to restatement	\$ 53,448,847
Elimination of OPEB liability as calculated under GASB 45	579,498
Recording of initial Net OPEB liability as calculated under GASB 75	(714,268)
Recording of initial Net OPEB related deferred amounts as calculated under GASB 75	 109,688
Restatement due to change in accounting principle	 (25,082)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 53.423.765



Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	 Budgeted	amo	ounts		Actual	Va	riance with	
	Original		Final		amounts	final budget		
REVENUES	_	-	_				_	
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 2,860,563	\$	2,880,563	\$	3,050,538	\$	169,975	
Property taxes in lieu	1,850,000		1,850,000		1,833,836		(16,164)	
Sales tax	3,521,000		4,925,000		5,507,159		582,159	
Transient occupancy tax	185,000		325,000		578,997		253,997	
Franchise fees	830,000		860,000		955,028		95,028	
Total taxes	9,246,563		10,840,563		11,925,558		1,084,995	
Licenses and permits	45,000		45,000		48,526		3,526	
Licenses and permits	 43,000		43,000	_	40,320		3,320	
Intergovernmental:								
Motor vehicle in lieu	8,500		9,500		11,327		1,827	
HOPTR	29,000		29,000		27,624		(1,376)	
Other	520,100		454,800		415,244		(39,556)	
	 		- ,		- ,		(,,	
Total intergovernmental	557,600		493,300		454,195		(39,105)	
Charges for services:			0.40 ==0		404.000		101050	
Planning, engineering and building fees	326,000		346,750		481,000		134,250	
Sports programs	130,000		115,000		94,223		(20,777)	
Other	 60,050	_	60,050	_	62,033		1,983	
Total charges for services	 516,050		521,800		637,256		115,456	
Fines and forfeitures	45,000		45,000		103,340		58,340	
	 .0,000		.0,000		.00,0.0		30,0.0	
Use of money and property:								
Investment earnings	16,000		45,000		113,890		68,890	
go	 . 0,000		.0,000		,		00,000	
Other	 26,175		44,435		70,652		26,217	
Total revenues	10,452,388		12,035,098		13,353,417		1,318,319	
	, - ,		, , - , -		, ,		,,-	

(continued on next page)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule, continued General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budget	ed amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
EXPENDITURES				
General government:	.	A 404 7 00	Φ 400.000	Φ 00.050
Town council	\$ 134,530		\$ 103,928	\$ 60,852
Town clerk/attorney Interdepartmental	238,050 413,913	,	313,247 269,640	14,088
Town administration	194,735	,	269,640 213,214	416,573 (35,944)
Management services	885,070		841,964	40,431
Management services			0+1,50+	+0,+31
Total general government	1,866,298	2,237,993	1,741,993	496,000
Public works	901,735	950,270	782,735	167,535
Parks and recreation	954,230	1,025,305	1,020,275	5,030
Public safety:				
Police	4,408,500	4,328,500	4,319,329	9,171
Animal control	916,386		862,624	69,482
, willian control	0.10,000		302,021	00,102
Total public safety	5,324,886	5,260,606	5,181,953	78,653
Community development	1,404,505	1,591,215	1,407,556	183,659
Total expenditures	10,451,654	11,065,389	10,134,512	930,877
Excess of revenues over expenditures	734	969,709	3,218,905	2,249,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	53,963	70,963	53,963	(17,000)
Transfers out	(8,169		(2,227,631)	(168,462)
	(-,	, , , , , , , , , ,		(==, =)
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,794	(1,988,206)	(2,173,668)	(185,462)
Net change in fund balance	46,528	(1,018,497)	1,045,237	2,063,734
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,084,812	8,084,812	8,084,812	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,131,340	\$ 7,066,315	\$ 9,130,049	\$ 2,063,734

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Town Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 170,945 500	\$ 161,464 500	\$ - 6,196	\$ (161,464) 5,696
Total revenues	171,445	161,964	6,196	(155,768)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community development	7,000	57,000	1,323	55,677
Total expenditures	7,000	57,000	1,323	55,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	164,445	104,964	4,873	(100,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(160,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(160,000)	(100,000)		100,000
Net change in fund balance	4,445	4,964	4,873	(91)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(112,187)	(112,187)	(112,187)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (107,742)	\$ (107,223)	\$ (107,314)	\$ (91)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Development Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	d amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 207,060 17,948	\$ (102,940) 17,948
Total revenues	310,000	310,000	225,008	(84,992)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	251,000	251,000	65,884	185,116
Total expenditures	251,000	251,000	65,884	185,116
Excess of revenues over expenditures	59,000	59,000	159,124	100,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(54,000)	(644,000)	(125,202)	518,798
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,000)	(644,000)	(125,202)	518,798
Net change in fund balance	5,000	(585,000)	33,922	618,922
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,254,941	2,254,941	2,254,941	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,259,941	\$ 1,669,941	\$ 2,288,863	\$ 618,922

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Unspent Bonds Proceeds Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 2,407,885	\$ 2,407,885	\$ 2,407,885 24,596	\$ - 24,596		
Total revenues	2,407,885	2,407,885	2,432,481	24,596		
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures						
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,407,885	2,407,885	2,432,481	24,596		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(38,682)	(38,682)	(2,500)	36,182		
Total other financing sources	(38,682)	(38,682)	(2,500)	36,182		
Net change in fund balance	2,369,203	2,369,203	2,429,981	60,778		
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,369,203	\$ 2,369,203	\$ 2,429,981	\$ 60,778		

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date – Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Date		Measurement Date		Measurement Date			leasurement Date
Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability ¹	ť	0.05400%		0.14453%		0.11912%		0.11987%
	_						_	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	3,360,184	\$	3,965,258	\$	4,138,188	\$	4,725,488
Employer's Covered Payroll ²	\$	2,251,339	\$	2,135,328	\$	2,221,751	\$	2,336,296
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll		187.98%		185.70%		186.26%		202.26%
Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.27%		74.39%		74.60%		74.30%

¹ Proportion of the collective net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

² Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, in accordance with GASB 82.

^{*}Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore, only four years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan's Contributions – Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Year Ending							
	6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2018	
Contractually Determined Contributions	\$	367,774	\$	1,096,580	\$	394,738	\$	431,923
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contributions		367,774		1,096,580		394,738		431,923
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Employer's Covered Payroll ¹	\$	2,135,328	\$	2,221,751	\$	2,336,296	\$	2,366,626
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		17.22%		49.36%		16.90%		18.25%

¹ Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, in accordance with GASB 82.

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: Changes in Assumptions: In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

^{*}Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2014-15) was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period	2017			
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Actual and expected experience difference Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments Net change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	43,662 63,239 (153,123) (7,319) - (37,914) (91,455)		
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		898,492		
Total OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	807,037		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	\$	109,688 27,376 (37,914) - 99,150 184,224		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	283,374		
Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	523,663		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		35.11%		
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,336,296		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		22.41%		

Notes to schedule:

Changes Since the Prior Valuation:

Discount rates: Decreased from 6.85% to 6.3%, based on information provided by the trustee $\,$

Mortality Improvement: The mortality improvement scale was updated from Bickmore Scale 2014 to Bickmore Scale 2017.

Healthcare trend: Medical plan premiums are assumed to increase at somewhat higher rates than assumed in the prior valuation, with the ultimate trend of 5.0% per year, rather than 4.5% per year assumed in the prior valuation.

Participation Rate: The assumed percentages of future retirees who are assumed to continue coverage was decreased for employees currently waiving coverage in the District's medical plans, from 30% to 20%.

Spouse Coverage: The percentage of married active employees who are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse in retirement was decreased from 70% to 60%, based on a review of retiree spouse coverage elections.

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2018			
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	93,747 (134,481)		
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(40,734)		
Covered employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	2,381,721 5.65%		
Notes to schedule:				

Retirement Age

Mortality

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018 were from the June 30, 2016 valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Method
	(Level Percent of Pay)

Amortization Period/Method	9 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Inflation	6.30%

3.0% per year; used to

determine amortization

Payroll Growth payments

if developed on a level percent

of pay basis Investment Rate of Return 6.30%

Medical plan premiums are assumed to increase at somewhat

higher rates than assumed in Healthcare Costs Trend rates the prior valuation, with the

ultimate trend of 5.0% per year, rather than 4.5% per year assumed in the prior valuation.

The mortality improvement scale

> was updated from Bickmore Scale 2014 to Bickmore Scale

2017.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2018

Note 1: Budgets and budgetary data

Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution.

All appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council and lapse at year-end in the General Fund. For all Special Revenue Funds, unexpended appropriations for approved individual projects are carried forward to the following fiscal year. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are re-budgeted on July 1 by Council Action. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Original appropriations are modified by supplementary appropriations and transfers among budget categories. The Town Manager, Director of Administrative Services, and Finance Manager have the authority to approve budget transfers within funds, as long as there is no net increase. Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government funds.

In the current year, Expenditures exceeded Budgeted amounts for the Measure Z Sewer Assistance – Non Major Special Revenue Fund by \$280,458.





Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	c	6 0 4 2 0 4 0	φ	115 111	¢.	6.059.094
Receivables:	\$	6,843,840	\$	115,144	\$	6,958,984
Due from other governments		576,267				576,267
Total assets	\$	7,420,107	\$	115,144	\$	7,535,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	_					
Accounts payable	\$	130,503	\$	-	\$	130,503
Retentions payable		12,403		-		12,403
Due to other funds		68,555				68,555
Total liabilities		211,461				211,461
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:						
Public safety		373,485		-		373,485
Community development		189,416		-		189,416
Public works		6,717,008		-		6,717,008
Assigned		-		115,144		115,144
Unassigned		(71,263)		-		(71,263)
Total fund balances		7,208,646		115,144		7,323,790
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,420,107	\$	115,144	\$	7,535,251

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Totals		
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings Other	\$	1,996,226 2,417,451 52,710 13,528 62,799 9,826	\$	- - - - 1,301	\$	1,996,226 2,417,451 52,710 13,528 64,100 9,826	
Total revenues		4,552,540		1,301		4,553,841	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		144,989		-		144,989	
Public safety		492,405		-		492,405	
Parks and recreation		2,500		-		2,500	
Public works		2,893,767		-		2,893,767	
Community development		372,919		30,060		402,979	
Total expenditures		3,906,580		30,060		3,936,640	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		645,960		(28,759)		617,201	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		2,074,832		-		2,074,832	
Transfers out		(239,131)				(239,131)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,835,701				1,835,701	
Net change in fund balances		2,481,661		(28,759)		2,452,902	
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,726,985		143,903		4,870,888	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,208,646	\$	115,144	\$	7,323,790	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions For the year ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds derived from specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Quimby Fees – Established as a fund to account for monies received as paid-in-lieu funds pursuant to the requirements of the Town Ordinance relating to the dedication of land for parks and recreational purposes.

Traffic Safety – Established to account for expenditures financed by revenue generated from the enforcement of California vehicle codes and town ordinances. These restricted funds may be used only for traffic signals, school crossing guards, and other related traffic safety expenditures.

Asset Seizure – Established to account for assets seized during police narcotic activities.

Gas Tax – Established to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California. These funds must be spent only for street maintenance, repairs or construction. A limited amount may be spent on related engineering costs.

Local Transportation Act – Established to account for financial transactions per Article No. 8 of the Transportation Development Action of 1971 (SB325) State of California Streets, Roads, Bicycle and Pedestrian Capital Facilities.

Measure I 65% Major Arterial – Established to account for revenues for a ½ percent sales tax on all retail transaction within the County

Street in Lieu – Established as a fund to account for monies received as paid-in-lieu funds pursuant to the requirements of the Town Ordinance relating to delayed improvements.

Measure I - 2010-2040 – Established to account for revenues from a voter approved (1/2%) local transportation sales tax for Measure I - 2010-2040, for the use in unrestricted street projects.

Road Maintenance Rehabilitation – Established to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, to address basic road maintenance, rehabilitation, and critical safety needs on both State and local roads.

Mello-Roos – Established to provide maintenance of streets, roads and other qualified infrastructure construction as part of new development pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facility Act of 1982, which provides a mechanism for funding such maintenance activities.

COPS – LLESA – Established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create and enhance crime prevention involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel to control, detect and investigate crime and the prosecution of criminals.

AB2766 - Air Pollution - Established to account for receipts and expenditures for the Air Pollution Fund.

Recycling Activities Grant – Established to account for grant money for eligible cities and counties, for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities.

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance – Established to provide regular maintenance, repair and replacement of all facilities within the public rights-of-ways or easements which shall include, but not be limited to, the landscaping, irrigation system, signage, perimeter wall, retaining walls, pedestrian path and erosion control plantings within or adjacent to the detention basins and drainage swale.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Fund Descriptions (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2018

Street and Drainage District – Established to provide improvements and maintenance of streets, roads, and highways needed to keep the streets in a safe condition and to preserve the street network. Also for maintenance and operation of drainage and flood control facilities, including but not limited to floodways, channels, percolation pond, storm drain systems including pipes and catch basins and appurtenant facilities.

CMAQ – Established through SANBAG for certain safety projects identified in United States Code Title 23 Section 120 that identifies organizations that are eligible to receive 100% CMAQ funding.

Hazard Mitigation Federal Grant – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from the federal grant program to assist with implementing hazard mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters.

Measure Y Town Essential Services – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to fund projects recommended by the Revenue Oversight Commission.

Measure Z Sewer Assessment Assistance – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures apportioned from the voter approved one-half percent of sales tax on retail sales within the Town limits to assist citizens with the sewer assessments costs. This fund is overseen by the Revenue Oversight Commission.

Highway Safety Improvements – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the HSIP federal grant which purpose is to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads.

Active Transportation Program – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the ATP grant. The purpose of ATP is to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation.

CDBG – Established to account for financing of rehabilitation of privately held homes and government infrastructures. Financing is provided by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act.

California Humanities Grant – Established to account for the receipts and expenditures under the California Humanities Grant Program. The purpose is to encourage participation in public humanities, particularly by new and/or underserved audiences, and promote understanding and empathy among residents in order to cultivate a thriving democracy.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2018

	Quii	mby Fees	 Traffic Safety	Asset Seizure	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	10,929	\$ 251,988	\$	5,561
Due from other governments			2,519		
Total assets	\$	10,929	\$ 254,507	\$	5,561
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Retentions payable Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities					
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:					
Public safety		-	254,507		5,561
Community development Public works Unassigned		10,929 -	- - -		- - -
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,929	254,507		5,561
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,929	\$ 254,507	\$	5,561

Gas Tax		Local Transportation Act		6	Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		eet in Lieu	Measure I - 2010-2040		
\$	45,899	\$	1,401,194	\$	473,229	\$	325,641	\$ 1,440,295		
					_			190,070		
\$	45,899	\$	1,401,194	\$	473,229	\$	325,641	\$ 1,630,365		
\$	13,914	\$	-	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$ 1,406		
			<u>-</u>					12,403		
	13,914				1,500			13,809		
	-		-		-		-	-		
	31,985		- 1,401,194		- 471,729		325,641	- 1,616,556		
	24 005		1 404 404		474 720		225 644	1 616 556		
	31,985		1,401,194		471,729		325,641	1,616,556		
\$	45,899	\$	1,401,194	\$	473,229	\$	325,641	\$ 1,630,365		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2018

	 Maintenance nabilitation	Mello-Roos		COPS - LLESA
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 80,837	\$	81,614	\$ 124,398
Due from other governments	45,610			
Total assets	\$ 126,447	\$	81,614	\$ 124,398
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Retentions payable Due to other funds	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 10,981 - -
Total liabilities				10,981
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:				
Public safety Community development	-		-	113,417
Public works Unassigned	126,447		81,614 -	- -
Total fund balances (deficit)	126,447		81,614	113,417
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 126,447	\$	81,614	\$ 124,398

AB 2766 - Recycling Air Activities Pollution Grant		ctivities	and	ndscape d Lighting Intenance	treet and Drainage District	CMAQ		
\$ 175,225	\$	2,987	\$	73,125	\$ 272,804	\$ -		
		5,664		1,950	2,000	50,301		
\$ 175,225	\$	8,651	\$	75,075	\$ 274,804	\$ 50,301		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,722		
		<u>-</u>				46,779		
				<u>-</u>	 	51,501		
-		-		-	-	-		
175,225		8,651		-	-	-		
-		-		75,075 -	274,804	- (1,200)		
						(1,200)		
 175,225		8,651		75,075	 274,804	(1,200)		
\$ 175,225	\$	8,651	\$	75,075	\$ 274,804	\$ 50,301		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2018

	M	lazard itigation eral Grant	To	Measure Y wn Essential Services	Measure Z Sewer Assessment Assistance	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	15,147	\$	1,413,472	\$	612,816
Receivables:	Ψ	15,147	φ	1,413,472	φ	012,810
Due from other governments				-		268,420
Total assets	\$	15,147	\$	1,413,472	\$	881,236
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	¢.		ф	0.000	ф	
Accounts payable Retentions payable	\$	-	\$	8,930	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total liabilities				8,930		
Fund balances (deficit):						
Restricted:						
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development Public works		- 15,147		- 1,404,542		- 881,236
Unassigned		-				-
Total fund balances (deficit)		15,147		1,404,542		881,236
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,147	\$	1,413,472	\$	881,236

lighway Safety rovements	Trar	Active asportation program	ation Development		California Humanities Grant		Total	
\$ 31,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,540	\$	6,843,840
				9,733				576,267
\$ 31,139	\$		\$	9,733	\$	5,540	\$	7,420,107
\$ 31,030 - -	\$	58,020 - 5,336	\$	- - 16,440	\$	- - -	\$	130,503 12,403 68,555
31,030		63,356		16,440				211,461
- - 109 -		- - - (63,356)		- - - (6,707)		- 5,540 - -		373,485 189,416 6,717,008 (71,263)
109		(63,356)		(6,707)		5,540		7,208,646
\$ 31,139	\$	-	\$	9,733	\$	5,540	\$	7,420,107

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Qui	mby Fees	raffic Safety	Asset Seizure	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-
Charges for services		-	-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-	13,528		-
Investment earnings		605	2,510		56
Other		9,826			
Total revenues		10,431	16,038		56
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-	-		-
Public safety		_	_		_
Parks and recreation		_	_		_
Public works		_	_		_
Community development		_	_		_
command development			 		
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		10,431	16,038		56
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					_
Transfers out		(125,632)	(2,025)		_
Transiers out		(123,032)	 (2,020)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(125,632)	(2,025)		
Net change in fund balances		(115,201)	14,013		56
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		126,130	240,494		5,505
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	10,929	\$ 254,507	\$	5,561

Gas Tax		Local Transportation Act		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial		Street in Lieu		Measure I - 2010-2040	
\$ - 459,959 -	\$	- 463,859 -	\$	- - -	\$	- 198,550 -	\$	- 798,284 -	
- 1,255 -		- 13,738 -		- 4,866 -		- 1,459 -		- 13,974 -	
 461,214		477,597		4,866		200,009		812,258	
- -		- -		- -		- -		- -	
 - 633,689 -		- - -		- 16,752 -		- - -		- 592,190 -	
633,689				16,752				592,190	
 (172,475)		477,597		(11,886)		200,009		220,068	
 - -		- (111,474 <u>)</u>		- -		125,632		- -	
		(111,474)				125,632			
(172,475)		366,123		(11,886)		325,641		220,068	
204,460		1,035,071		483,615				1,396,488	
\$ 31,985	\$	1,401,194	\$	471,729	\$	325,641	\$	1,616,556	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Maintenance abilitation	Mel	lo-Roos	COPS - LLESA
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$	26,237	\$ -
Intergovernmental	126,092		-	139,490
Charges for services	-		-	-
Fines, fees and forfeitures	-		-	-
Investment earnings	355		798	2,110
Other	-		-	-
Total revenues	 126,447		27,035	141,600
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-		-	-
Public safety	-		-	203,315
Parks and recreation	-		-	-
Public works	-		30,422	-
Community development				 -
Total expenditures			30,422	 203,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	126,447		(3,387)	 (61,715)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-		-	-
Transfers out	-		-	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			
Net change in fund balances	126,447		(3,387)	(61,715)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year			85,001	175,132
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 126,447	\$	81,614	\$ 113,417

AB 2766 - Air Pollution		Recycling Activities Grant		Landscape and Lighting Maintenance		Street and Drainage District		CMAQ
\$ - 7,826 - - 1,758 -	\$	- 11,305 - - 65 -	\$	- - 12,728 - 721 -	\$	- 39,982 - 2,651 -	\$	- 50,302 - - - - -
9,584		11,370		13,449		42,633		50,302
- - - -		- - - - 5,176		- - - 4,005		- - - 8,718 -		- - - - 162,902
		5,176		4,005		8,718		162,902
9,584		6,194		9,444		33,915		(112,600)
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				-		111,474
_						_		111,474
9,584		6,194		9,444		33,915		(1,126)
 165,641		2,457		65,631		240,889		(74)
\$ 175,225	\$	8,651	\$	75,075	\$	274,804	\$	(1,200)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Mi	lazard itigation eral Grant	Measure Y Town Essential Services		Measure Z Sewer Assessment Assistance	
REVENUES	'	_				_
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,969,989
Intergovernmental		108,784		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-		-		-
Investment earnings		53		9,864		5,812
Other						
Total revenues		108,837		9,864		1,975,801
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		_		114,615		30,374
Public safety		_		289,090		-
Parks and recreation		_		-		-
Public works		156,850		-		1,314,208
Community development		, -		153,447		, , , <u>-</u>
, ,				·		
Total expenditures		156,850		557,152		1,344,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(48,013)		(547,288)		631,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		63,000		1,701,462		_
Transfers out		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,000		1,701,462		_
		,				
Net change in fund balances		14,987		1,154,174		631,219
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		160		250,368		250,017
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	15,147	\$	1,404,542	\$	881,236

Highway Safety provements	Active Transportation Program	on D	Community evelopment Block Grant	California Humanities Grant	 Total
\$ - - - - 109 -	\$	- \$ - - - -	- 45,000 - - - -	\$ - 8,000 - - - 40 -	\$ 1,996,226 2,417,451 52,710 13,528 62,799 9,826
109			45,000	8,040	4,552,540
- - - 71,239	65,	- - - 381	- - - 313	- - 2,500 -	144,989 492,405 2,500 2,893,767
 74 000			51,394		 372,919
71,239 (71,130)	(65,5	381)	(6,707)	2,500 5,540	3,906,580
71,239	2,0	025	-	-	2,074,832 (239,131)
71,239	2,0	025	-	-	 1,835,701
109	(63,	356)	(6,707)	5,540	2,481,661
 					 4,726,985
\$ 109	\$ (63,	356) \$	(6,707)	\$ 5,540	\$ 7,208,646

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings Other	\$	600 9,800	\$	605 9,826	\$	5 26
Total revenues		10,400		10,431		31
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures				<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		10,400		10,431		31
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out		(125,632)		(125,632)		
Total other financing uses		(125,632)		(125,632)		
Net change in fund balance		(115,232)		(115,201)		31
Fund balance, beginning of year		126,130		126,130		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	10,898	\$	10,929	\$	31

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	25,000 400	\$	13,528 2,510	\$	(11,472) 2,110
Total revenues		25,400		16,038		(9,362)
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		25,400		16,038		(9,362)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(66,900)		(2,025)		64,875
Total other financing uses		(66,900)		(2,025)		64,875
Net change in fund balance		(41,500)		14,013		55,513
Fund balance, beginning of year		240,494		240,494		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	198,994	\$	254,507	\$	55,513

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	15	\$	56	\$	41
Total revenues		15		56		41
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		2,000				2,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,985)		56		2,041
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,505		5,505		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,520	\$	5,561	\$	2,041

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 595,850 1,000	\$ 459,959 1,255	\$ (135,891) 255
Total revenues	596,850	461,214	(135,636)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	801,993	633,689	168,304
Total expenditures	801,993	633,689	168,304
Net change in fund balance	(205,143)	(172,475)	32,668
Fund balance, beginning of year	204,460	204,460	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (683)	\$ 31,985	\$ 32,668

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Transportation Act Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 375,000 4,000	\$ 463,859 13,738	\$ 88,859 9,738	
Total revenues	379,000	477,597	98,597	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	397,450		397,450	
Total expenditures	397,450		397,450	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,450)	477,597	496,047	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(236,674)	(111,474)	125,200	
Total other financing sources	(236,674)	(111,474)	125,200	
Net change in fund balance	(255,124)	366,123	621,247	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,035,071	1,035,071		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 779,947	\$ 1,401,194	\$ 621,247	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 65% Major Arterial Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 4,866	\$ 4,866
Total revenues		4,866	4,866
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	362,230	16,752	345,478
Total expenditures	362,230	16,752	345,478
Net change in fund balance	(362,230)	(11,886)	350,344
Fund balance, beginning of year	483,615	483,615	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 121,385	\$ 471,729	\$ 350,344

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Streets in Lieu Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance wit	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	- 600	\$	198,550 1,459	\$	198,550 859
Total revenues		600		200,009		199,409
EXPENDITURES Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				
Excess of revenues over expenditures		600		200,009		199,409
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		125,632		125,632		
Total other financing uses		125,632		125,632		
Net change in fund balance		126,232		325,641		199,409
Fund balance, beginning of year						
Fund balance, end of year	\$	126,232	\$	325,641	\$	199,409

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 2010 - 2040 Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 725,000 1,200	\$ 798,284 13,974	\$ 73,284 12,774
Total revenues	726,200	812,258	86,058
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	807,297	592,190	215,107
Total expenditures	807,297	592,190	215,107
Net change in fund balance	(81,097)	220,068	301,165
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,396,488	1,396,488	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,315,391	\$ 1,616,556	\$ 301,165

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 120,240 250	\$ 126,092 355	\$ 5,852 105
Total revenues	120,490	126,447	5,957
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	120,240		120,240
Total expenditures	120,240		120,240
Net change in fund balance	250	126,447	126,197
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 250	\$ 126,447	\$ 126,197

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mello Roos Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	budgeted mounts	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 26,100 150	\$	26,237 798	\$	137 648
Total revenues	 26,250		27,035		785
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public works	 44,300		30,422		13,878
Total expenditures	44,300		30,422		13,878
Net change in fund balance	(18,050)		(3,387)		14,663
Fund balance, beginning of year	85,001		85,001		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 66,951	\$	81,614	\$	14,663

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS - LLESA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 100,000 300		\$ 39,490 1,810	
Total revenues	100,300	141,600	41,300	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	262,017	203,315	58,702	
Total expenditures	262,017	203,315	58,702	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(161,717	(61,715)	100,002	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in	20,000		(20,000)	
Total other financing uses	20,000		(20,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(141,717)	(61,715)	80,002	
Fund balance, beginning of year	175,132	175,132		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 33,415	\$ 113,417	\$ 80,002	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB 2766 - Air Pollution Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	13,500 100	\$	7,826 1,758	\$	(5,674) 1,658
Total revenues		13,600		9,584		(4,016)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		15,000				15,000
Total expenditures		15,000				15,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,400)		9,584		10,984
Fund balance, beginning of year		165,641		165,641		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	164,241	\$	175,225	\$	10,984

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Recycling Activities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	5,000	\$	11,305 65	\$	6,305 65
Total revenues		5,000		11,370		6,370
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development		5,000		5,176		(176)
Total expenditures		5,000		5,176		(176)
Net change in fund balance		-		6,194		6,194
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,457		2,457		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,457	\$	8,651	\$	6,194

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual mounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	7,075 120	\$ 12,728 721	\$	5,653 601
Total revenues		7,195	 13,449		6,254
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public works		5,600	4,005		1,595
Total expenditures		5,600	4,005		1,595
Net change in fund balance		1,595	9,444		7,849
Fund balance, beginning of year		65,631	65,631		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	67,226	\$ 75,075	\$	7,849

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street and Drainage District Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		•			
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	6,066 500	\$	39,982 2,651	\$	33,916 2,151
Total revenues		6,566		42,633		36,067
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		56,100		8,718		47,382
Total expenditures		56,100		8,718		47,382
Net change in fund balance		(49,534)		33,915		83,449
Fund balance, beginning of year		240,889		240,889		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	191,355	\$	274,804	\$	83,449

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CMAQ Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 107,000	\$ 50,302	\$ (56,698)	
Total revenues	107,000	50,302	(56,698)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	218,400	162,902	55,498	
Total expenditures	218,400	162,902	55,498	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(111,400)	(112,600)	(1,200)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	111,474	111,474		
Total other financing sources	111,474	111,474		
Net change in fund balance	74	(1,126)	(1,200)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(74)	(74)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (1,200)	\$ (1,200)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Hazard Mitigation Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 254,640	\$ 108,784 53	\$ (145,856) 53
Total revenues	254,640	108,837	(145,803)
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works	345,000	156,850	188,150
Total expenditures	345,000	156,850	188,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(90,360)	(48,013)	42,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	90,360	63,000	(27,360)
Total other financing sources	90,360	63,000	(27,360)
Net change in fund balance	-	14,987	14,987
Fund balance, beginning of year	160	160	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 160	\$ 15,147	\$ 14,987

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure Y Essential Town Services Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 5,625	\$ 9,864	\$ 4,239
Total revenues	5,625	9,864	4,239
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General government	210,281	114,615	95,666
Public safety	289,090	289,090	-
Community development	985,835	153,447	832,388
Total expenditures	1,485,206	557,152	928,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,479,581)	(547,288)	932,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,500,000	1,701,462	201,462
Total other financing sources	1,500,000	1,701,462	201,462
Net change in fund balance	20,419	1,154,174	1,133,755
Fund balance, beginning of year	250,368	250,368	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 270,787	\$ 1,404,542	\$ 1,133,755

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure Z Sewer Assessment Assistance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 1,500,000 5,625	\$ 1,969,989 5,812	\$ 469,989 187	
Total revenues	1,505,625	1,975,801	470,176	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government Public works	75,000 1,033,750	30,374 1,314,208	44,626 (280,458)	
Total expenditures	1,108,750	1,344,582	(235,832)	
Net change in fund balance	396,875	631,219	234,344	
Fund balance, beginning of year	250,017	250,017		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 646,892	\$ 881,236	\$ 234,344	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Highway Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 139,500 <u>-</u>	\$ - 109	\$ (139,500) 109
Total revenues	139,500	109	(139,391)
EXPENDITURES Current:	700 500	74.000	050.004
Public works	729,500	71,239	658,261
Total expenditures	729,500	71,239	658,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(590,000)	(71,130)	518,870
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	590,000	71,239	(518,761)
Total other financing sources	590,000	71,239	(518,761)
Net change in fund balance	-	109	109
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 109	\$ 109

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Active Transportation Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	_	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,025,850	\$	\$ (1,025,850)
Total revenues	1,025,850		(1,025,850)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	1,092,750	65,381	1,027,369
Total expenditures	1,092,750	65,381	1,027,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(66,900)	(65,381)	1,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	66,900	2,025	(64,875)
Total other financing sources	66,900	2,025	(64,875)
Net change in fund balance	-	(63,356)	(63,356)
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u> </u>		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (63,356)	\$ (63,356)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CDBG Special Revenue Fund

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 241,633	\$ 45,000	\$ (196,633)
Total revenues	241,633	45,000	(196,633)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	-	313	(313)
Community development	241,633	51,394	190,239
Total expenditures	241,633	51,707	189,926
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,707)	(6,707)
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (6,707)	\$ (6,707)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual California Humanities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budge amounts		Actual Variance wit amounts final budget			
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	16,000	\$	8,000 40	\$	(8,000) 40
Total revenues		16,000		8,040		(7,960)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Parks and recreation		32,000		2,500		29,500
Total expenditures		32,000		2,500		29,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,000)		5,540		21,540
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		16,000		_		(16,000)
Total other financing sources		16,000		-		(16,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		5,540		5,540
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		-		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	5,540	\$	5,540

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds - Fund Description June 30, 2018

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Retail Sector Improvements – Established to account for the improvement of the retail business sector of the Town.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2018

	Retail Sector Improvements	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	115,144
Total assets	\$	115,144
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Total liabilities	\$	
Fund balance: Assigned		115,144
Total fund balance		115,144
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	115,144

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Retail Sector Improvements	
REVENUES		
Investment earnings	\$	1,301
Total revenues		1,301
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Community development		30,060
Total expenditures		30,060
Net change in fund balance		(28,759)
Fund balance, beginning of year		143,903
Fund balance, end of year	\$	115,144

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Retail Sector Improvements Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 600	\$ 1,301	\$ 701	
Total revenues	600	1,301	701	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	51,100	30,060	21,040	
Total expenditures	51,100	30,060	21,040	
Net change in fund balance	(50,500)	(28,759)	21,741	
Fund balance, beginning of year	143,903	143,903		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 93,403	\$ 115,144	\$ 21,741	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Major Fund Capital Projects Reserve - Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
REVENUES Total revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 42,450	\$ -	\$ (42,450)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	75,000	318,907	51,467	267,440	
Public safety	-	154,900	-	154,900	
Parks and recreation	-	80,265	250,848	(170,583)	
Public works	1,110,000	1,968,300	-	1,968,300	
Community development	100,000	1,531,875	45,148	1,486,727	
Total expenditures	1,285,000	4,054,247	347,463	3,706,784	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,185,000)	(4,011,797)	(347,463)	3,664,334	
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (HOES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		1,050,806	1,014,624	(36,182)	
Transfers in	-	(55,360)	(45,000)	10,360	
Transiers out		(55,500)	(43,000)	10,300	
Total other financing sources		995,446	969,624	(25,822)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,185,000)	(3,016,351)	622,161	3,638,512	
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,723,573	3,723,573	3,723,573		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,538,573	\$ 707,222	\$ 4,345,734	\$ 3,638,512	

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2018

	Successor Capital Projects Fund	Successor RORF Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 393,136	\$ 393,136
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		750,665	750,665
Total assets		1,143,801	1,143,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunded debt	-	97,653	97,653
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	4,525	4,525
Accrued liabilities	-	44,456	44,456
Advance from other governments	-	25,624	25,624
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	250,000	250,000
Due in more than one year		8,338,696	8,338,696
Total liabilities		8,663,301	8,663,301
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Held in trust for successor agency	\$ -	\$ (7,421,847)	\$ (7,421,847)

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Successor Capital Projects Fund	Successor RORF Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
RPTTF distributions	\$ -	\$ 1,003,520	\$ 1,003,520
Investments earnings		6,533	6,533
Total additions		1,010,053	1,010,053
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative payments	-	268,357	268,357
Other payments	2,407,885	-	2,407,885
Interest expense		498,890	498,890
Total deductions	2,407,885	767,247	3,175,132
Change in net position	(2,407,885)	242,806	(2,165,079)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	2,407,885	(7,664,653)	(5,256,768)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (7,421,847)	\$ (7,421,847)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Beginning balance			Additions	Reductions		Ending balance	
ASSETS	•	440.400	•	40= 400	•	000 110	•	0=0.4.40
Cash and investments	\$	418,403	\$	187,162	\$	232,416	\$	373,149
Total assets	\$	418,403	\$	187,162	\$	232,416	\$	373,149
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	4,003	\$	104,878	\$	106,881	\$	2,000
Deposits		414,400		187,162		230,413	\$	371,149
Total liabilities	\$	418,403	\$	292,040	\$	337,294	\$	373,149



STATISTICAL SECTION



Overview of Statistical Section For the year ended June 30, 2018

Overview of Statistical Information Presented in Five Categories

Financial Trend Information: Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information: Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.

Debt Capacity Information: Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information: Intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and to provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.

Operating Information: Intended to provide information about a government's operations and resources in order to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:					
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 18,017,678 12,118,747 8,399,329	\$ 20,670,064 9,960,683 8,018,983	\$ 20,939,003 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 38,535,754	\$ 38,649,730	\$ 38,807,244	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738
Primary government:					
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 15,486,748 10,364,881 7,606,595	\$ 18,017,678 12,118,747 8,399,329	\$ 20,670,064 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479
Total primary government net position	\$ 33,458,224	\$ 38,535,754	\$ 38,538,305	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738

	Fiscal year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 25,913,868	\$ 32,591,351	\$ 36,204,105	\$ 34,786,380	\$ 34,348,033
Restricted	9,340,709	9,745,235	11,960,573	14,164,214	19,765,901
Unrestricted	7,103,852	4,213,416	4,746,644	4,498,253	4,517,695
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 46,550,002	\$ 52,911,322	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629
Primary government:					
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852	\$ 32,591,351 9,745,235 4,213,419	\$ 36,204,105 11,960,573 4,746,644	\$ 34,786,380 14,164,214 4,498,253	\$ 34,348,033 19,765,901 4,517,695
Total primary government net position	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 46,550,005	\$ 52,911,322	\$ 53,448,847	\$ 58,631,629

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 2,435,817	\$ 2,392,307	\$ 2,505,382	\$ 1,990,496	\$ 2,255,173
Public safety	3,923,404	3,955,882	4,137,500	4,311,178	4,477,341
Parks and recreation	1,512,733	1,277,855	1,183,256	1,056,148	2,111,901
Public works	615,102	3,235,938	2,512,429	3,518,397	1,500,235
Community development	2,122,924	2,940,622	2,352,830	2,064,831	2,266,567
Interest on long-term debt	612,532	612,104	586,832	309,096	
Total governmental					
activities expenses	11,222,512	14,414,708	13,278,229	13,250,146	12,611,217
Total primary government					
expenses	11,222,512	14,414,708	13,278,229	13,250,146	12,611,217
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	36,959	28,055	68,840	3,453	12,481
Public safety	151,855	155,839	135,383	156,384	137,990
Parks and recreation	238,920	280,928	267,357	209,202	215,701
Public works	217,849	186,982	71,198	63,070	65,160
Community development	255,149	361,683	234,553	193,942	272,992
Operating grants and	200,110	001,000	201,000	100,012	2.2,002
contributions	959,192	1,022,507	784,267	291,705	979,280
Capital grants and	000,.02	.,0==,00:	,	201,100	0.0,200
contributions	2,447,329	1,864,296	1,815,317	2,453,409	2,064,465
Total governmental					
activities program					
revenues	4,307,253	3,900,290	3,376,915	3,371,165	3,748,069
Total primary government					
program revenues	4,307,253	3,900,290	3,376,915	3,371,165	3,748,069
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (6,915,259)	\$ (10,514,418)	\$ (9,901,314)	\$ (9,878,981)	\$ (8,863,148)
	\$ (0,0.0,200)	\$ (10,011,110)	+ (0,001,011)	\$ (0,0.0,001)	Ψ (0,000,110)

	Fiscal year					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Expenses:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 1,839,715	\$ 1,808,076	\$ 1,922,138	\$ 1,891,162	\$ 2,349,441	
Public safety	4,784,560	4,897,263	4,968,371	5,222,916	5,761,214	
Parks and recreation	399,990	729,359	813,926	1,275,224	1,234,793	
Public works	2,970,101	1,979,622	3,124,182	3,142,439	4,225,776	
Community development	1,579,315	2,168,836	1,232,726	1,419,701	1,825,172	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	
Total governmental						
activities expenses	11,573,681	11,583,156	12,061,343	12,951,442	15,396,396	
·						
Total primary government						
expenses	11,573,681	11,583,156	12,061,343	12,951,442	15,396,396	
·						
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
General government	26,043	31,484	27,052	115,422	93,763	
Public safety	148,294	148,751	197,337	425,126	520,085	
Parks and recreation	175,184	186,075	212,682	168,874	150,156	
Public works	105,391	26,164	49,120	57,741	56,082	
Community development	222,596	245,513	288,117	302,787	377,267	
Operating grants and						
contributions	2,496,097	3,154,115	3,279,736	1,626,389	2,537,152	
Capital grants and						
contributions	4,089,011	3,813,649	4,862,151	1,197,982	4,615,342	
Total governmental						
activities program						
revenues	7,262,616	7,605,751	8,916,195	3,894,321	8,349,847	
Total primary government						
program revenues	7,262,616	7,605,751	8,916,195	3,894,321	8,349,847	
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (4,311,065)	\$ (3,977,405)	\$ (3,145,148)	\$ (9,057,121)	\$ (7,046,549)	

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General revenues and other					
changes in net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property tax levied for					
general purposes	\$ 7,337,878	\$ 6,684,036	\$ 6,136,537	\$ 5,242,751	\$ 4,474,719
Sales tax	2,980,561	2,720,029	2,712,111	2,863,039	3,083,885
Transient occupancy tax	172,622	143,487	164,615	188,392	147,195
Franchise taxes	816,713	754,715	780,066	809,736	765,448
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,					
unrestricted	72,272	62,397	97,307	10,534	10,915
Unrestricted investment					
earnings	432,158	132,170	79,729	44,463	36,135
Other	180,585	131,560	88,463	87,370	245,556
Extraordinary/Special Items:					
Gain (loss)/contributions from					
Redevelopment Agency				(1,314,780)	1,577,265
Total governmental					
activities	11,992,789	10,628,394	10,058,828	7,931,505	10,341,118
Total primary					
government	11,992,789	10,628,394	10,058,828	7,931,505	10,341,118
Total primary government					
change in net position	\$ 5,077,530	\$ 113,976	\$ 157,514	\$ (1,947,476)	\$ 1,477,970
change in het position	φ 5,077,530	ψ 113,976	φ 137,314	ψ (1,941,410)	φ 1,477,870

			F	iscal year		
	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018
General revenues and other				_		
changes in net position:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property tax levied for						
general purposes	\$ 4,110,921	\$ 4,366,088	\$	4,478,913	\$ 4,610,099	\$ 4,884,374
Sales tax	2,972,557	3,003,421		3,498,005	3,616,990	5,507,159
Transient occupancy tax	134,183	571,645		290,878	316,912	578,997
Franchise taxes	791,821	833,722		851,943	806,945	955,028
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,						
unrestricted	9,033	8,726		8,616	9,534	11,327
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	15,019	42,786		37,559	87,833	167,902
Other	298,222	146,230		340,551	146,333	149,626
Extraordinary/Special Items:						
Gain (loss)/contributions from						
Redevelopment Agency	 	 3,038,093			 -	 -
Total governmental						
activities	8,331,756	12,010,711		9,506,465	9,594,646	12,254,413
Total primary						
government	 8,331,756	 12,010,711		9,506,465	 9,594,646	 12,254,413
Total primary government						
change in net position	\$ 4,020,691	\$ 8,033,306	\$	6,361,317	\$ 537,525	\$ 5,207,864

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Pre GASB 54	Fisca	l year						
	2009	2010						
General Fund:								
Reserved	\$ -	\$ 394,396						
Unreserved	5,929,393	6,082,609						
Total General Fund	5,929,393	6,477,005						
All other governmental funds: Reserved, reported in: Debt service fund	3,739,101	4,123,930						
Other								
Otner	1,696,897	1,901,449						
Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds	7,879,820 4,642,554	8,400,605 5,357,271						
Total all other governmental								
funds	17,958,372	19,783,255						
Total all governmental funds	\$ 23,887,765	\$ 26,260,260						
Post GASB 54				Fisca	l year			
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,132,137	\$ 693,540	\$ 620,910	\$ 515,694	\$ 477,617	\$ 300,710
Restricted	-	-	302,679	331,414	-	359,676	332,536	310,570
Assigned	-	1,040,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,784,812	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,718,412
Unassigned	7,119,586	5,286,986	4,335,892	5,335,320	5,850,818	6,057,106	5,674,659	6,800,357
Total General Fund	7,469,586	6,676,986	7,070,708	7,660,274	8,256,540	8,332,476	8,084,812	9,130,049
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	-	-	482,475	857,999	555,270	579,871	560,757	-
Restricted:								
Public safety	451,708	509,590	438,155	453,824	271,518	364,181	421,131	373,485
Debt service	2,534,676	-	-	-	11,821	-	-	-
Community development	8,058,375	768,334	1,142,177	180,120	150,967	167,095	168,098	189,416
Parks and recreation	96,552	585,568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,015,566	3,862,444	3,450,409	3,768,729	5,323,297	5,089,907	5,832,014	11,435,852
Assigned	1,076,842	962,794	429,257	2,253,854	1,887,102	2,432,589	3,867,476	4,460,878
Unassigned	(43,097)	(180,726)	70,720	(1,266,916)	(1,508,581)	(113,417)	(112,261)	(178,577)
						<u> </u>		
Total all other governmental								
funds	16,190,622	6,508,004	6,013,193	6,247,610	6,691,394	8,520,226	10,737,215	16,281,054
Total all governmental funds	\$ 23,660,208	\$ 13,184,990	\$ 13,083,901	\$ 13,907,884	\$ 14,947,934	\$ 16,852,702	\$ 18,822,027	\$ 25,411,103

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During the 2011 fiscal year, the Town adopted GASBS No. 54. This Statement changed the presentation of governmental fund equity. The Town retroactively changed the fiscal year 2010 to comply with the requirements of the Statement, but chose not to retroactively apply the Statement in the Statistical Section (except for the 2010 fiscal year).

* Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 11,318,597	\$ 10,292,984	\$ 9,776,769	\$ 9,106,577	\$ 8,485,175
Licenses and permits	65,579	68,937	58,956	39,382	41,886
Intergovernmental	3,296,061	2,993,907	3,692,772	2,794,257	2,516,302
Charges for services	518,262	544,397	545,198	458,950	610,937
Fines, fees and forfeitures	224,734	341,472	179,376	183,073	186,211
Investment earnings	536,835	147,795	100,866	60,345	45,059
Miscellaneous	340,389	20,685	46,735	3,522	646,261
Total revenues	16,300,457	14,410,177	14,400,672	12,646,106	12,531,831
Evpandituras					
Expenditures:					
Current:	0.004.070	0.477.544	0.450.504	0.475.005	0.475.070
General government	2,291,878	2,177,514	3,152,504	2,175,885	2,175,279
Public safety	3,923,404	4,369,254	4,114,119	4,243,756	4,485,396
Parks and recreation	1,528,478	1,348,149	1,253,535	1,284,466	2,109,872
Public works	2,752,637	4,173,267	2,622,724	2,883,863	2,465,206
Community development	1,565,868	2,662,459	1,550,082	1,662,770	2,474,167
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	317,802	281,414	186,133	161,562	-
Interest and fiscal charges	652,027	598,723	573,502	348,789	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental ERAF shift	-	636,679	131,081	-	-
Pass-through payments	859,868	763,369	816,393	414,791	
Total expenditures	13,891,962	17,010,828	14,400,073	13,175,882	13,709,920
Francis (deficience) of					
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over	0.400.40=	(0.000.074)		(======================================	(4.4=0.000)
expenditures	2,408,495	(2,600,651)	599	(529,776)	(1,178,089)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,294,966	1,294,966	1,155,660	1,329,858	628,272
Transfers out	(1,330,966)	(1,330,966)	(1,155,660)	(1,329,858)	(628,272)
Proceeds of loan	-	-	-	-	-
Refunded bond issuance	_	_	_	_	_
Bond discount	_	_	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond					
escrow agent	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(36,000)	(36,000)	-	-	-
Extraordinary/Special Item					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment Agency					1,077,000
Net change in fund					
_	Ф 0.070 40E	Ф (0.000.0E4)	Ф 500	ф (FOO 770)	ф (404 000°)
balances	\$ 2,372,495	\$ (2,636,651)	\$ 599	\$ (529,776)	\$ (101,089)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	9.1%	6.4%	6.0%	4.1%	0.0%
noncapital expenditures	J. 170	0.470	0.0%	4.170	0.070

			Fiscal year		
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 8,032,148	\$ 8,798,513	\$ 9,143,350	\$ 9,643,830	\$ 13,921,784
Licenses and permits	48,060	46,239	46,448	45,918	48,526
Intergovernmental	4,028,335	5,431,559	4,366,035	2,761,319	5,279,531
Charges for services	600,865	514,831	565,634	614,666	689,966
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,936,155	487,305	183,069	218,584	323,928
Investment earnings	23,953	27,473	50,767	88,537	226,730
Miscellaneous	278,060	82,404	142,576	64,415	80,478
Total revenues	14,947,576	15,388,324	14,497,879	13,437,269	20,570,943
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,607,946	1,597,543	2,195,345	1,609,571	1,938,449
Public safety	4,780,111	4,908,924	5,066,965	5,196,778	5,674,358
Parks and recreation	666,853	793,532	1,303,134	1,044,727	1,273,623
Public works	4,700,039	4,713,570	2,165,685	2,162,001	3,742,386
Community development	2,368,644	2,332,526	1,842,461	1,446,936	1,857,006
Debt service:	2,300,044	2,332,320	1,042,401	1,440,930	1,037,000
Principal retirement		_		_	
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_	
Bond issuance costs		_		_	
Supplemental ERAF shift		_		_	
Pass-through payments		_	_		
Total expenditures	14,123,593	14,346,095	12,573,590	11,460,013	14,485,822
rotal experiolities	14,123,393	14,340,093	12,573,590	11,400,013	14,400,022
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
expenditures	823,983	1,042,229	1,924,289	1,977,256	6,085,121
oxportation of	020,000	1,012,220	1,021,200	1,077,200	0,000,121
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,573,081	3,083,568	2,282,687	1,333,331	3,143,419
Transfers out	(1,573,081)	(3,097,568)	(2,290,387)	(1,341,262)	(2,639,464)
Proceeds of loan	-	-	-	-	-
Refunded bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond					
escrow agent					
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	-	(14,000)	(7,700)	(7,931)	503,955
Extraordinary/Special Item					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment Agency	_	_	_	_	_
Redevelopment Agency					
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ 823,983	\$ 1,028,229	\$ 1,916,589	\$ 1,969,325	\$ 6,589,076
		. , , , , , , ,	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,,.	,,
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Town				
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Secured	Unsecured	Less: exemptions	_ a	Taxable ssessed value		tal direct ax rate
2009	\$ 1,328,588,785	\$ 30,099,850	\$ 27,658,964	\$	1,331,029,671	0.	3621%
2010	1,198,371,820	31,265,447	27,683,664		1,201,953,603	0.	3060%
2011	1,109,603,922	33,206,291	27,759,864		1,115,050,349	0.	3019%
2012	1,112,098,163	33,029,216	27,544,264		1,117,583,115	0.	2993%
2013	1,114,561,955	31,019,077	26,844,714		1,118,736,318	0.	2941%
2014	1,103,475,992	30,911,422	26,141,193		1,108,246,221	0.	1655%
2015	1,163,382,478	30,332,137	25,665,756		1,168,048,859	0.	1655%
2016	1,209,583,489	30,790,661	25,601,356		1,214,772,794	0.	1655%
2017	1,233,995,499	31,116,338	26,797,656		1,238,314,181	0.	1655%
2018	1,286,274,570	29,593,322	26,283,600		1,289,584,292	0.	1655%

Note 1:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation date shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Note 2:

Assessed values for the updated year ended June 30, 2009 have been restated to reflect values obtained from the San Bernardino County's Assessor's Office.

Note 3:

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor's Office Combined Tax Rolls

Town General Fund Direct Rates

	Town share		Total	Total direct
	of 1% levy	Debt rates	Town rate	rate
2009	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3622%
2010	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3060%
2011	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3019%
2012	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2993%
2013	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2941%
2014	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2015	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2016	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2017	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%
2018	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%

Notes:

Source: HDL direct and overlapping tax rates.

¹⁾ General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest General Fund tax rate area (TRA) by net taxable value.

²⁾ Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the Town. The percentages presented in the columns above do not sum across rows. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

³⁾ In 1978, California voters passed Prop 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

⁴⁾ Includes Town and Agency share.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

Overlapping rates

•	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Town of Yucca Valley	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533
Copper Mountain						
Community College	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990
County Free Library	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037
County General Fund	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710
County Superintendent	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729
ERAF	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220
Flood Control Admin	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065
Flood Control Zone 6	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845
Hi-Desert County Water	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930
Hi-Desert Hospital District	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345
Mojave Desert RCD	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009
Mojave Water Agency	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393
Morongo USD	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410
Yucca Valley Fire	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780
		_				
Total Prop 13 rate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Morongo USD	0.05400	0.03910	0.04650	0.04830	0.05810	0.05280
Copper Mountain						
Community College	0.01400	0.02400	0.02980	0.02670	0.02950	0.02660
Mojave Water Agency	0.08500	0.08500	0.08500	0.08500	0.10500	0.10500
Mojave Water Agency						
Land only	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250
Mojave Water Agency	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500
Total voter approved rate	0.32050	0.31560	0.32880	0.32750	0.36010	0.35190
Successor Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total direct and overlapping						
rate	1.32050	1.31560	1.32880	1.32750	1.36010	1.35190

Source: HDL graph on property tax break down and Cal-Muni statistics.

2015	2016	2017	2018	Outstanding debt 6/30/18 (4)	Share of overlapping debt
0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	\$ -	\$ -
0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	16,013,522	6,522,948
0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	-	-
0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	704,121,248	5,407,651
0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729		
0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	-	-
0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	68,325,000	524,736
0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	-	-
0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	-	-
0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	-	-
0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	-	-
0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	-	-
0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	44,409,953	18,089,950
0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780		
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	832,869,723	30,545,285
0.05250	0.04660	0.05000	0.05000	-	-
0.02830	0.02020	0.02600	0.02600		
0.10500	0.10500	0.10500	0.10500	7,720,000	363,380
				, -,	,
0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	12,555,000	7,400,796
0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	-	-
0.35330	0.33930	0.34850	0.34850	20,275,000	7,764,176
-	-	-	-	8,670,000	8,670,000
1.35330	1.33930	1.34850	1.34850	\$ 861,814,723	\$ 46,979,461

Source: HDL graph on property tax break down and Cal-Muni statistics.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year

			Fiscal Year 2018				
				Percent of			
			Taxable	total town taxable			
	Taxpayer	as	sessed value	assessed value			
1	Walmart Stores Inc	\$	26,868,506	1.69%			
2	Home Depot USA Inc		13,045,625	0.82%			
3	Laurel Street Partners LP		7,252,047	0.46%			
4	Netreit Yucca Valley LLC		6,682,962	0.42%			
5	Shah Family Trust		6,405,554	0.40%			
6	Steven Jun Koo		6,218,536	0.39%			
7	Depierro Development LLC		5,817,912	0.37%			
8	Thrifty Payless Inc		5,753,620	0.36%			
9	Time Warner Cable		5,120,140	0.32%			
10	G and L Yucca Valley II LLC		5,020,060	0.32%			
	Totals	\$	88,184,962	5.55%			

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2016-17 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE non unitary tax roll.

The Town has elected to present only one year on this schedule due to annual fluctuation in top tax payers.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Collected within the		Collections in				
Fiscal year	Taxes levied			fiscal year o	of levy	subsequent		Total collections to date		
ended June 30,	fo	fiscal year		Amount	% of Levy	years		Amount	% of Levy	
2009	\$	5,480,018	\$	5,480,018	100.00%	_	\$	5,480,018	100.00%	
2010		4,782,684	•	4,782,684	100.00%	-	•	4,782,684	100.00%	
2011		4,450,182		4,450,182	100.00%	-		4,450,182	100.00%	
2012		4,403,922		3,672,055	83.38%	731,867		4,403,922	100.00%	
2013		4,310,331		4,310,331	100.00%	-		4,450,182	100.00%	
2014		4,288,917		4,110,921	95.85%	177,996		4,403,922	100.00%	
2015		4,380,418		4,366,088	99.67%	14,330		4,310,331	100.00%	
2016		4,601,051		4,507,251	97.96%	93,800		4,288,917	100.00%	
2017		4,708,789		4,610,099	97.90%	98,690		4,380,418	100.00%	
2018		4,848,778		4,884,374	100.73%			4,884,374	100.73%	

Note:

The amounts presented include the Town as a whole (including the Redevelopment Agency increment). The schedule also includes amounts collected by the Town and passed through to other agencies.

Source: The Town of Yucca Valley and the San Bernardino County Teeter Plan Notification Taxes levied- Teeter schedule from SBCO

Collected- statement of activities in CAFR- general revenue

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30	-	ax allocation bonds	0	General bligation bonds	Loans	g	Total overnmental activities	% of personal income	Debt per capita
2009	\$	10,460,000	\$	171,632	\$ 180,401	\$	10,812,033	2.39%	523
2010		10,290,000		67,924	172,695		10,530,619	2.43%	509
2011		10,115,000		67,924	161,562		10,344,486	2.45%	495
2012	*	-		67,924	-		67,924	0.02%	475
2013	*	-		-	-		-	0.00%	3
2014	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2015	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2016	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2017	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2018	*	-		-	-		-	-	-

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Outstand	ding g	eneral bond	ed deb	t		
Fiscal year	r			(General					% of	
ended	ended Tax allocation obligation				personal						
June 30,			bonds		bonds		Loans Total		Total	income	Per capita
2009		\$	10,460,000	\$	171,632	\$	180,401	\$	40,631,632	2.67%	509
2010		Ψ	10,400,000	Ψ	67,924	Ψ	172,695	Ψ	10,357,924	2.32%	495
2011			10,115,000		67,924		181,562		10,182,924	2.38%	475
2012	*		-		67,924		-		67,924	0.02%	3
2013	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2014	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2015	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2016	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2017	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2018	*		-		-		-		-	0.00%	-

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which the Town has none).

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,590,758,294	\$ 1,446,883,236	\$ 1,367,679,701	\$ 1,365,523,976	\$ 1,355,651,200
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	397,689,574	361,720,809	341,919,925	341,380,994	338,912,800
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	59,653,436	54,258,121	51,287,989	51,207,149	50,836,920
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	171,632	67,924	67,924	67,924	
Legal debt margin	\$ 59,481,804	\$ 54,190,197	\$ 51,220,065	\$ 51,139,225	\$ 50,836,920
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.289%	0.125%	0.133%	0.133%	0.000%

	Fiscal year							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,340,266,831	\$ 1,431,184,369	\$ 1,502,995,101	\$ 1,483,401,141	\$ 1,548,452,864			
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%			
Adjusted assessed valuation	335,066,708	357,796,092	375,748,775	370,850,285	387,113,216			
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%			
Debt limit	50,260,006	53,669,414	56,362,316	55,627,543	58,066,982			
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds								
Legal debt margin	\$ 50,260,006	\$ 53,669,414	\$ 56,362,316	\$ 55,627,543	\$ 58,066,982			
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			

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Fiscal year		Tax						
ended June 30,		increment	Principal		Interest		Coverage	
2009	\$	2,683,423	\$	165,000	\$	610,787	3.46%	
2010		2,448,275		170,000		573,917	3.29%	
2011		2,128,307		175,000		562,703	2.89%	
2012	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2013	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2014	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2015	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2016	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2017	*	-		-		-	0.00%	
2018	*	-		-		-	0.00%	

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Aggregate Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Unemployment Rate (2)
2009	21,239	\$ 405,000,000	\$	19,069	13.20%
2010	21,282	453,000,000		21,286	14.20%
2011	21,800	434,000,000		19,908	13.40%
2012	20,916	423,000,000		20,236	12.70%
2013	21,030	451,000,000		21,444	10.20%
2014	21,053	437,000,000		20,776	8.70%
2015	21,030	420,000,000		19,962	6.50%
2016	21,281	435,225,000		20,451	8.10%
2017	21,519	450,557,000		20,937	7.20%
2018	21,519	470,452,000		21,862	6.00%

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) US Census Bureau
- (3) California Employment Development Department

Data has been adjusted by calendar year to reflect change from fiscal to calendar year basis

Principal Employers Last Seven Fiscal Years

		Number of Employees							
Employer	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	employment	
Morongo Unified School District	384	364	372	436	421	317	382	N/A	
Wal-Mart	236	320	350	360	340	272	272	N/A	
Braswell Family Senior Care	229	200	210	235	226	209	70	N/A	
Stater Bros.	155	163	195	195	151	157	205	N/A	
Home Depot	175	177	185	136	135	160	150	N/A	

Source: YV Chamber of Commerce

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show only seven years of available data for this schedule.

Employment Trends and Other Miscellaneous Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employment Trends

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General government	10	8	8	9	9
Public works	17	12	12	8	9
Community development	9	8	7	8	7.5
Community service	18.75	17	16.75	14.75	15.25
Total	54.75	45	43.75	39.75	40.75
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	8	8	7	7	7
Public works	7.5	7.5	10.5	10.5	11.5
Community development	7	7	6	6	5
Community service	12	12	11	11	11
Total	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5

Date Incorporated November 27, 1991

Type of Municipality General Law

Form of Government Council – Town Manager

Area 39 Square Miles

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

The prior year's employment trends have been restated to reflect full-time equivalents (FTE's).

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Operating indicators

8,936 1,322
1,322
1,322
·
544
541
129
0.24
42.00
960
800
18
7,440
842
897
333
-
-
1,042
1,182
2

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Capital as	sset statistics					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Public Wo	rks:					
	Streets (miles)	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3
	Traffic signals	-	-	-	-	2.0
Parks and	Recreation:					
	Parks	8	8	8	8	9
	Community centers	1	1	1	1	1
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Wo	rks:					
	Streets (miles)	168.3	169.3	169.3	169.3	149.3
	Traffic signals	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and	Recreation:					
	Parks	9	9	9	10	10
	Community centers	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

Note: Traffic signals have been restated to correctly reflect State ownership as part of the State highway.

