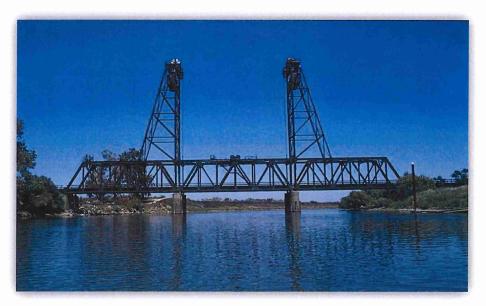
## City of Lathrop California

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Lathrop - Mossdale Bridge



City of Lathrop 390 Towne Centre Drive Lathrop, CA 95330

### CITY OF

### LATHROP, CALIFORNIA

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared
By
The Finance Department

Cari James Director of Finance



### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Table of Contents**

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	V
Organizational Chart	ix
Directory of Officials and Advisory Bodies	X
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	24
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	26
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	27
Major Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	31
Statement of Cash Flows	32

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Table of Contents**

### FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	34
Notes to Financial Statements	35
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios As of the Measurement Date – Miscellaneous Plan	64
Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan	65
Other Post-Employment Retirement Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	67
Developers Projects Special Revenue Fund	69
Capital Facilities Fee Special Revenue Fund	70
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	71
Supplemental Information:	
General Fund:	
Combining Balance Sheet	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	77
Budgeted General Fund Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	78
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	96

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Table of Contents**

FINANCIAL SECTION	(Continued	<b>.</b> ):

	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	102
	Agency Funds:	
	Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	116
	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	118
ST	ATISTICAL SECTION:	
	Financial Trends:	
	Net Position by Component	124
	Changes in Net Position	125
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	126
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	127
	Revenue Capacity Information:	
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	128
	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	129
	Principal Property Tax Payers	130
	Debt Capacity Information:	
	Direct and Overlapping Governments	131
	Legal Debt Margin Information	133
	Outstanding Debt	134
	Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	135
	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	136
	Demographic and Economic Information	
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	137
	Principal Employers	138

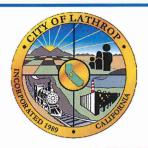
### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### **Table of Contents**

### STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued):

### Operating Information:

Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function	139
Operating Indicators by Function	140
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	141
Water Sold by Type of Customer	142
Water Rates	143
Water Customers	144
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers	145



### City of Lathrop

Department of Finance 390 Towne Centre Drive Lathrop, California 95330 209-94I-7320 www.ci.lathrop.ca.us

November 30, 2017

### To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Lathrop Lathrop, California 95330

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Lathrop for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2017 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Lathrop. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City of Lathrop. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth in pronouncements by the National Council of Governmental Accounting (NCGA), the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and includes the report of the City's, independent certified public accountants, Maze and Associates. Based on the audit, the independent auditors concluded that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion which state that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information and provides information and analysis that users need to interpret the basic financial statements. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A, and, therefore, should be read with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

### INTERNAL CONTROLS

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from the control, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above stated framework. We believe our internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

In addition to internal controls, the City also maintains budgetary controls. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the Debt Service and Capital Project Funds are used for management and control purposes only. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted amounts at the department level. If the expenditures exceed appropriations, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any department or between divisions within a department.

The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Under this system, governmental funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are signed or approved. Encumbered amounts may be carried over to the following fiscal year with the City Manager's approval.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

The City Council is responsible for: 1) assuring the City administration fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements and 2) engaging certified public accountants to ensure sound audit and the accounting principles are applied in financial reporting.

The Government Code of the State of California requires general law cities, such as the City of Lathrop, to have its financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. Accordingly, this year's audit was completed by the accounting firm of Maze & Associates. The firm was engaged by the City Administration to render an opinion of the City's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. To ensure complete independence, Maze & Associates presents the results of their assessment of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting directly to the City Council. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is the first item in the accompanying Financial Section.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements.

### **PROFILE OF LATHROP**

The City of Lathrop encompasses approximately 22 square miles. The City of Lathrop is located in San Joaquin County at the center of the Northern California metro market, close to the San Francisco Bay Area and Greater Sacramento regions, at the interchange of three major freeways: Interstate 5 (I-5), Interstate 205 (I-205), and the 120 Freeway. As of January 1, 2017, the City had an estimated population of 23,110.

The City of Lathrop is a general-law city incorporated under California law July 1, 1989. The City operates under the City Council / Manager form of government. Beginning with the municipal election in November 1996, the position of the Mayor is elected for a two-year term. Four Council Members are elected at-large and serve alternating four-year terms. Every two years in December, the Mayor and Council Members select a Council Member to serve as Vice-Mayor. The City Manager also serves as City Treasurer and the City Clerk is appointed by the City Manager. All municipal elections are non-partisan.

The City of Lathrop provides a wide range of municipal services, including police (provided under contract by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department), water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, public transportation, parks and recreation, planning, building, code enforcement, and other general government services.

Fire services such as fire suppression and prevention are provided for the City by Lathrop-Manteca Fire Protection District and are funded separately by the Fire District. The Fire District provides specialized equipment and trained personnel 24 hours a day for emergency assistance to all residents. The Fire District and the City work together for the mutual benefit of both agencies and the citizens they serve.

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

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK**

Historically, Lathrop has been an agricultural-based community, however, the continuing dynamic outward growth of the San Francisco Bay Area has pushed industrial, warehousing, and logistics growth into the Northern San Joaquin Valley, which is benefiting Lathrop due to its strategic location at the intersection of three major freeways. The City experienced a period of growth through the mid 2000's with a strong surge in residential construction to accommodate continuing job growth in the Northern San Joaquin Valley and in the neighboring Tri Valley Area of the East Bay. Development activity slowed dramatically in the latter half of 2008 as the impacts from the recession began to be felt. Conditions worsened over the course of the next several years with the City's assessed valuation (AV) dropping by almost one third. However, beginning in FY 2012/13 development activity began to pick up improving the housing market conditions in the area. Permit issuance remained strong in FY 2016/17 at 491 permits and a 14.2% AV increase. Revenues, such as property tax, development related fees, community facility district revenues and sales tax are all positively impacted from increased development activity either directly from fees received or indirectly due to increased population.

The City's sales tax revenues remained stable throughout the recession and, over the past several years, have continued to experienced annual increases. The City's sales tax revenues are expected to show modest annual increases as population and consumer activity continue to rise and businesses continue to view Lathrop as an attractive location.

While revenues fell during the recession, demand for services continued to escalate. The City has seen higher levels of expenditures due to increases in the City's pension contribution requirements, funding requirements for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and other operational expenditure increases needed to provide necessary services to a growing population. The City, however, has remained vigilant in maintaining its fiscal strength and in recent years cost saving measures, along with one-time revenues, have allowed the City to maintain a balanced General Fund budget and Unassigned Fund Balance between 10-50% of the annual operating appropriations and transfers.

The historic drought in California has created fiscal challenges for the City's Water Enterprise Fund. State mandated reductions in water consumption have reduced revenues, while at the same time the City has incurred new drought related conservation program costs. Although the City recently completed a rate study to account for this new level of water conservation, the long-term fiscal impacts of the drought are still being determined.

### **Balanced Budget**

The City's Budget and Fiscal Policy requires the City to maintain a balanced General Fund budget over the annual period of the financial plan. This means that each fiscal year, current revenues must meet or exceed operating expenditures, including debt service. Use of fund balance commitments to offset non-operating expenditures may allow for current expenditures to exceed current revenues in a fiscal year. City staff will present General Fund budgets for City Council consideration that maintain an unassigned fund balance between 10-50% of the annual operating appropriations and transfers.

The June 30, 2017 financial report indicates that the City of Lathrop concluded the year having consistently provided quality services to citizens, while actively managing recent tax revenue challenges through budget reductions to meet its obligations. Lathrop maintains adequate fund balances for emergencies in a majority of its governmental operations funds and proprietary funds. At fiscal year-end 2017, the General Fund unassigned available fund balance was 89.5% of total expenditures.

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

Management encourages its departments to project their resource needs for a period longer than the traditional annual budget. In May 2009, the City Council adopted a 5-Year Survival Plan that stabilizes the City's finances by cutting departmental costs and utilizing the General Fund reserve over a period of 5 years. With only modest growth projected for revenues, in May 2010, the City changed the 5-Year Survival Plan to a 5-Year Stabilization Plan and in 2013 the City created a 10-year Fiscal Model which began to address the structural deficit while minimizing the use of reserves.

The Fiscal Model has become a tool to the City Council and the City Manager to assist with the decision making process to determine the financial feasibility of any priorities or goals they may wish to adopt. Additionally, the

model alerts management and the City Council of potential shortfalls and affords them the time to develop practical solutions with minimal impacts to our citizens. The Fiscal Model has allowed the City to prepare for difficult times by managing reduced revenues and steadily increasing expenditures. Due to the timely implementation of cost containment measures, the City sustained modest but healthy reserves through the Great Recession. Using the model to forecast the years ahead, the City remains hopeful that revenue streams will maintain its current upward trend. However, continual achievement of a balanced General Fund budget will be difficult in the years to come, as most of the new revenue generated through the current economic recovery will be consumed by increasing demands for services driven by growth in population and development.

The Fiscal Model shows that over the next nine fiscal years expenditures increase more than revenues, resulting in a negative fund balance by Fiscal Year Ending 2028. In addition, the City faces increasing expenses in several areas of operations, including the potential relocation of its Police Department. The City has elected to proactively address its unfunded OPEB obligation by establishing an irrevocable trust and significantly increasing its contributions. At the same time, rising pension contribution requirements, while helping to reduce the unfunded pension liability, result in a decrease of financial resources available for other uses. The City will need to continue to explore options to increase its revenue base, while keeping expenses to a minimum.

Lastly, on November 6, 2012, the Citizens of Lathrop approved Measure C by 77%. Measure C is a general purpose 1% additional sales tax Measure to be used for the purpose of maintaining and enhancing essential City services, such as police and fire protection and youth and senior services within the City. During FY 2016/17, Measure C supported personnel and operating expenditures to manage the Lathrop Generations Center, a multipurpose facility aimed to promote healthy recreational opportunities for our youth. Furthermore, Measure C funded additional Lathrop Police personnel to strengthen prevention and intervention services around the community.

### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lathrop, California for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized report Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the special efforts of the entire staff of the finance department, working in conjunction with the City's independent auditors and departmental staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen J. Salvatore

City Manager

Cari James Director of Finance

## City of Lathrop Organizational Chart FY 2017-18

# CITIZENS OF LATHROP









Paul Akinjo Vice Mayor

Steve Dresser Councilmember



Mark Elliott Councilmember

Martha Salcedo Councilmember

Sonny Dhaliwal Mayor City Attorney

City Manager

Commissions

**Public Works** 

City Engineer

Department Finance

Services

Community

Development

Services Police Recreation Parks &

City Clerk

Administrative

### **DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES**

### **CITY COUNCIL**

Sonny Dhaliwal, Mayor Paul Akinjo, Vice Mayor Martha Salcedo, Council Member Mark Elliot, Council Member Stephen Dresser, Council Member

### **ADVISORY BODIES**

Lathrop/Manteca Fire District Measure C Oversight Committee Parks and Recreation Commission Planning Commission Senior Advisory Commission Youth Advisory Commission

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT/DIVISION HEADS

City Manager/Treasurer
City Attorney
Salvador Navarrete
City Engineer
City Engineer
City Clerk
City Clerk
City Clerk
Director of Finance
Cari James
Cari James
Parks and Recreation Director
Chief of Police

Salvador Navarrete
Glenn Gebhardt
Teresa Vargas
Cari James
Cari James
Lames Hood

Chief of Police James Hood
Director of Public Works Vacant

Director of Community Development Rebecca Schmidt



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

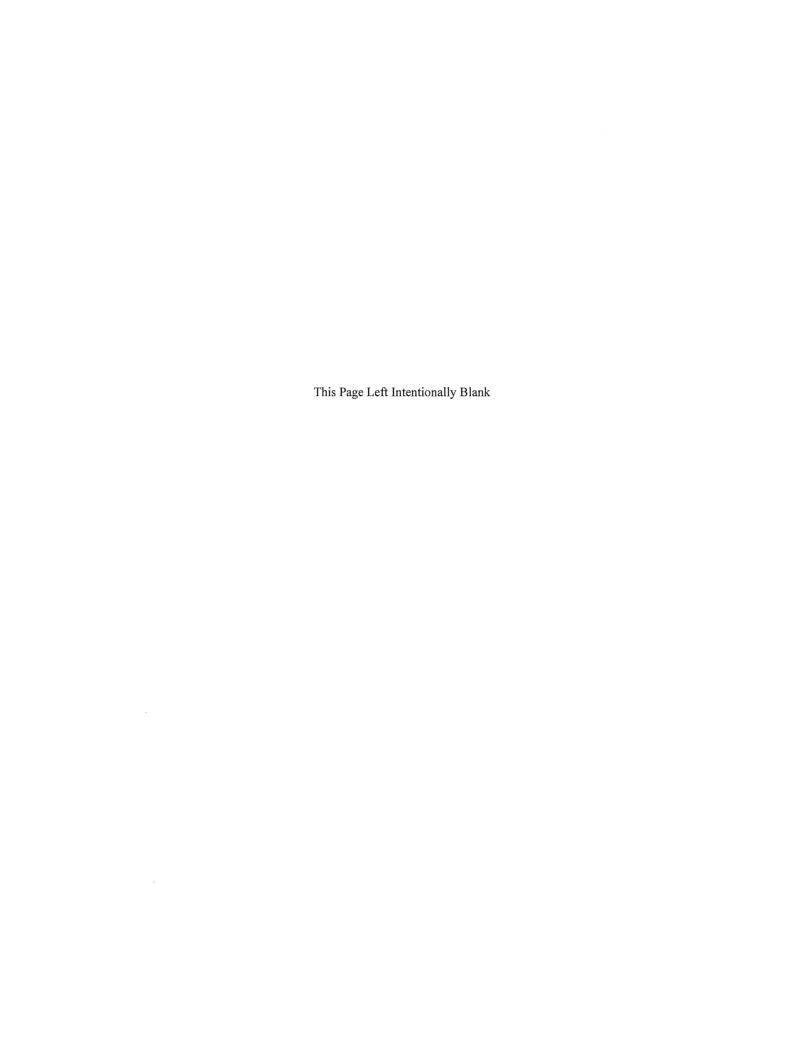
City of Lathrop
California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Lathrop, California

### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lathrop, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 the 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. 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and other required supplementary information 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 City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Supplemental Information is 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.

Pleasant Hill, California November 16, 2017

Maze & A sociates



### City of Lathrop

Department of Finance 390 Towne Centre Drive Lathrop, California 95330 209-941-7320 www.ci.lathrop.ca.us

November 20, 2017

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lathrop, we offer readers of the City of Lathrop's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read the information presented in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, beginning on page v, and the financial statements and disclosure notes beginning on page 35.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Lathrop exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$357 million (net assets).
   Of this amount, \$84.9 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- During the fiscal year, the City's governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$34.8
  million due to the Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion fully funded by the benefiting
  development in the area.
- The total revenue from all sources increased \$32.3 million from the prior year due to the one-time revenue received in prior year for the Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion.
- The General Fund reported excess revenues over expenditures (including transfers) of \$0.5 million, thereby increasing the fund balance.
- Sales and use tax collections increased by \$0.1 million, a 2.1 percent increase from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.9 million, an increase of \$10.9 million in comparison with June 30, 2016. Of this \$63.9 million total amount, \$16.5 million or 25.8 percent is unassigned fund balance.
- At June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$16.5 million, compared to last year's unassigned actual fund balance of \$12.9 million.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the City of Lathrop. This comprehensive annual financial report is comprised of five parts: (1) this management discussion and analysis (Pages 3-15), (2) the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements (Pages 17-62), (3) schedules of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget to actual of major governmental funds (Pages 62-70), and postemployment benefits other than pensions trend information, (Page 66), (4) other combining statements for non-major governmental funds and agency funds (Pages 85-122) and (5) the statistical section (Pages 123-145).

Due to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the basic financial statements include two different views of the City's financial position. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The City's government-wide basic financial statements are described below with information in the accompanying text:

- Statement of Net Assets a statement that combines the financial position as of June 30, 2017 for all activities on a government-wide basis.
- **Statement of Activities** a statement that combines the changes in financial position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 on a government-wide basis.

- Statements for Governmental Funds these present the major governmental funds such as the general fund, landscape maintenance special revenue fund, developers projects special revenue fund, streets and roads capital projects fund, and all other governmental funds.
- Statements for Business-type Funds these present proprietary funds, such as the City's water and sewer utility enterprise funds.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The fund financial statements are described below with information in the accompanying text:

- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services, such as police and public works, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- **Proprietary funds** statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer utilities.
- Fiduciary funds statements are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Lathrop's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition to the required elements, combining statements are presented that provide details about the City's non-major governmental funds and agency funds, each of which are presented in consolidated columns in the basic financial statements.

### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lathrop's finances using accounting methods similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all the City of Lathrop's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lathrop is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lathrop that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lathrop include general government, community development, public safety, public works, culture and leisure, and debt service. The business-type activities of the City of Lathrop include the City's water and sewer utility enterprise functions.

The government-wide financial statements include solely the operations of the City of Lathrop itself. There are no additional discrete or blended component units. The government-wide financial statements can be found on Pages 19 - 21 of this report.

### Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives, or as required by legal enabling legislation. The City of Lathrop, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Lathrop can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government-wide activities.

The City of Lathrop maintained 85 individual governmental funds in 2017. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in funds balances for the general fund, developer projects special revenue fund, and capital facilities special revenue fund, all of which are designated as major funds. Data from the remaining 82 non-major governmental funds are shown as other supplementary information.

The City of Lathrop adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison compliance schedule is provided for each of the major funds and a like schedule is provided for the non-major governmental funds shown as other supplementary information.

The governmental fund financial statements are found on Pages 23 - 27 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide business-type activity financial statements, only in more detail, and are used to account for services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations. There are two types of proprietary funds – internal service funds and enterprise funds. Internal service funds account of services rendered between City departments. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has one internal service fund in its fund structure, which is used to quantify compensated absences activities between departments. The City of Lathrop uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility functions. These two major funds' financial statements are shown individually in the front of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Pages 30 – 32 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary or agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Lathrop's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City has 54 fiduciary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Page 36 of this report.

### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on Pages 35 - 62 of this report.

### Required and other information

Additional information is included that provides both more detail, and complements the financial data provided in the previous financial statements. The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements on the City's 82 non-major governmental funds and 54 fiduciary funds are not a required part of the basic financial statements and are presented as other supplementary information. Original and final adopted budgets compared to actual financial information for each fund is included in this section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on Pages 85 - 122 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### **Summary of Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position since it represents the difference between the City's resources and its obligations. In the case of the City of Lathrop, assets exceeded liabilities by \$357 million at the close of Fiscal Year 2016/17.

Compared to the previous year, the City's total net position increased by 12 percent. This increase is primarily due to cost savings measures carried through the years.

By far the largest portion of this year's net assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets of \$260 million (e.g., utility system construction, utility plant improvements, water rights acquisition, land acquisition, building improvements, equipment, vehicles, roads and streets) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Lathrop uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additional capital asset information can be found in the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.

A portion of the City of Lathrop's total net position represent resources that are subject to external and internal restrictions (Municipal Code and/or State mandates and reserves required by debt obligation covenants) on how they may be used. Restricted net assets amount to \$13.6 million or 3.8 percent of total net position. The remaining balance of \$85 million (30 percent of total net position) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The table below shows the government-wide assets, liabilities and net assets for both fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017.

### City of Lathrop Summary of Net Assets For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (in Thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busines		Total P	rimary	Total
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Gover	nment	Percent
	2016 2017		2016	2017	2016	2017	Change
Assets:							
Capital assets	\$ 46,393	\$ 47,159	\$ 36,943	\$ 47,206	\$ 83,336	\$ 94,365	13.23%
Other assets	167,649	187,493	114,282	124,751	281,931	312,244	10.75%
Total Assets	214,042	234,652	151,225	171,957	365,267	406,609	11.32%
<b>Deferred Outflows</b> Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	530	1,419	63	169	593	1,588	167.79%
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	15,474	9,869	3,005	6,435	18,479	16,304	-11.77%
Long-term liabilities	902	10,195	25,178	23,094	26,080	33,289	27.64%
Total Liabilities	16,376	20,064	28,183	29,529	44,559	49,593	11.30%
Deferred Inflows Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	532	411	63	49	595	460	-22.69%
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital							
Assets.							
Net of Related Debt	148,475	155,971	93,907	103,696	242,382	259,667	7.13%
Restricted	10,224	11,858	2,698	1,706	12,922	13,564	4.97%
Unrestricted	38,965	47,769	26,437	37,146	65,402	84,915	29.84%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 197,664	\$ 215,598	\$ 123,042	\$ 142,548	\$ 320,706	\$358,146	11.67%

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Lathrop is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Combined net position of the primary government increased by 11.7 percent this year, from \$320.7 million at June 30, 2016 to \$358.1 million at June 30, 2017.

Although the net position of the City's business-type activities are \$142.5 million, the City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

### Changes in net assets

The City's total program expenses of \$41.2 million are less than the revenues of \$78.7 million for an increase in net assets as of June 30, 2017 of \$37.5 million. The table on the next page shows the summarized revenues and expenses for both fiscal years 2015/16 and 2016/17.

The City's fiscal year 2016/17 change in net position was 202.8 percent higher than fiscal year 2015/16, due to an increase of 69.5 percent in total revenues and an increase of 21.1 percent in total expenditures in fiscal year 2016/17. The expenditure increase is largely found in the Governmental activities, which is a result of construction development activity in the area.

Governmental program activities and general revenues of \$64.8 million and transfers out of \$16.8 million, supported expenses of \$30 million, for a total net increase in net position in tax-supported activities of \$18 million. The reason for the increase in the governmental net assets is due to an increase in capital grants and contributions and sales taxes.

Business-type activities revenues of \$13.9 million supported expenses of \$11.2 million and transfers in of \$16.8 million, for a total change in net position in utility enterprise activities of \$19.5 million. The reason for the increase in the business-type net position is due to the continued growth of the City's customer base. The increase of net position of \$19.5 million is available for future water and sewer improvement needs as required by projected City population increases and development needs.

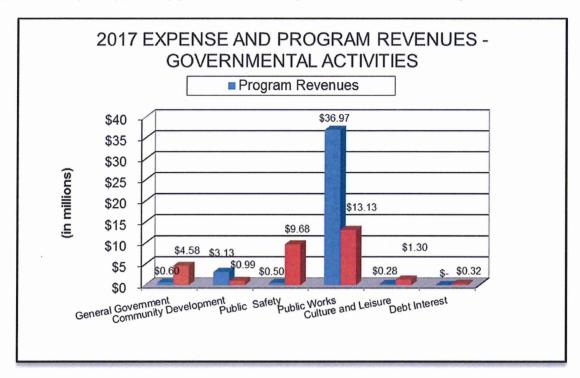
### City of Lathrop Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(in Thousands)

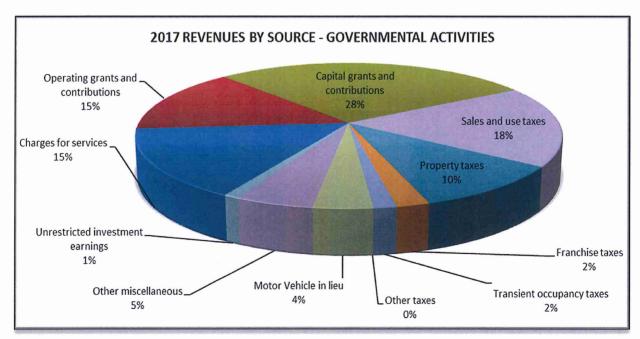
	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type	Total F	Primary	Total	
	Acti	vities	Activ	rities	Gover	Percent		
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	Change	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 5,328	\$ 5,807	\$ 11,084	\$ 12,647	\$ 16,412	\$ 18,454	12.44%	
Operating grants and contributions	5,016	4,841	-	-	5,016	4,841	-3.49%	
Capital grants and contributions	9,759	30,838	160	160	9,919	30,998	212.51%	
General revenues:								
Sales and use taxes	6,209	6,337	-	-	6,209	6,337	2.06%	
Property taxes	3,567	3,981	-	-	3,567	3,981	11.61%	
Franchise taxes	744	771	416	864	1,160	1,635	40.95%	
Transient occupancy	518	566	_	_		566	9.27%	
taxes	0.0				518		0.2770	
Other taxes	4 204	4 555	-	-	4 204	4 555	47.450/	
Motor Vehicle in lieu	1,324	1,555	-	<b>-</b>	1,324	1,555	17.45%	
Other miscellaneous Unrestricted	1,746	10,090	-	-	1,746	10,090	477.89%	
investment earnings	347	19	200	215	547	234	-57.22%	
Total Revenues	34,558	64,805	11,860	13,886	46,418	78,691	69.53%	
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	5,614	4,580	_	_	5,614	4,580	-18.42%	
Community		,	_	_				
development	1,712	994	-	-	1,712	994	-41.94%	
Public safety	8,049	9,684	-	-	8,049	9,684	20.31%	
Public works	7,864	13,125	_	-	7,864	13,125	66.90%	
Culture and leisure	1,395	1,301	-	-	1,395	1,301	-6.74%	
Interest on long-term	880	319	_	_		319	-63.75%	
debt	000	010			880	010	00.7070	
Business-type activities:			4.0.40	F 000	4.0.40	5.000	47.000/	
Water enterprise	-	-	4,942	5,828	4,942	5,828	17.93%	
Sewer enterprise			3,588	5,394	3,588	5,394	50.33%	
Total expenses	25,514	30,003	8,530	11,222	34,044	41,225	21.09%	
Excess before transfers	9,044	34,802	3,330	2,664	12,374	37,466	202.78%	
Transfers	(421)	(16,843)	421	16,843	-	-		
Change in Net Position	8,623	17,959	3,751	19,507	12,374	37,466	202.78%	
Net Position - Beginning	189,018	197,641	119,291	123,042	308,309	320,683	4.01%	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Net Position, Beginning, Restated	189,018	197,641	119,291	123,042	308,309	320,683	4.01%	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 197,641	\$ 215,600	\$ 123,042	\$ 142,549	\$ 320,683	\$ 358,149	11.68%	
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*				

### Governmental Activities

Following are illustrative summaries of governmental activities separating program revenues and expenses. The difference between the program revenue and expense bars by activity illustrates the amount the respective activity is supported by general revenues (e.g. taxes or investment earnings).



Normally, governmental funds' expenditures match or exceed program revenues. Under full accrual accounting, developer contributions are program revenues, yet their contributed assets are not shown as a corresponding expense on the City's financial statements. Program revenues for public works excluding infrastructure contributions result in revenues in excess of expenditures of \$23.8 million. General government services and public safety delivery costs exceeded program revenues by \$4 million and \$9.2 million, respectively.



Revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds continue to increase as the population of Lathrop has grown. Property tax revenue is a major revenue source for the General Fund. During fiscal year 2016/17, property tax revenues increased by \$414 thousand.

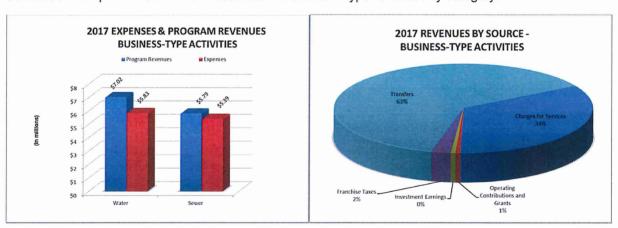
The following table shows the cost of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$30 million. The net cost of all services indicates that the overall cost of government is less than revenue generated to support it. However, the excess revenue reflected in FY2016/17 is due to one-time contributions for the Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion project.

City of Lathrop Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (in Thousands)

		Total	Cost	of Service:	s	N	et (Expens	e) R	evenue of	Services
	:	2016		2017	Percent Change		2016		2017	Percent Change
General government	\$	5,614	\$	4,580	-18.42%	\$	(5,063)	\$	(3,982)	-21.35%
Community development		1,712		994	-41.94%		2,236		2,138	-4.38%
Public safety		8,049		9,684	20.31%		(7,519)		(9,182)	22.12%
Public works		7,864		13,125	66.90%		7,003		23,844	240.48%
Culture and leisure		1,395		1,301	-6.74%		(1,189)		(1,016)	-14.55%
Other		880		319	-63.75%		(880)		(319)	-63.75%
Total	\$	25,514	\$	30,003	17.59%	\$	(5,412)	\$	11,483	-312.18%

### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.8 million. The bar chart below illustrates how total program revenues and expenses compare and includes both current operating and capital categories combined. The pie chart shows the distribution of business-type revenues by category.



### Water Fund

The Water Utility Enterprise treats and distributes clean drinking water to Lathrop's residential and commercial customers and performs repair and maintenance functions of existing water lines, as well as builds additional water distribution systems through its capital improvement master plan.

The bar chart above illustrates program revenues exceeding program expenses by \$1.2 million. In the Water Utility Enterprise Fund, a monthly service availability fee and usage rate is charged to residential and commercial customers to meet the Water Fund's operating expenses. Under full accrual accounting, developer contributions are program revenues, yet contributed assets are not shown as a corresponding expense. Program revenues excluding developer contributions and bond proceeds were \$6.9 million. This shows operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures by \$2.1 million. On February 2016, the City adopted a 5-Year water rate program based on the Water Rate Study findings.

### Sewer Fund

The Sewer Utility Enterprise collects and treats sewer for Lathrop's residential and commercial customers and performs repair and maintenance functions of existing sewer mains, as well as builds additional system capital improvements. In the Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund, a monthly service fee is charged to residential and commercial customers. The bar chart on the previous page illustrates program revenues exceeding program expenditures by \$0.4 million. Program revenues excluding developer contributions were \$5.8 million, showing that operating revenues exceed operating expenditures by \$0.4 million. This signifies that sewer operating income is slightly meeting standard operating and infrastructure renewal and replacement costs. On February 2016, the City adopted a 5-Year water rate program based on the Water Rate Study findings.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Lathrop uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### Governmental funds

The focus of the City of Lathrop's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the City of Lathrop's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, the City of Lathrop's governmental funds (general, special revenue, and capital project funds) reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.9 million, an increase of \$10.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Approximately 28.3 percent of this total amount (\$16.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending, at the City's governing body's discretion. Of the remainder fund balance, \$6.2 million is nonspendable, \$4.7 million is restricted, \$35.8 million is committed and \$0.8 million is assigned and are not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lathrop. At the end of the 2017 fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$22.7 million, of which \$16.5 million is unassigned fund balance. The increase in unassigned fund balance of the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2016/17 was \$3.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents 89.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$18.4 million in 2017. This means the City's general governmental operations could continue for about 11-months without any additional revenue generation.

In Fiscal Year 2016/17, taxes are the General Fund's largest source of revenue at 61.5 percent, or \$11.7 million, of total revenues of \$19 million. Property taxes represent 34.2 percent, or \$3.9 million, of this total taxes amount in the General Fund.

The Developer Projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$0.3 million at June 30, 2017. The monies in this fund are collected from developers for specific projects. The committed fund balance can only be used to fund specific developer projects in future fiscal years.

The Capital Facilities Fees fund had an ending balance of \$20 million as of June 30, 2017. The monies in this fund are collected from developers for specific projects. The committed fund balance can only be used to fund specific developer projects in future fiscal years.

### Proprietary funds

The City of Lathrop proprietary funds provide similar information to that which is found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Each funds' financial transactions, both near-term and historic, are provided in the statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. In addition, these proprietary funds also present a statement of cash flows.

In Fiscal Year 2016/17, the water utility enterprise fund increased its net position from \$53.7 million to \$54.7 million. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$16.1 million, and are available for future capital water system improvements. \$36.9 million of the Water Fund's net assets are invested in capital assets, net of related debt and are not available for liquidation to support operations. The remaining \$1.7 million is restricted to satisfy debt service obligations and covenants.

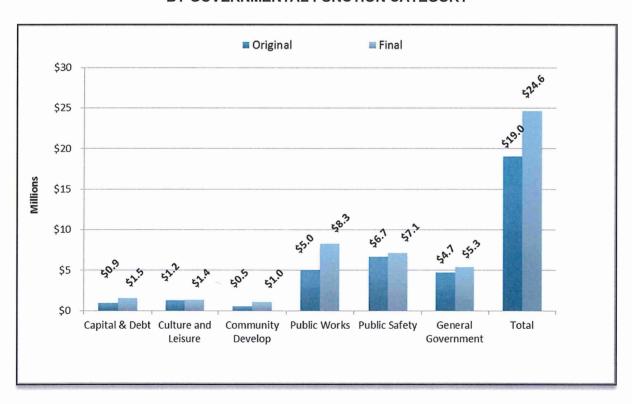
In Fiscal Year 2016/17, the sewer utility fund increased its net assets from \$69.3 million to \$87.8 million. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$21 million and, are available for future capital sewer system improvements. Over \$66.8 million of the Sewer Fund's net assets are invested in capital assets, net of related debt and are not available for liquidation to support operations.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been reviewed in the discussion of the City of Lathrop's business-type activities. The capital assets section on the following pages will provide additional discussion and analysis of the business-type financial activities.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During Fiscal Year 2016/17, the General Fund's original budgeted expenditures of \$18.9 million increased to \$24.6 million at Final Amended Budget. Original adopted revenue estimates were \$16.8 million. The table below illustrates the General Fund's original and final budget levels by function of government categories (e.g. Public Works, Community Development, Culture and Leisure) and the total budget levels for Fiscal Year 2016/17.

### GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR 2016/17 ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION CATEGORY



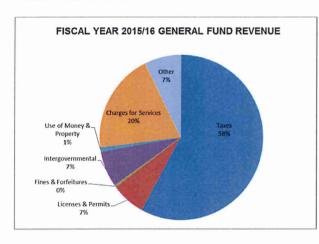
Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget with adjustments that are comprised within the following two categories:

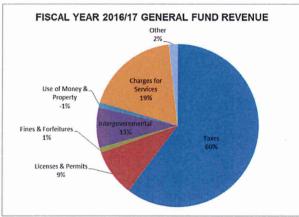
- Changes made in the mid-year report to adjust revenues, augment current year expenditure appropriations, and establish or increase designation of fund balance.
- Other revenue adjustments and expenditure appropriations approved after the original budget is adopted, and before or after the mid-year report is approved.

Amendments to the General Fund increased budgeted expenditures by \$5.6 million and are primarily a result of increased costs to carry out operations for public purposes and the purchase of replacement fleet. Budgeted General Fund revenues were increased by \$2.1 million to reflect revenues collected through Measure C.

After taking these adjustments into account, actual expenditures came in 25 percent below the final budget, or at \$18.4 million. Capital Outlay expenditure savings contributed to this reduced spending level. Actual revenues in the General Fund were \$66 thousand higher than the final budget revenue estimate, or 0.4 percent over the final budgeted revenue estimate. The result of the slightly higher revenues and significantly lower spending increased the ending fund balance of the General Fund by \$0.9 million.

The City's General Fund revenue structure slightly changed compared to Fiscal Year 2015/16. The two pie charts below present total actual revenues for Fiscal Years 2015/16 and 2016/17 by revenue category. Total actual taxes comprised 58 percent of total General Fund revenues in Fiscal Year 2015/16 and 60 percent in Fiscal Year 2016/17.





### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At the end of Fiscal Year 2016/17, the City had \$287.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, vehicles, buildings, parks, streets, water and sewer transmission and distribution systems. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15.1 million, or a 5.5 percent, over Fiscal Year 2015/16.

The table below outlines net capital assets by asset-type classification and by governmental or business-type activity.

### **City of Lathrop Capital Assets** For Fiscal Years Ended June 30 (net of depreciation)

(in Thousands)

		rnmental tivities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					_						
Land	\$ 9,630	\$	9,630	\$	3,565	\$	3,565	\$	13,195	\$	13,195
Construction in progress	36,763		37,529		33,378		43,641		70,141		\$81,170
Depreciable Capital Assets											
Buildings	9,035		8,887		10		10		9,045		\$8,897
Improvements	25,460		24,187		82,508		80,133		107,968	\$	104,320
Equipment and vehicles	1,215		1,419		312		306		1527		\$1,725
Infrastructure	70,562		78,244		-		_		70,562		\$78,244
Total	\$ 152,665	\$	159,896	\$	119,773	\$	127,655	\$	272,438	\$	287,551

This year's major capital additions included:

•	Infrastructure	\$10,000,000
•	Water and Sewer Systems	\$ 2,700,000
•	Equipment & Vehicles	\$ 600,000

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements on Pages 46 - 48.

### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had a total of \$27.9 million in outstanding debt. The total outstanding at June 30, 2016 was \$30.1 million. Overall in Fiscal Year 2016/17, the City's outstanding debt was reduced by \$2.2 million.

### City of Lathrop Outstanding Debt For Fiscal Years Ended June 30

(in Thousands)

		Govern Activ	al	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2	016	2	017	,	2016		2017		2016	2	2017
Revenue Bonds - Water 2017 Bank Loan State Revolving Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,635 - 8.161	\$	- 11,455 7.749	\$	12,635 - 8,161	\$	11,455 7,749
Loan Compass Bank Loan Capital Lease - City Hall		- 4,190		- 3,925		5,070		4,756		5,070 4,190		4,756 3,925
Total	\$	4,190	\$	3,925	\$	25,866	\$	23,960	\$	30,056	\$	27,885

The City continues to maintain its credit ratings on all of its rated debt. Note 5 to the financial statements presents more detail about the debt position of the City on Pages 48 - 50.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City Council considered many factors when setting the Fiscal Year 2016/17 budget. One of those factors was the economy. The City's main revenues are: sales & use tax, property tax, utility service charges, and revenues related to new construction building permits. Nationally and in California, the economy has experienced a protracted and significant downturn accompanied by a lackluster recovery, which has decreased construction activity to a fraction of capacity and caused foreclosure rates to spike in recent years. Northern California unemployment figures have stabilized to the levels of the Great Recession in December 2007. Many Lathrop families saw their per capita personal income increase from \$38,769 in Fiscal Year 2015/16 to \$40,458 in Fiscal Year 2016/17 (See Demographic and Economic Statistics in the statistical section on Page 137.)

While Lathrop's population grew from 22,112 in 2016 to 23,110 during 2017, the growth rate signaled a slower growth trend compared to prior years. Complementary to this trend, a total of 291 building permits were issued, which, also, illustrates a development growth rate that is a fraction of the pace set in the mid 2000's. (Refer to the transmittal letter for a further discussion of the Lathrop's economy).

Building permit issuance by the City for new residential and commercial development is the key driver used to estimate various revenue streams. These revenues are deposited into various funds. Examples of these revenues include: sales and use taxes on construction materials and equipment; capital facility fees charged to mitigate the impact of new development-driving a need for more parks and street capital investments; system development charges (investment/tap fees) assessed to finance future capital investment for water, sewer, and storm drainage systems.

As mentioned above, the level of single family dwelling unit building permits issued, measured at 291 in Fiscal Year 2016/17, is slightly lower than the 334 issued eight years earlier in Fiscal Year 2006/07. Continued slowing of developer permit applications has negatively affected the City's ability to finance capital infrastructure investments in the near-term.

These major economic indicators were all considered when adopting the General Fund budget for Fiscal Year 2017/18. Revenues in the General Fund budget are projected at \$18.8 million for Fiscal Year 2017/18; an increase of 8.3 percent over the Fiscal Year 2016/17 adopted revenues of \$17.3 million.

General Fund budget operating expenditures are expected to increase by 6.2 percent, to \$18.4 million from \$17.3 million in Fiscal Year 2016/17 adopted expenditures. This increase is primarily due to account for higher expenses produced by the increase in development activity. The average employee salary increase for Fiscal Year 2017/18 is 3%. The Fiscal Year 2017/18 budget authorized 118.49 full-time equivalent employees. Additions of new employees were restricted to include only the most critical areas of need for additional staff.

Charges for water and sewer utility services in Fiscal Year 2017/18 are estimated to be at \$14.6 million. These revenues make up 94.6 percent of total utility enterprise estimated revenues in Fiscal Year 2017/18. In February 2016, the City Council, approved rate increases for a 5-year timeframe effective March 2016 and continuing every January 1<sup>st</sup> through 2021 to the water and sewer rate structure. The goal of the new rate structure is to recover normal on-going operating and maintenance costs of the two systems.

The City's fiscal year 2017/18 capital budget across all funds, while sizable, yet not as large as prior fiscal years, calls for spending of \$46 million for capital projects, of which 65.2 percent or \$30 million are planned in the two enterprise funds, and the remaining 34.8 percent or \$16 million in the governmental funds.

### CONTACTING THE CITY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability and transparency for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Lathrop Finance Department, 390 Towne Centre Drive, Lathrop, California 95330, (209) 941-7320.



### CITY OF LATHROP

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating interfund transactions and balances. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities. The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's Net Position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the modified accrual basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Lathrop Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation). The Corporation is legally separate but is a component unit of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of these entities.



### CITY OF LATHROP STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 65,709,334	\$ 43,580,528	\$ 109,289,862	
Cash and investments, restricted, with fiscal agents (Note 2)	Ψ 05,705,551	1,706,637	1,706,637	
Accounts receivable	2,781,652	5,047,666	7,829,318	
Interest receivable	64,230	46,128	110,358	
Loans receivable	121,204	,	121,204	
Internal balances (Note 3C)	6,079,580	(6,079,580)	,	
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4)	47,158,534	47,206,335	94,364,869	
Capital assets, being depreciated,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	112,737,512	80,449,598	193,187,110	
Total assets	234,652,046	171,957,312	406,609,358	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Related to pension (Note 8)	1,397,792	169,162	1,566,954	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,347,780	3,732,686	6,080,466	
Accrued payroll and benefits	137,972	27,329	165,301	
Accrued interest	,	189,568	189,568	
Due to others		298,107	298,107	
Deposits payable	2,143,016	768,375	2,911,391	
Unearned revenue	5,067,614	58,494	5,126,108	
Compensated absences (Note 1G):				
Due within one year	173,004	5,278	178,282	
Due in more than 1 year	980,358	29,910	1,010,268	
Long-term debt (Note 5):				
Due within one year		1,355,309	1,355,309	
Due in more than one year	3,925,000	22,604,791	26,529,791	
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 8)	3,850,683	458,979	4,309,662	
Net OPEB obligation, due in more than one year (Note 9)	1,439,138		1,439,138	
Total liabilities	20,064,565	29,528,826	49,593,391	
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Related to pension (Note 8)	389,371	48,964	438,335	
NET POSITION (Note 7)				
Net investment in capital assets	155,971,046	103,695,833	259,666,879	
Restricted for:				
Debt service		1,706,637	1,706,637	
Parks	260,422		260,422	
Public safety	26,177		26,177	
Community development	3,325,247		3,325,247	
Streets	8,247,074		8,247,074	
Total restricted net positions	11,858,920	1,706,637	13,565,557	
Unrestricted	47,769,952	37,146,214	84,916,166	
Total net positions	\$ 215,599,918	\$ 142,548,684	\$ 358,148,602	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

### CITY OF LATHROP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	4,580,381	\$	462,696	\$	135,741	\$	-
Community development		993,885		3,131,768		0		
Public safety		9,683,636		231,164		200,814		69,839
Public works		13,125,373		1,697,831		4,503,237		30,768,340
Culture and leisure		1,300,832		283,662		1,245		
Interest on long-term debt		319,164						
Total governmental activities		30,003,271	-	5,807,121		4,841,037		30,838,179
Business-type activities:				•				
Water	•	5,828,411		6,856,028				159,854
Sewer	-	5,393,728		5,791,155			-	<del>/</del>
Total business-type activities		11,222,139		12,647,183				159,854
Total government	\$	41,225,410	\$	18,454,304	_\$	4,841,037	\$	30,998,033

General Revenues

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted

Investment incomes

Miscellaneous revenues

Capital contributions

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position, beginning

Net Position, ending

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	 Business-type Activities	Totals
\$	(3,981,944)	\$ -	\$ (3,981,944)
	2,137,883		2,137,883
	(9,181,819)		(9,181,819)
	23,844,035		23,844,035
	(1,015,925)		(1,015,925)
	(319,164)		 (319,164)
	11,483,066	 	 11,483,066
		1,187,471	1,187,471
		 397,427	397,427
		 1,584,898	 1,584,898
	11,483,066	 1,584,898	 13,067,964
	3,980,606		3,980,606
	6,337,138		6,337,138
	565,715		565,715
	771,288	864,319	1,635,607
	1,555,026		1,555,026
	19,282	214,510	233,792
	90,096		90,096
	10,000,000		10,000,000
	(16,842,538)	 16,842,538	 
*****************	6,476,613	 17,921,367	 24,397,980
	17,959,679	19,506,265	37,465,944
	197,640,239	123,042,419	 320,682,658
\$	215,599,918	\$ 142,548,684	\$ 358,148,602



### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2016. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

### DEVELOPERS PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for revenues received and expenditures spent associated with various developer projects.

### CAPITAL FACILITIES FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

To account for the financial resources associated with the capital facility fees for Traffic Mitigation (includes Regional Traffic), Storm Drain, Culture and Leisure, City Service, and Administration.

### CITY OF LATHROP GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	General		Developers Projects	F	Capital acilities Fee	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
Assets	# 21 004 000	ф	1 000 551	ф	10 505 560	ф	21 102 002	Ф	64.505.040
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$21,884,008	\$	1,803,771	\$	19,795,569	\$	21,103,992	\$	64,587,340
Accounts	1,566,774		129,208		110,250		975,420		2,781,652
Interest	21,985		1,929		19,151		21,165		64,230
Due from other funds (Note 3D)	136,518		-,		23,201		21,100		136,518
Due from other governments	4,016								4,016
Loans	100,854						20,350		121,204
Advances to other funds (Note 3A)	6,079,580								6,079,580
Total Assets	\$29,793,735	\$	1,934,908	\$	19,924,970		22,120,927		73,774,540
Liabilities	ф. 1 470 702	ф		ф		ø	979 097	¢.	2 247 700
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 1,478,793 137,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	868,987	\$	2,347,780
Due to other funds (Note 3D)	157,972						136,518		137,972 136,518
Deposits payable	452,857		1,677,304				12,855		2,143,016
Unearned revenue	5,047,467		1,077,304				20,147		5,067,614
Official revenue	3,047,407						20,147		3,007,014
Total Liabilities	7,117,089		1,677,304		-		1,038,507		9,832,900
Fund Balances (Note 7) Nonspendable	6,180,434								6,180,434
Restricted	0,100,454						4,701,300		4,701,300
Committed			257,604		19,924,970		15,597,101		35,779,675
Assigned			257,001		19,921,970		784,139		784,139
Unassigned	16,496,212						(120)		16,496,092
Total Fund Balances	22,676,646		257,604		19,924,970		21,082,420		63,941,640
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$29,793,735	\$	1,934,908	\$	19,924,970	\$	22,120,927	\$	73,774,540

# CITY OF LATHROP Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET with the

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balan	ce reported on th	e Governmental	Funds Balance Sheet
------------------	-------------------	----------------	---------------------

\$ 63,941,640

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

159,896,046

The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Capital lease payable	\$ (3,925,000)	
Compensated absences	(31,368)	
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(2,842,262)	
Net OPEB Obligation	(1,439,138)	(8,237,768)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 215,599,918

### CITY OF LATHROP GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	•	General	_	Developers Projects	F	Capital acilities Fee		Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	Totals
Revenues	ø	11 654 747	\$		\$	C 464 490	\$	4765047	\$	22 005 102
Taxes and assessments	\$	11,654,747	Ф	-	Ф	6,464,489	Ф	4,765,947	Ф	22,885,183
Licenses and permits		1,808,623						1 550 552		1,808,623
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		179,357						1,770,553		1,949,910
Intergovernmental		1,555,026		20.506		00.526		1,579,246		3,134,272
Use of money and property		(191,937)		38,506		99,536		446,388		392,493
Charges for current services		3,605,846		10.655.046						3,605,846
Contributions from developments (Note 11)				19,675,946		222.422				19,675,946
Other		342,841		425,450		308,400		276,524		1,353,215
Total Revenues		18,954,503		20,139,902		6,872,425		8,838,658		54,805,488
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		4,406,106								4,406,106
Community development		784,763								784,763
Public safety		5,751,617						3,808,502		9,560,119
Public works		5,245,698		79,131				2,291,417		7,616,246
Culture and leisure		1,226,638								1,226,638
Capital outlay		631,314		352,713				1,936,870		2,920,897
Debt service:										
Principal		265,000								265,000
Interest		119,904		199,260						319,164
Total Expenditures		18,431,040		631,104		<del></del>		8,036,789		27,098,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures		523,463		19,508,798		6,872,425		801,869		27,706,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in (Note 3B)		3,693,343				50,000		6,651,180		10,394,523
Transfers out (Note 3B)		(3,300,178)		(19,359,875)		(474,881)		(4,102,127)		(27,237,061)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		393,165		(19,359,875)		(424,881)		2,549,053		(16,842,538)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		916,628		148,923		6,447,544		3,350,922		10,864,017
Fund Balances		21,760,018		108,681		13,477,426		17,731,498		53,077,623
Fund Balances, End of the Year	\$	22,676,646	\$	257,604	\$	19,924,970	\$	21,082,420	\$	63,941,640

### CITY OF LATHROP

### Reconciliation of the

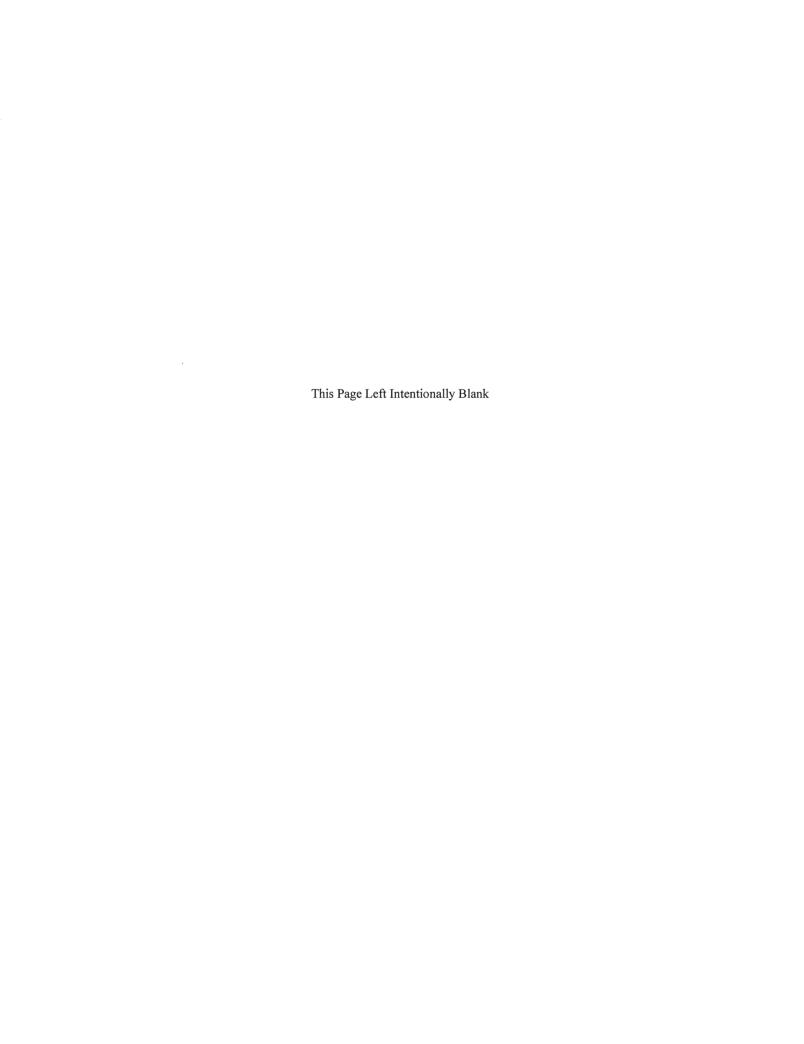
### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which measure only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			\$	10,864,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	S			
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balances		2,920,897		
Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures were reclassified to various governmental activities  Capital contributions by developers are added to fund balances  Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds		(725,851) 10,000,000 (4,963,931)		7,231,115
Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds	<u>,</u>	(4,203,231)		7,231,113
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental				
funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term	m liabilities.			
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance				265,000
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not repor				
revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):				
Compensated absences				7,621
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of reso	ources			(45,648)
Net OPEB obligation				(362,426)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			_\$_	17,959,679



### **MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS:**

#### Water Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City's water operations.

### **Sewer Fund**

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City's sewer operations.

### **INTERNAL SERVICES FUND:**

### **Compensated Absences Fund**

This fund accounts for compensated absences activities, which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### CITY OF LATHROP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-	Governmental Activities-		
				Compensated Absences Internal Service
Assets	Water	Sewer	Totals	Fund
Current Assets:  Cash and investments (Note 2)  Restricted cash and investments, with fiscal agents (Note 2)  Receivables:	\$ 14,862,655 1,706,637	\$ 28,717,873	\$ 43,580,528 1,706,637	\$ 1,121,994
Accounts Interest	4,332,607 14,600	715,059 31,528	5,047,666 46,128	
Total Current Assets	20,916,499	29,464,460	50,380,959	1,121,994
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets, being depreciated,	15,975,314	31,231,021	47,206,335	
net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	44,891,153	35,558,445	80,449,598	
Total Noncurrent Assets	60,866,467	66,789,466	127,655,933	
Total Assets	81,782,966	96,253,926	178,036,892	1,121,994
Deferred Outflows Related to pension (Note 8)	80,531	88,631	169,162	
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Accrued interest payable Due to other other governments Unearned revenue Deposits payable Current portion of compensated absences (Note 1G) Current portion of long-term liabilities (Note 5)	647,483 13,061 189,568 298,107 58,494 737,087 2,374 1,355,309	3,085,203 14,268 31,288 2,904	3,732,686 27,329 189,568 298,107 58,494 768,375 5,278 1,355,309	168,299
Total Current Liabilities	3,301,483	3,133,663	6,435,146	168,299
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 1G) Advances from other funds (Note 3A) State revolving fund loan (Note 5) Compass bank loan payable (Note 5) Revenue bonds payable (Note 5) Net pension liabilities (Note 8)	13,453 962,868 7,328,146 4,430,500 10,846,145 218,500	16,457 5,116,712 240,479	29,910 6,079,580 7,328,146 4,430,500 10,846,145 458,979	953,695
Total Long-Term Liabilities	23,799,612	5,373,648	29,173,260	953,695
Total Liabilities	27,101,095	8,507,311	35,608,406	1,121,994
Deferred Inflows Related to pension (Note 8)	23,310	25,654	48,964	
Net Position (Note 7)  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	36,906,367 1,706,637 16,126,088	66,789,466	103,695,833 1,706,637 37,146,214	
Total Net Position	\$ 54,739,092	\$ 87,809,592	\$ 142,548,684	\$ -

### CITY OF LATHROP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	prise Funds	Governmental Activities- Compensated Absences Internal Service		
	Water	Sewer	Totals	Fund
Operating Revenues				
Service charges	\$ 6,741,406	\$ 5,686,334	\$ 12,427,740	\$ -
Other income	114,622	104,821	219,443	
Total Operating Revenues	6,856,028	5,791,155	12,647,183	
Operating Expenses				
General and administrative	606,385	594,811	1,201,196	
Maintenance and operations	2,648,915	3,705,320	6,354,235	
Depreciation	1,462,250	1,093,597	2,555,847	
Total Operating Expenses	4,717,550	5,393,728	10,111,278	
Operating Income	2,138,478	397,427	2,535,905	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	85,932	128,578	214,510	
Taxes and assessments	733,073	131,246	864,319	
Interest expense	(1,110,861)	-	(1,110,861)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(291,856)	259,824	(32,032)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,846,622	657,251	2,503,873	
Developer contributions Transfers:	159,854		159,854	
Transfers in (Note 3B)	2,581,019	20,587,252	23,168,271	
Transfers out (Note 3B)	(3,553,215)	(2,772,518)	(6,325,733)	Marie Control of the
Changes in Net Position	1,034,280	18,471,985	19,506,265	
Net Position, Beginning of the Fiscal Year	53,704,812	69,337,607	123,042,419	
Net Position, End of the Fiscal Year	\$ 54,739,092	\$ 87,809,592	\$142,548,684	\$ -

### CITY OF LATHROP PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							vernmental Activities-
								ompensated Absences
		Water		Sewer		Totals	Inte	ernal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ф	6 000 000	•	5 771 000	Ф	10 001 041	Ф	100.000
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and users	\$	6,230,839 (2,269,596)	\$	5,771,002 (949,289)	\$	12,001,841 (3,218,885)	\$	100,092
Payments to employees and benefits		(609,449)		(595,619)		(1,205,068)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,351,794		4,226,094		7,577,888		100,092
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		<b>722.072</b>		121.246		064.010		
Taxes and assessments Developer contributions		733,073 159,854		131,246		864,319 159,854		
Interfund payments		100,000		(384,389)		(384,389)		
Transfers in		2,581,019		20,587,252		23,168,271		
Transfers (out)		(3,553,215)		(2,772,518)		(6,325,733)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(79,269)		17,561,591		17,482,322		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Principal repayments Proceeds from bank loan		(13,360,928) 11,455,000				(13,360,928)		
Interest paid		(1,110,861)				11,455,000 (1,110,861)		
Purchase of capital assets		(141,219)		(10,297,619)		(10,438,838)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,158,008)		(10,297,619)		(13,455,627)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest received		80,971		110,373		191,344		<del></del>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		80,971		110,373		191,344		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		195,488		11,600,439		11,795,927		100,092
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		16,373,804		17,117,434		33,491,238		1,021,902
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	\$	16,569,292	\$	28,717,873	\$	45,287,165	\$	1,121,994
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	14,862,655	\$	28,717,873	\$	43,580,528	\$	1,121,994
Restricted cash and investments		1,706,637		20 717 072	Ф.	1,706,637		1 121 004
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>	16,569,292	\$	28,717,873	\$	45,287,165	\$	1,121,994
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities: Operating income	\$	2,138,478	\$	397,427	\$	2,535,905	\$	_
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	Ψ	2,130,470	Ψ	371,421	Ψ	2,333,903	Ψ	<del>-</del>
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		1,462,250		1,093,597		2,555,847		
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets: Accounts receivable		(625,189)		(20,153)		(645,342)		
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		(023,107)		(20,133)		(0+3,5+2)		
Accounts payable		64,683		2,741,763		2,806,446		
Accrued payroll and benefits		13,061		14,268		27,329		
Due to other other governments		298,107				298,107		
Deposits payable		3,468				3,468		
Pension liability		2,590		2,851		5,441		100.000
Compensated absences		(5,654)		(3,659)		(9,313)		100,092
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,351,794	\$	4,226,094	\$	7,577,888	\$	100,092

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

### CITY OF LATHROP FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Agency Funds			
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 2) Cash and investments, restricted, with fiscal agents (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	5,194,108 7,962,789 1,023,590 5,780		
Total assets	\$	14,186,267		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to developers Due to bondholders	\$	2,780,667 317,542 3,519,467 7,568,591		
Total liabilities	\$	14,186,267		

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lathrop, California, (the City) was incorporated July 1, 1989, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public ways and facilities/transportation, culture and leisure, and public utilities.

The financial statements of the primary government of the City of Lathrop include the activities of the City as well as the Lathrop Public Facilities Financing Corporation, which is controlled by and dependent on the City. While it is a separate legal entity, its financial activities are integral to those of the City. Its financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blending") with those of the primary government of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

On April 11, 2000, the City Council formed the Lathrop Public Facilities Financing Corporation (Corporation), a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Corporation was formed to assist the City in financing the acquisition, construction, and improvement of municipal facilities. The Corporation is also empowered to acquire property. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the City Council members.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

These Standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City and its component unit). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### CITY OF LATHROP NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

### C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. Major governmental and business-type funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

### **GENERAL FUND**

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

### DEVELOPERS PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for developer paid fees restricted to/committed expenditures associated with various developer projects.

### CAPITAL FACILITIES FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

To account for the financial resources associated with the capital facility fees for Traffic Mitigation (includes Regional Traffic), Storm Drain, Culture and Leisure, City Service, and Administration.

#### WATER FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City's water operations.

### SEWER FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of the City's sewer operations.

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The fund accounts for compensated absences activities, which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for certain special assessment districts and developers' deposits, and the TOT Trust Fund. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity-wide financial statement, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are use of money and property revenue, charges for services and fines and penalties. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### E. Property Tax

The City's property taxes are levied each July 1, on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1) is reassessed and the amount of property tax levied is prorated.

The City has elected to receive property taxes from the County of San Joaquin (County) under the Teeter Plan. Under this program, the City receives 100% of the levied property taxes in periodic payments with the County assuming responsibility for delinquencies. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the taxes become delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31. The City accrues only taxes which are received from the County within 60 days after fiscal year end.

### F. Use of Estimates

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

### G. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate earned but unused vacation which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. For governmental funds, a liability for these amounts is recorded only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining amounts are reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary funds' liability for compensated absences is recorded in each proprietary fund. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	 Total
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$ 1,060,891 100,092 (7,621)	\$ 44,501 (9,313)	\$ 1,105,392 100,092 (16,934)
Ending Balance	\$ 1,153,362	\$ 35,188	\$ 1,188,550
Current Portion	\$ 173,004	\$ 5,278	\$ 178,282

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated by the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### I. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The provisions in statement 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement No. 74 replaces Statements No.43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, statement 43, and statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

*GASB Statement No.* 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has implemented this standard with no significant impact on the financial statements.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82 — In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, Pension Issues — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. This statement had no significant impact on the City's financial statements, and only affected the Pension-Related Required Supplementary Information.

#### J. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### A. Policies

The City invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the City's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances in these funds. Interest income on certain investments is allocated based on the source of the investment and legal requirements which apply.

Cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less are used in preparing proprietary fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

### B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

City cash and investments in primary government:  Cash and investments  Cash and investments, restricted, with fiscal agents	\$ 109,289,862 1,706,637
Total City cash and investments in primary government	110,996,499
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement): Cash and investments, Cash and investments, restricted, with fiscal agents	5,194,108 7,962,789
Total Fiduciary Funds cash and investments	 13,156,897
Total cash and investments	\$ 124,153,396
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, consist of the following:	
Cash on hand Cash with financial institutions Investments	\$ 2,760 31,119,776 93,030,860
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 124,153,396

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive that addresses interest rate risk, credit 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 City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investment policy states that all investments and deposits shall be made in accordance to the California Government Code Sections 16429.1, 53600-53609 and 53630-53686, except for that reserve funds from proceeds of debt issues may be invested in permitted investments specified in the indenture of the debt issue. The City has further restricted authorized investments to the following:

	M aximum							
		Percentage/	Maximum	M inimum				
	Maximum	Amount	Investment	Credit				
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer	Ratings				
Local Government Bonds	5 x1 00mg	30%	None	A				
	5 years							
State Bonds	5 years	30%	None	A				
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	N/A				
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None	N/A				
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%	A				
Commercial Paper, Prime Quality	270 days	25%	10%	Highest Ranking				
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None	N/A				
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None	N/A				
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%	A				
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	None	AAAm				
Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	None	AAAm				
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None	N/A				
Joint Power Authority Pool	N/A	None	None	N/A				
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	None	AA				

### D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		M aximum	
		Percentage/	M aximum
	M aximum	Amount	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	3 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance (must be dollar denominated)	360 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Government Bonds	None	None	None
County Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### E. Interest Rate Risk

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

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

		12 Months		12 Months		13 to		25 to		
Investment Type	or less		24 Months		60 Months			Total		
US Treasury Bonds	\$	234,385	\$	3,249,013	\$	6,826,546	\$	10,309,944		
Federal Agencies Securities		5,619,755		9,785,086		4,381,269		19,786,110		
California Local Agency Investment Fund		50,376,917						50,376,917		
Money Market Mutual Funds	11,750,866							11,750,866		
Investments in County Pool	317,540							317,540		
Certificates of Deposit		489,483						489,483		
Total Investments	\$	68,788,946	_\$_	13,034,099	_\$_	11,207,815		93,030,860		
Cash in Banks and on hand								31,122,536		
Total City Cash and Investments								124,153,396		

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, United States Treasury Notes and Bills and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. At June 30, 2017, these investments have an average maturity of 194 days.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2017, have an average maturity of 44 days.

### F. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2017:

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1		Level 1 Level 2			Total	
US Treasury Bonds	\$	10,309,944	\$	10.706.110	\$	10,309,944	
Federal Agencies Securities				19,786,110		19,786,110	
Total Investments	\$	10,309,944	\$	19,786,110		30,096,054	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:							
California Local Agency Investment Fund						50,376,917	
Money Market Mutual Fund						11,750,866	
Investments in County Pool						317,540	
Certificates of Deposit						489,483	
Cash in banks and on hand						31,122,536	
Total Cash and investments					\$	124,153,396	

US Treasury Bonds, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. Federal Agencies Securities classified in Level 2 is valued based on other observable inputs. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

### G. 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. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2017, as provided by Standard and Poor's, are as follows:

Investment Type	 AAAm AA+			Total	
Federal Agencies Securities	\$ -	\$	19,786,110	\$	19,786,110
Money Market Mutual Funds	 11,750,866		×	,	11,750,866
Totals	 11,750,866		19,786,110		31,536,976
Not Rated:					
US Treasury Bonds					10,309,944
California Local Agency Investment Fund					50,376,917
Investments in County Pool					317,540
Certificates of Deposit					489,483
Total Investments				\$	93,030,860

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### H. Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer, other than U. S. Treasury securities, money market mutual funds, and California Local Agency Investment Funds that represent 5% or more of total City-wide investments are as follows at June 30, 2017:

		Reported
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agencies Securities	\$ 7,705,357
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agencies Securities	7,501,903

### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

### A. Long-Term Advances

As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund had advanced \$5,116,712 to the Sewer Fund, which was used to cover capital construction and other related costs. The advances will be repaid with future operating revenues, but not within the next fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund had made advances to the Water Fund in the amount of \$962,868, which was used to cover debt service payments on 2003 Water Revenue Bonds. The advances will be repaid with future revenues, but not within the next fiscal year.

### B. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Transfer Out			
Major Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	3,693,343	\$	3,300,178		
Developer Projects				19,359,875		
Capital Facilities Fee		50,000		474,881		
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Water		2,581,019		3,553,215		
Sewer		20,587,252		2,772,518		
Non Major Governmental Funds		6,651,180	,	4,102,127		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	33,562,794	\$	33,562,794		

The purposes of the above transfers were to fund operations, capital projects and debt services.

### **NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

### C. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the Entity-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

### D. Due To (From) Other Funds

The City provides short-term interfund loans to cover cash flows which are expected to be repaid within the next year. As of June 30, 2017, the CLSP Service CFD Special Revenue Funds owed \$136,518 and \$4,016 respectively to the General Fund.

### NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. The City's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds.

The City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets placed in service, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the capital asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the capital asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings	40	years
Improvements	10-40	years
Equipment	3-10	years
Infrastructure	4-100	years

The City capitalized all capital assets with a cost greater than \$3,000 and a useful life of more than one year.

### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

### A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2		Additions	Retir	ements	Trans fers		Balance at une 30, 2017
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 9	,629,503	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$	9,629,503
Construction in Progress		763,062	1,320,46			(554,497)		37,529,031
Total capital assets not being depreciated	46	392,565	1,320,46	5		(554,497)		47,158,534
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		702,495	81,62					11,784,121
Improvements Equipment and Vehicles		703,891	241,52 551,42		(0( 5(4)			38,945,416
Infrastructure		016,047 341,980	10,000,00		(26,564)	554,497		4,540,912 132,896,477
Total capital assets being depreciated	***************************************	764,413	10,874,58	_	(26,564)	554,497		188,166,926
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	2,	667,358	230,00	1				2,897,362
Improvements	13,	244,503	1,513,64	)				14,758,143
Equipment and Vehicles	•	800,530	347,78		(26,564)			3,121,747
Infrastructure	51,	779,656	2,872,500	<u> </u>				54,652,162
Total accumulated depreciation	70,	492,047	4,963,93		(26,564)			75,429,414
Net capital assets being depreciated	106,	272,366	5,910,649			554,497		112,737,512
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 152,	664,931	\$ 7,231,115	\$		<u> </u>	\$	159,896,046
	Balance June 30, 2		Additions	Retire	ements	Transfers		Balance at ine 30, 2017
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated			Additions	Retire	ements	Transfers		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	June 30, 2	016			ements		Jı	ne 30, 2017
	June 30, 2		\$	· \$	ements	\$ -		3,565,179
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 3, 33,	565,179	\$ 10,388,436	· \$	ements -	\$ - (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in Progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3, 33,	016 565,179 377,639	\$	· \$	ements -	\$ -	Jı	3,565,179
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ 3, 33,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818	\$ 10,388,436	· \$	ements -	\$ - (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	\$ 3, 33, 36,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818	\$ 10,388,436	· \$	ements -	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	June 30, 2 \$ 3, 33, 36,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818	\$ 10,388,436	\$ 5.	ements - (8,739)	\$ - (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	June 30, 2 \$ 3, 33, 36,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436	\$ 5.5	-	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated	June 30, 2 \$ 3, 33, 36,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402	\$ 5.5	(8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	June 30, 2 \$ 3, 33, 36,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777 7723,628	\$ 10,388,430 10,388,430 50,402	\$	(8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3, 33, 36, 119, 1, 120,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402	\$ 5.5	(8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	June 30, 2  \$ 3, 33, 36, 119, 1, 120,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777 723,628	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402 50,402 632	\$	(8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements	June 30, 2  \$ 3, 33, 36, 119, 1, 120,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777 723,628 55,894 869,473	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402 50,402 632 2,499,943	\$	(8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335 65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210 56,526 39,369,416
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles	June 30, 2  \$ 3, 33, 36,  119, 1, 120, 36;	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777 723,628 55,894 369,473 968,137	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402 50,402 632 2,499,943 55,272	\$	(8,739) (8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919)	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335  65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210  56,526 39,369,416 1,014,670
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Net capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	June 30, 2  \$ 3, 33, 36, 119, 1, 120, 36, 37, 82,	016 565,179 377,639 942,818 65,773 378,078 279,777 723,628 55,894 369,473 968,137 893,504	\$ 10,388,436 10,388,436 50,402 50,402 632 2,499,943 55,272 2,555,847	\$	(8,739) (8,739)	\$ - (124,919) (124,919) 124,919	Jı	3,565,179 43,641,156 47,206,335  65,773 119,502,997 1,321,440 120,890,210  56,526 39,369,416 1,014,670 40,440,612

<sup>\*</sup>The City of Lathrop received a \$10,000,000 donation from River Islands developer (Califia LLC), for the construction of bridge projects, related to Bradshaw's Crossing Bridge and Towne Center Drive.

### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

### B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are required to be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

### C. Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General governments	\$	74,337
Community development		112,229
Public safety		86,324
Public works		4,656,760
Culture and leisure		34,281
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,963,931
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	1,462,250
Sewer		1,093,597
Total Business-Type Activities	_\$	2,555,847

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

### A. The City's Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

		Balance				Balance	Current	
	June 30, 2016 Retirements		tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2017	 Portion		
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt								
Capital Lease Obligation								
2016 Lease Agreement								
2.55%, due 07/15/2029	\$	4,190,000	\$	265,000	_\$	3,925,000	\$ -	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,190,000	\$	265,000	\$	3,925,000	\$ _	

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	J	Balance une 30, 2016	 Additions	 Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2017	Current Portion
Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt						
2017 Bank Loan						
2.89%, due 06/01/2032	\$	-	\$ 11,455,000	\$ -	\$ 11,455,000	\$ 608,855
2003 Revenue Bonds						
3.000-6.000%, due 06/01/2035		12,634,999		12,634,999		
State Revolving Fund Loan						
2.3086%, due 7/1/2032		8,160,773		411,536	7,749,237	421,091
Compass Bank Loan						
3.500%, due 6/1/2029		5,070,256	 	 314,393	 4,755,863	 325,363
Total Business-type Activities	\$	25,866,028	\$ 11,455,000	\$ 13,360,928	\$ 23,960,100	\$ 1,355,309

### B. Debt Service Requirements

Future principal and interest payments on all Governmental and Business-type long-term debt were as follows at June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities											
										State R	evolv	ing				
For The Year	e Year City Hall Lease			Revenue Bonds			Fund Loan			Compass Bank Loan						
Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2018	\$	-	\$	103,466	\$	608,855	\$	338.605	\$	421,091	\$	176,482	\$	325,363	\$	163,637
2019		285,000		96,454		638,621		308,840		430,868		166,705		336,850		152,150
2020		290,000		89,123		657,212		290,249		440,872		156,701		348,743		140,257
2021		300,000		81,600		676,343		271,117		451,109		146,464		361,056		127,944
2022		305,000		73,886		696,032		251,429		461,583		135,990		373,803		115,197
2023 - 2027		1,650,000		246,840		3,796,142		941,162		2,473,747		514,120		2,076,549		368,451
2028 - 2032		1,095,000		42,267		4,381,795		355,509		2,774,590		213,279		933,499		41,116
2033 - 2036		_								295,377		3,410				
Total	\$	3,925,000	\$	733,636	\$	11,455,000	\$	2,756,911	\$	7,749,237	\$	1,513,151	\$	4,755,863	\$	1,108,752

### C. Description of the City's Long-Term Debt Issues

**2016** Lease Agreement – On June 1, 2016, the City entered into a capital lease with the Lathrop Financing Authority (Authority) for the existing City Hall building, in the amount of \$4,190,000 with a 2.55% annual interest rate. On the same date, the Authority assigned its rights under the lease agreement to Capital One Public Funding, LLC. The proceeds of the capital lease, together with available funds from the City, were used to advance refund the outstanding 2004 Capital Lease Obligation amounted to \$6,640,000. A total of \$6,787,680 was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded 2004 Capital Lease. As a result, the 2004 Capital Lease was considered defeased and the liability for the 2004 Capital Lease has been removed from the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016. On July 15, 2016, the 2004 Capital Lease Obligation was prepaid fully. This advance refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments over 15 years by \$2,901,765 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$950,783.

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

**2017 Bank Loan** – On May 18, 2017, the City entered into a loan agreement with Opus Bank, in the amount of \$11,455,000 with a 2.89% annual interest rate. The purpose of the loan proceeds is to refinance the 2003 Revenue Bonds (see below). A total of \$11,328,241 was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded 2003 Bonds. As a result, the 2003 Bonds were considered defeased and the liability for the 2003 Bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017. On June 1, 2017, the 2003 Bonds were repaid fully. This refunding reduced the City's total debt service payments over 15 years by \$6,829,468 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,857,309. The interest and principal payments are due June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2017.

**2003 Revenue Bonds** – On June 25, 2003, the City issued \$32,530,000 in Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of water system improvements and related facilities serving the City of Lathrop, including water treatment facilities and distribution pipelines and to pay cost of issuance. The certificates have an ascending interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 6.00% and a final maturity date of June 1, 2035.

On July 15, 2013, Lathrop Financing Authority issued the Revenues (Mossdale Village Refundings) 2013 Series A to partially refund \$7,540,000 of the 2003 Revenue Bonds. The 2013 Refunding Bonds are payable from special taxes levied within the City of Lathrop Community Facilities District No. 2003-1 (Mossdale Village) (the "CFD") and paid to the Authority as debt service on the CFD Bonds. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by the District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of the 2013 Refunding Bonds. Therefore, this debt is not included as long-term debt of the City.

In addition, the City sold some water rights that were acquired using 2003 Revenue Bonds proceeds and owned by a developer, which had subsequently defaulted on its obligation to the City. The City applied \$3,800,000 of the sale proceeds together with \$320,000 in the bond reserve fund towards the repayment of the 2003 Revenue Bonds.

On July 15, 2017, the remaining outstanding Bonds were repaid through the financing of the 2017 Bank Loan and City's own resources.

**State Revolving Fund Loan** -- The City entered into an agreement with the California Department of Public Health in the amount of \$10,929,000. Funds are for the Water Supply Arsenic Reduction Project. Repayment of this loan starts on January 1, 2013. Terms of the note include a twenty-year repayment period and a 2.3% interest rate. Principal and interest payments are to be paid semiannually. The City's net revenues have been pledged for the repayment of debt service on loan.

Compass Bank Loan – During fiscal 2011-12, the City entered into a loan agreement with Compass Bank in the amount of \$6,203,000. The proceeds from the loan were used to refund the 2000A Certificates of Participation (2000A COPs). Interest on the Compass Loan is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 of each year through the year 2029. Repayment of this loan started on December 1, 2012.

### NOTE 6 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

Special Assessment Districts in various parts of the City have issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included as long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Mossdale Assessment District Refunding 2015	\$ 10,345,000 *
Crossroads Assessments	1,090,000
Crossroad Assessment District Series 2015	10,084,444
Joint Wastewater Project	6,045,000
North Harlan Water	310,000
Lathrop Sanitary Sewer Assessment District No.1	790,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006	49,750,000 **

<sup>\*</sup> The Mossdale Assessment District Refunding 2015 bond issue refunded the Mossdale Village Assessment District No. 03-1 Series 2005 bond issue.

### NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

### A. Net Positions

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets all deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions on the Statement of Net Position. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and business type activities and are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets, describes the portion of Net Positions which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and related deferred inflow of resources.

*Restricted* describes the portion of Net Positions which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Positions which is not restricted to use.

### B. Fund Equity

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Community Facilities District No. 2006 bond issue has been in default since fiscal year 2012-13.

### NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

*Restricted* fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the City Council or its designee (i.e. City Manager), as established in the City's Reserve Policy. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

*Unassigned* fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

### NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances, as of June 30, 2017, are below:

	General Fund	Developer Projects	Capital Facilities Fee	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendables: Items not in spendable form: Loans	\$ 100,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,854
Advances to other funds	6,079,580				6,079,580
Total Nonspendable	6,180,434				6,180,434
Restricted for:					
Capital projects				4	4
Recycling projects				468,146	468,146
Community improvements				67,009	67,009
Public safety				26,173	26,173
Traffic and transportation				37,383	37,383
MBR operations and maintenance				46,874	46,874
Parks and recreation				272,620	272,620
Streets and roads contracts				3,113,507	3,113,507
Measure K		***************************************		669,584	669,584
Total Restricted		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,701,300	4,701,300
Committed to:					
Traffic and transportation				10,703,461	10,703,461
Storm drains operation					
and maintenance				600,898	600,898
Community Facility Districts				172	172
Capital projects		257,604	19,924,970	894,829	21,077,403
Street lighting contract				1,606,670	1,606,670
Storm drain contracts				443,013	443,013
Code enforcement				8,392	8,392
Building permits				238,855	238,855
North Lathrop Transportation				418,067	418,067
Stewart Economic					
Development Fee 80%				32,826	32,826
Stewart Economic					
Development Fee 20%				514,543	514,543
River Islands CFD 2013-1				135,375	135,375
Total Committed		257,604	19,924,970	15,597,101	35,779,675
Assigned to:					
Landscape maintenance				784,139	784,139
Total Assigned				784,139	784,139
Unassigned:				701,133	701,135
Fund balance deficits				(120)	(120)
Economic uncertainty	5,284,153			(120)	. ,
Exposure and emergency					5,284,153
	3,044,666				3,044,666
Capital Equipment Residual fund balance	549,259				549,259
	7,618,134				7,618,134
Total Unassigned	16,496,212			(120)	16,496,092
Total Fund Balances	\$22,676,646	\$ 257,604	\$ 19,924,970	\$21,082,420	\$63,941,640

### NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

### C. Minimum Fund Balance Policies

The City Council has established a fund balance reserve policy with adoption resolution 10-3102 that deemed it desirable for the City to retain a contingency reserve level of 50% of the adjusted appropriation for any given year. The reserve balance shall not be reduced below 10% of the General Fund adjust appropriations. The contingency reserve is allocated to two categories, Economic Uncertainty Reserve and Exposure and Emergency Reserves.

The Economic Uncertainty Reserve consists of 75% of the Contingency Reserve Balance. It will be maintained to minimize the effects of major economic uncertainties, including local disasters, State budget deficits and other severe financial hardships or unforeseen changes in revenues and/or expenditures and will be available for budget stabilization. At June 30, 2017, the Economic Uncertainty Reserve amounted to \$5,284,153.

The Exposure and Emergency Reserves consist of 25% of the Contingency Reserve Balance. Exposure Reserves will be maintained to minimize the immediate financial impact of potential costs not covered by the City's insurance program, such as claim costs within the City's deductibles, major costs associate with disasters and other events which will not be reimbursable by insurance or Federal or State Government. Emergency Reserve will be maintained to minimize all unforeseen events not covered in the Economic Uncertainty Reserve and Exposure Reserves. At June 30, 2017, the Exposure and Emergency Reserves amounted to \$3,044,666.

### D. Encumbrances

The City utilized an encumbrance system during fiscal year 2017 to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, governmental funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are signed or approved. The following are encumbrances at June 30, 2017, that will be carried over to fiscal year 2018:

General Fund Non-major Funds \$ 2,106,414 899,865

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

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

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description — All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Tier I, Tier II and PEPRA Employee Pension Rate Plan. The City's Miscellaneous Rate Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors three miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City 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.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

_	Miscellaneous					
	<u>Misc - Tier I</u>	<u> Misc - Tier II</u>	Misc - PEPRA			
Hire date	Prior to 7/1/2010	7/1/2010 to 12/31/2012	After 12/31/2012			
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 60	2% at 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Retirement age	50	50	52			
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.426-2.418%	1.092-2.418%	1.000-2.500%			
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	6.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	8.377%	7.159%	6.555%			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City's contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Mis	cellaneous
Contributions - employer	\$	434,033

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Propo	Proportionate Share		
	of Net Pension Liability			
		-		
Miscellaneous	\$	4,309,662		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	4,309,662		

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.1140%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.1241%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.0101%)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,179,586. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	434,033	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		17,896		(4,100)
Changes in assumptions				(169,311)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		255,233		(264,924)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		859,792		
Total	\$	1,566,954	\$	(438,335)

## NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$434,033 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual					
June 30	Amortization					
2018	\$	28,576				
2019		60,070				
2020		377,696				
2021		228,244				

*Actuarial Assumptions* – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2016 total pension liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of
	GASB Statement No. 68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power
Increase	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) 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 CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

*Change of Assumptions* – There were no significant changes of assumptions in fiscal year 2016-2017.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

## **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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 returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

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

## **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

	Miscellaneous				
1% Decrease		6.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,918,309			
Current Discount Rate		7.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,309,662			
1% Increase		8.65%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,083,255			

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

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City's retiree healthcare plan (Plan) is provided through California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by CalPERS. The City maintains the same healthcare plans for its retirees as for its active employees. CalPERS issues a publicly available entity-wide financial report that includes certain financial statements and required supplementary information pertaining to CERBT. This report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City. On October 20, 2014 the City and the two bargaining units reached an agreement, which called for reductions to the City's existing retirement health benefit for new retirees retiring after December 31, 2014. On December 12, 2014 the City established a trust with California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) to prefund the benefits. On December 22, 2014 the City transferred \$3,000,000 into the trust account.

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a closed period not to exceed twenty-six years.

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	389,509
Interest on net OPEB obligation		65,324
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	,	(62,292)
Annual pension cost		392,541
Contributions:		
Benefit Payments		(30,115)
De(In)crease in net OPEB obligation		362,426
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2016	,	1,076,712
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017	\$	1,439,138
Percentage of ARC Contributed		7.67%

The schedule of funding progress presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the June 30, 2016 actuarial study is presented below:

					Percentage of		
	Anı	nual OPEB	Actual		Annual OPEB	1	Vet OPEB
Fiscal Year		Cost	Cc	ontribution	Cost Contributed		Liability
6/30/2015	\$	370,040	\$	3,253,731	879.29%	\$	927,210
6/30/2016		177,443		27,941	15.75%		1,076,712
6/30/2017		392,541		30,115	7.67%		1,439,138

To comply with newly revised Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6 (ASOP 6), the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation includes an implicit subsidy liability. When premiums for retirees are determined using a blend of active employee and retiree experience, it creates an implicit subsidy to the retirees, since retiree healthcare costs are generally higher than those of active employees. ASOP 6 effectively requires most public agencies to calculate an implicit subsidy liability whenever their retirees participate in the group medical plans, but pay the same premiums as active employees. ASOP 6 is effective for all actuarial valuations with a measurement dated on or after March 31, 2015.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions shown in the table below include (a) 7.0% investment rate of return, (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, and (c) a healthcare trend, which includes a premium increase from 8.00% in 2016 to 4.64% for years starting 2026. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2015 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$4,848,298 and the Actuarial Value of Plan Asset was \$3,153,706 resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$1,694,592. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,303,574 and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 32 percent.

The schedule of funding progress presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA), a public entity risk poor currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 55 cities. The purpose of CSJVRMA is to spread the adverse effect of losses among the members and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its expense.

The City's deductibles and maximum coverage follows:

Coverage	Deductible		CSJVRMA		Excess Liability		ERMA
Workers' compensation	\$ 25,000	\$	500,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	-
General and automobile liability	25,000		1,000,000		29,000,000		
Property damage	5,000 or 10,000		25,000		1,000,000,000		
Physical damage	2,000		10,000		1,000,000,000		
Boiler and machinery	Various		100,000,000				
Employment Practices Liability	25,000						1,000,000

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The City contributes its pro rata share of anticipated losses to a pool administered by CSJVRMA. Should actual losses among participants be greater than the anticipated losses, the City will be assessed its pro rata share of that deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the City will be refunded its pro rata share of the excess. The City paid CSJVMRA premiums and ERMA premiums totaling \$771,126 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess liability coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is also a member of Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA), which covers wrongful employment practices.

The City does not record a liability for outstanding claims at fiscal year-end, as the claims are minimal.

## NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to audits by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances have been proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

The City has major construction contracts-in-progress as follows:

			Project	
Vendor Project		Authorization		
GSE Construction	Lathrop Consolidated Treatment Facility	\$	17,702,527	
McFadden Construction	5th Street Sidewalk Improvements		350,236	
Richard A Soracco Jr.	Rubberized Surfacing at Park West and Crescent Park		129,870	

During the fiscal year, developers contributed \$19,675,946 to help fund the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion project.



## City of Lathrop Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Plan As of June 30, 2017

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date Last 10 Years \*

	 6/30/2014	(	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 0.1453%		0.1140%	0.1241%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,590,219	\$	3,127,249	\$ 4,309,662
Plan's Covered Payroll	4,501,607		4,364,310	5,148,017
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)				
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	79.75%		71.66%	83.71%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	80.08%		83.43%	83.19%

## **Notes to Schedule:**

<u>Benefit changes.</u> In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

## City of Lathrop Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Plans For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

## Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Years \*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2015	15 2016			2017		
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	523,329	\$	369,225	\$	434,033		
determined contributions	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(523,329)		(369,225)		(434,033)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll	\$	4,364,310	\$	5,148,017	\$	5,568,372		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.99%		7.17%		7.79%		

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

## City of Lathrop Other Post-Employment Retirement Benefits For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

## **Schedule of Funding Progress**

							Overfunded
				Overfunded			(Underfunded)
		]	Entry Age	(Underfunded)			Actuarial
	Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
Actuarial	Value of		Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets		Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(A)		(B)	(A – B)	(A/B)	 (C)	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}[(A-B)/C]}$
6/30/2011	\$ -	\$	10,628,347	\$ (10,628,347)	0.00%	\$ 4,494,045	(236%)
6/30/2013			7,383,624	(7,383,624)	0.00%	4,423,433	(167%)
7/1/2014			3,425,555	(3,425,555)	0.00%	4,876,429	(70%)
7/1/2015	3,153,706		4,848,298	(1,694,592)	65%	5,303,574	(32%)

# CITY OF LATHROP GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 3,980,606	\$ 425,606	
Sales and use taxes	5,500,000	5,500,000	6,337,138	837,138	
Transient occupancy taxes	425,000	425,000	565,715	140,715	
Franchise taxes	665,000	665,000	771,288	106,288	
Licenses and permits	1,459,005	1,459,005	1,808,623	349,618	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	71,125	71,125	179,357	108,232	
Intergovernmental	1,410,000	1,429,673	1,555,026	125,353	
Use of money and property	61,800	61,800	(191,937)	(253,737)	
Charges for current services	3,416,058	5,263,510	3,605,846	(1,657,664)	
Other	214,160	457,930	342,841	(115,089)	
Total Revenues	16,777,148	18,888,043	18,954,503	66,460	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
City council	66,640	102,790	61,820	40,970	
City manager	508,900	566,856	512,969	53,887	
City clerk	128,087	134,949	127,102	7,847	
City attorney	578,800	789,588	552,595	236,993	
Personnel	236,173	252,361	174,706	77,655	
Central services	519,550	636,250	392,603	243,647	
Finance	1,236,309	1,370,287	1,305,031	65,256	
Information systems	1,029,473	1,100,467	1,016,575	83,892	
Animal control	376,101	383,618	262,705	120,913	
Total General Government	4,680,033	5,337,166	4,406,106	931,060	
Public safety					
Administration	6,659,973	7,079,348	5,751,617	1,327,731	
Total Public Safety	6,659,973	7,079,348	5,751,617	1,327,731	

## CITY OF LATHROP GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	A atual		
Expenditures Current	<u>Original</u>	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)	
Community development Planning	\$ 532,115	\$ 1,024,763	\$ 784,763	\$ 240,000	
Total Community Development	532,115	1,024,763	784,763	240,000	
Public works					
Administration	736,818	979,228	659,379	319,849	
Construction management	1,116,741	2,866,657	1,362,285	1,504,372	
Land development engineering	907,228	1,435,983	800,499	635,484	
City hall	235,279	342,123	220,375	121,748	
Utility engineering	186,148	215,398	215,026	372	
Utility engineering	1,085,652	1,671,466	1,491,100	180,366	
Code compliance	253,545	260,737	170,179	90,558	
Building maintenance Park and landscape maintenance	197,661 255,154	221,744 259,020	137,107 179,253	84,637 79,767	
Total Public Works	4,974,226	8,252,356	5,235,203	3,017,153	
Culture and leisure				2,017,120	
Administration	320,536	468,335	408,842	50.402	
Senior center	138,343	104,705	93,626	59,493 11,079	
Recreation programs	130,343	1,365	1,826	(461)	
Special events	83,603	74,882	49,124	25,758	
Day camp kid's club	315,978	313,321	296,580	25,758 16,741	
Youth development teens	174,710	209,180	199,149	10,741	
	191,864	178,605		1,114	
Youth and adult sports Library	6,325	5,000	177,491	5,000	
Total Culture and Leisure	1,231,359	1,355,393	1,226,638	128,755	
Capital outlay	286,820	899,010	641,809	257,201	
Debt service					
Principal	626,250	626,250	265,000	361,250	
Interest			119,904	(119,904)	
Total Debt Service	626,250	626,250	384,904	241,346	
Total Expenditures	18,990,776	24,574,286	18,431,040	6,143,246	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,213,628)	(5,686,243)	523,463	6,209,706	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,065,707	4,280,076	3,693,343	(586,733)	
Transfers (out)	(1,973,398)	(3,287,810)	(3,300,178)	(12,368)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,092,309	992,266	393,165	(599,101)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (121,319)	\$ (4,693,977)	916,628	\$ 5,610,605	
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year			21,760,018		
Fund Balance, End of the Year			\$ 22,676,646		

## CITY OF LATHROP DEVELOPERS PROJECTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Use of money and property	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 38,506	\$ 38,006	
Developer contribution	18,990,845	19,923,362	19,675,946	(247,416)	
Other	617,725	617,725	425,450	(192,275)	
Total Revenues	19,609,070	20,541,587	20,139,902	(401,685)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Public works	50,500	50,500	79,131	(28,631)	
Capital outlay			352,713	(352,713)	
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	567,725	567,725	199,260	368,465	
Total Expenditures	618,225	618,225	631,104	(12,879)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(18,991,398)	(19,923,915)	(19,359,875)	564,040	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(18,991,398)	(19,923,915)	(19,359,875)	564,040	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (553)	\$ (553)	148,923	\$ 149,476	
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year			108,681		
Fund Balance, End of the Year			\$ 257,604		

# CITY OF LATHROP CAPITAL FACILITIES FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue Use of money and property Other	\$ 5,108,061	\$ 5,108,061	\$ 6,464,489 99,536 308,400	\$ 1,356,428 99,536 308,400
Total Revenues	5,108,061	5,108,061	6,872,425	1,764,364
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	(1,054,650)	(1,054,650)	50,000 (474,881)	50,000 579,769
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,054,650)	(1,054,650)	(424,881)	629,769
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 4,053,411	\$ 4,053,411	6,447,544	\$ 2,394,133
Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year			13,477,426	
Fund Balance, End of the Year			\$ 19,924,970	

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

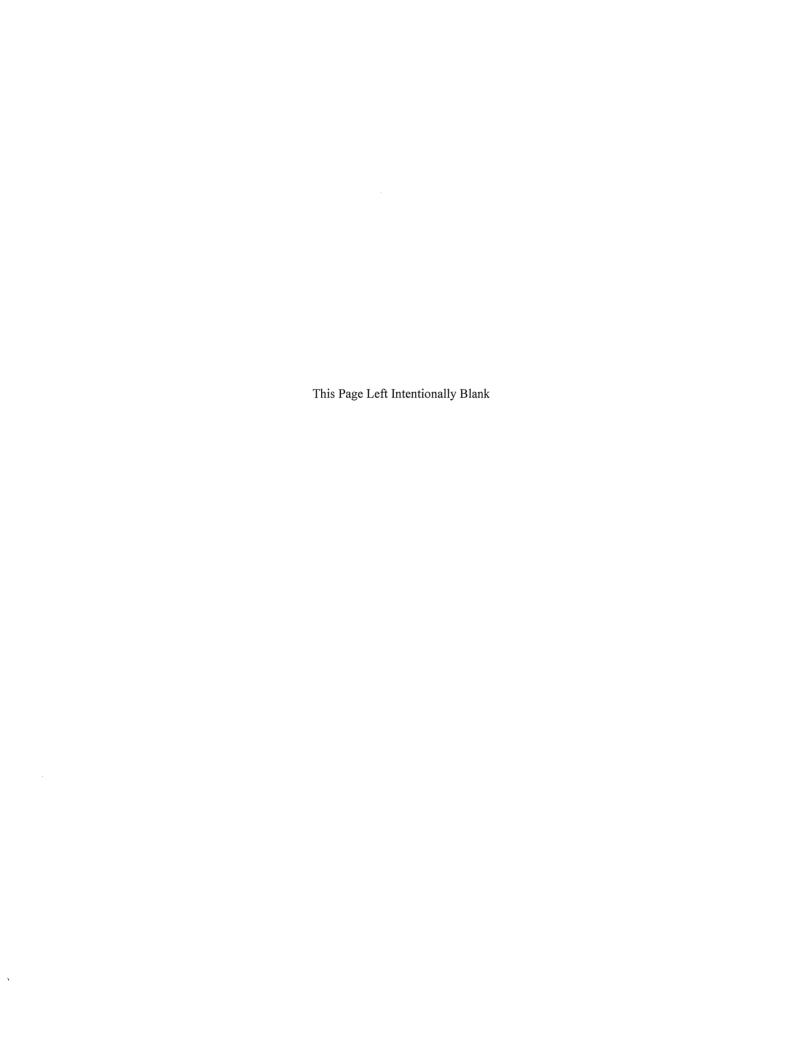
The City establishes annual budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds (except for the ULOP RD-17 Levee Impact Fund), which are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the Capital Project Funds are used for management and control purposes only. All appropriations remaining at fiscal year-end lapse. Budgeted amounts are reflected after all applicable amendments and revisions.

The legal level of control (level at which expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations) is at the department level. If the expenditures exceed the appropriations, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the line items within any department or between divisions within a department.

During the fiscal year, the City made a number of supplemental budget amendments totaling \$381,344.

The following Major Special Revenue Fund incurred departmental expenditures in excess of budget appropriations during the fiscal year:

	Excess of
Fund	Expenditures Over
Developers Projects	
Public Works	(\$28,631)
Capital Outlay	(352,713)







## **GENERAL FUND**

The general Fund is the City's primary Operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is comprised of the following:

## GENERAL PURPOSE FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

## MEASURE C ESSENTIAL CITY SERVICES FUND

To account for revenue and expenditures for the city's Measure C Essential City Services portion.

## CITY OF LATHROP GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	P	General urpose Fund	Measure C		 Totals	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	19,754,019	\$	2,129,989	\$ 21,884,008	
Receivables:						
Accounts		1,033,174		533,600	1,566,774	
Interest		19,442		2,543	21,985	
Due from other funds		136,518			136,518	
Due from other governments		4,016			4,016	
Loans		100,854			100,854	
Advances to other funds		6,079,580			 6,079,580	
Total Assets	\$	27,127,603	\$	2,666,132	\$ 29,793,735	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,364,691	\$	114,102	\$ 1,478,793	
Accrued payroll and benefits		133,302		4,670	137,972	
Deposits payable		452,857			452,857	
Unearned revenue		5,047,467			 5,047,467	
Total Liabilities		6,998,317		118,772	 7,117,089	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		6,180,434			6,180,434	
Unassigned		13,948,852		2,547,360	 16,496,212	
Total Fund Balances		20,129,286	,	2,547,360	 22,676,646	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	27,127,603	\$	2,666,132	\$ 29,793,735	

## CITY OF LATHROP GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Purpose Fund		Measure C		Totals	
Revenues		arpose r and		ricusure C		Totals
Taxes and assessments	\$	7,977,910	\$	3,676,837	\$	11,654,747
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,808,623	Ψ	2,070,027	Ψ	1,808,623
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		179,357				179,357
Intergovernmental		1,555,026				1,555,026
Use of money and property		(207,214)		15,277		(191,937)
Charges for current services		3,605,846				3,605,846
Other		342,841				342,841
Total Revenues		15,262,389		3,692,114		18,954,503
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		4,406,106				4,406,106
Community development		784,763				784,763
Public safety		4,452,303		1,299,314		5,751,617
Public works		5,235,203		10,495		5,245,698
Culture and leisure		1,226,638				1,226,638
Capital outlay		631,314				631,314
Debt service:						
Principal		265,000				265,000
Interest		119,904				119,904
Total Expenditures		17,121,231		1,309,809		18,431,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures		(1,858,842)		2,382,305		523,463
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (Note 3B)		3,693,343				3,693,343
Transfers out (Note 3B)		(1,231,999)		(2,068,179)		(3,300,178)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,461,344		(2,068,179)		393,165
Net Change in Fund Balances		602,502		314,126		916,628
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		19,526,784		2,233,234		21,760,018
Fund Balances, End of the Year	\$	20,129,286	\$	2,547,360	\$	22,676,646

## BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	General Purpose Fund						
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 3,555,000	\$ 3,980,606	\$ 425,606			
Sales and use taxes	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,660,301	160,301			
Transient occupancy taxes	425,000	425,000	565,715	140,715			
Franchise taxes	665,000	665,000	771,288	106,288			
Licenses and permits	1,459,005	1,459,005	1,808,623	349,618			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	71,125	71,125	179,357	108,232			
Intergovernmental	1,410,000	1,429,673	1,555,026	125,353			
Use of money and property	61,800	61,800	(207,214)	(269,014)			
Charges for current services	3,416,058	5,263,510	3,605,846	(1,657,664)			
Other	214,160	457,930	342,841	(115,089)			
Total Revenues	13,777,148	15,888,043	15,262,389	(625,654)			
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
City council	66,640	102,790	61,820	40,970			
City manager	508,900	566,856	512,969	53,887			
City clerk	128,087	134,949	127,102	7,847			
City attorney	578,800	789,588	552,595	236,993			
Personnel	236,173	252,361	174,706	77,655			
Central services	519,550	636,250	392,603	243,647			
Finance	1,236,309	1,370,287	1,305,031	65,256			
Information systems	1,029,473	1,100,467	1,016,575	83,892			
Animal control	376,101	383,618	262,705	120,913			
Total General Government	4,680,033	5,337,166	4,406,106	931,060			
Public safety							
Administration	5,061,773	5,481,148	4,452,303	1,028,845			
Total Public Safety	5,061,773	5,481,148	4,452,303	1,028,845			
Community development							
Planning	532,115	1,024,763	784,763	240,000			
Total Community Development	532,115	1,024,763	784,763	240,000			

## CITY OF LATHROP BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public works					
Administration	736,818	979,228	659,379	319,849	
Construction management	1,116,741	2,866,657	1,362,285	1,504,372	
Land development engineering	907,228	1,435,983	800,499	635,484	
City hall	235,279	342,123	220,375	121,748	
Utility engineering	186,148	215,398	215,026	372	
Building	1,085,652	1,671,466	1,491,100	180,366	
Code compliance	253,545	260,737	170,179	90,558	
Building maintenance	197,661	221,744	137,107	84,637	
Park and landscape maintenance	255,154	259,020	179,253	79,767	
Total Public Works	4,974,226	8,252,356	5,235,203	3,017,153	
Culture and leisure	220.526	460.005	400.040	50.402	
Administration	320,536	468,335	408,842	59,493	
Senior center Recreation programs	138,343	104,705 1,365	93,626 1,826	11,079 (461)	
Special events	83,603	74,882	49,124	25,758	
Day camp kid's club	315,978	313,321	296,580	16,741	
Youth development teens	174,710	209,180	199,149	10,031	
Youth and adult sports	191,864	178,605	177,491	1,114	
Library	6,325	5,000		5,000	
Total Culture and Leisure	1,231,359	1,355,393	1,226,638	128,755	
Capital outlay	164,760	776,950	631,314	145,636	
Debt service Principal Interest	626,250	626,250	265,000 119,904	361,250 (119,904)	
Total Debt Service	626,250	626,250	384,904	241,346	
Total Expenditures	17,270,516	22,854,026	17,121,231	5,732,795	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(3,493,368)	(6,965,983)	(1,858,842)	5,107,141	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	4,065,707	4,280,076	3,693,343	(586,733)	
Transfers (out)	(108,198)	(1,422,610)	(1,231,999)	190,611	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,957,509	2,857,466	2,461,344	(396,122)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 464,141 \$	(4,108,517)	602,502	\$ 4,711,019	
			10.506.504		
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year			19,526,784		
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$ 20,129,286	(Continued)	

## BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Measure C							
	Budgeted A		l Amou			Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Sales and use taxes		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,676,837		676,837
Transient occupancy taxes								
Franchise taxes								
Licenses and permits								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental								
Use of money and property						15,277		15,277
Charges for current services						13,411		13,277
Other								
Total Revenues		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,692,114		692,114
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council								
City manager								
City clerk								
City attorney								
Personnel								
Central services								
Finance								
Information systems Animal control								
Animai control		·						<del></del>
Total General Government		· · ·						
Public safety								
Administration		1,598,200		1,598,200		1,299,314		298,886
Total Public Safety	-	1,598,200	-	1,598,200		1,299,314		298,886
Community development Planning	No state de April de Service de S		-			100 MIN (100		
Total Community Development								

## BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

## BUDGET AND ACTUAL

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public works  Administration  Construction management  Land development engineering  City hall  Utility engineering  Building  Code compliance  Building maintenance  Park and landscape maintenance				
Total Public Works				
Culture and leisure Administration Senior center Recreation programs Special events Day camp kid's club Youth development teens Youth and adult sports Library				
Total Culture and Leisure				<u> </u>
Capital outlay	122,060	122,060	10,495	111,565
Debt service Principal Interest				<del></del>
Total Debt Service				
Total Expenditures	1,720,260	1,720,260	1,309,809	410,451
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,279,740	1,279,740_	2,382,305	1,102,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses):  Transfers in  Transfers (out)	(1,865,200)	(1,865,200)	(2,068,179)	(202,979)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,865,200)	(1,865,200)	(2,068,179)	(202,979)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (585,460)	\$ (585,460)		\$ 899,586
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year			2,233,234	
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$ 2,547,360	(Continued)

## BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

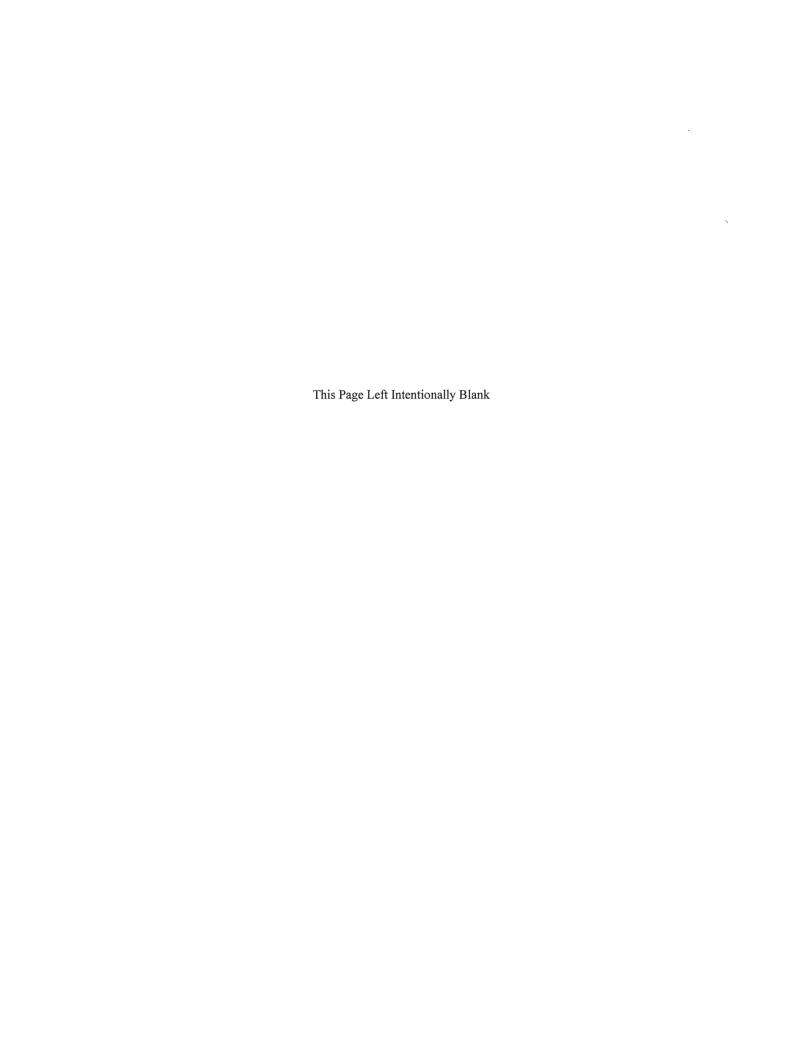
	Total							
		Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	3,555,000	\$	3,555,000	\$	3,980,606	\$	425,606
Sales and use taxes		5,500,000		5,500,000		6,337,138		837,138
Transient occupancy taxes		425,000		425,000		565,715		140,715
Franchise taxes		665,000		665,000		771,288		106,288
Licenses and permits		1,459,005		1,459,005		1,808,623		349,618
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		71,125		71,125		179,357		108,232
Intergovernmental		1,410,000		1,429,673		1,555,026		125,353
Use of money and property		61,800		61,800		(191,937)		(253,737)
Charges for current services		3,416,058		5,263,510		3,605,846		(1,657,664)
Other	Paris	214,160		457,930	L	342,841		(115,089)
Total Revenues		16,777,148		18,888,043		18,954,503		66,460
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council		66,640		102,790		61,820		40,970
City manager		508,900		566,856		512,969		53,887
City clerk		128,087		134,949		127,102		7,847
City attorney		578,800		789,588		552,595		236,993
Personnel		236,173		252,361		174,706		77,655
Central services		519,550		636,250		392,603		243,647
Finance		1,236,309		1,370,287		1,305,031		65,256
Information systems		1,029,473		1,100,467		1,016,575		83,892
Animal control		376,101		383,618		262,705		120,913
Total General Government		4,680,033		5,337,166		4,406,106		931,060
Public safety								
Administration		6,659,973		7,079,348		5,751,617		1,327,731
Total Public Safety	<del></del>	6,659,973		7,079,348		5,751,617		1,327,731
Community development								
Planning	-	532,115		1,024,763		784,763		240,000
Total Community Development		532,115		1,024,763		784,763		240,000

## CITY OF LATHROP BUDGETED GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

## AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Aı	mounts		Variance with	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Public works					
Administration	736,818	979,228	659,379	319,849	
Construction management	1,116,741	2,866,657	1,362,285	1,504,372	
Land development engineering	907,228	1,435,983	800,499	635,484	
City hall	235,279	342,123	220,375	121,748	
Utility engineering	186,148	215,398	215,026	372	
Building	1,085,652	1,671,466	1,491,100	180,366	
Code compliance	253,545	260,737	170,179	90,558	
Building maintenance	197,661	221,744	137,107	84,637	
Park and landscape maintenance	255,154	259,020	179,253	79,767	
Total Public Works	4,974,226	8,252,356	5,235,203	3,017,153	
Culture and leisure					
Administration	320,536	468,335	408,842	59,493	
Senior center	138,343	104,705	93,626	11,079	
Recreation programs		1,365	1,826	(461)	
Special events	83,603	74,882	49,124	25,758	
Day camp kid's club	315,978	313,321	296,580	16,741	
Youth development teens	174,710	209,180	199,149	10,031	
Youth and adult sports	191,864	178,605	177,491	1,114	
Library	6,325	5,000		5,000	
Total Culture and Leisure	1,231,359	1,355,393	1,226,638	128,755	
Capital outlay	286,820	899,010	641,809	257,201	
Debt service					
Principal	626,250	626,250	265,000	361,250	
Interest			119,904	(119,904)	
Total Debt Service	626,250	626,250	384,904	241,346	
Total Expenditures	18,990,776	24,574,286	18,431,040	6,143,246	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	(2,213,628)	(5,686,243)	523,463	6,209,706	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	4,065,707	4,280,076	3,693,343	(586,733)	
Transfers (out)	(1,973,398)	(3,287,810)	(3,300,178)	(12,368)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,092,309	992,266	393,165	(599,101)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (121,319) \$	(4,693,977)	916,628	\$ 5,610,605	
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year			21,760,018		
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$ 22,676,646		
rund Datances, End of the Tear			Ψ 22,070,040		



## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds account for the proceeds derived from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

## LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE FUND

To account for revenues received and expenditures spent associated with specific park maintenance and operations of the Horizon Landscape and Woodfield Landscape Districts.

### GAS TAX FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures apportioned to the City under the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California. Expenditures for administration, maintenance, and construction must be street related.

## TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND

To account for the fines and forfeitures received under Section 1463 of the Penal Code. These funds are restricted for the use of official traffic control devices and for some street construction purposes.

## LOCAL STREET FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures for the City's street division.

## PUBLIC NUISANCE FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures for code enforcement activities.

### ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

To account for revenues obtained from the sale of forfeited property in drug-related cases. These funds can only be used by the police department for police-related equipment.

## MEASURE K FUND

To account for revenues generated from a 2-cent sales tax for local street repairs. These funds are restricted for maintenance and construction on street-related projects.

## TRANSIT LTF FUND

To account for local transportation funds received for transit purposes from the San Joaquin County Council of Governments.

### STREETS AND ROADS FUND

To account for local transportation funds received for street and road purposes from the San Joaquin County Council of Governments.

## FEDERAL GRANT FUND

To account for grant expenditures.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

## HISTORIC LATHROP LOAN PROGRAM (HLLP) FUND

To account for building permit loans granted to Historic Lathrop residences.

### STORM DRAIN FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance and operations of storm drains and improvements within the created district.

## STREET LIGHT FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the maintenance and operations of the street lighting within the area known as City Zone 2, which is in the City Wide Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District.

## AB939 RECYCLING FUND

To account for the financial resources associated with the preparation, implementation, and administration of the City's Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan in accordance with AB939.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) FUND

To account for the annual federal grant that provides for development of viable urban communities.

### MOSSDALE STANDBY 2005-1 FUND

To account for the MBR facility operations and maintenance.

## SCHOLARSHIP FUND

To account for the revenues provided by businesses/organizations to provide assistance with tuition of qualified parks and recreation participants.

## COPS FUND

To account for local law enforcement grants funded by the office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS).

## UNIVERSAL HIRING GRANT FUND

To account for grant received from the Office of Traffic Safety to be used to conduct a seat belt compliance campaign.

## RTIF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FUND

To account for San Joaquin County's 10% share of Regional Traffic Impact Fees collected from builders.

## RTIF LATHROP LOCAL WEST FUND

To account for the City's 75% share of Regional Traffic Impact Fees collected from builders on the West side.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

### RTIF SJCOG FUND

To account for San Joaquin Council of Government's 15% share of Regional Traffic Impact Fees collected from builders.

## RTIF LATHROP LOCAL EAST FUND

To account for the City's 75% share of Regional Traffic Impact Fees collected from builders on the East side.

## CENTRAL LATHROP SPECIFIC PLAN (CLSP) SERVICES CFD FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the CLSP Community Facility District 2006-2.

## STIP AUGMENTATION FUND

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for transportation projects included in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

## LATHROP MANTECA FIRE DISTRICT MEASURE C FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the sales tax collections specific from Measure C.

## NORTH LATHROP TRANSPORTATION CFF FUND

To account for capital facility fees collected for North Lathrop area.

## STEWART ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 80% CFF FUND

To account for capital facility fees, collected to support development both on and off the Stewert Tract, that will provide to the City and its citizens.

## CITYWIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 20% CFF FUND

To account for capital facility fees, collected to support development both on and off the Stewert Tract, that will provide to the City and its citizens.

## RIVER ISLANDS CFD 2013-1 FUND

To account for revenue and expenditures related to the maintenance of the River Island community.

## LATHROP LAND ACQUISITIONS FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the CLSP Community Facilities District 2006-1.

## URBAN LEVEL OF FLOOD PROTECTION RECLAMATION DISTRICT (ULOP RD-17) LEVEE IMPACT FUND

To account for capital facility fees collected for the Urban Level of Flood Protection plan in the Reclamation District (RD) 17.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are utilized to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities by the City, with the exception of those assets financed by proprietary funds.

## STREETS AND ROADS FUND

To account for capital project expenditures related to streets and roads occurring over more than one fiscal year.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To account for the expenditure of funds for projects funded from the General Fund.

## STORM DRAINAGE FUND

To account for expenditures for storm drain capital projects.

## PARK IN-LIEU FEES FUND

To account for revenues and expenditures which can legally be made under the Quimby Act. The revenue is collected from residential developers to offset the impact on parks and can only be used for new park development.



## CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Landscape Maintenance		Gas Tax		Traffic Safety		Local Street		Public Nuisance	
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,012,571	\$	352,203	\$	36,275	\$	490,151	\$	8,701
Receivables:				,		,		,		,
Accounts						2,741		9,437		(316)
Interest Loans		1,110		267		42		609		7
Total Assets		1,013,681		352,470		39,058		500,197	\$	8,392
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	229,542	\$	-	\$	1,675	\$	32,115	\$	-
Due to other funds										
Deposits payable										
Unearned revenue										<del></del>
Total Liabilities	<u> Laurence</u>	229,542				1,675		32,115		Action to the second second
Fund Balances										
Restricted				352,470		37,383		468,082		
Committed										8,392
Assigned		784,139								
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances		784,139		352,470		37,383		468,082		8,392
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,013,681	\$	352,470	\$	39,058	\$	500,197	\$	8,392

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Asset Forfeiture		Measure K		Transit LTF		Streets and Roads	Federal Grant		HLLP		Storm Drain		Street Light
\$	-	\$	588,094	\$	20,006	\$ 1,283,796	\$	2	\$	218,275	\$	455,510	\$ 1,651,115
			80,905 585	-	21	659,044 1,370		2		230 20,350		454	3,000 1,668
\$	-		669,584		20,027	\$ 1,944,210	\$	4	\$	238,855		455,964	\$ 1,655,783
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,951	\$ 49,113
					20,147								
***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			20,147							12,951	49,113
			669,584			1,944,210		4		238,855		443,013	1,606,670
					(120)								
		····	669,584		(120)	1,944,210		4		238,855		443,013	1,606,670
\$	-	\$	669,584	\$	20,027	\$ 1,944,210	\$	4	\$	238,855	\$	455,964	\$ 1,655,783

(Continued)

## CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
	AB939 Recycling		CDBG		Mossdale Standby 2005-1		Scholarship			COPS
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	453,537	\$	2,360	\$	-	\$	12,105	\$	26,168
Receivables:	Ψ	.00,007	*	2,000	*		•	,	•	,
Accounts		15,326		64,641				82		
Interest		465		8		(1)		11		5
Loans	***************************************								,	
Total Assets	\$	469,328	\$	67,009	\$	(1)	\$	12,198	\$	26,173
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	1,182	\$	_	\$	(46,875)	\$	-	\$	_
Due to other funds										
Deposits payable										
Unearned revenue			,							
Total Liabilities	,	1,182				(46,875)				
Fund Balances										
Restricted		468,146		67,009		46,874		12,198		26,173
Committed		,		,		ĺ		,		•
Assigned										
Unassigned	,		·				b			
Total Fund Balances	•	468,146		67,009		46,874		12,198		26,173
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	469,328	\$	67,009	\$	(1)	\$	12,198	\$	26,173

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS													
F	Universal Hiring Grant		RTIF n Joaquin County	RTIF Lathrop Local West	RTIF SJCOG		RTIF Lathrop Local East		-	CLSP Service CFD	. Auş	STIP gmentation	Fi	rop Manteca re District Ieasure C
\$	-	\$	83,611	\$ 3,022,304	\$	\$ 125,416		949,651	\$	-	\$	41,989	\$	306,599
			32	2,873		62		960		139,544 13		19		138
\$	-	\$	83,643	\$ 3,025,177	\$	125,478	\$	950,611	\$	139,557	\$	42,008	\$	306,737
\$	-	\$	83,652	\$ -	\$	125,478	\$	-	\$	2,867 136,518	\$	-	\$	-
			83,652			125,478				139,385				
			(9)	3,025,177				950,611		172		42,008		306,737
			(9)	3,025,177				950,611		172		42,008		306,737
\$	-	\$	83,643	\$ 3,025,177	\$	125,478	\$	950,611	\$	139,557	\$	42,008	\$	306,737

(Continued)

# CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  Stawart Citavida									
	North Lathrop		S	Stewart	(	Citywide				
	No	rth Lathrop	E	conomic	E	conomic				
	Tra	nsportation	Dev	velopment	De	velopment	Riv	er Islands	Latl	rop Land
		CFF	Fee	80% CFF	Fee	20% CFF	CF	D 2013-1	Acc	quisitions
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	417,628	\$	32,785	\$	514,018	\$	135,253	\$	13,109
Receivables:										
Accounts										
Interest		439		41		525		122		14
Loans										
Total Assets	\$ 418,067 \$ -		\$	32,826	\$	\$ 514,543		\$ 135,375		13,123
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Due to other funds										
Deposits payable										12,855
Unearned revenue						·····				
Total Liabilities										12,855
Total Liabilities				<del></del>						12,633
Fund Balances										
Restricted										
Committed		418,067		32,826		514,543		135,375		268
Assigned				,		,		,		
Unassigned										
on and a second	,									
Total Fund Balances		418,067		32,826		514,543		135,375		268
Total Liabilities Fund Balances	\$	418,067	\$	32,826	\$	514,543	\$	135,375	\$	13,123
1 our Duomities I and Dulanees	Ψ_	.10,007	Ψ	32,020	Ψ	011,010	Ψ	133,373	Ψ	13,123

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

OP RD-17 vee Impact			 Capital Projects	Storm Drainage		Park In-Lieu Fees		 Totals
\$ 27,866	\$	6,835,248	\$ 1,099,514	\$	627,983	\$	260,149	\$ 21,103,992
		1,016 7,215	 916		670		273	 975,420 21,165 20,350
\$ 27,866		6,843,479	\$ 1,100,430	\$	628,653	\$	260,422	 22,120,927
\$ -	\$	115,797	\$ 205,869	\$	55,621	\$	-	\$ 868,987 136,518 12,855 20,147
		115,797	205,869		55,621	***************************************		 1,038,507
27,866		6,727,682	894,561		573,032		260,422	4,701,300 15,597,101 784,139 (120)
27,866		6,727,682	 894,561		573,032		260,422	21,082,420
\$ 27,866	\$	6,843,479	\$ 1,100,430	\$	628,653	\$	260,422	\$ 22,120,927

# CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Landscape Iaintenance		Gas Tax		Traffic Safety		Local Street		Public uisance
Revenues Taxes and assessments	\$	2,385,184	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	Ф	2,363,164	Þ	-	Ф	27,027	Ф	-	Э	-
Intergovernmental				422,550		,				
Use of money and property		11,510		2,809		232		2,150		52
Other						···		151		
Total Revenues		2,396,694		425,359		27,259		2,301		52
Expenditures										
Current										
Public safety		2,085,459				23,783		526 410		0.40
Public works Capital outlay		41,739						536,410 30,658		948
Capital outlay		41,739					P	30,038		
Total Expenditures		2,127,198				23,783		567,068		948
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over										
Expenditures		269,496		425,359		3,476		(564,767)		(896)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		219,883						750,000		
Transfers (out)		(680,282)		(870,502)		(4,499)		(123,999)		(36)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(460,399)		(870,502)		(4,499)		626,001		(36)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(190,903)		(445,143)		(1,023)		61,234		(932)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		975,042	<b></b>	797,613	<b></b>	38,406		406,848		9,324
Fund Balances, End of the Year		784,139	\$	352,470	\$	37,383	\$	468,082	\$	8,392

	sset feiture			Transit LTF		Streets and Roads		Federal Grant		HLLP		Storm Drain			Street Light
\$	_	\$ -	\$			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
		3,9 338,6		11	3		659,044 8,284		159,052 (21)		1,237		352,393 2,218		885,263 8,434
		342,6	)7	11	3		667,328		159,031		1,237		354,611		893,697
															129,662
**													258,158 5,093	l-man-resource	536,807 15,519
													263,251		681,988
	-	342,60	<u>)7                                    </u>	11	3		667,328		159,031		1,237	-	91,360		211,709
	(2)	(498,54	(2)				(101,757)		(220,619)				22,950 (76,864)		44,328 (154,918)
	(2)	(498,54	2)				(101,757)		(220,619)				(53,914)		(110,590)
	(2)	(155,93	(5)	11	3		565,571		(61,588)		1,237		37,446		101,119
	2	825,5	9	(23	3)		1,378,639		61,592		237,618		405,567		1,505,551
\$	-	\$ 669,58	<u>4</u> \$	(12	<u>0)</u> _	\$	1,944,210	\$	4	\$_	238,855	\$	443,013	\$	1,606,670

(Continued)

# CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
	F	AB939 Recycling	CDBG		Mossdale Standby 2005-1		Scholarship			COPS	
Revenues											
Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	107,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other		11,329 2,454		133,810		(669)		1,681 52 1,245		130,478	
Total Revenues		121,653		133,830		(669)		2,978		130,491	
Expenditures Current Public safety										100 005	
Public works Capital outlay	-	37,514			1					100,005	
Total Expenditures		37,514	<b></b>							100,005	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<b>Justiness</b>	84,139	<del>janata ta </del>	133,830		(669)	Market Annual Control	2,978		30,486	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in											
Transfers (out)		(13,076)		(69,169)		(3,652)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(13,076)	_	(69,169)		(3,652)					
Net Change in Fund Balances		71,063		64,661		(4,321)		2,978		30,486	
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		397,083		2,348		51,195		9,220		(4,313)	
Fund Balances, End of the Year	\$	468,146	_\$	67,009	_\$	46,874	_\$	12,198	\$	26,173	

F	Universal Hiring Grant		RTIF San Joaquin County		RTIF Lathrop Local West		RTIF SJCOG		RTIF Lathrop ocal East	-	CLSP Service CFD	Aug	STIP gmentation	F	nrop Manteca ire District Measure C
\$	- 15 226	\$	169,658	\$	724,071	\$	254,095	\$	522,912	\$	- 360,944	\$	42,007	\$	-
	15,336		355		14,678		532		4,408		17 12,808		42,007		677
-	15,336		170,013		738,749		254,627		527,320		373,769	<del></del>	42,007	Manufacture and Manufacture an	677
	8,698		243,338				364,616				301,982				1,460,895
	8,698		243,338				364,616				301,982				1,460,895
	6,638	1	(73,325)		738,749		(109,989)	<del></del>	527,320	h	71,787		42,007		(1,460,218)
1	(640)										(58,875)	<u> </u>			1,470,735
	(640)		<u></u>								(58,875)				1,470,735
	5,998		(73,325)		738,749		(109,989)		527,320		12,912		42,007		10,517
	(5,998)		73,316	<b></b>	2,286,428		109,989		423,291		(12,740)	F	1		296,220
\$	-	\$	(9)	\$	3,025,177	\$	-	\$	950,611	\$	172	\$	42,008	\$	306,737

(Continued)

# CITY OF LATHROP NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
		rth Lathrop nsportation CFF	Eo Dev	Stewart conomic relopment 80% CFF	E De	Citywide conomic velopment e 20% CFF		River Islands FD 2013-1	I	nthrop Land uisitions
Revenues			•	4.000						
Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental	\$	413,291	\$	4,000	\$	157,000	\$	- 144,926	\$	-
Use of money and property Other		2,092		154		2,685		1,727 262,320		74
Total Revenues		415,383		4,154		159,685		408,973		74
Expenditures Current										
Public safety Public works Capital outlay					Martin Constitution of the			11,644	4	
Total Expenditures								11,644		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<b>3444</b>	415,383	<b></b>	4,154	***************************************	159,685		397,329		74
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in										
Transfers (out)		(763,120)						(406,292)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(763,120)						(406,292)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(347,737)		4,154		159,685		(8,963)		74
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		765,804		28,672		354,858		144,338		194
Fund Balances, End of the Year	\$	418,067	\$	32,826	\$	514,543	\$	135,375	\$	268

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	P RD-17 ee Impact		Streets and Roads		Capital Projects		Storm Drainage	Pa	ırk In-Lieu Fees	 Totals
\$	27,866	\$	-	\$	- 2 700	\$	- 2.167	\$	-	\$ 4,765,947 1,770,553 1,579,246
			34,023		2,788		3,167		1,475	 446,388 276,524
	27,866		34,023		2,788		3,167		1,475	 8,838,658
		-	1,154,158		478,307	·	211,396			3,808,502 2,291,417 1,936,870
			1,154,158		478,307		211,396			 8,036,789
1	27,866		(1,120,135)		(475,519)		(208,229)		1,475	 801,869
			3,129,449 (4,408)		803,384 (50,000)		210,451 (875)			6,651,180 (4,102,127)
			3,125,041		753,384		209,576			 2,549,053
	27,866		2,004,906		277,865		1,347		1,475	3,350,922
			4,722,776		616,696		571,685		258,947	 17,731,498
\$	27,866	_\$	6,727,682	_\$_	894,561	\$	573,032	\$	260,422	\$ 21,082,420

# BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	LANSDO	CAP MAINTEN	NANCE		GAS TAX	
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<b>#0.261.075</b>	ΦΩ 205 10 <i>4</i>	Ф 22.000	ф	Ф	ф
Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$2,361,275	\$2,385,184	\$ 23,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental				430,000	422,550	(7,450)
Use of money and property Other	6,500	11,510	5,010		2,809	2,809
Total Revenues	2,367,775	2,396,694	28,919	430,000	425,359	(4,641)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety						
Public works	2,386,980	2,085,459	301,521			
Capital outlay	70,901	41,739	29,162			
Total Expenditures	2,457,881	2,127,198	330,683			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	(90,106)	269,496	359,602	430,000	425,359	(4,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	219,883	219,883				
Transfers (out)	(680,282)	(680,282)		(768,795)	(870,502)	(101,707)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(460,399)	(460,399)		(768,795)	(870,502)	(101,707)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (550,505)	(190,903)	\$ 359,602	\$ (338,795)	(445,143)	\$ (106,348)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		975,042			797,613	
Fund Balances, End of the Year		\$ 784,139			\$ 352,470	

Т	RAFFIC SAFE	TY	L	OCAL STREE	ET	PU	BLIC NUISAN	ICE
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ - 18,000	\$ - 27,027	\$ - 9,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
14,449	232	232 (14,449)		2,150 151	2,150 151		52	52
32,449	27,259	(5,190)		2,301	2,301		52	52_
32,950	23,783	9,167	768,940 149,782	536,410 30,658	232,530 (119,124)		948	(948)
32,950	23,783	9,167	918,722	567,068	113,406		948	(948)
(501)	3,476	3,977	(918,722)	(564,767)	353,955		(896)	(896)
			750,000	750,000		24,000		(24,000)
(4,499)	(4,499)		(123,999)	(123,999)		(36)	(36)	
(4,499)	(4,499)		626,001	626,001		23,964	(36)	(24,000)
\$ (5,000)	(1,023)	\$ 3,977	\$ (292,721)	61,234	\$ 353,955	\$ 23,964	(932)	\$ (24,896)
	38,406 \$ 37,383			406,848 \$ 468,082			9,324 \$ 8,392	(Continued)

# **BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 			SPECL	AL REV	'ENUE FUND	S	
	 AS	SET FC	RFEIT	JRE			MEASURE K	
	nal dget	Ac	tual	Pos	ance itive ative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	300,000	\$ - 338,648 3,959	\$ - 38,648 3,959
Total Revenues						300,000	342,607	42,607
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Capital outlay				·	Market and the state of the sta			
Total Expenditures								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures						300,000	342,607	42,607
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	 	<b>PERFECUENCY</b>	(2)		(2)	(398,602)	(498,542)	(99,940)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		(2)		(2)	(398,602)	(498,542)	(99,940)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	:	(2)	\$	(2)	\$ (98,602)	(155,935)	\$ (57,333)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year			2				825,519	
Fund Balances, End of the Year		\$	<u>-</u>				\$ 669,584	

	TRANSIT L	ΓF	STR	EETS AND RO	ADS	FEDERAL GRANT					
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
	113	113	765,396	659,044 8,284	(106,352) 8,284	4,667,456	159,052 (21)	(4,508,404) (21)			
	113	113	765,396	667,328	(98,068)	4,667,456	159,031	(4,508,425)			
19,783		19,783									
19,783		19,783		***************************************	<del></del>						
(19,783)	113	19,896	765,396	667,328	(98,068)	4,667,456	159,031	(4,508,425)			
			(2,027,008)	(101,757)	1,925,251	(4,667,456)	(220,619)	4,446,837			
Programme to the second	Annual designation of the second second		(2,027,008)	(101,757)	1,925,251	(4,667,456)	(220,619)	4,446,837			
\$(19,783)	113	\$ 19,896	\$(1,261,612)	565,571	\$1,827,183	\$ -	(61,588)	\$ (61,588)			
	(233)			1,378,639			61,592				
	\$ (120)			\$1,944,210			\$ 4	(Continued)			

# **BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			******************************	HLLP			STORM DRAIN				
		inal dget	A	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		inal udget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢.		ø		Φ		ø		\$ -	d	n
Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,734	352,39	3	659
Use of money and property Other				1,237		1,237		5,752	2,21	8	2,218 (5,752)
Total Revenues				1,237		1,237	3	57,486	354,61	1	(2,875)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety											
Public works							3.	54,110	258,15	8	95,952
Capital outlay								18,403	5,09		13,310
Total Expenditures							3′	72,513	263,25	1	109,262
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				1,237		1,237	(	15,027)	91,36	0	106,387
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)								22,950 76,864)	22,95 (76,86		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							(:	53,914)	(53,91	<u>4)</u> _	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	ŧ	1,237	\$	1,237	\$ (	68,941)	37,44	6 _\$	106,387
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year			2	37,618					405,56	<u>7_</u>	
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$ 2	38,855					\$ 443,01	3	

	STREET LIGH	<u>T</u>	AB	939 RECYCL	ING	CDBG					
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
\$ - 885,168	\$ - 885,263	\$ - 95	\$ 80,000	\$ 107,870	\$ 27,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
20,456	8,434	8,434 (20,456)	5,000	11,329 2,454	6,329 2,454	203,510	133,810 20	(69,700) 20			
905,624	893,697	(11,927)	85,000	121,653	36,653	203,510	133,830	(69,680)			
169,605 776,239	129,662 536,807	39,943 239,432	47,590	37,514	10,076						
15,526	15,519	7									
961,370	681,988	279,382	47,590	37,514	10,076						
(55,746)	211,709	267,455	37,410	84,139	46,729	203,510	133,830	(69,680)			
44,328 (154,918)	44,328 (154,918)		(13,076)	(13,076)		(203,510)	(69,169)	134,341			
(110,590)	(110,590)		(13,076)	(13,076)		(203,510)	(69,169)	134,341			
\$ (166,336)	101,119	\$ 267,455	\$ 24,334	71,063	\$ 46,729	\$ -	64,661	\$ 64,661			
	1,505,551			397,083			2,348				
	\$1,606,670			\$ 468,146			\$ 67,009	(Continued)			

# BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		·		S								
	1	MOSSD	ALE	E STANDE	3Y 200	05-1		5	SCHO	LARSHI	P	
		nal dget		Actual	Pos	riance sitive gative)	Final Budget		Actual		P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues: Taxes and assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental	Ψ		*	(((0)	Ψ	(((0)	•	1,680	*	1,681	•	1
Use of money and property Other				(669)		(669)		2,900	52 1,245			52 (1,655)
Total Revenues				(669)		(669)		4,580		2,978		(1,602)
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Capital outlay												
Total Expenditures												
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(669)		(669)		4,580		2,978		(1,602)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		(21)		(2.652)	,	(2.621)		(6 500)				6.500
Transfers (out)		(31)		(3,652)		(3,621)		(6,500)				6,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(31)		(3,652)	(	(3,621)		(6,500)				6,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(31)		(4,321)	\$ (	(4,290)	\$	(1,920)		2,978	\$	4,898
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year				51,195						9,220		
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$	46,874					_\$	12,198		

	COPS		UNIVE	RSAL HIRING	GRANT	RTIF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY				
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,507	\$ 169,658	\$ 62,151		
110,000	130,478	20,478	29,376	15,336	(14,040)		355	355		
110,000	130,491	20,491	29,376	15,336	(14,040)	107,507	170,013	62,506		
100,005	100,005	10,000	29,376	8,698	20,678	107,507	243,338	(135,831)		
110,005	100,005	10,000	29,376	8,698	20,678	107,507	243,338	(135,831)		
(5)	30,486	30,491		6,638	6,638		(73,325)	(73,325)		
				(640)	(640)					
<u></u>				(640)	(640)					
\$ (5)	30,486	\$ 30,491	\$ -	5,998	\$ 5,998	\$ -	(73,325)	\$ (73,325)		
	(4,313) \$ 26,173			(5,998)			73,316 \$ (9)			
	\$ 26,173					(Continued)				

# CITY OF LATHROP BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	RTIF L	ATHROP LOC	AL WEST	RTIF SJCOG				
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	e 720 400	e 704 071	<u>ቀ</u>	e 161 262	Φ 254.005	Ф 02.022		
Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 729,400	\$ 724,071	\$ (5,329)	\$ 161,262	\$ 254,095	\$ 92,833		
Intergovernmental								
Use of money and property Other	NAME OF THE OWNER, WHICH THE OWNER, WHITE OW	14,678	14,678	Part 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	532	532		
Total Revenues	729,400	738,749	9,349	161,262	254,627	93,365		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety								
Public works Capital outlay	5,000		5,000	161,262	364,616	(203,354)		
Total Expenditures	5,000		5,000	161,262	364,616	(203,354)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	724,400	738,749	14,349		(109,989)	(109,989)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 724,400	738,749	\$ 14,349	\$ -	(109,989)	\$ (109,989)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year		2,286,428			109,989			
Fund Balances, End of the Year		\$3,025,177			\$ -			

RTIF LA	ATHROP LOC	AL EAST	CL	SP SERVICE (	CFD	STIP AUGMENTATION					
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
\$ 60,780	\$ 522,912	\$ 462,132	\$ - 390,304	\$ - 360,944	\$ - (29,360)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Barriery 14 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2 (1992) 2	4,408	4,408		17 12,808	17 12,808		42,007	42,007			
60,780	527,320	466,540	390,304	373,769	(16,535)	_	42,007	42,007			
5,000		5,000	301,982	301,982							
5,000		5,000	301,982	301,982							
55,780	527,320	471,540	88,322	71,787	(16,535)		42,007	42,007			
			(58,875)	(58,875)							
			(58,875)	(58,875)		<b>i-</b>	<del>-</del>				
\$ 55,780	527,320	\$ 471,540	\$ 29,447	12,912	\$ (16,535)	\$ -	42,007	\$ 42,007			
	423,291			(12,740)			1				
	\$ 950,611			\$ 172			\$ 42,008	(Continued)			

# **BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
		HROP MANTE DISTRICT MEA		NORTH LATE	HROP TRAN	SPORTATION						
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)						
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$413,291	\$ 413,291						
Use of money and property Other		677	677		2,092	2,092						
Total Revenues		677	677		415,383	415,383						
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Capital outlay	1,200,000	1,460,895	(260,895)									
Total Expenditures	1,200,000	1,460,895	(260,895)									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,200,000)	(1,460,218)	(260,218)		415,383	415,383						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)	1,200,000	1,470,735	270,735	(763,120)	(763,120)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,200,000	1,470,735	270,735	(763,120)	(763,120)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	10,517	\$ 10,517	\$ (763,120)	(347,737)	\$ 415,383						
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year,		296,220			765,804							
Fund Balances, End of the Year		\$ 306,737			\$418,067							

	WART ECONO		CITY	WIDE ECON	OMIC	DWITT IN ANTOGOTO ANTO 1			
DEVEL	OPMENT FEE	E 80% CFF	DEVEL	OPMENT FEI	E 20% CFF	RIVER	ISLANDS CFI	O 2013-1	
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 157,000	\$ (93,000)	\$ - 282,127	\$ - 144,926	\$ - (137,201)	
h	154	154		2,685	2,685		1,727 262,320	1,727 262,320	
	4,154	4,154	250,000	159,685	(90,315)	282,127	408,973	126,846	
						8,068	11,644	(3,576)	
						8,068	11,644	(3,576)	
	4,154	4,154	250,000	159,685	(90,315)	274,059	397,329	123,270	
						(282,199)	(406,292)	(124,093)	
					F	(282,199)	(406,292)	(124,093)	
\$ -	4,154	\$ 4,154	\$ 250,000	159,685	\$ (90,315)	\$ (8,140)	(8,963)	\$ (823)	
	28,672_			354,858					
	\$ 32,826			\$ 514,543 \$ 135,375 (C					

# **BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS**

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

# AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					SPECI	EVENUE FUNDS						
	LA	THRO	P LANI	) ACQI	JISITI	ONS_		ULOP F	RD-1′	7 LEVEE	IMP <i>A</i>	CT
		inal dget	Ac	tual	Pos	iance itive ative)		inal udget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues: Taxes and assessments Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,866	\$	27,866
Use of money and property Other				74		74					-	
Total Revenues				74_		74				27,866		27,866
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Capital outlay									<b>PROGRAMM</b>			
Total Expenditures												
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				74		74				27,866		27,866
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers (out)			,									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			· ************************************									<del></del>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	1	74	\$	74	\$	_		27,866	\$	27,866
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year				194								
Fund Balances, End of the Year			\$	268					\$	27,866		

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

#### CSCDA LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND

To account for the proceeds from the issuance of the lease revenue bonds.

#### LOUISE AVENUE FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the storm drain capital improvements pursuant to Improvement Bond Act 1915.

#### MOSSDALE VILLAGE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the payment of the limited-obligation improvement bonds for the Mossdale Village Assessment District.

#### CROSSROADS ASSESSMENTS FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the payment of the limited-obligation improvement bonds for the Crossroads Assessment District.

#### JOINT WASTEWATER COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the payment of the limited-obligation improvement bonds for the Joint Wastewater Community Facilities District.

#### NORTH HARLAN WATER IMPROVEMENT FUND

To account for special assessments associated with the payment of limited obligation improvement bonds for the North Harlan Water Improvement District.

#### LATHROP SANITARY SEWER ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO.1 FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the payments of the limited-obligation improvement bonds for the Lathrop Sanitary Sewer Assessment District No.1.

#### TOT TRUST FUND

To account for 1% of the 9% TOT from the City as a whole, to help finance regional infrastructure.

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT 2006-1 CLSP INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

To account for special assessments associated with the infrastructure in the Central Lathrop Specific Plan area.

#### DEVELOPERS' DEPOSIT AND PILOT FLYING J FUNDS

To account for the deposits held for developers in accordance with agreements with the City.

#### PILOT FLYING J FUND

To account for the deposits held from the developer related to the Pilot Flying J project.

#### MOSSDALE VILLAGE REASSESSMENT 2015 – 1 FUND

To account for the special assessments associated with the payment of bonds for the Mossdale Village District.

### CITY OF LATHROP AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2017

	CSCDA Lease Revenue Bonds			Louise Avenue		Mossdale Village Assessment District		Crossroads Assessments	Joint Wastewater Community Facilities District		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	572	\$	-	\$	943,116	\$	205,304	\$	638,785	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				440.000		986,797		5,092,078		719,523	
Accounts receivable				119,698		02.6		212		504	
Interest receivable						836		212		584	
Total Assets	\$	572	\$	119,698	\$	1,930,749	\$	5,297,594	\$	1,358,892	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,086	\$	2,324,997	\$	131,096	
Deposits payable											
Due to developers											
Due to bondholders		572		119,698		1,929,663		2,972,597		1,227,796	
Total Liabilities	_\$	572	\$	119,698	\$	1,930,749	\$	5,297,594	\$	1,358,892	

rth Harlan Water provement	Vater Assessment		 Community Facilities District TOT 2006-1 CLSP Trust Infrastructure			I	Developers' Deposits	 Mossdale Village Pilot Reassessment Flying J 2015-1				Totals
\$ 160,326 92,297	\$	317,540	\$ 692,905 8,380	\$	87,976 513,888	\$	1,831,387 895,512	\$ 25,693	\$	608,044 240,666	\$	5,194,108 7,962,789 1,023,590
156		2	 718		104		2,579	 27		562		5,780
\$ 252,779	\$	317,542	 702,003	\$	601,968	\$	2,729,478	\$ 25,720	\$	849,272	\$	14,186,267
\$ 238,309	\$	- 317,542	\$ -	\$	176	\$	5,275	\$ 25,194	\$	54,534	\$	2,780,667 317,542
14,470			702,003		601,792		2,724,203	526		794,738		3,519,467 7,568,591
\$ 252,779	\$	317,542	\$ 702,003	\$	601,968		2,729,478	\$ 25,720	\$	849,272	\$	14,186,267

# CITY OF LATHROP AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 01, 2016 Additions Deletions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017				
CSCDA Lease Revenue Bonds								
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	572	\$	_	\$	572
Cash and investments	Ψ		Ψ	312	Ψ		Ψ	312
Total Assets	\$_		\$	572	\$	-	\$	572
LIABILITIES								
Due to bondholders	\$	-	\$	572	\$		\$_	572
Total Liabilities	\$	_	\$	572	\$	_	\$	572
Total Elacinico			<u> </u>	3,2	Ψ		Ψ	372
Louise Avenue								
ASSETS								
Accounts receivable	_\$_	119,698	\$	_	\$	-		119,698
Total Assets	\$	119,698	\$	-	\$		\$	119,698
LIABILITIES								
Due to bondholders	\$	119,698	\$		\$		\$	119,698
Total Liabilities	\$	119,698	\$	_	\$	_	\$	119,698
Total Elabitics	Ψ	117,076	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	119,098
Mossdale Village Assessment District								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	965,681	\$	943,116	\$	965,681	\$	943,116
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable		947,046 643		39,751 836		643		986,797 836
						0.10		0.50
Total Assets	\$	1,913,370	\$	983,703	\$	966,324	\$	1,930,749
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	111	\$	1,086	\$	111	\$	1,086
Due to bondholders		1,913,259		982,617		966,213		1,929,663
Total Liabilities	_\$_	1,913,370	\$	983,703	_\$	966,324	_\$_	1,930,749
							(C	ontinued)
							(0)	ommucu)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

Crossroads Assessments	Ju	Balance aly 01, 2016	 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$	1,262,978 5,588,536 845	\$ 205,304	\$	1,262,978 496,458 845	\$	205,304 5,092,078 212
Total Assets		6,852,359	\$ 205,516	\$	1,760,281	\$	5,297,594
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	3,880,562 2,971,797	\$ 205,516	\$	1,555,565 204,716	\$	2,324,997 2,972,597
Total Liabilities		6,852,359	\$ 205,516		1,760,281	\$	5,297,594
Joint Wastewater Community Facilities District ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable	\$	606,345 737,638 9,715	\$ 32,440 719,523	\$	- 737,638 9,715	\$	638,785 719,523
Interest receivable		410	 584		410	Marine	584
Total Assets	\$	1,354,108	\$ 752,547	_\$_	747,763		1,358,892
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	131,096 1,223,012	\$ - 752,547	\$	747,763	\$	131,096 1,227,796
Total Liabilities		1,354,108	\$ 752,547		747,763	\$	1,358,892
North Harlan Water Improvement ASSETS					^		
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$	155,596 92,176 113	\$ 160,326 92,297 156	\$	155,596 92,176 113	\$	160,326 92,297 156
Total Assets	_\$_	247,885	\$ 252,779	\$	247,885	\$	252,779
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	232,344 15,541	\$ 5,965 246,814	\$	247,885	\$	238,309 14,470
Total Liabilities	\$	247,885	\$ 252,779	\$	247,885	\$	252,779

(Continued)

# AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

<u>Lathrop Sanitary Sewer Assessment District No.1</u>		Balance y 01, 2016	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2017	
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable	\$	(1,388) 296,266 5	\$	1,388 317,540 2	\$	296,266 5	\$	317,540 2
Total Assets	\$	294,883	\$	318,930	\$	296,271	\$	317,542
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	294,883	\$	318,930	\$	- 296,271	\$	- 317,542
Total Liabilities	\$	294,883	\$	318,930		296,271	\$	317,542
TOT Trust ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	618,122 9,386 470	\$	74,783 8,380 718	\$	9,386 470	\$	692,905 8,380 718
Total Assets	\$	627,978		83,881	\$	9,856	\$	702,003
LIABILITIES Due to bondholders	_\$_	627,978	\$	83,881	\$	9,856	_\$_	702,003
Total Liabilities	\$	627,978	\$	83,881	\$	9,856	\$	702,003
Community Facilities District 2006-1 CLSP Infrastruct ASSETS  Cash and investments  Cash and investments with fiscal agents  Interest receivable	\$ 	108,313 1,828,851 96	\$	558	\$	20,895 1,314,963	\$	87,976 513,888 104
Total Assets		1,937,260	\$	566	\$	1,335,858	\$	601,968
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	1,937,260	\$	176 390	\$	1,335,858	\$	176 601,792
Total Liabilities	\$	1,937,260	\$	566	\$	1,335,858	\$	601,968
							(Co	ntinued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

<u>Developers' Deposits</u>	Balance July 01, 2016 Additions					Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017		
ASSETS		4 00 = 040	Φ.						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,907,848 978,504	\$	1,831,387 895,512	\$	1,907,848 978,504	\$	1,831,387 895,512	
Interest receivable		2,023		2,579		2,023		2,579	
interest receivable		2,020		2,5 7 5		2,023		2,577	
Total Assets	\$	2,888,375	\$	2,729,478	\$	2,888,375	\$	2,729,478	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	1,112	\$	5,275	\$	1,112	\$	5,275	
Due to developers		2,887,263		2,724,203		2,887,263		2,724,203	
Total Liabilities	_\$_	2,888,375		2,729,478	\$_	2,888,375		2,729,478	
Pilot Flying J									
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	43,186	\$	25,693	\$	43,186	\$	25,693	
Interest receivable	,	62		27		62		27_	
Total Assets	\$	43,248	\$	25,720		43,248		25,720	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	3,529	\$	25,194	\$	3,529	\$	25,194	
Due to developers		39,719		526		39,719		526	
Total Liabilities	\$	43,248	_\$_	25,720	_\$_	43,248		25,720	
Mossdale Village reassessment 2015-1				_					
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	571,253	\$	608,044	\$	571,253	\$	608,044	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		244,034		240,666	\$	244,034		240,666	
Interest receivable		640		562		640		562	
Total Assets	\$	815,927	\$	849,272	\$	815,927	\$	849,272	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	56,818	\$	54,534	\$	56,818	\$	54,534	
Due to developers		759,109		794,738		759,109		794,738	
Total Liabilities	\$	815,927	\$	849,272	\$	815,927		849,272	

(Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(Continued)

Total Agency Funds					
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	6,237,934	\$ 3,883,611	\$ 4,927,437	\$ 5,194,108
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		9,734,547	1,409,777	3,181,535	7,962,789
Accounts receivable		1,117,303	903,892	997,605	1,023,590
Interest receivable		5,307	 5,684	 5,211	 5,780
Total Assets	\$	17,095,091	 6,202,964	\$ 9,111,788	\$ 14,186,267
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	4,305,572	\$ 92,230	\$ 1,617,135	\$ 2,780,667
Deposits payable		294,883	318,930	296,271	317,542
Due to developers		3,686,091	3,519,467	3,686,091	3,519,467
Due to bondholders	***************************************	8,808,545	 2,272,337	 3,512,291	 7,568,591

\$ 17,095,091 \$ 6,202,964 \$ 9,111,788 \$ 14,186,267

Total Liabilities

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 2. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers

#### Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Governments Sales Tax Rates
- 3. Legal Debt Margin Information
- 4. Outstanding Debt
- 5. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 6. Pledged-Revenue Coverage

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

### Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function
- 4. Water Sold by Type of Customer
- 5. Water Rates
- 6. Water Customers
- 7. Sales Tax Producers

#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

# CITY OF LATHROP Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 119,539,561	\$ 127,328,319	\$ 127,893,609	\$ 127,372,107	\$ 124,614,693	\$ 127,600,645	\$ 140,357,523	\$ 145,671,748	\$ 148,474,931	\$ 155,971,046
	4,131,640	4,005,367	3,801,132	4,182,107	6,738,303	6,989,280	4,865,583	7,733,824	10,223,760	11,858,920
	42,058,837	36,894,577	33,983,648	35,576,555	31,849,848	31,954,985	31,716,374	35,612,693	38,941,548	47,769,952
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 165,730,038	\$ 168,228,263	\$ 165,678,389	\$ 167,130,769	\$ 163,202,844	\$ 166,544,910	\$ 176,939,480	\$ 189,018,265	\$ 197,640,239	\$ 215,599,918
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net of assets	73,351,767	74,719,164	73,700,760	73,171,504	73,145,195	76,371,218	88,125,585	92,350,319	93,906,914	103,695,833
	2,772,966	2,771,785	3,979,788	3,387,089	2,865,215	2,865,251	2,696,850	2,995,846	2,698,250	1,706,637
	11,878,275	12,431,597	13,669,310	16,299,696	17,446,635	19,333,520	25,692,676	23,944,509	26,437,255	37,146,214
	\$ 88,003,008	\$ 89,922,546	\$ 91,349,858	\$ 92,858,289	\$ 93,457,045	\$ 98,569,989	\$116,515,111	\$ 119,290,674	\$ 123,042,419	\$142,548,684
Primary government: Net investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	192,891,328	202,047,483	201,594,369	200,543,611	197,759,888	203,971,863	228,483,108	238,022,067	242,381,845	259,666,879
	6,904,606	6,777,152	7,780,920	7,569,196	9,603,518	9,854,531	7,562,433	10,729,670	12,922,010	13,565,557
	53,937,112	49,326,174	47,652,958	51,876,251	49,296,483	51,288,505	57,409,050	59,557,202	65,378,803	84,916,166
Total Primary government net assets	\$ 253,733,046	\$ 258,150,809	\$ 257,028,247	\$ 259,989,058	\$ 256,659,889	\$ 265,114,899	\$ 293,454,591	\$ 308,308,939	\$320,682,658	\$ 358,148,602

The City of Lathrop implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lathrop, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

			(							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,800,227	\$ 4,794,711	\$ 4,901,677	\$ 3,871,620	\$ 4,233,613	\$ 3,733,840	\$ 4,680,110	\$ 7,449,500	\$ 5,614,173	\$ 4,580,381
Public safety	4,684,216	4,666,606	6,388,417	3,951,676	4,173,142	4,624,518	5,940,125	6,962,351	8,048,625	9,683,636
Public works	9,265,933	9,092,399	9,626,215	8,664,353	12,303,005	10,246,951	13,888,678	10,864,104	7,864,470	13,125,373
Culture and leisure	2,295,209	1,047,149	1,978,663	1,285,893	1,096,206	1,161,712	1,111,917	779,976	1,395,287	1,300,832
Community development	2,410,817	3,302,601	3,178,772	1,067,636	1,284,271	1,472,084	1,573,972	602,719	1,712,156	993,885
Interest on long-term debt	37,126	8,077	22,940	393,819	382,402	369,832	924,941	340,120	880,036	319,164
Total governmental activities expense	24,493,528	22,911,543	26,096,684	19,234,997	23,472,639	21,608,937	28,119,743	26,998,770	25,514,747	30,003,271
Business-type activities:										
Water	6,753,767	6,434,434	6,222,856	6,435,955	6,367,625	7,090,866	7,376,261	5,108,071	4,941,845	5,828,411
Wastewater	4,048,955	3,827,174	3,900,239	4,475,157	4,357,544	3,987,951	6,289,560	4,433,501	3,587,602	5,393,728
Total business-type activities expenses	10,802,722	10,261,608	10,123,095	10,911,112	10,725,169	11,078,817	13,665,821	9,541,572	8,529,447	11,222,139
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,296,250	\$ 33,173,151	\$ 36,219,779	\$ 30,146,109	\$ 34,197,808	\$ 32,687,754	\$ 41,785,564	\$ 36,540,342	\$ 34,044,194	\$ 41,225,410
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	200,239	185,340	729,695	383,128	277,653	335,511	397,607	491,076	551,613	462,696
Public Safety	525,821	315,634	182,863	438,919	159,813	174,862	716,360	356,989	365,009	231,164
Public Works	892,167	924,262	358,900	93,291	79,604	178,087	202,488	248,089	258,005	1,697,831
Culture and leisure	156,093	143,945	372,150	166,066	153,052	152,379	242,500	220,963	205,376	283,662
Community development	380,974	236,648	712,323	531,273	809,268	1,515,837	2,189,603	2,551,889	3,947,881	3,131,768
Operating grants and contributions	2,051,347	1,614,040	4,260,528	5,119,794	5,066,429	5,076,581	4,947,223	4,969,720	5,016,283	4,841,037
Capital grants and contributions	20,097,845	10,836,518	10,361,739	3,594,176	4,285,232	8,304,237	23,115,518	22,155,191	9,759,080	30,838,179
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	24,304,486	14,256,387	16,978,198	10,326,647	10,831,051	15,737,494	31,811,299	30,993,917	20,103,247	41,486,337
Business-type activities:						-				
Charges for services:										
Water	6,488,056	6,353,230	4,539,135	5,551,012	5,561,650	6,293,790	6,551,486	6,042,517	5,849,963	6,856,028
Wastewater	3,570,436	3,412,319	3,980,622	4,501,620	4,959,693	5,186,053	5,827,902	5,730,148	5,233,840	5,791,155
Operating grants and contributions	0,070,100	0,112,010	0,000,022	1,001,020	1,000,000	3,710,000	12,002,670	0,700,140	0,200,040	0,701,100
Capital grants and contributions	1,835,722	1,339,611	188,710	1,025,014	263,903	159,854	159,854	159,854	159,854	159,854
Total business-type activities	1,000,722	1,000,011	100,710	1,020,014	200,000	100,004	100,004	100,004	100,004	100,004
program revenues	11,894,214	11,105,160	8,708,467	11,077,646	10,785,246	15,349,697	24,541,912	11,932,519	11,243,657	12,807,037
Total primary government	11,034,214	11,100,100	0,700,407	11,011,040	10,703,240	15,545,057	24,041,512	11,332,313	11,243,037	12,007,037
program revenues	\$ 36,198,700	\$ 25,361,547	\$ 25,686,665	\$ 21,404,293	\$ 21,616,297	\$ 31,087,191	\$ 56,353,211	\$ 42,926,436	\$ 31,346,904	\$ 54,293,374
Net revenues (expenses):	\$ 30,190,700	\$ 25,501,547	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 21,404,283	\$ Z1,010,291	\$ 31,007,191	\$ 50,555,211	\$ 42,920,430	\$ 31,340,904	\$ 54,295,574
Governmental activities	(189,042)	(8,655,156)	(9,118,486)	(8,908,350)	(12,641,588)	(5,871,443)	3,691,556	3,995,147	(5,411,500)	11,483,066
	1,091,492	843,552	(1,414,628)	166,534	60,077	4,270,880	10,876,091	2,390,947	2,714,210	1,584,898
Business-type activities Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ 902,450	\$ (7,811,604)	\$ (10,533,114)	\$ (8,741,816)	\$ (12,581,511)	\$ (1,600,563)	\$ 14,567,647	\$ 6,386,094	\$ (2,697,290)	\$ 13,067,964
rotal her revenues (expenses)	\$ 302,430	\$ (7,011,004)	\$ (10,555,114)	Ψ (0,741,010)	\$ (12,301,311)	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ 14,007,047	\$ 0,000,034	\$ (2,037,230)	\$ 13,007,304
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
	3,963,074	3,600,021	2,848,080	2,915,881	2,821,113	2,810,704	2,946,083	3,273,006	2 555 555	2.000.000
Property tax		2,810,073	2,314,007	2,126,447	2,512,565				3,566,656	3,980,606
Sales and use taxes	1,744,162 691,679	2,810,073 723,827	2,314,007 695,644	2,126,447 662,429	2,512,565 679,295	3,128,882 667,509	6,676,994 705,405	5,947,812 685,140	6,209,105 518,183	6,337,138 771,288
Franchise taxes										
Other taxes	257,658	267,385	230,842	231,125	232,204 1,100,388	466,328 1,076,010	419,267 1,118,489	449,950	743,896	565,715
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	1,429,314	1,364,923	1,158,133	1,200,720	1,100,388			1,237,606	1,324,094	1,555,026
Investment income	2,142,950	866,211	281,441	168,650		38,959	67,431	80,844	346,915	19,282
Other general revenues	70,898	751,456	301,700	55,824	63,662	262,023	395,810	301,192	1,745,978	10,090,096
Transfers	24,214	770,169	(371,206)	1,297,654	1,200,418	763,094	(5,626,465)	(84,391)	(421,353)	(16,842,538)
Total governmental activities	10,323,949	11,154,065	7,458,641	8,658,730	8,713,663	9,213,509	6,703,014	11,891,159	14,033,474	6,476,613
Business-type activities:	744.040	444.000	101 015	444.004	470 400	50.440	10.015	00.400		244.542
Investment income	711,840	444,690	161,045	111,034	178,169	59,419	49,915	63,492	200,063	214,510
Miscellaneous	829,109	1,414,311	2,309,689	2,640,839	1,560,928	1,545,739	1,392,651	675,204	416,119	864,319
Transfers	(24,214)	(770,169)	371,206	(1,297,654)	(1,200,418)	(763,094)	5,626,465	84,391	421,353	16,842,538
Total business-type activities	1,516,735	1,088,832	2,841,940	1,454,219	538,679	842,064	7,069,031	823,087	1,037,535	17,921,367
Total primary government	\$ 11,840,684	\$ 12,242,897	\$ 10,300,581	\$ 10,112,949	\$ 9,252,342	\$ 10,055,573	\$ 13,772,045	\$ 12,714,246	\$ 15,071,009	\$ 24,397,980
Other was to make a sector										
Changes in net assets	40 404 0	0.400.0	(4.050.5:5)	(0.40.5==:	(0.007.5==:	0.040.555	10.004.5==	45 000 555	0.004.67:	47 AFA AF-
Governmental activities	10,134,907	2,498,909	(1,659,845)	(249,620)	(3,927,925)	3,342,066	10,394,570	15,886,306	8,621,974	17,959,679
Business-type activities	2,608,227	1,932,384	1,427,312	1,620,753	598,756	5,112,944	17,945,122	3,214,034	3,751,745	19,506,265
Total primary government	\$ 12,743,134	\$ 4,431,293	\$ (232,533)	\$ 1,371,133	\$ (3,329,169)	\$ 8,455,010	\$ 28,339,692	\$ 19,100,340	\$ 12,373,719	\$ 37,465,944

## **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds** Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund:		0 7 544 500	* 7.77.000	•	_	_		_		_
Reserved	\$ 6,659,478	\$ 7,514,520	\$ 7,078,292 9,672,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Undesignated Nonspendable	10,181,938	8,765,019	9,672,667	6,371,601	7,235,931	7,175,257	6,380,018	6,852,691	6,665,677	6,180,434
Restricted	_	_	-	0,571,001	7,255,551	7,175,257	0,560,016	0,032,091	0,000,077	0,100,434
Committed	_	_	-	742,197	402,197	_	_		2,233,234	-
Assigned	-	-	_	189,925	1,248,093	1,229,504	-		· · -	
Unassigned				10,735,806	8,038,858	9,784,715	16,234,527	11,091,860	12,861,107	16,496,212
Total general fund	\$ 16,841,416	\$ 16,279,539	\$ 16,751,159	\$ 18,039,529	\$ 16,925,079	\$ 18,189,476	\$ 22,614,545	\$ 17,944,551	\$ 21,760,018	\$ 22,676,646
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	2,258,039	592,526	403,736	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Undesignated, reported in:										
Designated special revenue funds		26,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	13,387,463	20,578,392	12,202,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds Nonspendable	14,045,252	3,782,691	9,659,263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	_	_	_	4,356,700	3,813,152	4,142,620	3,890,049	6,823,678	4,513,322	4,701,300
Committed	_	-	_	18,976,921	19,727,430	19,333,997	12,977,322	22,534,880	25,829,474	35,779,675
Assigned	_	-	_	-	-	264,923	930,347	880,383	975,042	784,139
Unassigned	_	-	_		259,533			(364)	(233)	(120)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 29,690,754	\$ 24,980,492	\$ 22,265,367	\$ 23,333,621	\$ 23,800,115	\$ 23,741,540	\$ 17,797,718	\$ 30,238,577	\$ 31,317,605	\$ 41,264,994

The City of Lathrop implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lathrop, California Comprehensive

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:     Taxes and assessments     Licenses and permits     Fines, forfeitures, and penalties     Intergovernmental     Use of Money & Property     Charges for current services     Contributions     Other     Total revenues	\$ 10,935,212 468,360 166,350 3,480,661 2,142,950 1,520,584 74,255 4,444,585 \$ 23,232,957	\$ 10,707,798 296,080 228,331 4,200,824 766,184 1,805,829 1,301,135 247,248 \$ 19,553,429	\$ 8,226,053 602,334 4,258,962 3,474,547 281,441 1,410,750 2,198,731 \$ 20,452,818	\$ 10,144,813 466,256 1,655,515 3,981,076 212,076 818,899 409,088 \$ 17,687,723	\$ 10,091,942 406,819 1,568,643 3,672,978 135,177 835,195 - 1,633,542 \$ 18,344,296	\$ 12,092,527 634,934 1,564,795 7,107,760 62,939 1,449,684 1,275,270 \$ 24,187,909	\$ 15,462,332 749,845 1,476,258 13,291,995 116,968 2,727,193 9,779,408 536,779 \$ 44,140,778	\$ 21,268,849 1,373,909 1,486,888 11,177,149 159,262 2,207,080 1,094,140 4,202,190 \$ 42,969,467	\$ 18,494,460 1,283,193 1,658,639 5,489,546 382,724 3,725,964 3,523,548 \$ 34,558,074	\$ 22,885,183 1,808,623 1,949,910 3,134,272 392,493 3,605,846 19,675,946 1,353,215 \$ 54,805,488
Expenditures										
Current: General government Community development Public safety Public works Culture and leisure Capital Outlay	\$ 4,801,306 2,012,805 3,839,819 7,536,447 2,096,831 5,142,010	\$ 4,718,241 2,048,158 4,374,302 5,883,378 985,869 7,285,105	\$ 3,790,927 2,332,574 4,425,923 9,102,647 930,548 552,469	\$ 3,685,441 854,670 3,802,298 7,488,100 879,453 989,761	\$ 3,952,670 987,494 4,088,676 9,007,812 1,043,340 480,929	\$ 3,318,835 1,222,152 4,510,204 9,197,006 1,069,332 3,795,717	\$ 4,240,661 1,323,932 5,829,809 17,040,900 1,063,957 9,334,496	\$ 8,063,724 1,254,836 7,030,624 15,482,137 1,048,531 1,604,530	\$ 4,675,898 1,657,178 7,297,872 6,687,275 1,296,370 4,361,924	\$ 4,406,106 784,763 9,560,119 7,616,246 1,226,638 2,920,897
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	262,874 37,126 \$ 25,729,218	291,923 8,077 \$ 25,595,053	277,060 22,940 \$ 21,435,088	237,211 393,819 \$ 18,330,753	249,347 382,402 \$ 20,192,670	262,103 369,832 \$ 23,745,181	274,370 924,941 \$ 40,033,066	289,709 340,120 \$ 35,114,211	1,683,347 390,710 \$ 28,050,574	265,000 319,164 \$ 27,098,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,496,261)	\$ (6,041,624)	\$ (982,270)	\$ (643,030)	\$ (1,848,374)	\$ 442,728	\$ 4,107,712	\$ 7,855,256	\$ 6,507,500	\$ 27,706,555
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from issuance of long-term Transfers in Transfers out	12,751,559 (12,727,345)	7,138,360 (6,368,191)	12,323,269 (12,694,475)	7,402,707 (6,105,053)	11,926,959 (10,726,541)	9,379,077 (8,615,983)	18,471,301 (24,097,766)	17,566,636 (17,651,027)	(1,191,652) 12,971,420 (13,392,773)	10,394,523 (27,237,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 24,214	\$ 770,169	\$ (371,206)	\$ 1,297,654	\$ 1,200,418	\$ 763,094	\$ (5,626,465)	\$ (84,391)	\$ (1,613,005)	\$ (16,842,538)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,472,047)	\$ (5,271,455)	\$ (1,353,476)	\$ 654,624	\$ (647,956)	\$ 1,205,822	\$ (1,518,753)	\$ 7,770,865	\$ 4,894,495	\$ 10,864,017
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	3.8%	3.3%	3.3%	4.1%	1.9%	9.6%	2.5%

The City of Lathrop implemented GASB 34 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 34 is not available.

Source: City of Lathrop, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

# **CITY OF LATHROP Property Tax Levies and Collections** Last Ten Fiscal Years

# **Collected within the Fiscal**

Year of Levy **Total Collection to Date Taxes Levied** Collection in **Fiscal** for the Fiscal Subsequent Percent Percent Year Year **Amount** Years of Levy Amount of Levy 2008 \$ 3,574,529 \$ 3,574,529 100.00% \$ 3,574,529 100.00% 2009 3,487,695 3,487,695 100.00% 3,487,695 100.00% 2010 2,916,408 2,916,408 100.00% 2,916,408 100.00% 2011 2,816,884 2,816,884 100.00% 2,816,884 100.00% 2012 2,706,678 2,706,678 100.00% 2,706,678 100.00% 2,681,516 2013 2,681,516 100.00% 2,681,516 100.00% 2014 2,821,126 2,821,126 100.00% 2,821,126 100.00% 2015 3,098,364 3,098,364 100.00% 100.00% 3,098,364 2016 3,353,607 3,353,607 100.00% 3,353,607 100.00% 2017 3,727,479 3,727,479 100.00% 100.00% 3,727,479

Source: County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the Controller.

# CITY OF LATHROP Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

#### City

	Gross T	axable Assessed	Value		Net Taxable	Total
Fiscal Year	Secured	cured Unsecured		Less: Exemptions	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$ 2,389,688,940	\$ 146,868,002	\$ 1,846,763	\$ (18,836,519)	\$ 2,519,567,186	0.087%
2009	2,236,088,731	171,664,326	1,846,763	(15,640,286)	2,393,959,534	0.091%
2010	1,850,787,425	179,585,651	2,596,710	(16,165,484)	2,016,804,302	0.108%
2011	1,808,135,694	168,302,063	2,596,710	(17,258,003)	1,961,776,464	0.111%
2012	1,768,784,321	157,292,463	2,596,710	(18,032,279)	1,910,641,215	0.142%
2013	1,715,513,321	166,654,851	2,596,710	(18,026,074)	1,866,738,808	0.144%
2014	1,820,939,152	136,568,139	5,070,340	(18,189,943)	1,944,387,688	0.145%
2015	2,033,039,699	148,740,696	5,070,340	(24,251,442)	2,162,599,293	0.143%
2016	2,193,673,873	198,223,989	5,070,340	(23,850,559)	2,373,117,643	0.141%
2017	2,559,631,458	163,463,517	6,170,020	(18,624,442)	2,710,640,553	0.138%

#### NOTE:

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 reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is re-assessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data 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.

Source: County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the County Assessor.

# CITY OF LATHROP Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		201	7		2008		
	•		Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City	
		Taxable	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed	
Taxpayer	As	sessed Value	Value			Value	
Tesla Motors Inc	\$	150,461,309	5.55%	\$	-	0.00%	
Lit Industrial LP		81,910,345	3.02%		-	0.00%	
J.R. Simplot Company Corp.		56,513,516	2.08%	38,3	329,366	1.51%	
River Island Development LLC		51,249,686	1.89%		-	0.00%	
Centerpoint Properties Trust		48,807,380	1.80%		-	0.00%	
California Natural Products Corp.		44,998,691	1.66%		-	0.00%	
Super Stores Industries		44,874,631	1.66%	51,7	767,710	2.04%	
Califia LLC		35,827,430	1.32%	51,5	579,867	2.03%	
Lathrop Land Acquisition LLC		32,533,409	1.20%		-	0.00%	
700 D'Arcy Parkway Investors LLC		29,000,000	1.07%		-	0.00%	

Source: County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the County Assessor.

# CITY OF LATHROP Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	Basic County-wide Levy <sup>(1)</sup>	School <sup>(2)</sup>	All Other	Total Rate
2008	1.00000%	0.04420%	0.00000%	1.04420%
2009	1.00000%	0.04221%	0.00000%	1.04221%
2010	1.00000%	0.05240%	0.00000%	1.05240%
2011	1.00000%	0.05640%	0.00000%	1.05640%
2012	1.00000%	0.05980%	0.00000%	1.05980%
2013	1.00000%	0.06100%	0.00000%	1.06100%
2014	1.00000%	0.09250%	0.00000%	1.09250%
2015	1.00000%	0.09230%	0.00000%	1.09230%
2016	1.00000%	0.14200%	0.00000%	1.14200%
2017	1.00000%	0.12820%	0.00000%	1.12820%

#### NOTE:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies, including the City of Lathrop, for which the subject property resides within. The City of Lathrop's portion varies by several Tax Rate Areas (TRAs) within the City.
- (2) Information prior to 2005 is not available.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

# CITY OF LATHROP Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Measure

	City	Measure	С		Transportation		State of		
Fiscal	Direct	K	General		Development	San Joaquin	California		
Year	Rate	Rate	Purpose		Act Rate	County Rate	Rate		Total
2008	1.00%	0.50%			0.25%	1.00%	5.00%		7.75%
2009	1.00%	0.50%			0.25%	1.00%	6.00%	(1)	8.75%
2010	1.00%	0.50%			0.25%	1.00%	6.00%		8.75%
2011	1.00%	0.50%			0.25%	1.00%	6.00%		8.75%
2012	1.00%	0.50%			0.25%	1.00%	5.00%		7.75%
2013	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	(2)	0.25%	1.00%	5.25%		9.00%
2014	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	(2)	0.25%	1.00%	5.25%		9.00%
2015	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	(2)	0.25%	1.00%	5.25%		9.00%
2016	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	(2)	0.25%	1.00%	5.25%		9.00%
2017	1.00%	0.50%	1.00%	(2)	0.25%	1.00%	5.25%		9.00%

#### NOTE:

- (1) A 1.00% increase in Sales and Use Tax became effective as of April 1, 2009 to augment the State of California's budget. On May 19, 2009, the voters did not approve the proposed "Budget Stabilization" constitutional amendment and the expiration date of this 1.00% increase was on July 1, 2011.
- (2) On November 6, 2012 the voters of Lathrop approved Measure C. Measure C is an additional 1: sales tax to be used for Public Safety and essential City services

Source: City of Lathrop, California Finance Department County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the Auditor-Controller

### CITY OF LATHROP Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Gross Assessed Valuation	\$ 2	2008 :,538,403,705	\$ 2	2009 2,409,599,820	\$ 2	<b>2010</b> 2,032,969,786	\$	<b>2011</b> 1,979,034,467	\$ 1	2012 ,928,673,494	\$ 1	2013 ,884,764,847	\$ 1	<b>2014</b> ,962,577,631	\$ 2	<b>2015</b> ,186,850,735	\$ 2	<b>2016</b> ,396,968,202	\$ 2	<b>2017</b> ,729,264,995
Debt Margin Ratio (1)		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%_		3.75%		3.75%
Debt Margin (Limit)	\$	95,190,139	\$	90,359,993	\$	76,236,367	\$	74,213,793	\$	72,325,256	\$	70,678,682	\$	73,596,661	\$	82,006,903	\$	89,886,308	\$	102,347,437
Less: total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	\$		_\$_		_\$_		_\$_		\$		_\$_		_\$_		\$		\$		\$	
Net Legal Debt Margin		95,190,139	\$	90,359,993	\$	76,236,367	_\$	74,213,793	\$	72,325,256	\$	70,678,682	\$	73,596,661	\$	82,006,903	\$	89,886,308	\$	102,347,437
Total debt applicable to the the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%

#### Notes

Source: City of Lathrop, California Finance Department and the County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel.) The computation shown above reflects a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state. The limit shown is 3.75% (one-fourth of the previous limit of 15%).

### CITY OF LATHROP **Outstanding Debt** Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governme	ntal Activities		Business-type Activities								
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Total Government Activities	Water al Revenue Bonds	Notes	Certificates of Participation	Compass Bank Loan	State Revolving Fund Loan	Capital Leases	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita (3)
2008	\$ 8,457,396	\$ 8,457,39	96 \$ 31,610,000	-	\$ 7,025,000	-	-	\$ 25,825	\$ 38,660,825	\$ 47,118,221	241.94%	\$ 2,703
2009	8,165,473	8,165,4	73 31,065,000	-	6,860,000	-	-	17,677	37,942,677	46,108,150	223.45%	2,596
2010	7,888,413	7,888,4	13 30,505,000	-	6,685,000	-	-	21,046	37,211,046	45,099,459	213.77%	2,510
2011	7,651,202	7,651,2	29,920,000	-	6,500,000	-	2,574,893	24,130	39,019,023	46,670,225	222.57%	2,502
2012	7,651,202	7,651,2	29,305,000	-	-	6,203,000 (2)	9,528,982	31,055	45,068,037	52,719,239	249.46%	2,788
2013	7,139,752	7,139,7	52 24,945,000	-	-	5,950,203	9,340,188	23,717	40,259,108	47,398,860	219.52%	2,468
2014	6,865,382	6,865,3	12,970,000	-	-	5,667,004	8,956,038	-	27,593,042	34,458,424	148.51%	1,738
2015	6,599,319	6,599,3	19 12,635,000	-	-	5,373,806	8,562,968	-	26,571,774	33,171,094	135.50%	1,630
2016	4,190,000	4,190,0	12,635,000	-	-	5,070,256	8,160,773		25,866,029	30,056,029	106.77%	1,359
2017	3,925,000	3,925,0	00 11,455,000	(4)	-	4,755,863	7,749,237	=	23,960,100	27,885,100	93.94%	1,207

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

<sup>(1)</sup> On July 1, 2005, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Regent Lathrop, LLC for the new City Hall Building.

<sup>(2)</sup> On May 4, 2012, the City refunded the 2000 Certificates of Participation with the Compass Bank Loan. (3) These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

<sup>(4)</sup> On May 2017, the City refunded the Water Revenue Bonds.

# CITY OF LATHROP Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2017

FY 2015/16 City Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation Adjusted Assessed Valuation \$ 2,710,640,574 \$ -\$ 2,710,640,574

Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	Total Debt 6/30/17	Percentage Applicable to City of Lathrop (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2017
San Joaquin Delta Community College District Manteca Unified School District Tracy Unified School District Banta School District Banta School District Community Facility District No. 1989-2 Banta School District Community Facilities District No. 2011-1 River Islands Public Financing Authority Community Facilities District No. 2003-1 River Islands Public Financing Authority Community Facilities District No. 2015-1 City of Lathrop Community Facilities District No 2003-1 City of Lathrop Community Facilities District No 2003-2 City of Lathrop Community Facilities District No 2006-1 City of Lathrop 1915 Act Bonds	\$ 126,614,970 101,829,885 39,640,000 570,000 27,885,000 4,830,000 155,875,000 250,000,000 6,125,000 49,750,000 28,799,444	3.735% 19.612% 1.613% 38.757% 20.850% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000% 100.000%	\$ 4,729,069 19,970,877 639,393 220,915 5,814,023 4,830,000 155,875,000 250,000,000 6,125,000 49,750,000 28,799,444
Reclamation District No. 17 Assessment District  Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt  Ratios to FY 2016/17 Assessed Valuation:	23,932,948 <b>\$ 821,897,247</b>	48.639%	\$ 544,439,467
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt  Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt  San Joaquin County Certificates of Participation  Manteca Unified School District Certificates of Participation City of Lathrop General Fund Obligations Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt  Total Overlapping Debt Combined Total Debt	124,925,000 25,961,000 3,925,000	4.078% 19.612% 100.000%	5,094,442 5,091,471 3,925,000 14,110,913 3,925,000 554,625,380 558,550,380

(1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation

Total Direct Debt 0.14% Combined Total Debt 20.61%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 06/30/2015: \$0

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### CITY OF LATHROP Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

	:	2000 Certificates	of Participation	/Compass Ba	nk Loan (1)		2003 Certificates of Participation & SRF Loan (2)					
				Debt Service				Debt S				
Fiscal Year	Water Revenue (3)	Less Operating Expenses (4)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Net Available Revenue (5)	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2008	\$ 7,742,323	\$ 2,851,865	\$ 4,890,458	\$ 160,000	\$418,443	8.45%	\$ 4,312,016	\$ 410,000	\$ 1,838,245	1.92%		
2009	8,065,335	3,251,553	4,813,782	165,000	410,523	8.36%	4,238,260	545,000	1,821,845	1.79%		
2010	6,867,231	2,549,867	4,317,364	175,000	402,273	7.48%	3,740,092	560,000	1,798,138	1.59%		
2011	7,846,547	2,509,302	5,337,245	185,000	393,348	9.23%	4,758,897	585,000	1,771,818	2.02%		
2012	7,115,515	3,332,047	3,783,468	-	353,750	10.70%	3,429,718	615,000	1,743,738	1.45%		
2013	7,803,287	3,989,183	3,814,104	252,797	236,203	7.80%	3,325,104	650,000	1,713,603	1.41%		
2014	7,884,887	3,815,990	4,068,897	283,199	205,801	8.32%	3,579,897	680,000	1,681,102	1.52%		
2015	6,642,758	3,484,902	3,157,856	293,198	195,802	6.46%	2,668,856	728,070	954,719	1.59%		
2016	6,385,191	3,479,010	2,906,181	303,550	185,450	5.94%	2,417,181	402,196	945,592	1.79%		
2017	7,834,887	4,366,161	3,468,726	314,393	174,733	7.09%	2,979,600	411,536	936,254	2.21%		

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

- (1) The 2000 COPs were refunded by the Compass Bank Loan on May 4, 2012. The Required Debt coverage ratio for the Compass Bank Loan is 1.10%.
- (2) The Required Debt coverage ratio for 2003 COPs & SRF Loan is 1.00%.
- (3) Gross revenues include interest earnings and connection fees.
- (4) Operating expenses include operating transfers and exclude depreciation.
- (5) Source: Debt Service Schedule. The Water Revenue Certificates of Deposit Series 1993A were funded on May 24, 2000. On May 24, 2000 the City issued the Installment Purchase Certificates of Participation, 2000 Series A. On July 16, 2003 the City issued Revenue Bonds (Water Supply Project), Series 2003. On May 4, 2012 the Compass Bank Loan refunded the 2000 COPs (Compass Bank Loan Cash Flow and Yield Verification Report)
- (6) Expenses include 2000 Certificates of Participation Debt Service Requirements.
- (7) Debt Service Requirements of 2003 Certificates of Participation & SRF Loan is net of capitalized interest.

## CITY OF LATHROP **Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2008	17,429	19,475,554	27,272	11.1%
2009	17,761	20,634,651	28,739	16.0%
2010	17,969	21,097,089	31,547	16.5%
2011	18,656	20,968,710	31,071	16.6%
2012	18,908	21,133,128	30,732	14.8%
2013	19,209	21,591,743	31,013	12.2%
2014	19,831	23,203,279	33,024	10.5%
2015	20,353	24,480,660	34,755	10.7%
2016	22,112	28,150,538	38,769	8.5%
2017	23,110	29,684,494	40,458	8.1%

- Sources: (1) State of California Department of Finance
  - (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce (data shown is for San Joaquin County)

# CITY OF LATHROP Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	017	2008			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Employment	Employees	Employment		
	<b>#0.0</b>	0 700/	_	/		
California Natural Products	500	6.76%	0	0.00%		
Super Store Industries	500	6.76%	150	2.42%		
Diamond Pet Foods Inc	500	6.76%	0	0.00%		
Swiss American Sausage CO	250	3.38%	165	2.66%		
J R Simplot CO	250	3.38%	200	3.23%		
Pilkington North America Inc	250	3.38%	450	7.26%		
Cbc Steel Buildings	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
Home Depot	250	3.38%	75	1.21%		
Food 4 Less	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
Target	250	3.38%	180	2.90%		
Smart Refrigerated Transport	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
Engeo Inc	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
Pflug	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
In-N-Out Burger	250	3.38%	0	0.00%		
Boral Roofing	100	1.35%	0	0.00%		

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the Estimated total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: California Labor Market Information, California EDD Website (www.ca.gov) City of Lathrop Community Development Department

# CITY OF LATHROP Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	33.99	29.30	24.30	24.50	25.50	25.50	26.00	26.50	26.50	21.60
Neighborhood & Community Services (1)	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.40	5.10	5.10	6.00
Public Safety (2)	28.75	32.00	32.00	30.33	30.33	30.33	33.20	34.98	34.98	35.98
Public Works	28.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	25.83	29.83	29.83	32.80
Community Development	23.67	20.75	20.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	22.42	24.42	24.42	17.85
Culture & Leisure	17.20	19.12	19.12	19.64	19.64	20.64	19.74	22.53	22.53	23.54
Park Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Water	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Wastewater (3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Positions	146.61	142.17	142.17	144.22	145.22	146.22	147.59	158.36	158.36	153.77
less Unfunded Positions	0.00 146.61	18.21 123.96	35.54 106.63	50.54 93.68	52.61 92.61	53.61 92.61	46.28 101.31	43.28 115.08	43.28 115.08	35.28 118.49
Net Employees	140.01	123.80	100.03	<i>9</i> 3.00	32.01	ا U.کات	101.51	110.00	110.00	110.48

<sup>(1)</sup> The Neighborhood & Community Services Department was created in March 2010.

Source: City of Lathrop, California Annual Adopted Budgets.

<sup>(2)</sup> Police services are a contract service provided by San Joaquin County Sherriff Department. Fire Service is provided by Lathrop Manteca Fire District.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City privatized the City's sewer plant in June 2003.

# CITY OF LATHROP Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	_2009_	2010	_2011_	2012	_2013_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Arrests	724	648	850	775	612	670	489	708	572	705
Parking Citations issues	1,139	1,397	1,034	759	567	291	380	444	696	1,385
Code Enforcement										
Housing Cases	233	140	144	31	21	40	20	35	29	28
Public Nuisance Cases	417	304	336	459	185	213	61	206	287	345
Vehicle Cases	80	45	85	54	21	28	12	11	67	193
Weed Abatement Cases	372	787	677	520	31	-	5	-	2	108
Building Permits										
Single Family Dwellings	25	34	169	87	63	146	130	350	220	291
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation classe	38	41	46	40	49	49	202	34	56	67
Number of facility rentals	86	186	192	231	302	675	1,870	542	450	390
Water:										
New connections	30	36	168	93	38	140	190	266	179	163
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,677	3,441	3,230	3,267	3,110	4,014	3,550	3508	3052	3274
Sewer:										
New connections	30	36	168	93	38	140	190	266	179	163

### NOTE:

Code Enforcement case data not available prior to 2007.

Source: City of Lathrop, California departmental sources.

# CITY OF LATHROP Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire Stations (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	77	79.48	79.81	79.81	72.74	82.80	82.80	84.20	84.20	84.20
Streetlights	847	869	905	905	1,433	1,433	1,433	1,448	1,472	1,472
Parks and recreation:										
Parks	13	13	13	13	13	14	16	16	16	16
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	72	72.75	73.08	73.08	73.08	101.40	99.60	101.80	101.80	101.80
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,126	20,126	20,126	20,126	20,126	21,700	15,250	15,250	15,250	15,250
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	56	56.83	57.16	57.16	57.16	60.40	62.03	71.00	71.00	71.00
Miles of Reclaimed Water Lines	18.00	18.00	18.33	18.33	18.33	18.33	21.40	21.80	21.80	21.80
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,140	2,416	2,416	2,200	2,200	1,450

### NOTE:

(1) The City of Lathrop's fire protection is provided by the Lathrop-Manteca Fire District.

Source: City of Lathrop, California departmental sources.

## CITY OF LATHROP Water Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of gallons)

	2	800	2	2009	2	010	2	2011	2	012	2	013	2	014	2	015	2	016		2017
Type of Customer:																				
Residential	7:	37,570	6	73,212	64	45,140	6	75,141	6	56,723	7.	40,938	69	90,963	6	71,095	6	28,208		625,187
Industrial	32	28,721	2	97,483	2	44,561	2	66,145	26	63,466	3:	29,816	29	1,935	3	43,231	2	83,410		278,985
Commercial	(	83,249		72,595	•	73,962	•	75,107	(	68,559	1	07,530	11	6,496		91,599		71,396		101,549
Governmental	1:	59,335	1	94,348	10	67,846	1	35,512	1:	29,524	2	65,931	18	57,119	1	72,972	1	77,791		139,511
Construction	;	33,378		18,422	•	47,495		40,465	•	16,720	:	20,995	3	39,058		1,615		-		49,923
Total	1,34	42,253	1,2	56,060	1,1	79,004	1,1	92,370	1,1:	34,992	1,4	65,210	1,29	95,571	1,2	80,512	1,1	60,805	1	,195,155
Total direct rate per 1,000 gallons	\$	2.00	\$	2.00	\$	2.11	\$	2.24	\$	2.45	\$	2.45	\$	2.63	\$	2.63	\$	3.04	\$	3.49

Source: City of Lathrop, California Public Works Department

### CITY OF LATHROP Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	CSCDA Loan (1)	SCSWSP Facility Charge (2)
2008	5.85	2.00	_	9.10
2009	8.30	2.00	_	9.10
2010	9.30	2.11		9.10
2011	10.30	2.24	_	9.10
2012	10.60	2.45	_	9.10
2013	11.50	2.63	-	9.10
2014	11.50	2.63	-	9.10
2015	11.50	2.63	-	9.10
2016	12.80	3.04	-	9.10
2017	14.40	3.49	-	9.10

#### NOTE:

Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

- (1) State of California Loan under the Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 was paid of on March 1, 2001.
- (2) On July 16, 2003, The City of Lathrop issued \$32,530,000 in Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of water system improvements and related facilities, including water treatment facilities and distribuiton pipelines and to pay cost of issuance. The bonds have an ascending interest rate ranging from 3% to 6% and a final maturity date of June 1, 2035.

### CITY OF LATHROP Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	2017	2008					
Water Customer	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenues	Water Charges	Percent of Total Water Revenue				
water oustomer	Charges	<u> </u>	water Charges	water Nevertue				
California Natural Products	\$551,794	9.15%	309,822	4.00%				
City of Lathrop	392,044	6.50%	-	0.00%				
Manteca Unified School District	197,939	3.28%	80,634	1.04%				
Super Store Industries	115,222	1.91%	63,680	0.82%				
River Islands Public Finance Authority	54,256	0.90%	-	0.00%				
Tesla Motors Inc	48,756	0.81%	-	0.00%				
Banta Elementary School District	47,073	0.78%	-	0.00%				
Camino Real Mobile Estates	43,987	0.73%	28,984	0.37%				
IN-N-OUT Burger #804	40,942	0.68%	-	0.00%				
DSRG - Sara Elliott	36,996	0.61%	-	0.00%				

## CITY OF LATHROP Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2017	7	2008						
Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category					
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Anderson Truss	Contractors					
Boral Roofing	Contractors	Arco AM PM	Service Stations					
CBC Steel Buildings	Heavy Industrial	Boral Roofing	Contractors					
Chevron	Service Stations	Carpenter	Textiles/Furnishings					
Eagles Nest Harley Davidson	Boats/Motorcycles	Cascade Steel Rolling Mills	Heavy Industrial					
Fast Lane	Service Stations	CBC Steel Buildings	Heavy Industrial					
Fleepride West	Trailers/Auto Parts	Circle K Union 76	Service Stations					
ISI Design & Installation Solutions	Home Furnishings	Delta Material Supply	Lumber/Building Materials					
Joes Travel Plaza	Home Furnishings	Diamond Pet Food Processors	Food Service Equip/Supplies					
Lathrop Wood Works	Building Materials	Dragon Products	Heavy Industrial					
Mikasa Japanese Bistro	Casual Dining	Eagles Nest Harley Davidson	Boats/Motorcycles					
Nationwide Fleet Powersports	Boats/Motorcycles	Fast Lane	Service Stations					
Nemo Building Systems	Contractors	Joes Travel Plaza	Service Stations					
O'Reilly Auto Parts	Automotive Supply Stores	Lathrop Chevron	Service Stations					
Save Mart	Grocery Stores Liquor	Lathrop Shell	Service Stations					
Shell	Service Stations	Lumbermens	Lumber/Building Materials					
Target	Discount Dept Stores	McDonalds	Quick-Service Restaurants					
Tec Equipment	Trailers/Auto Parts	Medcal Sales	Medical/Biotech					
Top Gun Drywall Supply	Lumber/Building Materials	Mobile Mini	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals					
Totten Tubes	Heavy Industrial	Save Mart	Grocery Stores Liquor					
Tower Mart	Service Stations	Tower Mart	Service Stations					
USAMotors.Com	Used Automotive Dealers	Two Guys Food & Fuel	Service Stations					
Utility Trailer Sales	Trailers/RVs	USAMotors.Com	Used Automotive Dealers					
Valero	Service Stations	Utility Trailer Sales	Trailers/RVs					
Walgreens	Drug Stores	Whirlwind Building Components	Lumber/Building Materials					

Source: County of San Joaquin, California, Office of the County Assessor.

