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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

### CITY OF INDIO, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Prepared by:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



January 30, 2018

### To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Indio:

I am pleased to submit the City of Indio's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2017. A licensed certified public accountant conducted the audit and validated the complete set of financial statements. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The financial report includes all funds of the City of Indio and its component units for which the City is financially accountable. The report is intended to provide relevant financial information to the citizens of the City, creditors, investors, and other concerned readers. Readers are encouraged to contact the Finance Department with any questions or comments concerning the report.

GAAP requires that City management include a narrative introduction, an overview, and analyses with the financial statements in order to help the reader interpret the data. That commentary is titled Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data in the CAFR and the objectivity of presentation, including all footnotes and disclosures, rests with the City. I am confident that the data and material presented in this report are accurate. Statements and disclosures necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Financial operations of the City occur within an internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to aid in the compilation of reliable statistics in order to prepare financial statements that are accurate and conform to GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP. The goal of their independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatements and conform to GAAP. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation to provide a reasonable basis for their opinion. The audit also included assessing the accounting principles used and the significant financial estimates made by City management.

Based upon the audit, the independent auditors concluded that there was reasonable basis for rendering an "unmodified opinion," which means that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 do fairly represent the City's financial position. The "unmodified opinion" expressed by the auditor indicates that the City is in compliance with Governmental Auditing Standards and that the City's financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component within the financial section of this report.

The report is divided into three sections:

### I. Introductory Section

- Letter of Transmittal
- List of Officials
- City Organizational Chart
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

### II. Financial Section

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

### **III.** Statistical Section

 Pertinent financial and non-financial data that presents historical trends and facts about the City

### PROFILE OF THE CITY OF INDIO

The City of Indio is a general law city incorporated in 1930 and encompasses approximately 33 square miles at the geographic mid-point of Riverside County, California. With a population of about 90,000, Indio is the largest city by population in the sub-region of the County known as the Coachella Valley. The City is located about 125 miles east of the center of the Los Angeles region, 75 miles north of the California-Baja California Mexican border and 30 miles southeast of Palm Springs. The climate of the Coachella Valley is influenced by the surrounding geography. High mountain ranges on three sides contribute to its unique and year-round warm climate, with some of the warmest winters west of the Rocky Mountains. The City has a warm-winter hot-summer climate. According to data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for 1981-2010, the City's average annual high temperature is 89.5 degrees Fahrenheit and average annual low is 62.1 degrees. Summer highs above 108 degrees are common and sometimes exceed 120 degrees. Winters are warm with daytime highs, often between 68-86 degrees. Under four inches of annual precipitation are average, with typically over 348 days of sunshine per year.

The City is a center for business, government and entertainment within the Coachella Valley. The City has many golf and retirement communities in addition to a sizable population of families that enjoy the benefits of local parks, recreation, and youth programs. Known as the "City of Festivals," the City hosts the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival (Coachellafest), the Stagecoach Country Music Festival, Riverside County Fair & Date Festival, Palm Springs Kennel Club Dog Show, Southwest Arts Festival, and the Indio International Tamale Festival. The Coachellafest and Stagecoach Music Festival have been held in the City since 1999 and 2007, respectively. In October 2016, the City hosted the epic classic rock festival Desert Trip. The City's ability to draw and host worldwide festivals is based on being home to the Riverside County Fairgrounds as well as both the Empire Polo Club and the Eldorado Polo Club, which are large-scale outdoor entertainment venues, unique to the Coachella Valley.

The Indio City Council consists of five members, elected at-large to four-year overlapping terms. However, over the last several years, cities, school districts, and community college districts throughout the State of California have been changing from at-large to by-district elections to comply with the California Voting Rights Act of 2001 (CVRA) and, in many cases, to avoid litigation. The Indio City Council authorized the transition of the City's election system from at-large to by-district commencing with the November 2018 general municipal election. Council members must be residents of the City. The Mayor, whose position rotates annually, conducts council meetings and represents the City on ceremonial occasions.

The City Council serves as the legislative board for the municipality, establishes policy, passes ordinances, adopts annual appropriations, and sets priorities for the City. In addition to serving as the policy makers, the City Council is responsible for numerous land use decisions within the City's borders, including the General Plan. The City has a council-manager form of municipal government, where the City Council appoints the City Manager, who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of city business. The City Manager appoints and supervises all City department directors. The City Council also appoints the City Attorney and members to various municipal advisory boards and commissions.

The City provides a broad range of services to its citizens, including police and fire protection, water service, trash collection, street construction and maintenance, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, housing and community development, building inspection and general and administrative support services. The City cooperates with Riverside County in the provision of flood control. The Coachella Valley Recreation District operates a 39,000 square foot comprehensive recreational facility in the City. The City maintains over 15 parks. The City is the alternate county seat for the County of Riverside and contains a large number of County facilities including the alternate emergency operations center for Riverside County, the primary emergency operations center being located in the City of Riverside.

### **COMPONENT UNITS**

Component units are legally separate organizations from the City of Indio, but because their operations are closely tied to the City's, their financial activities are included as part of the City's financial report. The basic tests that qualify a separate legal entity as a component unit are: 1) the separate organization's ultimate authority is significantly compliant to the City Council; 2) the separate organization is fiscally dependent on the City or; 3) excluding the separate organization's finances would result in misleading financial information. The following organizations are component units of the City of Indio:

- The Indio Water Authority
- The Indio Housing Authority
- The Indio Public Financing Authority
- The Indio Financing Authority
- The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Indio

### **BUDGET PROCESS OF THE CITY**

The City's fiscal year begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year. The City Manager and key staff members review revenues and expenditures for each department for the ensuing fiscal year. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a budget proposal. In at least one public meeting, but more commonly three to four, the City Council considers the proposed budget and makes any revision it deems appropriate. On or before June 30, the City Council adopts the budget with revisions, if any, by the affirmative vote of at least three of the five members. Upon approval of the budget by the City Council, expenditure levels and revenue assumptions stated in the proposed budget become adopted and are appropriated to the various agencies, departments and units for which the objects and purposes were authorized. During the fiscal year, following each consecutive operating quarter, the City Manager presents a budget update to the City Council, recommending changes to the budget and revised expenditure plans as deemed necessary. Appropriation (budget) changes are approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered.

### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Between fiscal years 2007-08 and 2009-10, in the face of significant financial strains, the City heavily relied on reserves to balance its budget and maintain core-service levels. By the end of fiscal year 2010-11, fund balance within the General Fund dropped to a low \$1.93 million.

Since that lull, the City has experienced a strong financial rebound made possible by conscientious spending restraints and revenue enhancements implemented in cooperation with residents, employees, and its business partners. Fund balance within the General Fund totaled \$29.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2016-17.

The City's path to economic stability and its increase in fund balance has been aided by strong growth in general-purpose revenue. During the past five years, General Fund revenue increased 28 percent (\$14.3 million). The greatest growth came in the form of tax revenue. Sales tax revenue doubled attributable to an increase in post-recessionary consumer spending enhanced by the openings of a new Walmart Supercenter in 2014 and a new Dodge Chrysler auto dealer in 2015. Transient occupancy tax revenue grew 147 percent in five years due to an increase in the tax rate on lodging facilities with less than 50 rooms in 2012, expanded camping during music festivals, and an arrangement with Airbnb to collect and remit tax for short-term rentals booked through their web-based rental platform. The City has also experienced property-value recovery, which has driven up property taxes. In 2012, the City entered into a revenue-sharing agreement with the promoters of the Coachella Valley Music and Arts Festival and the Stagecoach Country Music Festival. That agreement generates about \$2 million a year for the City. A one-percent transaction and use tax went into effect in April of 2017 and is expected to generate \$170 million over the next 20 years.

General Fund Revenue Source	FY 11/12	FY 16/17	5-year c	hange
Taxes	\$31,357,531	44,992,595	13,635,064	43.5%
Franchise Fees	2,193,645	2,424,340	230,695	10.5%
State and Federal	96,147	325,233	229,086	238.3%
Licenses and Permits	786,314	2,736,810	1,950,496	248.1%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,028,822	594,636	(434,186)	-42.2%
Use of Assets	3,639,956	805,712	(2,834,244)	-77.9%
Charges for Services	4,871,261	8,718,918	3,847,657	79.0%
Other Financing Sources	5,728,244	3,438,658	(2,289,586)	-40.0%
Misc. Revenue	785,365	2,887,570	2,102,205	267.7%
Misc. Reimbursements	429,787	138,169	(291,618)	-67.9%
Totals	\$50,917,072	\$67,062,641	\$16,145,569	31.7%

Most California cities are facing financial challenges brought on by rising public pension costs and many are facing uncharacteristic rises in fire-contract costs due to changes in pay for state-fire employees. The City is facing such challenges and has incorporated those impacts into its long-range financial plan. The sustainability of City revenue, driven by the passage of the one-percent sales tax measure, and its solid financial reserves, gives the City leeway to address many of the challenges facing municipal governments today. The City's economic outlook is promising.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City utilizes a five-year financial planning model that forecasts general fund revenue as well as future-year expenditures. The model serves as a financial tool that reflects potential budget surpluses as well as possible budget deficits, allowing for advance planning. The model incorporates conservative revenue assumptions, known expenditure increases, and is updated three times a year. The projection is published in each quarterly-budget report. The model gives the City time to adjust expenditure plans, thereby avoiding budget overruns or unplanned draws from fund balance.

The latest financial projection, published in November 2017, projects five-years of modest revenue growth offset by pension and fire-contract costs. Economic deterioration is not expected to be a factor through fiscal year 2021-22. In order to avoid potential small draws on reserves in the out years, revenue will have to outpace the assumed 2.5 percent growth rate. If the City's past revenue history is any indication of what future growth might be, revenue will surely exceed the current assumption. Even with the likelihood of more favorable revenue results, out of caution, the City diligently evaluates all expenditures with a wary eye on future-year impacts.

A unique feature built into the City's financial projection is the assumed receipt and usage of Measure X resources. The Indio City Council is adamant that new revenue generated through the passage of the one-percent sales tax measure—approved in 2017 and expiring in 2037—be sequestered for public safety and infrastructure; although, the tax revenue is not legally restricted for any specific purpose. All Measure X resources are therefore assumed to be obligated in the City's financial projection for purposes other than balancing the budget. At this time however, only 20 percent (\$1.6 million) of the expected \$8.5 million in annual receipts has been formally committed by the City Council toward on-going costs: four police officers (\$443,264) and bond debt associated with construction of the Jefferson Interchange (\$1.2 million). This provides the City with a great deal of financial flexibility even though the City Council has tentatively earmarked all the funding for various public safety, economic development, transportation, and facility projects.

### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

In 2016, the City adopted a Bond Disclosure Policy. The policy ensures, with respect to municipal bonds, compliance with applicable federal securities laws and continuing disclosure requirements. The adopted continuing disclosure procedures designate the City Finance Director as the initial "Responsible Officer" responsible for compiling and filing annual reports and notices regarding the occurrence of certain events listed in the continuing disclosure undertakings pursuant to U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12. The procedures require, among other things, the Responsible Officer to become familiar with the EMMA website and to identify the filing compliance dates indicated in the continuing disclosure agreements for all outstanding bond issues, the contents that need to be included in the annual report for each bond issue, and—either individually or with the assistance of consultants engaged to monitor compliance—the types and timing of listed event notices that must be filed.

The City continues to act in accordance with the Financial and Budget Management Policy adopted in 2010, as well as the City's Fund Balance Policy adopted in 2013. The 2010 policy enforces consistent and professional conduct in all fiscal matters by requiring sound fiscal management through the establishment of strategies in the areas of accounting, financial planning, budgeting, revenue projection, fees, reserves (fund balance), debt, and cash flow. The 2013 policy established procedures for financial reporting of fund balance classifications and the hierarchy for spending fund balance. This policy authorizes and directs the Finance Director to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

### MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE FUTURE

There are a number of important projects on the horizon for the City. Staff has recently completed a review of City fees and plans on presenting an implementation strategy to the City Council in early 2018. Staff has diligently been working to complete the Downtown Specific Plan, which will also be presented to the City Council in early 2018. Staff is putting the final touches on multiple downtown facility plans for Council consideration that include a new library, police headquarters, and potentially a new city hall. The City is also poised to put its resources to work replacing dilapidated roads, restoring parks, and building new infrastructure. Other significant projects on the horizon include: Highway 111 improvements, a new Police Department management team, an earlier review of the Capital Improvement Project plan, construction of a second College of the Desert downtown Indio campus building, the opening of the Loma Linda Children's Clinic, potential redevelopment of the Indio Fashion Mall, planning for a 4th of July event, and the move-out of White's Steel from downtown Indio.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Indio for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the tenth consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This 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. I am confident that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and I am submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined staff efforts of the Finance Department, the City Manager's Office, as well as many other City departments. I appreciate the high level of professionalism and dedication that these staff members bring to the City. I would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their leadership and the opportunity to serve the residents of the City.

### CONCLUSION

In January of 2018, after serving four months as interim, the City Council appointed me to the permanent position of City Manager. I have worked the last 28 years as City Manager in a number of California cities including: Beverly Hills, Culver City, Fresno, Burbank and San Bernardino, as well as the city of Spartanburg in South Carolina. I feel privileged to have the opportunity to service this community. I see Indio poised for impressive growth and positive expansion, taking advantage of a favorable market location and a sound fiscal foundation. I believe Indio offers an excellent investment opportunity, whether to start a business or buy a home. Indio offers exceptional schools, a business friendly environment, and highly regarded safety services. I sincerely look forward to working with the Indio City Council and continuing to meet and hear from Indio residents and businesses in moving this City forward.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Scatt

Mark Scott

City Manager

### **CITY OF INDIO**

City Officials as of June 30, 2017

### CITY COUNCIL

ELAINE HOLMES Mayor

MICHAEL H. WILSON Mayor Pro Tempore

TROY STRANGE
Council Member

LUPER RAMOS WATSON GLENN MILLER
Council Member Council Member

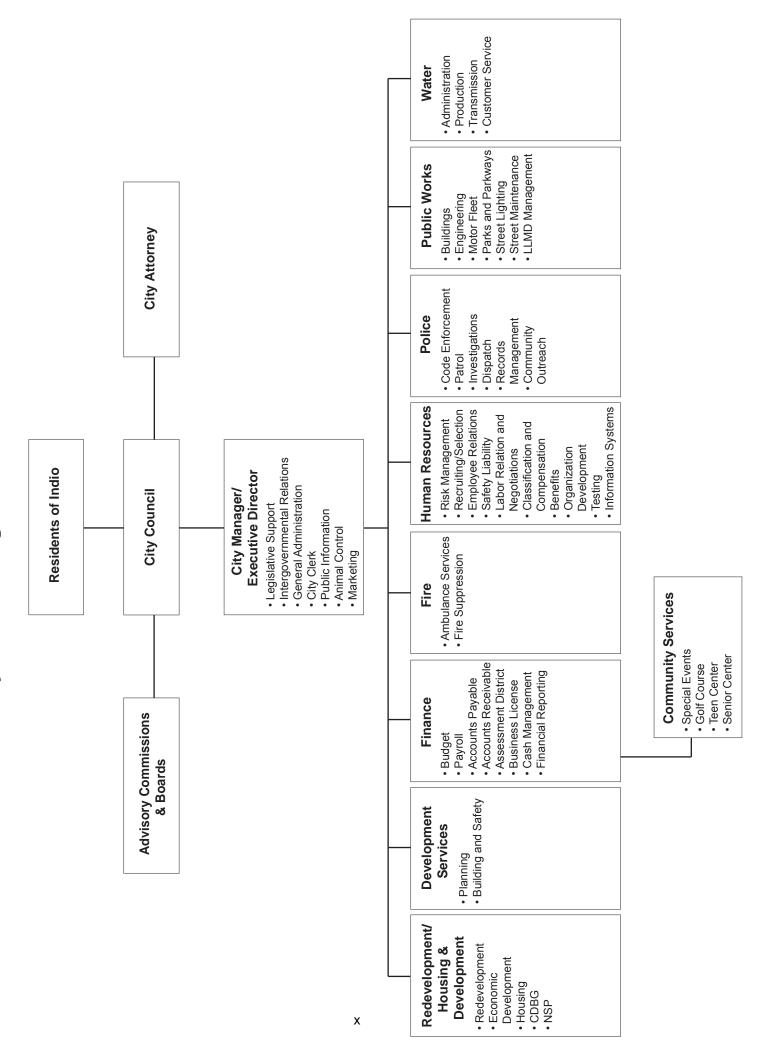
### OTHER ELECTED OFFICIALS

Cynthia Hernandez, City Clerk Balvina Ramos, Treasurer

### **EXECUTIVE TEAM**

Dan Martinez, City Manager
Rob Rockwell, Asst. City Manager & Finance Director
Mariano Aguirre, Director of Housing & Development
Terry Deeringer, Director of Human Resources / Risk Management
PJ Gagajena, Principal Management Analyst
Les Johnson, Director of Development Services
Brian Macy, IWA General Manager
Carl Morgan, Economic Development Director
Jorge Rodriguez, Fire Chief
Mike Washburn, Police Chief
Tim Wassil, Director of Public Works

## City of Indio Organizational Chart





### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

### City of Indio California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Indio, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Indio, California (the "City"), 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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

An Association of Independent Accounting Firms



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Indio, California

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of funding progress, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan's proportionate share of net pension liability and related ratios, and schedules of contributions 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. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Indio, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Indio's financial statements provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2017. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This letter is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of Indio's basic financial statements incorporate three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains supplementary information in addition to what can be found with the basic financial statements. Financial statements separate governmental activities from business-like activities for the City and its component units. Component units are other governmental entities, where the City's governing authority, the City Council, has majority influence (51 percent or more) over the entities' operations. Component units in the City of Indio's financial statements include the Indio Water Authority, the Indio Housing Authority, the Indio Public Financing Authority, the Indio Financing Authority, and the Industrial Development Authority.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

The government-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic-resources-measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Two statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances. Both the statement of net position as well as the statement of activities and changes in net position report information about the City in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position provide insight into whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported regardless of when cash was received or disbursed. Thus, revenue 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 employee vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (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 include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and community services (recreation). Property taxes, sales taxes, utility users' taxes, service fees, interest income, and state and federal grants finance these activities. The business-type activities of the City include: water services, managed by the Indio Water Authority; municipal golf operations, managed by Landmark Golf LP; and solid waste services, managed by Burrtec. The Indio Water Authority, although legally separate, is overseen by the Indio City Council, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The governmental-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

### **Government-Wide Financial Highlights:**

At the close of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$525.9 million—its net position. The City's overall net position decreased \$19.3 million this past year, a drop of 3.6 percent. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$20.4 million, while net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$1.1 million. These residual outcomes were driven by a decrease in assets (\$7.7 million), an increase in the deferral of outflows mainly related to pensions (\$7.1 million), an increase in liabilities (\$21 million), and decrease in the deferral of inflows mainly related to pensions (\$2.3 million).

Within the asset category, increases in current, noncurrent, and miscellaneous assets (\$3.5 million) were offset by decreases in capital assets (\$11.2 million). Within the liability category, long-term liability increases were driven by the issuance of judgement obligation bonds (\$16.3 million) as well as increases in pension liability (\$9.9 million), post-employment benefits (\$1.8 million), and compensated absences (\$117,000). These increases were offset by decreases in water revenue bond debt (\$1.9 million), lease revenue bond debt (\$1.5 million), notes payable (\$861,000), certificates of participation debt (\$510,000) and capital lease debt (\$396,000). Additionally, other miscellaneous liabilities decreased \$1.6 million.

### **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. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds for the City are divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds. Governmental activities within the governmental fund group are calculated using the current financial-resources-measurement focus and modified on the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary (business-like) activities are calculated using the economic-resources-measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary activities are calculated using the economic-resources-measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenant. However, management establishes many other funds to help segregate and manage resources collected for particular purposes. Funds are created to isolate certain taxes, grants, and other legally restricted resources from general purpose resources. A reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to help explain the differences created by this integrated reporting approach.

### Governmental Funds:

The City's basic services are reported in the governmental fund group. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term flows of spendable resources in and out of various funds and the balances left at year-end that remain available for spending in the future. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the future to finance City programs. The differences between the governmental fund financial statements and those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following the governmental fund financial statement on pages 19 and 21.

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 might better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 36 individual governmental funds, which are broken down into two groups for basic financial reporting: Major Funds and Other Governmental Funds. Major Funds consist of funds that are significant because of their purpose, size, or importance to the City. The City's financial statements report three Major Funds: General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Unlike the Other Governmental Fund group, where the financial information is aggregated, Major Funds are reported independent of other fund groups. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and it accounts for all activity not required to be accounted for in another specialized or restricted fund. The General Fund encompasses many of the commonly thought of activities occurring within a municipal government. These activities include: police, fire, senior and teen services, building and safety, planning, public works, finance, and general administration. The Capital Project Fund accounts for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other facilities. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest on debt. Within the Other Governmental Funds group, data from 33 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found of pages 18-24 of this report.

### Governmental Fund Financial highlights:

At the close of the fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$48.6 million, a year-over-year increase of \$992,248. Approximately, 37 percent of the total fund balance (\$18.2 million) was available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned, unassigned, and committed).

Fund balance in the City's General Fund increased \$4.4 million. Fund balance within the City's Capital Project Fund decreased \$2.4 million. Judgment Bond Debt Service Fund balance increased \$12,892. In the Other Governmental Fund group, fund balance decreased \$1.1 million.

At the close of the fiscal year, the City's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$29.9 million, up \$4.4 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 66 percent (\$19.7 million) of the \$29.9 million was available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned, unassigned, and committed). Nonspendable fund balance represents resources that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form and totaled \$10.1 million. Nonspendable fund balance included prepaid expenditures (\$320,767), land held for resale (\$5.8 million), and a note receivable (\$4.0 million). Assigned fund balance represents resources that are earmarked by City administration for particular City priorities and totaled \$8.45 million, an increase of \$5 million from the prior fiscal year. Committed fund balance represents resources that are formally set aside by the City Council for emergencies or urgent City priorities and totaled \$11.3 million, an increase of \$88,105 from the year before. Unassigned fund balance represents resources that have not been categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned and totaled \$-0-, a decrease of \$1.8 million from the prior fiscal year.

Other Governmental Funds accumulated \$19.6 million in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$1.1 million from the previous year. Specifically, special revenue funds accumulated \$17.1 million in fund balance, a decrease of \$1 million. Non-major capital project funds amassed \$293,038 in fund balance, a decrease of \$71,310. Non-major debt service funds accumulated \$2.2 million in fund balance, a decrease of \$9,380. Within this fund group, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$900,756; however, interfund transfers-out exceeded interfund transfers-in by \$188,275.

### **Proprietary Funds:**

When the City charges for specific services to outside customers or to other internal governmental units of the City, those services are generally reported within the Proprietary Fund group. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water services, golf course operations, and solid waste services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various departments and functions. The City uses internal service funds to account and manage its fleet of vehicles, vehicle replacements, risk and insurance, centralized (shared) services, building maintenance, and information-technology systems. Because these six services principally benefit the City rather than business-type functions, which predominantly benefit the public, they have been included as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water services. Only water services, managed by the Indio Water Authority, are considered to be Major and thusly reported independent from other proprietary funds. Golf and Solid Waste services are aggregated and reported as Other Enterprise Funds and are reported individually elsewhere in this report. Internal Service Funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund group is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary 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's own programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund financial statements is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes and are kept separate from City resources. The City uses fiduciary funds to account and manage resources for: various Assessment Districts, the East Valley Reclamation Authority, the Waste Transfer Station, the East Valley Coalition, and the Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communication Authority. The finances for these entities are aggregated under Agency Funds. The City also manages resources for the Successor Agency to the Indio Redevelopment Agency and the Indio employee post-employment health benefit trust.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-82 of this report.

### Other Information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide retiree health and pension benefits to its employees. Also, a budget to actual comparison schedule is provided from the City's general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 84-91 of this report.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not spendable resources. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other City financial sources.

### Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental activities					usiness-Ty	ctivities	Total				
		2017	20		2017		2016		2017			2016
Current and other assets	\$	58,804	\$	58,873	\$	24,507	\$	22,474	\$	83,311	\$	81,347
Capital assets		464,247		468,541		179,721		186,591		643,968		655,132
Other noncurrent assets		11,886		10,378		-		-		11,886		10,378
Total assets		534,937		537,792		204,228		209,065		739,165		746,857
Pensions		11,847		5,341		1,239		747		13,086		6,088
Deferred loss on												
refunding of debt		-		-		1,429		1,304		1,429		1,304
Total deferred outflows		11,847		5,341		2,668		2,051		14,515		7,392
Long-term liabilities												
outstanding		140,696		116,390		65,287		67,001		205,983		183,391
Other liabilities		14,593		12,756		3,154		6,550		17,747		19,306
Total liabilities		155,289		129,146		68,441		73,551		223,730		202,697
Pensions		1,832		3,766		239		476		2,071		4,242
Unamortized gain on												
refunding of debt		1,970		2,067		-		-		1,970		2,067
Total deferred inflows		3,802		5,833		239		476		4,041		6,309
Net position:										_		
Net investment in												
capital assets		413,312		414,227		122,807		128,429		536,119		542,656
Restricted		20,259		22,180		606		-		20,865		22,180
Unrestricted		(45,878)		(28,253)		14,803		8,660		(31,075)		(19,593)
Total net position	\$	387,693	\$	408,154	\$	138,216	\$	137,089	\$	525,909	\$	545,243

### Governmental Activities:

Expenses for all Governmental Activities totaled \$102.9 million, \$24.2 million more than the prior fiscal-year's total. Most programs had increased expenses except for community services.

Governmental revenue is broken down into program revenue and general revenue, where program revenue must be used for the purpose it was collected and general revenue is spent at the discretion of the City Council. Program revenue totaled \$25.5 million, which is \$2.0 million more than last fiscal year due to increases in charges for services (\$2.0 million). General revenue totaled \$58.1 million and was \$6.0 million more than prior fiscal year revenues. The increase in general revenue is due to increases in property taxes (\$951,450), transient occupancy taxes (\$1.8 million), sales taxes (\$1.9 million) and other revenues (\$2.0 million) offset by decreases in other taxes (\$196,879) and use of money and property (\$321,077).

City programs include the General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, and Community Services. Each program's net costs—total cost less revenues generated by the activities—are presented below.

### Proprietary (Business-Type) Activities:

The cost of all business type activities was \$25.0 million. The majority of the costs, \$24.0 million, were for water activities, which decreased \$2.4 million from the prior fiscal year, golf activities decreased by \$12,945 to \$1.1 million.

Total revenue was \$26.1 million, an increase of \$9,233 over last fiscal year which was due to increases in charges for services (\$4.5 million) which were offset by a decrease in other general revenue (\$2.4 million) and capital contributions and grants (\$2.1 million).

### Change in Net Position (in thousands)

(in thous ands)											
	Government	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Totals						
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016					
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	16,589	14,572	23,308	18,767	39,897	33,339					
Operating grants and contributions	7,677	7,637	-	-	7,677	7,637					
Capital grants and contributions	1,266	1,290	2,643	4,735	3,909	6,025					
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	16,007	15,055	-	-	16,007	15,055					
Other taxes	33,527	30,052	-	-	33,527	30,052					
Other taxes	8,595	7,010	177	2,618	8,772	9,628					
Total revenues	83,661	75,616	26,128	26,120	109,789	101,736					
Expenses:											
Water	-	-	24,018	26,424	24,018	26,424					
Golf	-	-	1,072	1,085	1,072	1,085					
General government	26,255	11,968	-	-	26,255	11,968					
Public safety	42,467	36,041	-	-	42,467	36,041					
Public works	17,873	16,619	-	-	17,873	16,619					
Community development	8,164	9,275	-	-	8,164	9,275					
Community services	2,608	2,314	-	-	2,608	2,314					
Interest expense and other charges	5,505	2,463	-	-	5,505	2,463					
Total expenses	102,872	78,680	25,090	27,509	127,962	106,189					
Change in net position before transfers	(19,211)	(3,064)	1,038	(1,389)	(18,173)	(4,453)					
Transfers	(89)	(151)	89	151	-	-					
Change in net position	(19,300)	(3,215)	1,127	(1,238)	(18,173)	(4,453)					
Net Position - beginning of fiscal year	408,154	411,432	137,089	138,327	545,243	549,759					
Prior period adjustments	(1,161)	(63)	-	-	(1,161)	(63)					
Net Position - beginning of fiscal year, restated	406,993	411,369	137,089	138,327	544,082	549,696					
Net Position - end of fiscal year	\$ 387,693	\$ 408,154	\$ 138,216	\$ 137,089	\$ 525,909	\$ 545,243					

### **Cash Management:**

To effectively manage cash, the City employs a pooled cash system (reference Note 3 in the notes to the financial statements). Under the pooled cash concept, the City invests cash from all funds, with investment maturities planned to coincide with expenditure needs. Idle cash is invested in eligible securities, as allowable by law and limited by the City's Investment Policy. The goals of the City's Investment Policy, in priority order are, safety (preserving principal), liquidity (accessibility), and then yield (return on investment).

### **Debt Administration:**

Debt, which is considered a liability of governmental activities, totaled \$140.1 million, an increase of \$24.3 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase in debt was driven by a new bond issue (\$16.3 million) as well as increases in postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability (\$1.8 million), net pension liability (\$9.6 million), and compensated absences (\$153,869). These increases were offset by a combination of debt decreases in claims payable, lease revenue bonds, capital leases, certificates of participation and notes payable. Debt, which is considered a liability of business-type activities, totaled \$65.2 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior fiscal year, due to the payoff of \$1.9 million in water bonds and compensated absences (\$37,148) which was offset by increase in pension liability (\$239,397). Fiscal-year activity for outstanding debt is represented in the chart below. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in notes 8 through 14 on pages 48-59 and note 18 on pages 64-71.

### Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Totals							
	2017		2017			2016		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Claims Payable	\$	161	\$	178	\$	-	\$	_	\$	161	\$	178				
Lease Revenue Bonds		41,662		43,179		-		-		41,662		43,179				
Judgment Obligation Bonds		16,038		-		-		-		16,038		-				
Water Bonds		-		-		58,153		60,069		58,153		60,069				
Capital Lease		1,278		1,674		-		-		1,278		1,674				
Certificates of Participation		3,535		4,045		-		-		3,535		4,045				
Notes payable		2,489		3,350		-		-		2,489		3,350				
Net pension liability		52,788		43,160		6,921		6,682		59,709		49,842				
Post-employment benefit		20,771		18,984		-		-		20,771		18,984				
Compensated absences		1,974		1,820		213		250		2,187		2,070				
Total	\$	140,696	\$	116,390	\$	65,287	\$	67,001	\$	205,983	\$	183,391				

### **Capital Assets:**

The capital assets of the City are those assets used in the performance of municipal functions and include infrastructure assets. Net capital assets of governmental activities totaled \$464.2 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$179.7 million. The City's net capital assets value decreased by \$11.1 million from the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal-year activity is presented in the chart below. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 45-47.

### Capital Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals				
		2017	2016		2017		2016		2017			2016
Land	\$	41,746	\$	41,748	\$	2,169	\$	2,169	\$	43,915	\$	43,917
Right of way		54,438		54,438		-		-		54,438		54,438
Structures and improvements		36,377		34,747		15,300		15,300		51,677		50,047
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		18,557		17,287		4,817		4,783		23,374		22,070
Infrastructure		555,530		551,142		280,509		279,449		836,039		830,591
Construction in progress		20,871		16,562		6,953		7,411		27,824		23,973
Capital Assets		727,519		715,924		309,748		309,112		1,037,267		1,025,036
Accumulated depreciation		263,272		247,382		130,027		122,521		393,299		369,903
Net Capital Assets	\$	464,247	\$	468,542	\$	179,721	\$	186,591	\$	643,968	\$	655,133

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:**

The City adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year's adopted budget.

The Indio City Council establishes an annual budget that serves as the City's operational plan. The City's adopted budget sanctions appropriate use of the City's resources through transparent practices endeavoring to convey the highest degree of constituent confidence. When adopting a budget, the City Council assures that service costs and debt obligations do not exceed, in any one-year, anticipated revenue plus any resources held over from a prior period. Department managers, with assistance from finance staff, monitor expenditures and publicly report irregularities to the Council on a quarterly basis. Even though the City Council adopts a line-item budget, which identifies expenditure at a micro level, spending controls are maintained at a program's appropriation level (public service type). This level of control is believed to be more cost effective and, along with quarterly departmental reporting requirements, strengthens cost-controls and allows early detection of potential fiscal irregularities. On occasion, expenditures exceed budgeted appropriation levels. Those overruns are reflected on page 84.

### The Fiscal Year 16/17 General Fund Budget:

The originally-adopted fiscal year 2016-17 general fund budget authorized \$60.8 million in expenditures, supported by \$60.3 million in expected general fund revenue and \$484,090 from fund balance. Fund balance was appropriated for three priority projects: general plan update (\$250,000), a development impact fee study (\$100,000), and for remodeling the council chamber (\$134,090). The budget as finally adjusted by the end of the fiscal year authorized \$68.6 million in expenditures, supported by \$65.2 million in revenue and \$3.4 million from fund balance. Additional fund balance was appropriated for various infrastructure improvements, land purchases, and various other one-time City enhancements. During the fiscal year, the budget was adjusted upon action of the City Council, to incorporate changes in revenue projections and approved spending levels. Throughout the fiscal year, the Indio City Council largely appropriates newly identified general fund revenue in a budgetary account called Appropriations for Contingencies. As deemed appropriate by the City Council, spending capacity captured in the Appropriations for Contingencies account is later transferred to a particular department for a designated purpose. By maintaining appropriations in the contingency account, the City Council deliberately safeguards against unexpected expenditure overruns, plans to bolster fund balance, or earmarks the funds for a future purpose.

At the end of fiscal year 2016-17, general fund expenditures totaled \$62.6 million, almost \$5.9 million less than budgeted. The savings was attributed to salary savings mostly within the Police Department (\$1.4 million), contractual obligations that were deferred to a future year (\$1.3 million), and general departmental savings (\$1.9 million). Overall, actual expenditures were nine percent under budgeted expectations.

At the end of fiscal year 2016-17, general fund revenue totaled almost \$67.1 million, \$1.85 million over budgeted expectations. Across all revenue sources results were mixed, but cumulative yearend totals were about one percent over budgeted expectations. The majority of the surplus was associated with the newly implemented local one-percent Measure X sales tax increase, which exceeded budgeted expectations by \$946,459.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates:**

Statistics from the State Employment Development Department indicate that the unemployment rate in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.2 percent in August 2017, up from July's 6.1 percent, but below the year-ago calculation of 6.4 percent. Unemployment in the City of Indio was recorded at seven percent for August 2017, with a reported 2,700 unemployed from a labor force of 39,100. A year ago, the unemployment rate in the City was 7.3 percent. While higher than the metropolitan statistical average, the City's unemployment rate remains at a seven-year low, down from 15.4 percent recorded in August of 2010.

Businesses operating or advertising within the boundaries of the City must obtain a business license and remit business taxes based on gross receipts. By monitoring license statistics and business tax payments, the City can assess the strength of the local business activity. During fiscal year 2016-17 the City issued or renewed 5,786 business licenses, about five percent more than were issued last fiscal year, and 35 percent more than were issued five years ago. More recently, the increase in license counts is associated with the registration of both long-term and short-term residential rentals, which now account for 30 percent of all business licenses issued by the City.

Fiscal year 2016-17 was an unusual year for building permits. Developers had until June 30 to submit plans before more strenuous state development codes were implemented, driving up the number of residential permits. Ultimately, 85 percent of the plans submitted for new development during fiscal year 2016-17 were for residential units. Residential construction activity, while tempered, has been constant in the City.

On top of a sound local economy, the City is in the throes of major road and infrastructure improvements made possible by the newly approved sales tax measure (Measure X), which was implemented in April of 2017. The new funding source is expected to generate \$8.5 million a year for 20 years. These funds are also being used to enhance police programs, 911 emergency operations, and patrols of neighborhoods, parks, and schools. A Citizens' Finance Advisory Commission (CFAC) convened public meetings on February 6, February 13, March 13, April 10, April 24, May 1, and May 5, 2017, in order to establish criteria and determine suitable City enhancements to be funded with new Measure X sales tax revenue.

The City Council adopted the fiscal year 2017-18 budget in June of 2017 after multiple customary public sessions. When adopted, the citywide budget authorized \$144.2 million in appropriations, funded with \$141.1 million in expected annual revenue and a \$3.1 million drawdown from fund balance (retained earnings). In total, the recommended budget supports 245 full-time, 7 elected, 37 appointed commissioners, and 16 part-time positions. The recommended budget supports 74 sworn police officer positions. The City's adopted general fund budget authorized \$70 million in expenditures, supported by \$70 million in expected general fund revenue. As part of the adopted budget, the City Council authorized the following new expenditures:

- \$443,264 for four new police officer positions.
- \$1,000,000 for additional road improvements.
- \$1,162,695 for the debt service payment on judgment obligation bonds.
- \$277,200 for two emergency generators to be placed at two local fire stations
- \$54,000 for firefighter cancer screenings
- \$500,000 for the initial design of a new police headquarters, emergency operations center, a library, and city hall improvements
- \$500,000 for a new dispatch 9-1-1 system and a new city business software system
- \$4.0 million in support of various capital infrastructure projects
- \$842,841 to cover various economic development priorities

In 2013, the City adopted new service fees that were based on 2012 level costs. Recently, the City completed a new fee review based on 2017 level costs. The City anticipates adopting new service fees in 2018.

### **Contacting the City's Finance Department:**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate reports of the City's component units, or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at 100 Civic Center Mall, Indio, California, 92201, phone (760) 391-4115, www.finance@indio.org.

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			Prim	ary Government		
	Governmental			isiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets:	_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	35,267,903	\$	19,736,303	\$	55,004,206
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		2,773,810		605,685		3,379,495
Receivables:		2 422 206		4 400 004		7.055.500
Accounts		3,133,296		4,122,294		7,255,590
Taxes Notes and loans		1,520,542 10,120,680		-		1,520,542 10,120,680
Accrued interest		40,566		- 441		41,007
Other		888,242		441		888,242
Due from other governments		3,920,968		_		3,920,968
Internal balances		766,199		(766,199)		-
Prepaid costs		372,971		723,540		1,096,511
Inventories		-		84,631		84,631
Advance to Successor Agency		4,966,693		-		4,966,693
Property held for resale		6,918,534		_		6,918,534
Capital assets not being depreciated		117,055,044		9,122,247		126,177,291
Capital assets, net of depreciation		347,191,690		170,599,077		517,790,767
Total Assets		534,937,138		204,228,019		739,165,157
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		, ,
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				4 000 044		4 000 044
Deferred charge on refunding		-		1,238,911		1,238,911
Deferred pension-related items		11,846,991		1,429,321		13,276,312
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,846,991		2,668,232		14,515,223
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		8,227,556		1,353,789		9,581,345
Accrued liabilities		729,955		706,118		1,436,073
Accrued interest		374,181		561,897		936,078
Unearned revenue		1,774,998		-		1,774,998
Pass-through payable		-		15,055		15,055
Deposits payable		3,487,000		516,882		4,003,882
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		5,100,038		2,102,789		7,202,827
Due in more than one year		62,037,314		56,263,265		118,300,579
Other post employment benefits liability		20,771,137		-		20,771,137
Net pension liability		52,787,444		6,920,829		59,708,273
Total Liabilities		155,289,623		68,440,624		223,730,247
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension related items		1,832,213		239,138		2,071,351
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		1,969,770		-		1,969,770
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,801,983		239,138		4,041,121
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		413,311,858		122 906 070		536,118,828
Restricted for:		413,311,050		122,806,970		550,110,020
Community development projects		187,325		-		187,325
Public safety		557,478		-		557,478
Public works		6,174,510		-		6,174,510
Capital projects		10,794,095		-		10,794,095
Debt service		2,211,093		605,685		2,816,778
Assessment districts		163,090		-		163,090
Public education government channel		172,475		-		172,475
Unrestricted (deficit)		(45,879,401)		14,803,834		(31,075,567)
Total Net Position	\$	387,692,523	\$	138,216,489	\$	525,909,012

					Prog	ram Revenues		
		Expenses	C	Charges for Services	Co	Operating ontributions and Grants		Capital ntributions nd Grants
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	26,255,364	\$	1,633,311	\$	81,234	\$	369,920
Public safety	Ψ	42,467,485	Ψ	7,057,292	Ψ	380,787	Ψ	-
Community development		8,164,271		295,744		5,752,131		_
Community services		2,608,233		138,657		· · ·		-
Public works		17,872,616		7,464,188		1,462,603		896,492
Interest on long-term debt		5,504,831						
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		102,872,800		16,589,192		7,676,755		1,266,412
Business-Type Activities:								
Water		24,018,165		22,313,463		-		2,643,376
Golf		1,072,589		994,764				
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>		25,090,754		23,308,227		-		2,643,376
Total Primary Government	\$	127,963,554	\$	39,897,419	\$	7,676,755	\$	3,909,788

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Utility users tax

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

Transfers

# **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Originally Reported

Restatements

Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Restated

Net Position at the End of the Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(24,170,899)	\$	-	\$	(24,170,899)
	(35,029,406)		-		(35,029,406)
	(2,116,396)		-		(2,116,396)
	(2,469,576)		-		(2,469,576)
	(8,049,333)		-		(8,049,333)
	(5,504,831)				(5,504,831)
	(77,340,441)				(77,340,441)
	-		938,674		938,674
			(77,825)		(77,825)
			860,849		860,849
	(77,340,441)		860,849		(76,479,592)
	16,006,639		-		16,006,639
	6,298,367		-		6,298,367
	13,579,142		-		13,579,142
	2,424,340		-		2,424,340
	648,133		-		648,133
	8,534,925		-		8,534,925
	2,041,923		-		2,041,923
	39,449		-		39,449
	1,435,855		127,055		1,562,910
	7,120,891		50,281		7,171,172
	(89,377)		89,377		
	58,040,287		266,713		58,307,000
	(19,300,154)		1,127,562		(18,172,592)
	408,153,714		137,088,927		545,242,641
	(1,161,037)				(1,161,037)
	406,992,677		137,088,927		544,081,604
\$	387,692,523	\$	138,216,489	\$	525,909,012

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund		
	General	Capital Projects	Judgment Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	Ф 00 000 400	Ф 4 044 000	Φ.	Ф 7.000 7F7	Ф 04 <b>5</b> 04 440
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 22,689,188	\$ 1,011,203	\$ -	\$ 7,880,757	\$ 31,581,148
Accounts	183,090	1,816,065		883,350	2,882,505
Taxes	1,520,542	1,010,000	-	003,330	1,520,542
Notes and loans	4,017,025	-	_	6,103,655	10,120,680
Accrued interest	24,857	7,017		8,692	40,566
Other	888,242	7,017		0,092	888,242
Prepaid costs	320,767	-	_		320,767
Due from other governments	3,460,077	-	_	460,891	3,920,968
Due from other funds	1,041,988	-	-	400,091	1.041.988
Advances to private-purpose trust funds	1,041,900	-	-	4,966,693	4,966,693
	E 000 CEE	-	-	, ,	
Property held for resale	5,803,655	-	-	1,114,879	6,918,534
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents			12,892	2,668,634	2,681,526
Total Assets	\$ 39,949,431	\$ 2,834,285	\$ 12,892	\$ 24,087,551	\$ 66,884,159
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Deposits payable	\$ 5,933,379 656,428 - 3,481,459	\$ 299,827 - 1,774,998	\$ - - -	\$ 1,351,749 31,632 5,541	\$ 7,584,955 688,060 1,774,998 3,487,000
Due to other funds				240,400	240,400
Total Liabilities	10,071,266	2,074,825		1,629,322	13,775,413
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		4 004 475		0.005.054	4 400 000
Unavailable revenues		1,664,175		2,825,051	4,489,226
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,664,175		2,825,051	4,489,226
Fund Balances (Deficits):					
Nonspendable	10,141,447	-	-	-	10,141,447
Restricted	-	-	12,892	20,247,174	20,260,066
Committed	11,284,880	-	-	-	11,284,880
Assigned	8,451,838	-	-	-	8,451,838
Unassigned		(904,715)		(613,996)	(1,518,711)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	29,878,165	(904,715)	12,892	19,633,178	48,619,520
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 39,949,431	\$ 2,834,285	\$ 12,892	\$ 24,087,551	\$ 66,884,159

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	48,619,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		459,752,935
Long-term debt and compensated absences		
that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
	7,085,000)	
	(615,456)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,969,770)	
• •	2,489,370)	
	3,535,000)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(677,147)	(00.045.000)
Compensated Absences	1,973,465)	(68,345,208)
Deferred outflows related to pensions:		
	,962,353	
1 ,	2,051,197	
	2,409,717	
Safety adjustment due to difference in proportion	648,142	
Safety net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments  Safety difference between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,338,134 2,324	11,411,867
Salety difference between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,324	11,411,007
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures,		
however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies		
in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are		
recorded as a asset or liability.		(20,771,137)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however		
the unfunded net pension liability is reported in the statement of net position:		
	9,433,761)	
	,246,797 <u>)</u>	(50,680,558)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on		
Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(374,181)
20140 140 101 2001 10 2010 11 11 0 3010 11 11 10 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		(0.1,101)
Deferred inflows related to pensions:		
Miscellaneous change in assumptions	(307,553)	
Miscellaneous net difference between projected and actual experience	(363,949)	
Safety difference between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(2,392)	
Safety net difference between projected and actual experience	(202,519)	(4.750.440)
Safety adjustments due to differences in proportions	(882,999)	(1,759,412)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized		
in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues		
in the governmental fund activity.		4,489,226
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the		
statement of net position.		5,349,471
·	_	
Net Position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	387,692,523

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

		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		
_	General	Capital Projects	Judgment Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	A 47 440 005	Φ.	•	0 0 1 1 0 5 0 1	A 40 500 400
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 47,416,935 2,736,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,116,534	\$ 49,533,469
Intergovernmental	414,448	106,172	-	5,201,026	2,736,810 5,721,646
Charges for services	8,718,918	100,172	-	5,201,026	5,721,646 8,718,918
Use of money and property	805,712	31,683	-	598,355	1,435,750
Fines and forfeitures	594,636	31,003		81,355	675,991
Contributions	394,030			4,291,299	4,291,299
Developer participation		1,899,291		4,231,233	1,899,291
Miscellaneous	2,936,524	3,021,533	_	1,666,200	7,624,257
Total Revenues	63,623,983	5,058,679		13,954,769	82,637,431
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,303,641	_	15,745,500	221,664	20,270,805
Public safety	39,999,060	_	-	477,975	40,477,035
Community development	4,588,178	-	_	1,541,013	6,129,191
Community Services	2,523,974	-	_	-	2,523,974
Public works	6,995,757	_	-	6,038,787	13,034,544
Capital outlay	84,911	6,178,366	-	1,967,801	8,231,078
Debt service:	,	, ,			
Principal retirement	316,178	279,087	-	2,566,045	3,161,310
Interest and fiscal charges	46,190	7,061	3,480,855	2,042,240	5,576,346
Total Expenditures	58,857,889	6,464,514	19,226,355	14,855,525	99,404,283
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,766,094	(1,405,835)	(19,226,355)	(900,756)	(16,766,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	3,438,658	-	3,201,262	3,350,990	9,990,910
Transfers out	(3,780,530)	(950,000)	-	(3,539,265)	(8,269,795)
Judgment bonds issued Bond discount			16,300,000 (262,015)		16,300,000 (262,015)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(341,872)	(950,000)	19,239,247	(188,275)	17,759,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,424,222	(2,355,835)	12,892	(1,089,031)	992,248
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year	25,453,943	1,451,120		20,722,209	47,627,272
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 29,878,165	\$ (904,715)	\$ 12,892	\$ 19,633,178	\$ 48,619,520

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 992,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital outlay \$ 10,389,411	
Depreciation (14,742,813) Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets (22,259)	(4,375,661)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond, capital lease, installment repayments 3,161,310	
2017 judgment bond issuance (16,300,000) 2017 judgment bond discount 262,015	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 41,808	
Amortization of gain on defeasance 96,832	(12,738,035)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.	(41,599)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(153,869)
Governmental funds report all contributions in relation to the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB as expenditures, however in the statement	
of activities only the ARC is an expense.	(1,786,938)
Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,208,552)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.	965.673
in the governmental fund activity.	903,073
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds.  The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with	
governmental activities.	(953,421)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (19,300,154)

	Business-Ty	Governmental		
		Other		Activities-
	Water	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 19,555,901	\$ 180,402	\$ 19,736,303	\$ 3,686,681
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	4,121,175	1,119 441	4,122,294 441	250,865
Prepaid costs	648,540	75,000	723,540	52,204
Inventories	70,968	13,663	84,631	-
Restricted cash with fiscal agents	605,685		605,685	92,284
Total Current Assets	25,002,269	270,625	25,272,894	4,082,034
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	8,656,288	465,959	9,122,247	-
Capital assets, being depreciated	300,145,937	480,414	300,626,351	19,419,973
Less accumulated depreciation	(129,863,058)	(164,216)	(130,027,274)	(14,926,174)
Total Noncurrent Assets	178,939,167	782,157	179,721,324	4,493,799
Total Assets	203,941,436	1,052,782	204,994,218	8,575,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	1,238,911	_	1,238,911	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,423,314	6,007	1,429,321	435,124
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,662,225	6,007	2,668,232	435,124
Liabilities:				
Current Assets:	1 250 700	2.000	4 252 700	640.604
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,350,790 705,137	2,999 981	1,353,789 706,118	642,601 41,895
Accrued interest	561,897	-	561,897	-1,000
Retentions payable	15,055	-	15,055	-
Deposits payable	516,882	-	516,882	-
Due to other funds	40,418	725,781	766,199	35,389
Compensated absences, due within one year Bonds and capital leases, due within one year	212,789 1,890,000	-	212,789 1,890,000	- 82,856
Total Current Liabilities	5,292,968	729,761	6,022,729	802,741
Total Garrent Elazinise		. 20,. 0.	0,022,: 20	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued claims and judgments	- 6,891,743	-	6,920,829	160,795
Net pension liability Bonds and capital leases, due more than one year	56,263,265	29,086	56,263,265	2,106,886 518,263
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	63,155,008	29,086	63,184,094	2,785,944
Total Liabilities	68,447,976	758,847	69,206,823	3,588,685
	<del></del>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	000 400	4.005	000 400	70.004
Deferred inflows related to pensions	238,133	1,005	239,138	72,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	238,133	1,005	239,138	72,801
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	122,024,813	782,157	122,806,970	3,892,680
Restricted for debt service	605,685	-, -, -	605,685	-,,
Unrestricted	15,287,054	(483,220)	14,803,834	1,456,791
Total Net Position	\$ 137,917,552	\$ 298,937	\$ 138,216,489	\$ 5,349,471

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

	Business-Ty	rprise Funds	Governmental	
	Water	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Drought rate penalties Other income	\$ 19,807,739 2,505,724 50,281	\$ 994,764 - -	\$ 20,802,503 2,505,724 50,281	\$ 12,412,068 - 513,466
Total Operating Revenues	22,363,744	994,764	23,358,508	12,925,534
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	3,638,689	19,535	3,658,224	5,907,501
Contractual services	5,343,234	629,096	5,972,330	1,316,589
Repairs and maintenance	2,826,450	30,428	2,856,878	657,531
Claims expense	2,020,400	-	2,000,070	41,060
Depreciation expense	7,693,946	18,143	7,712,089	1,188,071
Materials and supplies	724,950	375,387	1,100,337	2,991,104
Bad debt expense	136,434	373,307	136,434	2,331,104
•		-	,	-
Rentals and leases	12,666	-	12,666	-
Utilities	1,307,365		1,307,365	
Total Operating Expenses	21,683,734	1,072,589	22,756,323	12,101,856
Operating Income (Loss)	680,010	(77,825)	602,185	823,678
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental	1,536,689		1,536,689	
Interest revenue	123,205	3,850	127,055	105
		3,030		
Interest expense	(2,334,431)		(2,334,431)	(25,526)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(674,537)	3,850	(670,687)	(25,421)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	5,473	(73,975)	(68,502)	798,257
Capital contributions	1,106,687	_	1,106,687	58,814
Transfers in	-	89,377	89,377	189,508
Transfers out	_	00,011	05,577	(2,000,000)
Transiers out				(2,000,000)
Changes in Net Position	1,112,160	15,402	1,127,562	(953,421)
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Originally Reported	136,805,392	283,535	137,088,927	7,463,929
Restatements	_	_	_	(1,161,037)
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Restated	136,805,392	283,535	137,088,927	6,302,892
Net Position at the End of the Year	\$ 137,917,552	\$ 298,937	\$ 138,216,489	\$ 5,349,471

	Business-Ty			
	Water	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services and charges Other receipts	\$ 24,167,568 -	\$ 1,005,836 -	\$ 25,173,404 -	\$ - 13,612,232 71,623
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments for claims and judgments	(13,549,422) (4,316,052)	(1,068,484) (64,221)	(14,617,906) (4,380,273)	(4,854,399) (5,968,729) (58,560)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	6,302,094	(126,869)	6,175,225	2,802,167
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds	-	- 89,377	89,377	(2,000,000) 189,508
Repayment made to other funds Short-term borrowing from other funds	- 35,443	60,926	96,369	(106,101)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	35,443	150,303	185,746	(1,916,593)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital impact fees	1,106,687	-	1,106,687	58,814
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants	(842,296) 1,536,689	-	(842,296) 1,536,689	(1,269,017)
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,860,000)	-	(1,860,000)	(79,686)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,332,449)		(2,332,449)	(25,526)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,391,369)		(2,391,369)	(1,315,415)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	123,205	3,718	126,923	105
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	123,205	3,718	126,923	105
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,069,373	27,152	4,096,525	(429,736)
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1 (including \$602,719 and \$1,280,174 reported in restricted accounts in the Water and Internal Service funds, respectively)	16,092,213	153,250	16,245,463	4,208,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1 (including \$605,685 and \$92,284 reported in restricted accounts in the Water and Internal Service funds, respectively)	\$ 20,161,586	\$ 180,402	\$ 20,341,988	\$ 3,778,965
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 680,010	\$ (77,825)	\$ 602,185	\$ 823,678
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation expense	7,693,946	18.143	7,712,089	1,188,071
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,866,346	11,072	1,877,418	686,698
(Increase) decrease in prepaid costs	18,709	-	18,709	(37,108)
Decrease in inventories	69,207	2,527	71,734	(0.4.4.050)
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(679,815) (3,407,419)	(3,084) (36,100)	(682,899) (3,443,519)	(244,259) 219,556
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(3,492)	(730)	(4,222)	(39,595)
Decrease in retentions payable	(15,254)	` -′	(15,254)	-
Increase in deposits payable	73,912	-	73,912	-
Decrease in compensated absences  Decrease in accrued claims and judgments	(37,148)	-	(37,148)	- (17,500)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	273,036	(33,639)	239,397	290,440
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions	(229,944)	(7,233)	(237,177)	(67,814)
Total Adjustments	5,622,084	(49,044)	5,573,040	1,978,489
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 6,302,094	\$ (126,869)	\$ 6,175,225	\$ 2,802,167

			vate-Purpose Trust Fund	<u>T</u>	Pension rust Fund
		Agency Funds	 A Successor gency Fund		er Employee Benefits rust Fund
Assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	9,770,167	\$ 6,095,369	\$	-
Accounts receivable		-	2,073		-
Notes and loans receivable		-	510,845		-
Accrued interest receivable		10,407	4,683		-
Prepaid costs Due from other governments		156,316	2,700		_
Land held for resale		-	19,431,557		_
Restricted cash and mutual funds held with fiscal agents		5,217,978	5,451,238		1,383,772
Total Assets	\$	15,154,868	31,498,465		1,383,772
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	81,945	93,634		_
Accrued liabilities	,	-	6,644		_
Accrued interest		-	1,318,279		-
Deposits payable		393,793	-		-
Due to bondholders		14,195,905	-		-
Due to members		483,225	-		-
Long-term liabilities: Due in one year			2,390,000		
Due in more than one year			62,620,000		
Advances from the City of Indio		-	4,966,693		-
Total Liabilities	\$	15,154,868	71,395,250		-
Net Position:					
Held in trust for other purposes			(39,896,785)		_
Held in trust for other post retirement benefits			-		1,383,772
Total Net Position			\$ (39,896,785)	\$	1,383,772

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	
	RDA Successor Agency Fund	Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund	
Additions: Charges for services Taxes and assessments Investment revenue Contributions from City Miscellaneous	\$ 512,428 6,884,870 50,612 - 128,213	\$ - 93,501 130,259	
Total Additions	7,576,123	223,760	
Deductions: Community development Administrative expense Interest expense	817,050 - 3,548,325	- 1,025 -	
Total Deductions	4,365,375	1,025	
Changes in Net Position	3,210,748	222,735	
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Originally Reported	(43,107,533)	-	
Restatements		1,161,037	
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(43,107,533)	1,161,037	
Net Position at the End of the Year	\$ (39,896,785)	\$ 1,383,772	

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Indio (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

# a. Reporting Entity

The City of Indio was incorporated on May 16, 1930 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Administrator form of government.

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

#### **Blended Component Units:**

# Indio Public Financing Authority

The Indio Public Financing Authority (Authority) is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and existing under and by virtue of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The City and the Agency formed the Authority by the execution of a joint exercise of powers agreement dated as of April 1, 1992. Pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to provide funds to make loans to public entities, such revenue bonds are to be repaid from the repayments of such loans. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board which consists of all members of the City Council. The Mayor of the City is the Chairperson of the Authority. The City Manager acts as the Executive Director, the City Clerk acts as the Secretary and the Finance Director of the City acts as the Treasurer of the Authority. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not prepared.

# Housing Authority of the City of Indio

The Housing Authority of the City of Indio was activated by the City Council of Indio in 1985. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to respond to the need for affordable housing in Indio by providing a financing mechanism to encourage such development in the City. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Authority and the management of the City has operational responsibility for the Housing Authority. Separate financial statements of the Housing Authority are not prepared.

# Industrial Development Authority

The Industrial Development Authority of the City of Indio was activated by the City Council of the City of Indio on December 4, 1985. The purpose of the Industrial Development Authority is to assist the community in industry development by providing a financing mechanism to encourage such development in the City. The City Council serves as the governing board of the Industrial Development Authority and the management of the City has operational responsibility for the Authority. No separate financial statements of the Industrial Development Authority are prepared. There was no activity in the Industrial Development Authority in the current fiscal year.

# Indio Water Authority

The Indio Water Authority was established on November 1, 2001 to issue revenue bonds and oversee water services on behalf of the City of Indio. Since the component unit's governing body is the same as the governing body of the primary government and there is a financial relationship between the primary government and the component unit it is reported as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements of the Indio Water Authority are prepared and can be obtained at City Hall.

### Indio Financing Authority

The Indio Financing Authority ("Authority") is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and existing under and by virtue of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The City and the Housing Authority formed the Authority by the execution of a joint exercise of powers agreement dated as of April, 18, 2012. Pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to provide funds to make loans to public entities, such revenue bonds are to be repaid from the repayments of such loans. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board which consists of all members of the City Council. The Mayor of the City is the Chairperson of the Authority. The City Manager acts as the Executive Director, the City Clerk acts as the Secretary and the Finance Director of the City acts as the Treasurer of the Authority. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not prepared.

Since the component units primarily serve the City, the members of the City Council sit as the governing board or appoint the governing board of the component units, and the City Council has the ability to impose its will upon, and is financially accountable for its component units, they are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the primary government.

# b. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government, including its blended component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated) except for interfund services provided between departments and funds. However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

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

Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

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

#### Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the enterprise fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the enterprise fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of City revenues and expenses. Trust funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans.

#### c. Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for capital projects of the City with resources from bond financing, government grants, and investment income.

<u>Judgment Bonds</u> – To accumulate funds for the payment of principal, interest and other related costs associated Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 of the City.

The City uses proprietary funds to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users to recover the cost of operation. The City reports the following fund as a major fund.

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the activities associated with the transmission and distribution of potable water by the City and its users.

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

Special Revenue Funds- These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for debt service or capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds-These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by Internal Service Funds.

Internal Service Funds- These funds have been established to finance and account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments or agencies. Such goods and services include: worker's compensation, liability insurance, retiree medical insurance, information technology, vehicle replacement and maintenance, maintenance of City owned buildings and grounds, and centralized operating services.

Fiduciary Funds- Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net position and statement of changes in net position. The City's fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as trustee for the Redevelopment Agency Successor Agency, and as an agent for employees and various independent entities as well as independent assessment districts, in addition, pension trust funds are used to account for other post-employment benefits for employees. Trust funds use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans.

Agency Funds- These funds have been established to account for items that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

# d. Appropriations Limit

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules or other refund arrangements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations.

#### e. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are reported as restrictions of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

### f. Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

### g. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the time of acquisition. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more.

Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) general capital assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains. Public domain assets acquired prior to 1980 have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Buildings40 yearsEquipment3-20 yearsImprovements40 yearsInfrastructure40 yearsWater Wells and pumps70 years

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

#### h. Compensated Absences

Employees hired prior to 1991, carry forward for use in subsequent years, earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Upon termination, the City is obligated to compensate those employees for all earned but unused vacation days and 50% to 100% of earned but unused sick leave benefits depending on their date of hire.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

A liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

If material, a proprietary fund liability is accrued for all leave benefits relating to the operations of the proprietary funds. A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have been terminated prior to year end. All other amounts are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. These non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the fiscal year in which they are paid or become due.

# i. Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as nonspendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund in the fund financial statements.

# j. Inventories

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

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# k. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Accordingly, the City of Indio accrues only those taxes, which are received within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date:

January 1

Levy Date:

July 1

Due Date: First Installment – November 1

Second Installment – February 1
Delinquent Date:
First Installment – December 11

Second Installment – April 11

Taxes are collected by Riverside County and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December 10 30% Advance
January 16 Collection No. 1
April 10 10% Advance
May 15 Collection No. 2
July 31 Collection No. 3

# I. Claims and Judgments

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

# m. Amortization of Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which materially approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as a reduction or addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

# n. Unamortized Gain/Loss on Refunding

Gain/Loss on refunding debt is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the term of the new debt or the refunded debt using the straight-line method, which materially approximates the effective interest method. These are now recorded, per GASB Statement No. 65, as deferred inflows or outflows of resources.

# o. Property/Land Held for Resale

Homes purchased for the purpose of resale under the federally funded Neighborhood Stabilization Program and land purchased for the purpose of resale (or contribution to a redevelopment project) are recorded at the City's or Successor Agency's cost to purchase the property or, upon entering into a contract for sale, at the estimated net realizable value, if lower.

#### p. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### g. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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. The City has deferred outflows of resources on the deferred loss on refunding of debt and pensions in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflow of resources deferred revenue on the fund financial statements and unamortized gain on refunding of debt and pensions in the statement of net position.

### r. Pensions

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) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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 as fair value.

# s. Changes in Accounting Policies

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented the *GASB Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic conditions. As this Statement affects disclosures only, no adjustments to beginning fund balance or net position were required.

During the year-ended June 30, 2017, the City changed its accounting policy to account for cash and investments held by CalPERS in trust for the City's participation in the CERBT other post-employment benefits program administered by CalPERS. Previously this cash and investments were accounted for in the Risk Management internal service fund. As of June 30, 2017, these cash and investments are reported in the CERBT fiduciary trust fund. Beginning net position at July 1, 2016 is restated accordingly to account for this change in policy. For more information on the prior period adjustment, refer to Note 23.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### a. Deficit Fund Balances and Deficits in Internal Service Funds

The following governmental funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017 due to the timing of grant reimbursement requests and temporary receivables where the City must initially make the expenditure and subsequently seek reimbursement.

Public Safety	\$ (2,389)
Homeland Security	(4,036)
HBRRP	(566,770)
Community Development Block Grant	(38,488)
Office of Traffic Safety	(2,313)

The following internal service funds had deficit net position as of June 30, 2017 and the City anticipates that these deficits will be reduced during the next fiscal year as part of the City's financial recovery plan.

Buildings and Grounds	\$ (968)
Fleet Maintenance	(765,615)
Centralized Services	(63,997)

# b. Compliance with Budgetary Limitations

The Unclaimed Property, Neighborhood Stabilization Grant 3, Asset Forfeiture, Emergency Abandoned and Recalcitrant special revenue funds; the Assessment District capital projects fund; and the General Debt Service and Judgment Bonds debt service funds did not adopt budgets for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 2 to Required Supplementary Information, *Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations*, describes budgetary excesses in the General Fund that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 55,004,132
Cash and investments held by bond trustee	3,379,495
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	15,865,536
Cash and investments held by CalPERS for OPEB	1,383,772
Cash and investments held by bond trustee	10,669,216
Total cash and investments	\$ 86,302,151
Cash on hand	\$ 9,100
Deposits with financial institutions	12,583,463
Investments	73,709,662
Total cash and investments	\$ 86,302,225

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

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

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

	Authorized by		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Investment	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	_Maturity*	of Portfolio*	In One Issuer*
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	5%
Certificates of Deposit (Nonnegotiable)	Yes	5 years	None	None
Certificates of Deposit (Negotiable)	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	5%
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Municipal Investments	Yes	5 years	10%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	\$50 million

<sup>\*</sup>Based on state law requirements or City investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

# Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None

### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

# Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

		Remaining Maturing (in Months)									
		12 Months	13 to 36	37 to 60	More Than						
Investment Type	Total	Or Less	Months	Months	60 Months						
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 637,527	\$ 637,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	12,433,666	7,622,388	2,163,165	2,648,113	-						
U.S. Agency Securities	11,050,873	4,406,181	3,497,382	3,147,310	-						
Medium Term Notes	4,928,316	1,150,091	1,611,013	2,167,212	-						
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	29,226,705	29,226,705	-	-	-						
Money Market Funds	15,432,575	15,432,575	-								
Total	\$ 73,709,662	\$ 58,475,467	\$ 7,271,560	\$ 7,962,635	\$ -						

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

		Minimum	Ex	empt		Moody's	Rating as	of Fisc	al Year En	d	
Investment Type	 Total	Legal Rating		rom closure	AAA	/	AA		A	No	t Rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 637,527	AAA	\$	-	\$ 637,527	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	12,433,666	N/A		-	12,433,666		-		-		-
U.S. Agency Securities	11,050,873	AAA		-	11,050,873		-		-		-
Medium Term Notes	4,928,316	Α		-	471,084	1,2	201,484	3,	255,748		-
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	29,226,705	N/A	29,	226,705	-		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	15,432,575	AAA		-	 15,432,575		-		-		-
Total	\$ 73,709,662		\$ 29,	226,705	\$ 40,025,725	\$ 1,2	201,484	\$ 3,	255,748	\$	-

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

# Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2017, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2017, the only investments in any one issuer (other than United States Treasury Obligations, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of the total of the City's investments (excluding those investments held by fiscal agents) were U.S. agency securities in Federal Home Loan Banks in the amount of \$5,325,650 or 9.14 percent of the portfolio.

# Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals in LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

### 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 the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

						Level		
Investment Type	Investment Type Total		Total 1			2		N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	637,527	\$	637,527	\$	-	\$	_
U.S. Treasury Obligations		12,433,666		-		12,433,666		-
U.S. Agency Securities		11,050,873		-		11,050,873		-
Medium Term Notes		4,928,316		-		4,928,316		-
Local Agency Investment Fund		29,226,705		-		-	29	,226,705
Held by Bond Trustee:								
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,432,575		15,432,575		_		-
Total	\$	73,709,662	\$	16,070,102	\$ :	28,412,855	\$ 29	,226,705

# Note 4: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers in and out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfers from	Transfers to	An	_	
General Fund	Judgment Bonds	\$	1,201,262	(a)
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		2,355,802	(b)
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		89,377	
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		134,089	
Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds		950,000	(b)
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund		3,438,658	(c)
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds		45,188	
Other Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds		55,419	
Internal Service Funds	Judgment Bonds		2,000,000	_(a)
Total		\$	10,269,795	_

Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes:

- a. \$1,201,262 and \$2,000,000 were transferred from the General Fund and Internal Service Funds, respectively, to the Judgment Bonds fund to cover costs associated with the issuance of the 2017 Judgment Obligation Bonds.
- b. \$2,290,685 and \$950,000 were transferred from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, respectively, to the Other Governmental Funds to cover debt service payments. The remaining amounts are for various other operating purposes.
- c. \$3,438,658 was transferred from the Community Facilities District Fund to the General Fund for police and fire services.

Current interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Due to Fund	Due from Fund	Amount				
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds Water Fund	\$	240,400 40,418			
General Fund General Fund	Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		35,389 725,781			
Total	Nonmajor Enterprise i unus	\$	1,041,988			

Interfund balances are a result of short-term interfund borrowings to manage cash flows.

# Note 5: Notes Receivable and Long-Term Receivable

	Outstanding June 30, 20		
First time home buyer notes issued to homebuyers	\$	46,100	
Neighborhood Stabilization deferred loan program		1,416,392	
Housing rehabilitation deferred loan program		1,055,727	
Horizons at Indio senior housing project		3,585,436	
Geovel, Inc. secured promissory note		4,017,025	
Total	\$	10,120,680	

# Note 5: Notes Receivable and Long-Term Receivable (Continued)

The City administered a First Time Home Buyer Program. The program is designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. As of June 30, 2017, notes receivable of \$46,100 reported under the Indio Housing Authority.

The Horizons at Indio Senior Housing Project note was issued on December 1, 2005 and is due in full on December 1, 2060 or at an earlier time if the acceleration clause of the agreement becomes effective as defined in the agreement. The note accrues interest at 1% annually. The amount of the note outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,585,436.

The Housing Rehabilitation Deferred Loan program provides financial assistance in the form of deferred low-interest loans to qualified homeowners, allowing them to eliminate health and safety-related property conditions, make basic improvements to the interior of the residence, and to make needed exterior aesthetic home improvements. After ten years of satisfactory program participation, continued home-owner occupancy, and exemplary maintenance/upkeep of the property, the loan would be forgiven and converted into a grant. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,055,727.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help very-low to moderate income first time home buyers purchase completely renovated foreclosed and/or abandoned homes. Three targeted areas in the City of Indio ("City") were selected to create the greatest impact by stabilizing and bringing new families into older established neighborhoods. The program will be available to anyone that is a first time home buyer and has not owned a home in the last three years, has an annual income that is not greater than 120% of the area median income as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,416,392.

The Geovel, Inc. promissory note was provided to a major auto dealer so that the dealer could purchase 18 acres located on the north side of Varner Road between Adams Street and Jefferson Street in an area known as the I-10 Auto Mall. The auto dealership generates sales tax for the City. The site also fills the gap between the I-10 Auto Mall and other proposed dealership, making the site area more attractive for future development. The note was issued December 22, 2014 and is due in full on February 19, 2030 or at an earlier time if the Note is prepaid in whole or in part at any time, without charge, fee or premium, based on the prepayment clause defined in the agreement. The note accrues interest at 4% annually, provided, however, that after the outstanding principal becomes due and payable, interest shall commence accruing at the lesser of 8% annually or the highest rate permitted by law. The amount of the note outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$4,017,025.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 6: Land Held for Resale and Property Held for Resale

The City of Indio purchased land on March 1, 2006 at a total cost of \$7,017,394. The land held for resale is recorded in the general fund with the intention to be sold to local businesses or developers. These land parcels were purchased at the peak of the real estate market and have since dropped significantly in value. Management estimates the value of the property to have declined approximately 50%. Land purchased for the purpose of resale (or contribution to a redevelopment project) is recorded at the City's cost to purchase the property or, upon entering into a contract for sale, the estimated net realizable value, if lower.

	Indio Housing					ghborhood abilization		
	General Fund		General Fund Authority			Grant 2	Total	
Land held for resale	\$	9,312,352	\$	304,000	\$	810,879	\$	10,427,231
Impairment allowance		(3,508,697)						(3,508,697)
Total	\$	5,803,655	\$	304,000	\$	810,879	\$	6,918,534

### Property Held for Resale

The City of Indio received federal funding in Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2 and NSP3) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) pursuant to Section 1497 of the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (aka Dodd-Frank Act) for the purpose of addressing the growing inventory of abandoned, foreclosed residential properties.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 7: Capital Assets

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

# Governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
	July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Hansleis	Julie 30, 2017
Structures and improvements	\$ 34,747,222	\$ 1,425,911	\$ 41,026	\$ 245,122	\$ 36,377,229
Machinery and equipment	7,849,027	153,621	-	-	8,002,648
Vehicles	9,438,494	1,115,395	-	-	10,553,889
Infrastructure: street network	551,141,734	1,005,484		3,382,675	555,529,893
Total cost of					
depreciable assets	603,176,477	3,700,411	41,026	3,627,797	610,463,659
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Structures and improvements	8,033,785	909,418	41,026	_	8,902,177
Machinery and equipment	6,077,942	453,625	-	_	6,531,567
Vehicles	7,627,784	734,445	-	-	8,362,229
Infrastructure: street network	225,642,601	13,833,395	-	-	239,475,996
Total accumulated					
depreciation	247,382,112	15,930,883	41,026		263,271,969
Net depreciable assets	355,794,365	(12,230,472)		3,627,797	347,191,690
Capital assets not depreciated:					
Construction in process	16,561,621	7,958,016	20,770	(3,627,797)	20,871,070
Land	41,747,571	-	1,489	-	41,746,082
Right of way	54,437,892	-	, -	-	54,437,892
Total capital assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
not depreciated	112,747,084	7,958,016	22,259	(3,627,797)	117,055,044
Capital assets, net	\$ 468,541,449	\$ (4,272,456)	\$ 22,259	\$ -	\$ 464,246,734

Depreciation expense, including \$1,188,071 of internal service depreciation, was charged in the following functions:

General government	\$ 5,716,842
Public safety	1,022,457
Public works	7,104,466
Community development	2,040,746
Human services	46,372
	\$ 15,930,883

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities - Golf Course:

	Balance y 1, 2016	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2017	
Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 360,349 120,065	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	360,349 120,065
Total cost of depreciable assets	480,414						480,414
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment	91,106 54,967		8,037 10,106		- -		99,143 65,073
Total accumulated depreciation	146,073		18,143				164,216
Net depreciable assets	 334,341		(18,143)				316,198
Capital assets not depreciated Land	 465,959						465,959
Capital assets, net	\$ 800,300	\$	(18,143)	\$		\$	782,157

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

Golf \$18,143

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 7: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities – Water:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2017
Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Utility distribution system	\$ 14,939,434 2,940,038 1,722,512 279,448,786	\$ - 239,724 -	\$ - 204,984 -	\$ - - 1,060,427	\$ 14,939,434 2,940,038 1,757,252 280,509,213
Total cost of depreciable assets	299,050,770	239,724	204,984	1,060,427	300,145,937
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Utility distribution system	2,047,077 1,874,799 1,326,463 117,125,757	373,467 237,742 94,308 6,988,429	- - 204,984 -	- - - -	2,420,544 2,112,541 1,215,787 124,114,186
Total accumulated depreciation	122,374,096	7,693,946	204,984		129,863,058
Net depreciable assets	176,676,674	(7,454,222)		1,060,427	170,282,879
Capital assets not depreciated: Construction in process Land Total capital assets not depreciated	7,411,133 1,703,010 9,114,143	602,572	<u>-</u>	(1,060,427)	6,953,278 1,703,010 8,656,288
Capital assets, net	\$ 185,790,817	\$ (6,851,650)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,939,167

Depreciation expense was charged in the following function in the Statement of Activities:

Water \$7,693,946

# Note 8: Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year	Beyond One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
2012 Lease Revenue Refunding	\$ 22,530,000	\$ -	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 21,500,000	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 20,420,000
2016A Lease Revenue Refunding	14,150,000	-		14,150,000		14,150,000
2016B Lease Revenue Refunding	5,580,000	-	445,000	5,135,000	460,000	4,675,000
2017 Judgment Obligation Bond	-	16,300,000	-	16,300,000	650,000	15,650,000
Issue premium on bonds	919,278	-	41,808	877,470	-	877,470
Issue (discount) on bonds	-	(262,014)		(262,014)		(262,014)
Subtotal	43,179,278	16,037,986	1,516,808	57,700,456	2,190,000	55,510,456
Capital lease obligations	1,674,130	_	395,864	1,278,266	413,737	864,529
Installment agreement	4,045,000	-	510,000	3,535,000	530,000	3,005,000
Post employment benefit liability	18,984,199	3,460,361	1,673,423	20,771,137	-	20,771,137
Net pension liability	43,160,353	14,063,691	4,436,600	52,787,444	-	52,787,444
Notes payable	3,349,503	-	860,133	2,489,370	892,679	1,596,691
Compensated absences	1,819,596	1,143,782	989,913	1,973,465	1,073,622	899,843
Claims payable *	178,295	-	17,500	160,795	-	160,795
Subtotal	73,211,076	18,667,834	8,883,433	82,995,477	2,910,038	80,085,439
Total governmental activities	\$ 116,390,354	\$ 34,705,820	\$ 10,400,241	\$ 140,695,933	\$ 5,100,038	\$ 135,595,895
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:						
2015A Water Revenue Refunding	\$ 51,065,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,065,000	\$ -	\$ 51,065,000
2015B Water Revenue Refunding	7,660,000	-	1,860,000	5,800,000	1,890,000	3,910,000
Issue premium on bonds	1,344,277	-	56,012	1,288,265	, , , , <u>-</u>	1,288,265
Subtotal	60,069,277		1,916,012	58,153,265	1,890,000	56,263,265
Net pension liability	6,681,432	985,819	746,422	6,920,829	_	6,920,829
Compensated absences **	249,937	262,678	299,826	212,789	212,789	-
Subtotal	6,931,369	1,248,497	1,046,248	7,133,618	212,789	6,920,829
Total business-type activities	\$ 67,000,646	\$ 1,248,497	\$ 2,962,260	\$ 65,286,883	\$ 2,102,789	\$ 63,184,094

<sup>\*</sup> All claims as of June 30, 2017 are considered to be noncurrent.

# Note 9: Obligations Under Capital Leases

Governmental Activities:

<u>Police Radios</u> – A ten-year contract was entered into for the purchase of radios to be used with the ERICA communication system. The balance as of June 30, 2017 on this contract was \$677,147.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Compensated absences are considered to be current as of June 30, 2017.

# Note 9: Obligations under Capital Leases (Continued)

The calculation of the present value of the future lease payments is as follows:

Amount of future lease payments	
for the fiscal year ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 352,091
2019	352,091
Subtotal	704,182
Less amount representing interest	(27,035)
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 677,147

<u>Facilities Energy Efficient Equipment</u> – A ten-year contract was entered into for the purchase of energy efficient equipment to be installed in various City facilities. The balance at June 30, 2017 on this contract was \$601,119.

The calculation of the present value of the future lease payments is as follows:

Amount of future lease payments	
for the fiscal year ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 105,212
2019	105,212
2020	105,212
2021	105,212
2022	105,212
2023-2024	157,817
Subtotal	 683,877
Less amount representing interest	(82,758)
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 601,119

# Note 10: Bonds Payable

Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

In October 2012, the City of Indio Public Financing Authority issued the \$24,500,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements within the City and to advance refund the partial outstanding balance of Series 2007A and all of the remaining outstanding Series 2007B.

The Series 2012 bonds consist of \$9,565,000 of serial bonds and \$14,935,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 2.00% and 4.375% and the principal amounts mature between November 1, 2014 and November 1, 2024 in amounts ranging from \$635,000 to \$1,135,000. Term bonds of \$4,690,000 accrue interest at 4.50% and mature on November 1, 2029, bonds of \$4,620,000 accrue interest at 4.625% and mature on November 1, 2033, and bonds of \$5,625,000 accrue interest at 5% and mature on November 1, 2037.

Reserve requirements for the Series 2012 bonds are disclosed in the bond documents. At June 30, 2017, the reserves were fully funded and the outstanding balance of the Series 2012 bonds was \$21,500,000.

# Note 10: Bonds Payable (Continued)

# Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal		Interest		_	Total		
2018	\$	1,080,000	\$	5	996,281		\$	2,076,281
2019		1,135,000			940,906			2,075,906
2020		635,000			896,656			1,531,656
2021		670,000			864,031			1,534,031
2022		705,000			829,656			1,534,656
2023-2027		4,090,000			3,609,516			7,699,516
2028-2032		5,140,000			2,576,533			7,716,533
2033-2037		6,530,000			1,218,313			7,748,313
2038		1,515,000			37,875			1,552,875
						. –		
	\$	21,500,000	\$	5	11,969,767		\$	33,469,767

# Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A

In April 2016, the City of Indio Public Financing Authority issued the \$14,150,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A. The proceeds were used to refund the remaining outstanding balance of Series 2007A.

The Series 2016A bonds consist of \$11,720,000 of serial bonds and \$2,430,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 3.00% and 5.00% and the principal amounts mature between November 1, 2019 and November 1, 2037 in amounts ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,005,000. Term bonds of \$2,430,000 accrue interest at 3.00% and mature on November 1, 2031. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the Series 2012 bonds was \$14,150,000.

# Note 10: Bonds Payable (Continued)

# **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2018	\$ -	\$ 546,563	\$ 546,563		
2019	-	546,563	546,563		
2020	500,000	539,063	1,039,063		
2021	515,000	521,263	1,036,263		
2022	540,000	497,463	1,037,463		
2023-2027	3,120,000	2,044,813	5,164,813		
2028-2032	3,905,000	1,237,838	5,142,838		
2033-2037	4,565,000	552,697	5,117,697		
2038-2039	1,005,000	16,959	1,021,959		
	\$ 14,150,000	\$ 6,503,222	\$ 20,653,222		

# Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B

In April 2016, the City of Indio Public Financing Authority issued the \$5,580,000 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016B. The proceeds were used to repay the remaining outstanding balance of the H.N. and Frances C. Berger Foundation note payable.

The Series 2016B bonds consist of \$5,580,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 1.520% and 3.650% and the principal amounts mature between November 1, 2016 and November 1, 2026 in amounts ranging from \$445,000 to \$570,000. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the Series 2016B bonds was \$5,135,000.

### Note 10: Bonds Payable (Continued)

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$ 460,000	\$ 141,405	\$	601,405
2019	465,000	132,915		597,915
2020	480,000	123,078		603,078
2021	490,000	111,551		601,551
2022	500,000	98,353		598,353
2023-2027	2,740,000	242,408		2,982,408
	\$ 5,135,000	\$ 849,710	\$	5,984,710

#### Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series 2017

In May 2017, the City of Indio issued the \$16,300,000 Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series 2017. The proceeds were used to pay the judgment ordered against the City in the case of *Jefferson Street Ventures*, *LLC v. City of Indio* on December 6, 2016.

The Series 2017 bonds consist of \$16,300,000 of serial bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 1.250% and 4.250% and the principal amounts mature between November 1, 2017 and November 1, 2036 in amounts ranging from \$650,000 to \$1,140,000. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the Series 2016B bonds was \$16,300,000.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
ouric 50,	 Ппограг	_	IIICICSC	Total	
2018	\$ 650,000	9	\$ 512,694	\$	1,162,694
2019	615,000		549,294		1,164,294
2020	625,000		538,431		1,163,431
2021	640,000		524,981		1,164,981
2022	655,000		509,594		1,164,594
2023-2027	3,580,000		2,245,534		5,825,534
2028-2032	4,280,000		1,544,744		5,824,744
2033-2037	5,255,000		575,838		5,830,838
	\$ 16,300,000	_	\$ 7,001,110	 \$	23,301,110

#### Note 11: Installment Sale Agreement

In April 2008, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued \$14,665,000 of Gas Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A, for the benefit of the City of Indio and the City of Coachella. Upon issuance of the Certificates, the Communities Authority caused the design, acquisition and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects throughout the geographic boundaries of each local agency. The Communities Authority agreed to sell the projects to the local agencies and the local agencies agreed to purchase the projects. To fund the purchase price, the local agencies entered into Installment Sales Agreements. The purchase price paid by the local agencies under the Agreements is the sum of the principal amount of the local agency's obligation under the Agreements plus interest to accrue on the unpaid balance. The City of Indio's purchase price under the 2008 Installment Sales Agreement was \$7,450,000.

Principal installments are due annually on each Certificate payment date and the interest installments are due semiannually on each Certificate interest payment date. Principal installment payments range from \$340,000 to \$674,050 and are scheduled to terminate in 2023. The installments accrue interest at rates between 4.00% and 4.375%. The City of Indio's outstanding installment sale obligation is \$3,535,000 as of June 30, 2017.

All of the gas tax revenues and all money in the City's Gas Tax Fund are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of 2008 Installment Sales Payments, and the gas tax revenues shall not be used for any other purpose while any of the 2008 Installment Sales Payments remain outstanding.

Per the terms of the trust agreement, the Series 2008A Certificates are required to maintain a reserve in the amount of 10% of the original proceeds or 125% of the average annual debt service for that every subsequent bond year. Each local agency is required to maintain a portion of that required reserve amount and the reserves were fully funded.

### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Installment Sales Agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending							
June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total	
2018	\$	530,000	\$	146,313		\$	676,313
2019		555,000		125,113			680,113
2020		575,000		102,913			677,913
2021		600,000		79,913			679,913
2022		625,000		55,313			680,313
2023		650,000		28,438			678,438
					_		
	\$	3,535,000	\$	538,003		\$ 4	,073,003
	_		_		_		

#### CITY OF INDIO, CALIFORNIA

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 12: Notes Payable

On December 15, 2005, the City of Indio entered into an agreement with the Riverside County Transportation Commission (the "Commission") where the Commission would advance the City \$4,000,000 of the City's Measure A revenues to fund current capital projects of the City. Per the terms of the agreement, the City may repay the entire unpaid principal balance of the advance, plus accrued interest, no later than December 31, 2008. Otherwise, the City shall repay the advance together with all accrued and unpaid interest in 120 monthly installments commencing on September 1, 2009. The note accrues interest on the unpaid portion of the advance at a rate of 1/2 percent over the interest rate of the Commission's funds outstanding under the 2005 Commercial Paper Program. The outstanding amount of the note as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,373,022.

On June 20, 2007, the City of Indio entered into an agreement with the County of Riverside and Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) for the construction of Miles Bridge, the widening and reconstruction of Miles Avenue from Clinton Street westerly to the new Miles Bridge, and the widening and reconstruction of Clinton Street between Miles Avenue and Fred Waring Drive. The original agreement calls for Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) to front all the money, with the County and City paying their obligations over the next 10 years in annual installments of approximately \$275,000 each, plus simple interest at Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF) rates, in accordance with CVAG policy. City of Indio shares 50% of the total project cost. The outstanding amount of the note as of June 30, 2017 was \$1,116,348.

#### Note 12: Notes Payable (Continued)

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Notes Payable agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 892,679 927,048 390,556 279,087	\$ 92,337 59,790 25,421 762	\$ 985,016 986,838 415,977 279,849
	\$ 2,489,370	\$ 178,310	\$ 2,667,680

#### Note 13: Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The postretirement medical plans are basically continuations of the plans for active employees and are agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans.

Plan Description: The City administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents in accordance with various labor agreements. The City has a trust established through CalPERS CERBT for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits.

*Eligibility:* Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least 5 years of service, and are eligible for a CalPERS pension. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	172
Active plan members	236
Total	408

City's Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreement requirements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For fiscal year 2016-17 the City contributed \$1,673,423 to the plan for current premiums.

#### Note 13: Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an 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 period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,790,963
Interest on net OPEB obligation	854,289
Adjustments to annual required contributions	(1,184,891)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	3,460,361
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	1,673,423
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,786,938
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of fiscal year	18,984,199
Net OPEB obligation-end of fiscal year	\$20,771,137

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the preceding fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage of	Net	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB	
Year	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2015	\$ 3,031,327	50.97%	\$ 17,082,074	
6/30/2016	3,510,961	45.82%	18,984,199	
6/30/2017	3,460,361	48.36%	20,771,137	

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2015 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 44,212,488
Actuarial value of plan assets	(991,358)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 43,221,130
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	2%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 17,957,486
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	241%

#### Note 13: Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

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 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 assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent, investment rate of return of 4.5 percent and inflation rate of 3 percent. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2015 was over 30 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3 percent per year. The general fund has been typically used to liquidate prior fiscal years liabilities for OPEB.

#### Note 14: Water Enterprise Revenue Bond

#### Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 A and B

In June 2015, the Indio Water Authority (Authority) issued \$51,065,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A, and \$9,150,000 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015B (Taxable). The proceeds were used to cause the refunding of the Authority's 2006 Water Revenue Bonds, finance certain capital improvements to the Authority's water system (only proceeds of the Series 2015A bonds), and to pay costs of issuance of the bonds.

The 2015A bonds consist of \$32,910,000 of serial bonds and \$18,155,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 3.250% and 5.000% and the principal amounts mature between April 1, 2021 and April 1, 2040 in amounts ranging from \$1,025,000 to \$3,250,000. Term bonds of \$14,320,000 accrue interest at 4.000% and mature on April 1, 2036, and bonds of \$3,835,000 accrue interest at 4.125% and mature on April 1, 2040. The 2015B bonds consist of \$9,150,000 of serial bonds and accrue interest at rates between 1.033% and 2.820%.

The Series 2015A term bonds maturing in the years 2036 and 2040 are subject to mandatory sinking account redemption on each April 1, commencing on April 1, 2033 and April 1, 2037, respectively, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest, without premium.

#### Note 14: Water Enterprise Revenue Bond (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance of the Series 2015A bonds and Series 2015B bonds were \$51,065,000 and \$5,800,000, respectively.

The Authority and the City shall fix, prescribe, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the services and facilities furnished by the Water System during each fiscal year:

- a. which shall be at least sufficient to yield gross water revenues for the Water Authority which are sufficient to pay the following amounts in the following order of priority:
  - All operation and maintenance costs estimated by the City, in consultation with the Authority and based on information provided by the Authority, to become due and payable in such fiscal year;
  - ii. The base rental payments and the principal of and interest on any outstanding parity water obligations as they become due and payable during such fiscal year, without preference or priority:
  - iii. The amount, if any, required to restore the balance in the reserve subaccounts to the full amount of the respective reserve requirements and, with respect to any other outstanding parity water obligations, to restore the balance in the related debt service reserve fund to the full amount of the applicable reserve requirement; and
  - iv. All other additional rental and other payments required to meet any other obligations of the City which are charges, liens, encumbrances upon gross water revenues during such fiscal year.
- b. So that gross water revenues less operation and maintenance costs will be at least equal to 120% of the annual parity obligation payments for such fiscal year.

A portion of the net proceeds of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A and 2015B bonds estimated to be \$56,233,153 were deposited into an escrow fund with MUFG Union Bank, N.A., and used for the purposes of redeeming the 2006 bonds. The amounts so deposited will be in an amount which will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest, and the redemption price equal to the principal amount of the 2006 bonds outstanding and accrued interest upon their optional redemption. The 2006 bonds were called for redemption on April 1, 2016. As a result, the Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006 are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position of the Water enterprise fund.

### Note 14: Water Enterprise Revenue Bond (Continued)

### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for 2015A bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
2018	\$ -	\$ 2,102,613	\$ 2,102,613
2019	-	2,102,613	2,102,613
2020	-	2,102,613	2,102,613
2021	2,055,000	2,102,613	4,157,613
2022	2,155,000	1,999,863	4,154,863
2023-2017	12,500,000	8,271,813	20,771,813
2028-2032	15,175,000	5,601,569	20,776,569
2023-2037	15,460,000	2,507,219	17,967,219
2038-2040	3,720,000	337,931	4,057,931
	\$ 51,065,000	\$ 27,128,847	\$ 78,193,847

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for 2015B bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018 2019 2020	\$ 1,890,000 1,930,000 1,980,000	\$ 144,976 105,437 55,836	\$ 2,034,976 2,035,437 2,035,836
	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 306,249	\$ 6,106,249

#### Note 15: Debt Issued Without Government Commitment

#### Assessment District Limited Obligation Bonds

The City of Indio issued the following Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds to finance the costs of acquisition of certain public improvements serving property within the prospective Assessment Districts. The bonds are payable from annual installments collected on regular property tax bills sent to owners of property having unpaid assessments levied against land benefited by the projects. Neither the faith, credit nor taxing power of the City is pledged to the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements.

	Issuance	Face	Interest	Maturity	Outstanding	FY16/17 DS	Outstanding
Description	Date	Value	Rate	Date	6/30/2016	Principal	6/30/2017
AD99-1/R	7/26/2012	\$ 1,520,000	4.690%	9/2/2020	\$ 865,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 705,000
AD2001-1/R	7/26/2012	3,295,000	4.690%	9/2/2026	2,545,000	180,000	2,365,000
AD2002-1/R	7/26/2012	3,410,000	4.690%	9/2/2026	2,705,000	170,000	2,535,000
AD2002-2/R	7/26/2012	2,162,900	4.690%	9/2/2027	1,713,770	104,437	1,609,333
AD2002-3/R	7/26/2012	4,119,800	4.710%	9/2/2027	3,274,000	217,543	3,056,457
AD2003-1/R	7/23/2014	1,752,000	3.550%	9/2/2029	1,665,000	96,000	1,569,000
AD2003-2/R	7/23/2014	1,402,000	3.550%	9/2/2029	1,332,000	73,000	1,259,000
AD2003-3/R	7/23/2014	4,038,000	3.550%	9/2/2029	3,842,000	216,000	3,626,000
AD2003-5/R	7/23/2014	1,343,000	3.550%	9/2/2029	1,275,000	71,000	1,204,000
AD2003-6/R	7/23/2014	1,627,000	3.550%	9/2/2029	1,550,000	87,000	1,463,000
AD2004-1	9/30/2004	2,265,000	2.80% to 6.00%	9/2/2030	1,660,000	75,000	1,585,000
AD2004-2	11/4/2004	3,604,000	1.67% to 3.86%	9/2/2030	2,640,000	120,000	2,520,000
AD2004-3	2/24/2005	7,350,000	2.90% to 5.50%	9/2/2030	5,119,500	280,400	4,839,100
CFD2004-3	8/4/2015	15,530,000	2.00% to 4.00%	9/1/2035	15,530,000	515,000	15,015,000
CFD2005-1 A1/R	7/23/2014	8,337,000	4.030%	9/1/2036	8,130,000	255,000	7,875,000
CFD2006-1/R	7/23/2014	7,554,000	4.030%	9/1/2036	8,287,000	262,000	8,025,000
CFD2005-1 A2/R	7/23/2014	8,499,000	4.030%	9/1/2036	7,345,000	229,000	7,116,000

#### Note 16: Pledged Revenues

The City and its component units have a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment:

		ual Amount of ged Revenue		nnual Debt ce Payments	Debt Service
Description of Pledged Revenue	(net	of expenses, ere required)	(of all	debt secured his revenue)	as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Gas tax revenues	\$	1,662,292	\$	676,713	41%

### Note 17: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection

#### a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Indio is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 117 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

#### b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

#### Note 17: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection (Continued)

#### Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2016-17 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to \$20 million, and excess insurance to \$50 million. The Authority's reinsurance contracts are subject to the following additional pooled retentions: (a) \$2.5 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$3 million in excess of \$2 million layer, and (b) \$3 million annual aggregate deductible in the \$5 million in excess of \$10 million layer. There is a third annual aggregate deductible in the amount of \$2.5 million in the \$5 million in excess of \$5 million layer, however it is fully covered under a separate policy and therefore not retained by the Authority. The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$30 million per occurrence.

#### Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2016-17 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

#### c. Purchased Insurance

#### Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The City of Indio participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City of Indio. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2017. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

#### Note 17: Liability, Property and Workers Compensation Protection (Continued)

#### **Property Insurance**

The City of Indio participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City of Indio property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Indio to the Authority. City of Indio property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$131,248,760. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

#### Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Indio purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Indio property currently has earthquake protection on the Council Chambers at City Hall in the amount of \$1,187,936. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

#### Crime Insurance

The City of Indio purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

#### Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance

The City of Indio further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City of Indio according to a schedule. The City of Indio then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

#### d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2016-17.

Changes in the claims payable amounts in fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 were as follows:

	Current Fiscal Year Claims Beginning of and Prior Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Changes Liability in Estimates		· Claims rior Changes	Clair	m Payments	alance at cal Year End
2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	\$ 4,474,337 3,746,715 178,295	\$	(226,847) 328,855 -	\$	(500,775) (3,897,275) (17,500)	\$ 3,746,715 178,295 160,795

#### Note 18: Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Indio contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS); to both a miscellaneous agent multiple-employer and safety cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### 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 for non-duty disability benefits after 10 statutorily reduced benefits.

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

	Miscellane	ous Plans
	Classic *	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to 7/1/2013	After 7/1/2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.7% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yr. of service	5 yr. of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	24.72%	24.72%

		Jaiety i lalis	
	Classic I *	Classic II *	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to 7/1/2011	7/1/2011 - 7/1/2013	After 7/1/2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yr. of service	5 yr. of service	5 yr. of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	21.23%	18.30%	12.82%

Safaty Plane

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is closed to new entrants.

### Note 18: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plans:

	Miscellaneous Plans
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	208
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	155
Active employees	160
	523

#### **Contribution Description**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer 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 contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability was \$2,619,245 and \$2,567,055 for the miscellaneous and safety plans, respectively.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

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%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
Increase	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
	thereafter
(1) The mortality table used was develor	ned based on CalPERS' specific data. The table

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. 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 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
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)

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

#### Note 18: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

### Net Pension and Liability and Changes in Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liabilities of each as follows:

Net Pension Liability				
Miscellaneous agent	\$	28,461,476		
Safety cost-sharing proportionate share		31,246,797		
Total Net Pension Liability:	\$	59,708,273		

For the Safety proportionate share of the net pension liability, it is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Total Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.60331%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.61411%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01080%

### Note 18: Pension Plan (Continued)

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the miscellaneous agent multiple-employer plan.

	Increase (Decrease)					
			Net Pension			
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Liability/(Asset			
	Liability	Net Position	s)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (Valuation Date) (1)	\$ 79,748,636	\$ 55,160,955	\$ 24,587,681			
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	2,144,177	-	2,144,177			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,008,228	-	6,008,228			
Difference between Expected and Actual						
Experience	(465,558)	-	(465,558)			
Contribution from the Employer	-	2,619,245	(2,619,245)			
Contributions from Employees	-	927,413	(927,413)			
Net Investment Income (2)	-	300,012	(300,012)			
Benefit Payments including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions	(3,632,465)	(3,632,465)	-			
Administration expense	-	(33,618)	33,618			
Net Changes During 2015-16	4,054,382	180,587	3,873,795			
Balance at: 6/30/2016 (Measurement Date) (1)	\$ 83,803,018	\$ 55,341,542	\$ 28,461,476			

Note: Contributions from the Employer (City) has been adjusted from the GASB 68 report to reflect the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

<sup>(1)</sup> The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Disc	Discount Rate - 1%		Current Rate - 1%		Discount Rate + 1%	
		6.65%		7.65%		8.65%	
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	40,084,678	\$	28,461,476	\$	18,898,366	
Safety Plan		45.573.228		31.246.797		19.486.264	

#### Recognition of Gains and Losses

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

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

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

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

The EARSL for the Miscellaneous Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 is 3.0 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,592 by the total number of plan participants, 523.

The EARSL for the Safety Plan pooled in CalPERS Plan PERF C for the measurement dated ending June 30, 2016 is 3.7 years, which was obtained by dividing the pool's total service years of 475,689 by the total number of plan participants in the PERF C, 127,009.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous		Safety		Total Plans	
\$	2,660,407	\$ 3,129,490	\$	5,789,897	

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 of Resources		 ferred Inflows Resources
Miscellaneous Plan			
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,873,940 3,004,055	\$ (450,423) (533,018)
Total Miscellaneous Plan		5,877,995	(983,441)
Safety Plan			
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experiences Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Adjustments due to differences in proportions Difference in proportionate share		2,409,717 - - 4,338,134 648,142 2,324	(882,999) (202,519) - - (2,392)
Total Safety Plan		7,398,317	(1,087,910)
Total All Plans	\$	13,276,312	\$ (2,071,351)

The \$2,873,940 and \$2,409,717 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 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources						
Period Ended							
June 30,	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total Plans		
2017	\$	(391,041)	\$	365,919	\$	(25, 122)	
2018		282,030		404,730		686,760	
2019		1,353,191		2,000,699		3,353,890	
2020		776,434		1,129,342		1,905,776	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### Pension Plan Subsequent Events

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and results in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities. For the GASB Statement 68 accounting valuations, the discount rate will move straight to 7% starting with the June 30, 2017 measurement date reports and will result in an increase to employer's total pension liabilities.

#### Note 19: Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

#### Normal Course of Operations

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any liability resulting from actions will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### Revenue Tax Sharing Agreement Commitment

In March 1997, the City entered into an agreement with the County of Riverside in order to obtain the County's cooperation to annex property in the unincorporated County area with the intention of developing a relocation site for the new and used auto dealers of the City of Indio. The development of the Desert Cities Auto Center and its annexation into the City of Indio is expected to generate significant sales and use taxes as well as property taxes from the improved site. In return, the City agrees to provide maintenance of certain County facilities. In return for the County's cooperation in approving the Desert Cities Auto Center site plan and its annexation into the City of Indio, this agreement provides that the City of Indio will dedicate 25% of sales and use taxes derived from the annexed property to the County for the remainder of a thirty-year period ending in the year 2027. Upon expiration of the term of the agreement and upon payment by the City to the County of the sum of \$1, the County shall convey fee title to the County Improvements. During fiscal year 2016-2017, payment in the amount of \$480,653 was made to the County.

#### Note 19: Contingent Liabilities and Commitment (Continued)

### Interim Housing Facilities for Indio High School

In April 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the Desert Sands Unified School District (District) to equally share the actual Interim Housing costs during the course of construction on rebuilding the Indio High School campus. The City recently constructed a new "Teen Center" directly across from the High School. The City envisions an inter-generational campus for this area and believes the Original Design is not consistent with the City's vision. Pursuant to the City's request, the District prepared a revised design. The revised design will require an interim campus during the construction the City and District agreed to share the interim housing cost. As of June 30, 2017, the total cost is \$5,890,420, which 50% of the cost is committed by the City. Starting August 2018, the annual City's payment to the Indio High School will be \$147,260, until July 2037.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2017:

				ΕXI	penditures		
		Contract to date as of			F	Remaining	
Project		Amount June 30, 2		e 30, 2017	Commitments		
Jackson St. Traffic Signal & Intersection Improveme	nt Project	\$	2,892,277	\$	268,561	\$	2,623,716
Indio Blvd. Overhead Seismic Retrofit Project			3,076,791		944,718		2,132,073

#### Note 20: Joint Venture Agreements

#### Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority ("ERICA")

The Eastern Riverside Interoperable Communications Authority ("ERICA") was created in July 2008 by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between public agency parties located in Riverside County, California. ERICA was formed to enable the Members to acquire real, personal and intangible property and to plan, design, finance, construct, operate, and maintain public safety radio communication systems, facilities and related structures to assist the Members in meeting public safety communication needs. The goal and intent of the ERICA is one of voluntary cooperation among cities for the collective benefit of cities in Riverside County. The City of Indio is a member of the ERICA and is responsible for the accounting records of the joint venture.

### East Valley Reclamation Authority ("EVRA")

The East Valley Reclamation Authority (EVRA) was created on December 18, 2013 under a joint powers agreement between The City of Indio through the Indio Water Authority (IWA) and the Valley Sanitary District (VSD) to plan, implement and operate a recycled water program including the tertiary or enhanced treatment of water, as well as the lease, ownership, operation and maintenance of Facilities and the financing costs relation to Public Capital Improvements. Primary funding for the EVRA is through contributions from the IWA and the VSD. The EVRA is governed by a Board appointed by the IWA and VSD and administered by either the IWA or VSD based on a rotation determined by the Board. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the IWA was the administrator of the EVRA and therefore maintains the books and records of the EVRA. The IWA's contribution to the EVRA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$25,000 for operations. Audited financial statements may be obtained from the City of Indio, 100 Civic Center Mall, Indio, CA 92201.

#### Note 21: Net Position and Fund Balances

#### a. Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 adds the concept of Net Position, which is measured on the full accrual basis, to the concept of Fund Balance, which is measured on the modified accrual basis.

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds and are described below.

Net Investment in capital assets describe the portion of net position 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.

Restricted describe the portion of net position 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. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, redevelopment funds restricted for low-and-moderate income purposes, and gas tax funds for street construction.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted as to use.

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific Purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2017, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance). Ordinance is the highest level of the City Council's approval.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. This policy hereby delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the City Manager, Finance Officer or Deputy Finance Officer for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

#### CITY OF INDIO, CALIFORNIA

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 21: Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

*Unassigned* – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### CITY OF INDIO, CALIFORNIA

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 22: Fund Balances

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 21 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Canaral Fund	Capital	Judgment	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	General Fund	Projects	Bonds	runas	runas
Prepaid costs	\$ 320,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,767
Property held for resale	5,803,655	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	5,803,655
Notes and loans receivable	4,017,025	_	_	_	4,017,025
Total nonspendable fund balance	10,141,447				10,141,447
Restricted:					
Debt service	_	_	12,892	2,198,201	2,211,093
Gas tax	_	_	-,	783,146	783,146
Traffic safety	_	_	_	75,030	75,030
Supplemental law enforcement	_	_	_	217,921	217,921
LLEBG	_	_	_	17,385	17,385
Abandoned vehicle	-	-	-	103,564	103,564
Unclaimed property	-	-	-	7,169	7,169
Measure A	-	-	-	725,555	725,555
Article 3	-	-	-	12	12
NPDES	-	-	-	58,369	58,369
Air quality	-	-	-	146,954	146,954
Indian gaming SB 621	-	-	-	9,553	9,553
Waste recycling AB 939	-	-	-	671,915	671,915
Community facilities districts	-	-	-	163,090	163,090
Certified access specialist SB 1186	-	-	-	9,661	9,661
Department of Conservation recycling	-	-	-	56,497	56,497
Public education government channel	-	-	-	172,475	172,475
COPS hiring recovery	-	-	-	3,714	3,714
Lighting and landscape	-	-	-	3,684,321	3,684,321
Asset forfeiture	-	-	-	1,431	1,431
Emergency, abandoned, and recalcitrant	-	-	-	121,594	121,594
Cal emergency management	-	-	-	117	117
Donations	-	-	-	47,741	47,741
Indio Housing Authority	-	-	-	8,880,687	8,880,687
Neigborhood stabilization 2	-	-	-	1,581,773	1,581,773
Neigborhood stabilization 3	-	-	-	38,597	38,597
Housing related park program	-	-	-	177,664	177,664
Construction projects				293,038	293,038
Total restricted fund balance			12,892	20,247,174	20,260,066
Commited:					
Community development projects	11,284,880				11,284,880
Total committed fund balance	11,284,880				11,284,880
Assigned:					
Community development projects	7,777,600	-	-	-	7,777,600
General government	674,238	-	-	-	674,238
Total assigned fund balance	8,451,838	-	-		8,451,838
Unassigned:		(904,715)		(613,996)	(1,518,711)
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$ 29,878,165	\$ (904,715)	\$ 12,892	\$ 19,633,178	\$ 48,619,520

#### Note 22: Fund Balances (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, outstanding encumbrances by major fund are as follows:

Fund	An	Amount			
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	674,238 215,470			
	\$	889,708			

#### Note 23: Prior Period Adjustments

The accompanying financial statements include adjustments that resulted in the restatements of beginning net position and fund balances. The following summarizes the effect of the prior period adjustments to beginning net position as of July 1, 2016:f

#### **Governmental Activities:**

To set up a fiduciary trust fund to account for fiscal agent cash held by CalPERS for the CERBT other post employment benefits plan. \$(1,161,037)

#### **Internal Service Funds:**

Risk Management Fund

To set up a fiduciary trust fund to account for fiscal agent cash held by CalPERS for the CERBT other post employment benefits plan. (1,161,037)

#### **Fiduciary Funds:**

Other Post Employment Benefit Fund

To set up a fiduciary trust fund to account for fiscal agent cash

held by CalPERS for the CERBT other post employment benefits plan.

1,161,037

#### Note 24: Tax Abatement Agreements

#### a. Sales Tax Abatements with Private Developers

On November 20, 2013, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement of sales and use tax revenues with a local developer under the authority of the City Council of the City of Indio. This agreement allows for a 50 percent abatement of sales taxes, with no maximum ceiling, during the three-calendar year period after business opened to the public. This agreement expired on November 20, 2016. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated tax increments totaling \$67,445 under this agreement.

On July 1, 2014, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement of sales and use tax revenues with a local developer under the authority of the City Council of the City of Indio. This agreement allows for a 50 percent abatement of sales taxes, with no maximum ceiling, during for the duration of the developer's lease agreement with the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated tax increments totaling \$85,191 under this agreement.

#### Note 24: Tax Abatement Agreements (Continued)

#### b. Transient Occupancy Tax Abatements with Private Entities

On July 1, 2011, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement of transient occupancy tax revenues with a local business under the authority of the City Council of the City of Indio. This agreement allows for a 45 percent abatement of transient occupancy taxes, with a maximum ceiling of \$2.6 million for the duration of the agreement. This agreement expires on August 1, 2017. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated tax increments totaling \$41,617 under this agreement.

On April 1, 2014, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement of transient occupancy tax revenues with a local business under the authority of the City Council of the City of Indio. This agreement allows for a 50 percent abatement of transient occupancy taxes beginning at the opening of business and lasting for the duration of the agreement. This agreement expires on April 1, 2018. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated tax increments totaling \$152,051 under this agreement.

On February 15, 2010, the City entered into a tax abatement agreement of transient occupancy tax revenues with a local business under the authority of the City Council of the City of Indio. This agreement allows for a 33 percent abatement of transient occupancy taxes for the purpose of assisting development of the property to expand guest accommodations. This agreement expired on February 18, 2017. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City abated tax increments totaling \$4,696 under this agreement.

#### Note 25: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Indio that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 12-001.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs that State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of January 31, 2012 from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary gain (loss) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### a. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	\$ 6,095,369
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 5,451,238
Total	\$ 11,546,607

#### b. Notes Receivable

As of June 30, 2017, notes receivable consisted of the following:

Jackalope	\$ 464,128
Housing rehabilitation deferred loan program	46,717
Total	\$ 510,845

On November 5, 2008, and in furtherance of redevelopment goals to promote development on Highway 111, the RDA approved a \$500,000 loan agreement to Morcus Management and Jackalope for alterations to a restaurant located at 80-400 Highway 111, in Indio, California. The loan was scheduled to be paid over a seven-year period at an interest rate of 4%, however, on November 16, 2010, due to financial difficulties encountered by Morcus Management and Jackalope, an amendment was made to the original loan agreement providing that no payments are necessary for the first 13.5 months following the amendment date, to accommodate for the cash flow concerns of Morcus Management and Jackalope. Morcus Management and Jackalope have agreed, with the City, to defer all loan payments, interest free, until March 31, 2012. In the beginning of fiscal year 2012-13, Morcus Management and Jackalope started making the regular payments; the last payment received was on June 5, 2015. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$464,128.

The Housing Rehabilitation Deferred Loan program provides financial assistance in the form of deferred low-interest loans to qualified homeowners, allowing them to eliminate health and safety-related property conditions, make basic improvements to the interior of the residence, and to make needed exterior aesthetic home improvements. After ten years of satisfactory program participation, continued home-owner occupancy, and exemplary maintenance/upkeep of the property, the loan would be forgiven and converted into a grant. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$46,717.

#### c. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale in the RDA Capital Project Fund consists of 33 properties purchased as early as 1950. The purchases of these properties are spread over a longer period and recorded at cost. As of June 30, 2017, land held for resale totaled \$19,431,557.

#### d. SERAF Advance

In January 2010, the former Redevelopment Low/Moderate Fund loaned the former Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund \$4,557,784 for payment of the SERAF contribution. In fiscal year 2010-2011, the former Redevelopment Low/Moderate Fund loaned the Redevelopment Capital Project Funds \$938,367 for payment of the SERAF contribution. The Indio Housing Authority will be repaid in installments. Long term payable balance as of June 30, 2017 was \$4,966,693.

#### e. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2017, consisted of the following:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
1997 Series A	\$ 345,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 85,000
1999 Revenue Refunding	1,885,000	-	230,000	1,655,000	240,000
2004A Tax Allocation	8,465,000	-	160,000	8,305,000	165,000
2008A Tax Allocation	54,345,000	-	1,110,000	53,235,000	1,155,000
2008B Tax Allocation	2,240,000		695,000	1,545,000	745,000
Total	\$ 67,280,000	\$ -	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 65,010,000	\$ 2,390,000

#### Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1997 Series A

On August 1, 1997, the Authority issued \$1,105,000 of Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1997 Series A, and \$2,585,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds were used to advance refund a portion of the 1992 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds and to retire the outstanding balance of the 1987 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Agency.

The Series A bonds consist of \$1,105,000 of term bonds. These bonds accrue interest at a rate of 7.48% with the principal amount maturing on August 15, 2019. The Series A term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from sinking account payments prior to their maturity in principal amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$95,000, as outlined in the bond indenture. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$270,000.

As required in the official statement, each bond issue is required to maintain a reserve fund. In the case of the Series A reserve fund relating to the Indio Centre Parity Loan, the Authority substituted a reserve facility in place of making a cash deposit to such reserve funds. The indentures provide that in lieu of a cash deposit, the Authority may satisfy the reserve requirements by means of a qualified reserve fund credit instrument, which consists of a quality surety bond, insurance policy or similar financial undertaking. The Authority deposited a Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation in the reserve fund for the Series A Bonds.

#### 1999 Housing Set-Aside Revenue Refunding Bonds

On May 5, 1999, the Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,445,000 of Housing Set-Aside Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1999. The proceeds were used to enable the Agency to pay its 1992 Housing Loan to the Indio Public Financing Authority. The bonds are payable solely from housing set-aside tax increment revenues of the Redevelopment Agency.

These bonds consist of \$1,420,000 of serial bonds and \$3,025,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 3.35% to 5.00%. Principal payments are due each August 15 in amounts ranging from \$100,000 to \$160,000, with the final principal payment on August 15, 2009. The term bonds accrue interest at a rate of 5.375% maturing on August 15, 2022. The term bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from sinking account payments prior to their maturity in principal amounts ranging from \$165,000 to \$315,000, as outlined in the bond indenture. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,655,000.

As required in the official statement, a reserve fund is required to be maintained. The amount to be maintained in the reserve fund is an amount equal to or greater than the maximum annual debt service on the bonds. The required amount of the reserve fund was \$330,319. At June 30, 2017 the actual reserve amount was \$332,350.

#### Note 25: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004A

In July 2004, the City of Indio Redevelopment Agency issued \$9,760,000 Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2004A. The proceeds were used to finance redevelopment activities of the Agency and to advance refund Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds 1997 Series C.

The 2004A bonds consist of \$500,000 of serial bonds and \$9,260,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 4.125% and 5.00% and the principal amounts mature between August 15, 2005 and August 15, 2009 in amounts ranging from \$95,000 to \$110,000. Term bonds of \$645,000 accrue interest at 5.60% and mature on August 15, 2014, and bonds of \$8,615,000 accrue interest at 6.30% and mature on August 15, 2033.

The Series 2004A term bonds maturing in the years 2014 and 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking account redemption on each August 15, commencing on August 15, 2010 and August 15, 2015, respectively, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest, without premium.

Per the terms of the bond indenture, the Series 2004A are required to maintain a reserve in the amount of 10% of the original proceeds, 125% of the average annual debt service for that every subsequent bond year, or 10% of the issue price of the bonds held in the Special Escrow Fund. At June 30, 2017, the reserve was fully funded and the outstanding balance of the Series 2004A was \$8,305,000.

#### Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008A and B

In April 2008, the City of Indio Redevelopment Agency issued \$60,600,000 Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008A and \$6,640,000 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2008B. The proceeds were used to finance redevelopment activities of the Agency and to advance refund the outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1997 Series B, and Tax Allocation Bonds, 2004 Series B.

The 2008A bonds consist of \$35,655,000 of serial bonds and \$24,945,000 of term bonds. The serial bonds accrue interest at rates between 4.00% and 5.25% and the principal amounts mature between August 15, 2009 and August 15, 2028 in amounts ranging from \$770,000 to \$2,925,000. Term bonds of \$9,685,000 accrue interest at 5.250% and mature on August 15, 2031, bonds of \$7,630,000 accrue interest at 5.625% and mature on August 15, 2035, and bonds of \$7,630,000 accrue interest at 5.250% and mature on August 15, 2035.

The 2008B bonds consist of \$6,640,000 of term bonds. Term bonds of \$3,140,000 accrue interest at 5.500% and mature on August 15, 2013, and term bonds of \$3,500,000 accrue interest at 6.750% and mature on August 15, 2018.

The Series 2008A term bonds maturing in the years 2031, 2035 (accruing interest at 5.625%), and 2035 (accruing interest at 5.250%) are subject to mandatory sinking account redemption on each August 15, commencing on August 15, 2029, August 15, 2032, and August 15, 2032, respectively, at redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest, without premium.

The Series 2008B term bonds maturing in the years 2013 and 2018 are subject to mandatory sinking account redemption on each August 15, commencing on August 15, 2009 at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest, without premium.

Reserve requirements for the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds are disclosed in the bond documents. At June 30, 2017, the reserves were fully funded and the outstanding balance of the Series 2008A and Series 2008B bonds were \$53,235,000 and \$1,545,000, respectively.

A portion of the net proceeds of the Series 2008A bonds totaling \$25,993,323, plus an additional \$286,179 and \$1,531,077 of the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1997 Series B, and Tax Allocation Bonds, 2004 Series B, respectively, sinking fund monies were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, 1997 Series B, and Tax Allocation Bonds, 2004 Series B. As a result, these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

#### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2018	\$ 2,390,000	\$	3,446,566	\$ 5,836,566
2019	2,525,000		3,304,831	5,829,831
2020	2,660,000		3,162,556	5,822,556
2021	2,580,000		3,027,494	5,607,494
2022	2,705,000		2,892,958	5,597,958
2023-2027	14,745,000		12,288,007	27,033,007
2028-2032	19,875,000		7,717,241	27,592,241
2033-2037	17,530,000		1,846,610	19,376,610
	\$ 65,010,000	\$	37,686,263	\$ 102,696,263

#### f. Pledged Revenue

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$102,696,263 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$6,884,870 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$5.850,644.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 25,453,943	\$ 25,453,943	\$ 25,453,943	\$ -	
Resources (inflows):					
Taxes: Property taxes Transient occupancy taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business license taxes Utility users taxes	7,321,210	7,321,210	16,006,639	8,685,429	
	4,900,000	5,980,000	6,298,367	318,367	
	11,252,535	12,252,535	13,132,400	879,865	
	2,531,440	2,431,440	2,424,340	(7,100)	
	675,000	675,000	648,133	(26,867)	
	8,825,000	8,625,000	8,534,925	(90,075)	
Other taxes Total taxes	320,000	350,000	372,131	22,131	
	35,825,185	37,635,185	47,416,935	9,781,750	
Licenses and permits: Business licenses Building permits Other permits Total licenses and permits	300,000	300,000	307,445	7,445	
	1,811,500	1,651,500	2,005,905	354,405	
	367,750	418,750	423,460	4,710	
	2,479,250	2,370,250	2,736,810	366,560	
Intergovernmental:  Motor vehicle license fees Grants Total intergovernmental	8,500,000	8,622,825	39,449	(8,583,376)	
	209,000	364,868	374,999	10,131	
	8,709,000	8,987,693	414,448	(8,573,245)	
Charges for services: Plan checks and inspections Fire and ambulance Police Other Total charges for services	1,479,000	1,320,000	1,475,430	155,430	
	1,320,000	1,320,000	1,331,191	11,191	
	3,107,470	5,377,679	5,007,061	(370,618)	
	874,500	774,500	905,236	130,736	
	6,780,970	8,792,179	8,718,918	(73,261)	
Fines and forfeitures Vehicle Parking Other Total fines and forfeitures	265,000	300,000	297,541	(2,459)	
	323,000	100,000	106,385	6,385	
	164,000	213,000	190,710	(22,290)	
	752,000	613,000	594,636	(18,364)	
Use of money and property	631,224	805,537	805,712	175	
Miscellaneous	1,846,150	2,736,585	2,936,524	199,939	
Transfers in	3,268,000	3,268,000	3,438,658	170,658	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	85,745,722	90,662,372	92,516,584	1,854,212	

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget An		Actual	Positive
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
,				
General government: City council	363,776	363,776	314,398	49,378
	•			·
City manager	764,940	869,589	877,995	(8,406)
City etterney	277,519	337,519	323,486	14,033
City attorney Human resources	850,000 925,766	850,000 925,766	362,761 847,236	487,239
Finance		1,578,983		78,530 42,736
Other	1,514,383	, ,	1,536,247	42,730
	41,518	41,518	41,518	1 200 200
Contingencies	40,366	1,288,289	4 202 044	1,288,289
Total general government	4,778,268	6,255,440	4,303,641	1,951,799
Public safety:				
Police administration	1,467,207	1,475,468	1,367,775	107,693
Police field services	10,997,034	11,316,546	10,559,237	757,309
Police investigations	5,547,262	7,289,902	6,687,694	602,208
Police traffic safety	876,789	892,233	857,502	34,731
Police support services	4,232,498	4,305,272	4,024,716	280,556
Animal control	925,000	925,000	828,192	96,808
Code enforcement	1,928,867	1,991,067	2,056,393	(65,326)
Fire and ambulance	13,527,476	13,466,138	13,422,448	43,690
Emergency management	-	280,152	195,103	85,049
Total public safety	39,502,133	41,941,778	39,999,060	1,942,718
Community development:				
Building and safety	1,611,613	1,611,613	1,541,099	70,514
Planning	1,247,381	1,297,381	876,976	420,405
Economic development	1,616,895	2,652,220	2,170,103	482,117
Total community development	4,475,889	5,561,214	4,588,178	973,036
Parks and recreation:				
Youth service	688,629	688,629	673,004	15,625
Community services	540,868	540,868	438,267	102,601
Promotions and publicity	716,780	716,780	698,737	18,043
Senior services	716,780 725,441		713,966	
Total parks and recreation	2,671,718	725,441 2,671,718	2,523,974	11,475 147,744
·	2,071,710	2,071,710	2,020,014	177,777
Public works:	0.050.000	0.400.477	0.007.040	474.004
Street maintenance and operations	2,352,803	3,182,177	3,007,346	174,831
Engineering and administration	1,786,487	1,877,921	1,787,279	90,642
Parks and parkways	1,985,118	1,985,118	2,201,132	(216,014)
Total public works	6,124,408	7,045,216	6,995,757	49,459
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	362,368	362,368	316,178	46,190
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	46,190	(46,190)
Total debt service	362,368	362,368	362,368	-
Capital outlay	18,250	1,810,511	84,911	1,725,600
Transfers out	2,842,835	2,931,529	3,780,530	(849,001)
Total Charges to Appropriations	60,775,869	68,579,774	62,638,419	5,941,355
Total Olialyes to Appropriations	00,113,003	00,513,114	02,030,413	5,341,555
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 24,969,853	\$ 22,082,598	\$ 29,878,165	\$ 7,795,567

## CITY OF INDIO, CALIFORNIA

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

# Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post-Employment Benefits (Retiree Health)

	Entry Age							
	Normal Cost			Unfunded				
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Liability			Annual	UAAL as a
Actuarial	Accrued	Value of		(Excess	Funded		Covered	% of
Valuation	Liability	Assets		Assets)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)		(a-b)	(b/a)		(c)	((a-b)/c)
7/1/2008	\$ 28,176,358	\$	_	\$ 28,176,358	0%	\$	14,311,605	197%
		Ψ		+ -, -,		Ψ	, ,	
7/1/2010	36,509,155		-	36,509,155	0%		15,233,624	240%
7/1/2012	46,336,672		-	46,336,672	0%		15,804,940	293%
7/1/2013	37,563,242		-	37,563,242	0%		16,718,443	225%
7/1/2015	44,212,488	991,35	8	43,221,130	2%		17,957,486	241%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability:						
Service Cost	\$	2,144,177	\$	2,054,043	\$	2,067,477
Interest on total pension liability		6,008,228		5,714,555		5,452,950
Differences between expected and actual experience		(465,558)		(717,418)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,451,365)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(3,632,465)		(3,385,987)		(3,315,765)
Net change in total pension liability		4,054,382		2,213,828		4,204,662
Total pension liability - beginning		79,748,636		77,534,808		73,330,146
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	83,803,018	\$	79,748,636	\$	77,534,808
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	2,619,245	\$	2,446,688	\$	2,331,161
Contributions - employee	*	927,413	Ť	940.052	•	914.677
Net investment income		300.012		1.211.466		7.998.811
Benefit payments		(3,632,465)		(3,385,987)		(3,315,765)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		(123)		-
Administration Expense		(33,618)		(69,194)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		180,587		1,142,902		7,928,884
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		55,160,955		54,018,053		46,089,169
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	55,341,542	\$	55,160,955	\$	54,018,053
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	28,461,476	\$	24,587,681	\$	23,516,755
Dian fiduciary not position as a paragraphora of the total possion liability		66.04%		69.17%		69.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		00.04%		69.17%		69.67%
Covered payroll	\$	12,067,635	\$	11,307,076	\$	10,908,447
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		235.85%		217.45%		215.58%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

(1) Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2017	2016	_	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution  Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,873,940 (2,873,940)	\$ 2,619,205 (2,619,205)	\$	2,496,547 (2,496,547)
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,728,754	\$ 11,818,755	\$	11,314,463
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.50%	22.16%		22.07%

#### Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Amortization method

Assets valuation method Inflation

Salary Increases Discount Rate

Retirement age Mortality Entry age normal

Level Percent of Payroll, closed 20 years

Market Value

2.75 percent compounded annually

3.20% - 12.20% depending on entry age and duration of service

7.5 percent compounded annually (net of expenses)

The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLAN** SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2017	 2016	_	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.60331%	0.61411%		0.59198%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 31,246,797	\$ 25,303,889	\$	22,205,148
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,467,561	\$ 6,624,055	\$	6,311,549
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	483.13%	382.00%		351.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.87%	79.82%		78.40%

#### Notes to Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution  Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions  Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,409,717 (2,409,717)	\$ 2,567,055 (2,567,055)	\$ 2,286,752 (2,286,752)
Covered Payroll	\$ 6,451,760	\$ 6,467,561	\$ 6,624,055
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	37.35%	39.69%	34.52%

#### Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

Retirement age

Valuation Date: June 30, 2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and Agent Employers Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Assets valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.75% compounded annually

Salary Increases 3.40% to 20.00% depending on age, service, and type of employment. Investment rate of return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses;

includes Inflation. 50 and 57 years

Mortality RP-2000 Heath Annuitant Mortality Table

90

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Data

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

All appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council and lapse at year-end. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are rebudgeted on July 1 by Council action. Original appropriations may be modified by supplementary budget revisions and transfers among budget categories. The City Council approves all budget changes at the department level. The City Manager is authorized to make budget transfers within departments.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for general, certain special revenue, certain debt service and certain capital projects funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. There were no budgets approved for the Unclaimed Property and Proposition 1B funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Note 2: Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the following funds reflected expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts:

Major fund	Amount of	Amount of Excess				
General Fund						
General Government:						
City manager	\$	8,406				
Public Safety:						
Code enforcement		65,326				
Public Works:						
Parks and parkways	:	216,014				
Transfers Out:		849,001				

				Special Rev	enue F	unds		
		Gas Tax Traffic Safety				lic Safety	Supplemental Law Enforcement	
Assets:	•	70.700	•	75.000	•		•	000 007
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	76,789	\$	75,030	\$	-	\$	209,227
Accounts		24,046		_		_		74
Notes and loans				_		_		-
Accrued interest		386		-		112		287
Due from other governments		14,358		-		-		8,333
Advances to private-purpose trust funds		-		-		-		-
Property held for resale Restricted assets:		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		702,277		_				
Total Assets	\$	817,856	\$	75,030	\$	112	\$	217,921
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	32,221	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		2,489		-		-		-
Deposits payable		-		-				-
Due to other funds	-					2,501		
Total Liabilities		34,710				2,501		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				_				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Restricted		783,146		75,030		- (2.290)		217,921
Unassigned		<del>-</del>		<del></del>		(2,389)		<del>-</del>
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		783,146		75,030		(2,389)		217,921
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	817,856	\$	75,030	\$	112	\$	217,921
	<u> </u>	,		,				,

				Special Rev	enue l	Funds		
		LLEBG	Homeland Security		Abandoned Vehicle			nclaimed roperty
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	· Φ	40.000	¢.		<b>c</b>	104.047	¢.	77.074
Receivables:	\$	10,268	\$	-	\$	104,917	\$	77,071
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		12		-		-		-
Due from other governments		7,105		-		-		-
Advances to private-purpose trust funds		-		-		-		-
Property held for resale		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
	•	47.005				404.047	•	77.074
Total Assets	\$	17,385	\$		\$	104,917	\$	77,071
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,661	\$	-	\$	69,902
Accrued liabilities		-		-		1,353		-
Deposits payable  Due to other funds		-		- 375		-		-
Total Liabilities				4,036		1,353		69,902
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues								-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-		-
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Restricted		17,385		_		103,564		7,169
Unassigned		-		(4,036)		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		17,385		(4,036)		103,564		7,169
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	17,385	\$		\$	104,917	\$	77,071

	Special Revenue Funds									
		fleasure A	Article 3		NPDES		Air Quality			
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Receivables: Accounts Notes and loans	\$	108,360 611,067	\$	12 - -	\$	58,128 795 -	\$	161,584 - -		
Accrued interest Due from other governments Advances to private-purpose trust funds Property held for resale Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents		60 291,908 - -		- - - -		- - -		137 28,585 - -		
Total Assets	\$	1,011,395	\$	12	\$	58,923	\$	190,306		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):  Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	280,770 5,070 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	554 - - -	\$	43,352 - - -		
Total Liabilities		285,840				554		43,352		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		
Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted Unassigned		725,555		12		58,369		146,954 -		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		725,555		12		58,369		146,954		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,011,395	\$	12	\$	58,923	\$	190,306		

				Special Rev	enue	Funds			
		Indian Gam HBRRP SB 621				Waste ecycling AB939	Communities Facilities District		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$		\$	0.540	Φ	004 004	\$	00.000	
Receivables:	Ъ	-	Ъ	9,540	\$	664,221	\$	98,296	
Accounts		182,772		_		13,594		_	
Notes and loans		· -		-		, <u>-</u>		-	
Accrued interest		-		13		852		499	
Due from other governments		-		-		1,277		64,295	
Advances to private-purpose trust funds Property held for resale		-		-		-		-	
Restricted assets:		_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	182,772	\$	9,553	\$	679,944	\$	163,090	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	566,770	\$	-	\$	4,249	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		3,780		-	
Deposits payable Due to other funds		- 182,772		-		-		_	
Total Liabilities		749,542				8,029			
Total Liabilities		143,342				0,023			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-		_		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Restricted		-		9,553		671,915		163,090	
Unassigned		(566,770)		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		(566,770)		9,553		671,915		163,090	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	192 772	¢	0.552	¢	670.044	¢	162 000	
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	182,772	\$	9,553	\$	679,944	\$	163,090	

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Certified Access Specialist SB Indio Housing 1186 Authority		dio Housing	Dep Con	artment of servation ycle Grant	Go	Public ducation vernment Channel			
Assets:	ф.	44.000	Φ.	242.000	¢.	E0 C4E	Φ.	400.055		
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	11,632	\$	343,899	\$	58,645	\$	123,355		
Accounts		-		-		1,302		49,120		
Notes and loans		-		4,687,263		-		-		
Accrued interest		-		514		-		-		
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		
Advances to private-purpose trust funds		-		4,966,693		-		-		
Property held for resale Restricted assets:		-		304,000		-		-		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		_		_		
Total Assets	\$	11,632	\$	10,302,369	\$	59,947	\$	172,475		
Total Assets	<u> </u>	11,032	φ	10,302,309	Ψ	59,947	φ	172,475		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Liabilities:					_					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,837	\$	3,450	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities Deposits payable		- 1,971		6,186		-		-		
Due to other funds		1,971		-		-		-		
	-	4.074		42.000		2.450				
Total Liabilities		1,971		13,023		3,450				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				1 409 650						
		<del></del>		1,408,659		<del>-</del>				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		1,408,659				-		
Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Restricted		9,661		8,880,687		56,497		172,475		
Unassigned		-				-		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		9,661		8,880,687		56,497		172,475		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	44 000	•	40 202 222	¢	E0 047	¢.	470 475		
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	11,632	\$	10,302,369	\$	59,947	\$	172,475		

	Special Revenue Funds									
		PS Hiring ecovery	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant 2		Sta	ghborhood bilization Grant 3	Lighting and Landscape			
Assets:										
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	-	\$	778,244	\$	38,546	\$	3,768,245		
Accounts		_		_		_		_		
Notes and loans		_		1,235,992		180,400		_		
Accrued interest		_		876		51		4,744		
Due from other governments		21,741		-		-		13,228		
Advances to private-purpose trust funds		-		-		-		-		
Property held for resale		-		810,879		-		-		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-								
Total Assets	\$	21,741	\$	2,825,991	\$	218,997	\$	3,786,217		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,504	\$	-	\$	98,326		
Accrued liabilities		554		1,722		-		-		
Deposits payable  Due to other funds		- 17 /72		-		-		3,570		
		17,473						404 000		
Total Liabilities	-	18,027	-	8,226				101,896		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenues		-		1,235,992		180,400		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				1,235,992		180,400				
Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Restricted		3,714		1,581,773		38,597		3,684,321		
Unassigned						-				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	-	3,714		1,581,773		38,597		3,684,321		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	21,741	\$	2,825,991	\$	218,997	\$	3,786,217		

	Special Revenue Funds									
	_	Asset rfeiture	Community Development Block Grant		Emergency Abandoned and Recalcitrant		Cal Emergency Management			
Assets:	•		•		•		•			
Pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,429	\$	11,222	\$	121,448	\$	117		
Accounts		_		_		_				
Notes and loans		-		_		-		_		
Accrued interest		2		_		146		_		
Due from other governments		_		_		-		-		
Advances to private-purpose trust funds		-		-		-		-		
Property held for resale		-		-		-		-		
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments with fiscal agents										
Total Assets	\$	1,431	\$	11,222	\$	121,594	\$	117		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	14,327	\$	-	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		5,649		-		-		
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds				29,734			-			
Total Liabilities				49,710						
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		_		_		
Fund Balances (Deficits):										
Restricted		1,431		-		121,594		117		
Unassigned				(38,488)		-				
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		1,431		(38,488)		121,594		117		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,431	\$	11,222	\$	121,594	\$	117		

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

(CONTINUED) Capital **Special Revenue Funds Projects Fund** Housing **Related Park** Office of **Assessment Donations Program Traffic Safety District** Assets: \$ \$ \$ \$ 473 Pooled cash and investments 47,753 395,958 Receivables: Accounts 580 Notes and loans Accrued interest 1 Due from other governments 10,061 Advances to private-purpose trust funds Property held for resale Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents 292,564 **Total Assets** 48,333 395,958 10,061 293,038 \$ \$ \$ \$ Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits): Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 592 \$ 218,294 \$ \$ Accrued liabilities 4,829 Deposits payable Due to other funds 7,545 **Total Liabilities** 592 218,294 12,374 **Deferred Inflows of Resources:** Unavailable revenues **Total Deferred Inflows of Resources** Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted 47,741 177,664 293,038 Unassigned (2,313)**Total Fund Balances (Deficits)** 47,741 177,664 (2,313)293,038 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits) 48,333 \$ 395,958 10,061 \$ 293,038

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Debt Service Fund	
	General Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 526,348	\$ 7,880,757
Receivables:	φ 320,340	Ψ 1,000,131
Accounts	-	883,350
Notes and loans	-	6,103,655
Accrued interest	-	8,692
Due from other governments	-	460,891
Advances to private-purpose trust funds	-	4,966,693
Property held for resale	-	1,114,879
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,673,793	2,668,634
Total Assets	\$ 2,200,141	\$ 24,087,551
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,940	\$ 1,351,749
Accrued liabilities	-	31,632
Deposits payable	-	5,541
Due to other funds		240,400
Total Liabilities	1,940	1,629,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenues	<del>-</del>	2,825,051
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u> _	2,825,051
Fund Balances (Deficits):		
Restricted	2,198,201	20,247,174
Unassigned	<del>_</del>	(613,996)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,198,201	19,633,178
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 2,200,141	\$ 24,087,551

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Public Safety	Supplemental Law Enforcement					
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 1,669,792	\$ -	\$ 446,742	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	Ψ 1,005,732	Ψ -	φ 440,742	170,208					
Use of money and property	34,323	-	124	1,470					
Fines and forfeitures	-	81,355	-	-					
Contributions	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	67,714	<u> </u>							
Total Revenues	1,771,829	81,355	446,866	171,678					
Expenditures: Current:									
General government	_	_	_	_					
Public safety	-	12,124	239,337	54,190					
Community development	-	-	-	-					
Public works	1,233,971	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-					
Debt service:	F40.000								
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	510,000 168,922	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	1,912,893	12,124	239,337	54,190					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(141,064)	69,231	207,529	117,488					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	- (40.700)	-	(007.400)	(00.050)					
Transfers out	(43,786)	·	(227,400)	(26,258)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,786)	<u> </u>	(227,400)	(26,258)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(184,850)	69,231	(19,871)	91,230					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	967,996	5,799	17,482	126,691					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 783,146	\$ 75,030	\$ (2,389)	\$ 217,921					

	Special Revenue Funds								
		LLEBG		omeland ecurity		andoned /ehicle		claimed roperty	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	\$	38,723 34 - -	\$	4,326 - - - -	\$	87,175 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	
Total Revenues		38,757		4,326		87,175			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		31,520 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		8,567 - - - - - - 8,567		5,185 - - - - - - 5,185		- - - - - -	
` '	-	7,237		(4,241)		81,990			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- (1,402)		- (25,419)		- -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(1,402)		(25,419)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,237		(5,643)		56,571		-	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year		10,148		1,607		46,993		7,169	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$	17,385	\$	(4,036)	\$	103,564	\$	7,169	

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Measure A	Article 3	NPDES	Air Quality					
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	1,922,809	-	-	112,450					
Use of money and property	1,843	-	-	842					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-					
Contributions	4 005 500	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous	1,035,538			50,000					
Total Revenues	2,960,190			163,292					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	-					
Community development Public works	2 646 245	-	10.014	96 242					
Capital outlay	2,616,315	-	19,914	86,343 50,782					
Debt service:	_	-	-	30,762					
Principal retirement	581,045	_	_	_					
Interest and fiscal charges	92,337	_	-	-					
Total Expenditures	3,289,697		19,914	137,125					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(329,507)		(19,914)	26,167					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	60,000	-					
Transfers out									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			60,000						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(329,507)	-	40,086	26,167					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	1,055,062	12	18,283	120,787					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 725,555	\$ 12	\$ 58,369	\$ 146,954					

	Special Revenue Funds								
	HBRRP	Indian Gaming SB 621	Waste Recycling AB939	Communities Facilities District					
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	\$ -	Ф					
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 212,778	\$ -	4,049	\$ -					
Use of money and property	-	62	4,369	2,963					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	· -					
Contributions	-	-	-	3,240,209					
Miscellaneous			224,262	26,065					
Total Revenues	212,778	62	232,680	3,269,237					
Expenditures:									
Current:			470.050						
General government Public safety	-	6,499	179,052	-					
Community development	-	-	-	66,268					
Public works	818,597	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	18,600	-					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	818,597	6,499	197,652	66,268					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(605,819)	(6,437)	35,028	3,202,969					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	43,786	-	-	-					
Transfers out				(3,185,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,786			(3,185,000)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(562,033)	(6,437)	35,028	17,969					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	(4,737)	15,990	636,887	145,121					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ (566,770)	\$ 9,553	\$ 671,915	\$ 163,090					

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

	Special Revenue Funds							
Devenues		Certified Access Specialist SB 1186		lio Housing Authority	Department of Conservation Recycle Grant		Public Education Government Channel	
Revenues:	æ		¢.		¢.		ф	
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- 44,879	\$	-
Use of money and property		_		1,353		44,073		-
Fines and forfeitures		_		-		_		_
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		4,340		15,362				192,028
Total Revenues		4,340		16,715		44,879		192,028
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		37,819		-
Public safety Community development		-		246 500		-		-
Public works		-		246,599		-		-
Capital outlay		_		_		-		768,346
Debt service:								700,040
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges								
Total Expenditures				246,599		37,819		768,346
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		4,340		(229,884)		7,060		(576,318)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				_				_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		4,340		(229,884)		7,060		(576,318)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year		5,321		9,110,571		49,437		748,793
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$	9,661	\$	8,880,687	\$	56,497	\$	172,475

	Special Revenue Funds								
	COPS Hiring Recovery	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant 2	Neighborhood Stabilization Grant 3	Lighting and Landscape					
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	\$ -	Φ.					
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 72,542	\$ - 890,500	\$ - -	\$ -					
Use of money and property	72,542	517,348	267	24,680					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-					
Contributions	-	-	-	1,051,090					
Miscellaneous	-	14,200		4,885					
Total Revenues	72,542	1,422,048	267	1,080,655					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government Public safety	- 72,561	-	-	-					
Community development	72,501	813,192	270	_					
Public works	-	-	-	1,263,647					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-					
Total Expenditures	72,561	813,192	270	1,263,647					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	(19)	608,856	(3)	(182,992)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,117					
Transfers out									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				5,117					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19)	608,856	(3)	(177,875)					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	3,733	972,917	38,600	3,862,196					
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 3,714	\$ 1,581,773	\$ 38,597	\$ 3,684,321					

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Asset Forfeiture		Community Development Block Grant		Emergency Abandoned and Recalcitrant		Cal Emergency Management		
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	- 10 - -	\$	321,316 - - - -	\$	42,563 570 - - -	\$	17,852 - - - -	
Total Revenues		10		321,316		43,133		17,852	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures		- - - - -		414,684 - - - - 414,684		- - - - -		17,748 - - - - - 17,748	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10		(93,368)		43,133		104	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-		- -		-		1,402	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-				1,402	
Net Change in Fund Balance		10		(93,368)		43,133		1,506	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year		1,421		54,880		78,461		(1,389)	
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$	1,431	\$	(38,488)	\$	121,594	\$	117	

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

	S	nds	Capital Projects Fund	
	Donations	Housing Related Park Program	Office of Traffic Safety	Assessment District
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ - - - - - 31,806	\$ - 1,230,925 - - -	\$ - 27,931 - - -	\$ - 2,181 - -
Total Revenues	31,806	1,230,925	27,931	2,181
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	4,793 - - - - -	- - - 1,056,582 - -	30,244	- - - 73,491 - -
Total Expenditures	4,793	1,056,582	30,244	73,491
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	27,013	174,343	(2,313)	(71,310)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(30,000)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,987)	174,343	(2,313)	(71,310)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	50,728	3,321		364,348
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 47,741	\$ 177,664	\$ (2,313)	\$ 293,038

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

	Debt Service Fund	
	General Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ - 5,916 - - -	\$ 2,116,534 5,201,026 598,355 81,355 4,291,299 1,666,200
Total Revenues	5,916	13,954,769
Expenditures: Current: General government	_	221,664
Public safety	-	477,975
Community development	-	1,541,013
Public works Capital outlay Debt service:	-	6,038,787 1,967,801
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	1,475,000 1,780,981	2,566,045 2,042,240
Total Expenditures	3,255,981	14,855,525
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,250,065)	(900,756)
	(0,200,000)	(000,100)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	3,240,685	3,350,990 (3,539,265)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,240,685	(188,275)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,380)	(1,089,031)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	2,207,581	20,722,209
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 2,198,201	\$ 19,633,178

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget .	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 967,996	\$	967,996	\$	967,996	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes	2,170,374		2,170,374		1,669,792		(500,582)	
Use of money and property	45,656		45,656		34,323		(11,333)	
Miscellaneous					67,714		67,714	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 3,184,026		3,184,026		2,739,825		(444,201)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public works	1,968,650		1,968,650		1,233,971		734,679	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	510,000		510,000		510,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	166,313		166,313		168,922		(2,609)	
Transfers out					43,786		(43,786)	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 2,644,963		2,644,963		1,956,679		688,284	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 539,063	\$	539,063	\$	783,146	\$	244,083	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRAFFIC SAFETY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	0	riginal		Final		mounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	5,799	\$	5,799	\$	5,799	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Fines and forfeitures		57,500		57,500		81,355		23,855	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		63,299		63,299		87,154		23,855	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public safety		50,000		50,000		12,124		37,876	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		50,000		50,000		12,124		37,876	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	13,299	\$	13,299	\$	75,030	\$	61,731	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Δ	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	17,482	\$	17,482	\$	17,482	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes Use of money and property		450,000 -		450,000 -		446,742 124		(3,258) 124	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		467,482		467,482		464,348		(3,134)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public safety		239,337		239,337		239,337		-	
Transfers out		253,658		253,658		227,400		26,258	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		492,995		492,995		466,737		26,258	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(25,513)	\$	(25,513)	\$	(2,389)	\$	23,124	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	126,691	\$	126,691	\$ 126,691	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		130,000		135,614 -	170,208 1,470		34,594 1,470
Amounts Available for Appropriations		256,691		262,305	298,369		36,064
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Public safety		282,900		262,305	54,190		208,115
Transfers out					26,258		(26,258)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		282,900		262,305	80,448		181,857
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(26,209)	\$	_	\$ 217,921	\$	217,921

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LLEBG FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	10,148	\$	10,148	\$ 10,148	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		31,891 -		33,230	 38,723 34		5,493 34	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		42,039		43,378	 48,905		5,527	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public safety		33,587		34,926	31,520		3,406	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		33,587		34,926	31,520		3,406	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	8,452	\$	8,452	\$ 17,385	\$	8,933	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOMELAND SECURITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final				_	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	1,607	\$	1,607	\$	1,607	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		6,539		19,305		4,326		(14,979)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		8,146		20,912		5,933		(14,979)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public safety		6,539		19,305		8,567		10,738	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		6,539		19,305		9,969		9,336	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,607	\$	1,607	\$	(4,036)	\$	(5,643)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ABANDONED VEHICLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	Original \$ 46,993		\$			* 46.993		egative)	
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	10,000	\$		
Intergovernmental		20,000		79,500		87,175		7,675	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		66,993		126,493		134,168		7,675	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public safety		18,000		18,000		5,185		12,815	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		18,000		43,419		30,604		12,815	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	48,993	\$	83,074	\$	103,564	\$	20,490	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE A FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,055,062	\$ 1,055,062	\$ 1,055,062	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	-	123,015	-	(123,015)		
Intergovernmental	1,767,000	1,767,000	1,922,809	155,809		
Use of money and property	-	-	1,843	1,843		
Miscellaneous			1,035,538	1,035,538		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,822,062	2,945,077	4,015,252	1,070,175		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
Public works	2,282,149	2,401,959	2,616,315	(214,356)		
Debt service:		, ,	, ,	( , ,		
Principal retirement	581,045	581,045	581,045	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	92,337	92,337	92,337	-		
Transfers out	478,670	478,670		478,670		
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	3,434,201	3,554,011	3,289,697	264,314		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (612,139)	\$ (608,934)	\$ 725,555	\$ 1,334,489		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ARTICLE 3 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts					ctual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	riginal	Final		Am	ounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	12	\$	12	\$	12	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Intergovernmental		217,000		217,000		-		(217,000)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		217,012		217,012		12		(217,000)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
General government		217,000		217,000		_		217,000	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		217,000		217,000				217,000	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	12	\$	12	\$	12	\$		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NPDES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Priginal	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	18,283	\$	18,283	\$	18,283	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Transfers in		105,000		105,000		60,000		(45,000)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		123,283		123,283		78,283		(45,000)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public works		82,000		82,000		19,914		62,086	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		82,000		82,000		19,914		62,086	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	41,283	\$	41,283	\$	58,369	\$	17,086	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIR QUALITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amoui	nts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 120,787	\$	120,787	\$	120,787	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	100,000		100,000		112,450		12,450	
Use of money and property	-		-		842		842	
Miscellaneous	-		50,000		50,000		-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 220,787		270,787		284,079		13,292	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public works	60,000		75,000		86,343		(11,343)	
Capital outlay	 <u> </u>		50,000		50,782		(782)	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	60,000		125,000		137,125		(12,125)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 160,787	\$	145,787	\$	146,954	\$	1,167	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HBRRP FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Dudgeton, Fund Polones, July 4	Budget Amounts				 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)  \$ -		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(4,737)	Φ	(4,737)	\$ (4,737)	Φ	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		2,753,172		2,753,172	212,778		(2,540,394)	
Transfers in					43,786		43,786	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		2,748,435		2,748,435	251,827		(2,496,608)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public works		2,753,172		2,753,172	818,597		1,934,575	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		2,753,172		2,753,172	 818,597		1,934,575	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(4,737)	\$	(4,737)	\$ (566,770)	\$	(562,033)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INDIAN GAMING SB 621 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	15,990	\$	15,990	\$	15,990	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):									
Use of money and property		-		_		62		62	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		15,990		15,990		16,052		62	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public safety		-		10,076		6,499		3,577	
Capital outlay		-		5,913		-		5,913	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>				15,989		6,499		9,490	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	15,990	\$	1	\$	9,553	\$	9,552	

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WASTE RECYCLING AB939 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget .	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final	 Amounts	(Ne	egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	636,887	\$	636,887	\$ 636,887	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		12,000		12,000	4,049		(7,951)	
Use of money and property		_		-	4,369		4,369	
Miscellaneous		219,000		219,000	224,262		5,262	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		867,887		867,887	869,567		1,680	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government		187,503		187,503	179,052		8,451	
Capital outlay		-		16,000	18,600		(2,600)	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		187,503		203,503	 197,652		5,851	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	680,384	\$	664,384	\$ 671,915	\$	7,531	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITIES FACILITIES DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget	Amou	nts	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(N	legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 145,121		\$	145,121	\$ 145,121	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property		-		-	2,963		2,963
Contributions		3,164,129		3,164,129	3,240,209		76,080
Miscellaneous					26,065		26,065
Amounts Available for Appropriations		3,309,250		3,309,250	3,414,358		105,108
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Community development		66,259		66,259	66,268		(9)
Transfers out		3,016,000		3,016,000	3,185,000		(169,000)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		3,082,259		3,082,259	 3,251,268		(169,009)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	226,991	\$	226,991	\$ 163,090	\$	(63,901)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST SB 1186 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget .			A	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original		_	Final	Ar	nounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	5,321	\$	5,321	\$	5,321	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		4,340		340
Amounts Available for Appropriations		9,321		9,321		9,661		340
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government		2,800		2,800				2,800
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		2,800		2,800				2,800
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	6,521	\$	6,521	\$	9,661	\$	3,140

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INDIO HOUSING AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget .	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,110,571		\$	9,110,571	\$ 9,110,571	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		-		-	1,353 15,362		1,353 15,362
Amounts Available for Appropriations		9,110,571		9,110,571	9,127,286		16,715
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Community development		206,196		247,196	 246,599		597
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		206,196		247,196	246,599		597
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	8,904,375	\$	8,863,375	\$ 8,880,687	\$	17,312

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION RECYCLE GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget	Amour		_	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	<b>Original</b> 49.437	\$	<b>Final</b> 49,437	\$	mounts 49.437	\$	egative) -
Resources (Inflows):	•	,	*	10,101	*	,	*	
Intergovernmental		40,000		90,000		44,879		(45,121)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		89,437		139,437		94,316		(45,121)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government		40,000		90,000		37,819		52,181
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		40,000		90,000		37,819		52,181
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	49,437	\$	49,437	\$	56,497	\$	7,060

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC EDUCATION GOVERNMENT CHANNEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget /	Amour		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	 Original		Final	 lmounts	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 748,793	\$	748,793	\$ 748,793	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Miscellaneous	 195,000		195,000	 192,028		(2,972)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	 943,793		943,793	 940,821		(2,972)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
Capital outlay	625,000		790,000	768,346		21,654
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 625,000		790,000	 768,346		21,654
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 318,793	\$	153,793	\$ 172,475	\$	18,682

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COPS HIRING RECOVERY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget	Amoun			Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original			Final	A	mounts	(N∈	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	3,733	\$	3,733	\$	3,733	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		41,838		76,829		72,542		(4,287)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		45,571		80,562		76,275		(4,287)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public safety		41,837		76,828		72,561		4,267
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		41,837		76,828		72,561		4,267
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,734	\$	3,734	\$	3,714	\$	(20)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION GRANT 2 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 972,917		\$	972,917	\$ 972,917	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Miscellaneous		1,000,000		1,000,000	 890,500 517,348 14,200		(109,500) 517,348 14,200	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		1,972,917		1,972,917	 2,394,965		422,048	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Community development		993,147		993,147	 813,192		179,955	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		993,147		993,147	 813,192		179,955	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	979,770	\$	979,770	\$ 1,581,773	\$	602,003	

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget .	Amou		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	 Original		Final	Amounts		egative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,862,196	\$	3,862,196	\$ 3,862,196	\$	-			
Resources (Inflows):									
Use of money and property	-		-	24,680		24,680			
Contributions	1,057,599		1,057,599	1,051,090		(6,509)			
Miscellaneous	-		-	4,885		4,885			
Transfers in	5,117		5,117	5,117		-			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,924,912		4,924,912	 4,947,968		23,056			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public works	1,338,142		1,338,142	1,263,647		74,495			
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 1,338,142		1,338,142	 1,263,647		74,495			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,586,770	\$	3,586,770	\$ 3,684,321	\$	97,551			

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget :	Amour	nts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Original			Final	A	mounts	(N	legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	54,880	\$	54,880	\$	54,880	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		858,453		858,453		321,316		(537,137)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		913,333		913,333		376,196		(537,137)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Community development		871,855		871,855		414,684		457,171
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		871,855		871,855		414,684		457,171
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	41,478	\$	41,478	\$	(38,488)	\$	(79,966)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget /	Amour			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	Original (1,389)		\$	<b>Final</b> (1,389)	\$	mounts (1,389)	\$	egative)
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ	(1,000)	Ψ	(1,000)	Ψ	(1,000)	Ψ	
Intergovernmental		_		17,901		17,852		(49)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		(1,389)		16,512		17,865		1,353
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public safety				17,901		17,748		153
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>				17,901		17,748		153
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(1,389)	\$	(1,389)	\$	117	\$	1,506

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budget <i>i</i> Priginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 50,728	\$	50,728	\$ 50,728	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Miscellaneous			30,000	 31,806		1,806
Amounts Available for Appropriations	50,728		80,728	82,534		1,806
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
General government	27,771		27,771	4,793		22,978
Capital outlay	16,800		16,800	-		16,800
Transfers out	 -		30,000	 30,000		_
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 44,571		74,571	 34,793		39,778
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,157	\$	6,157	\$ 47,741	\$	41,584

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING RELATED PARK PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ Budget A	Amou \$	nts Final 3,321	\$ Actual Amounts 3,321	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	820,502		1,817,902	1,230,925		(586,977)
Transfers in	 87,577		87,577	 		(87,577)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	911,400		1,908,800	 1,234,246		(674,554)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
Capital outlay	 908,079		1,905,479	 1,056,582		848,897
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 908,079		1,905,479	 1,056,582		848,897
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,321	\$	3,321	\$ 177,664	\$	174,343

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget /	Amour	nts	A	Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
	Ori	ginal		Final		mounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	-	_		70,000		27,931		(42,069)
Amounts Available for Appropriations				70,000		27,931		(42,069)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public safety	-			70,000		30,244		39,756
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>				70,000		30,244		39,756
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	(2,313)	\$	(2,313)

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### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital items not financed by proprietary funds. Funds included are:

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for capital projects of the City with resources from bond financing, government grants, and investment income.

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budget .	Amou	ints Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
	_	-	_				ivegative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	1,451,120	\$	1,451,120	\$ 1,451,120	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Intergovernmental		3,769,600		3,829,848	106,172		(3,723,676)
Use of money and property		18,776		18,776	31,683		12,907
Developer participation		1,535,000		1,535,000	1,899,291		364,291
Miscellaneous		6,319,788		6,430,841	3,021,533		(3,409,308)
Transfers in		678,670		678,670	 		(678,670)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		13,772,954		13,944,255	 6,509,799		(7,434,456)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Capital outlay		12,271,016		12,719,048	6,178,366		6,540,682
Debt service:				, ,	, ,		, ,
Principal retirement		279,088		279,088	279,087		1
Interest and fiscal charges		10,369		10,369	7,061		3,308
Transfers out		950,000		950,000	950,000		
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>		13,510,473		13,958,505	7,414,514		6,543,991
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	262,481	\$	(14,250)	\$ (904,715)	\$	(890,465)

### NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The enterprise funds are used to account for services for which the City charges customers. Funds included are:

<u>Golf</u> – To account for the operations and maintenance of the City's municipal golf course.

Solid Waste – To account for the solid waste services managed by Burrtec Waste and Recycling.

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Golf	Solid Waste	Totals		
Assets:					
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaid costs Inventories	\$ 25,684 1,119 - 75,000 13,663	\$ 154,718 - 441 -	\$ 180,402 1,119 441 75,000 13,663		
Total Current Assets	115,466	155,159	270,625		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	465,959 480,414 (164,216) 782,157		465,959 480,414 (164,216) 782,157		
Total Assets	897,623	155,159	1,052,782		
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions  Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,007 <b>6,007</b>		6,007 <b>6,007</b>		
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	2,999 981 	- - -	2,999 981 725,781		
Total Current Liabilities	729,761		729,761		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net pension liability	29,086		29,086		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,086		29,086		
Total Liabilities	758,847		758,847		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,005		1,005		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,005		1,005		
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	782,157 (638,379)	- 155,159	782,157 (483,220)		
Total Net Position	\$ 143,778	\$ 155,159	\$ 298,937		
. Ottal Hot I Coltion	Ψ 170,770	7 100,100	<del>y</del> 230,337		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
Operating Revenues:	Golf	Solid Waste	Totals			
Sales and service charges	\$ 994,764	\$ -	\$ 994,764			
Total Operating Revenues	994,764		994,764			
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Repairs and maintenance	19,535 629,096 30,428	- - -	19,535 629,096 30,428			
Depreciation expense  Materials and supplies	18,143 375,387	-	18,143 375,387			
Total Operating Expenses	1,072,589		1,072,589			
Operating Loss	(77,825)		(77,825)			
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest revenue		3,850	3,850			
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>-</u> _	3,850	3,850			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(77,825)	3,850	(73,975)			
Transfers in	89,377		89,377			
Change in Net Position	11,552	3,850	15,402			
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year	132,226	151,309	283,535			
Net Position at the End of the Year	\$ 143,778	\$ 155,159	\$ 298,937			

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund				
	Golf	Solid Waste	Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 1,005,836 (1,068,484) (64,221)	\$ - -	\$ 1,005,836 (1,068,484) (64,221)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(126,869)		(126,869)		
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds Short-term borrowing from other funds	89,377 60,926		89,377 60,926		
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	150,303		150,303		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		3,718	3,718		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activites		3,718	3,718		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,434	3,718	27,152		
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1	2,250	151,000	153,250		
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30	\$ 25,684	\$ 154,718	\$ 180,402		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (77,825)	\$ -	\$ (77,825)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:  Depreciation expense  Decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease in inventories  Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions  Decrease in accounts payable  Decrease in accrued liabilities  Decrease in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions	18,143 11,072 2,527 (3,084) (36,100) (730) (33,639) (7,233)	- - - - - -	18,143 11,072 2,527 (3,084) (36,100) (730) (33,639) (7,233)		
Total Adjustments	(49,044)		(49,044)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (126,869)	\$ -	\$ (126,869)		

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The internal service funds are used to account for goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

<u>Risk Management</u> – This fund is used to account for activities involved in providing general liability and worker's compensation programs, property insurance, and retiree health benefits.

<u>Information Technology</u> – This fund encompasses the City's computer technology and telecommunications systems. It provides for future technology needs and assistance and provides technical training to employees to ensure equipment and software are used in the most efficient manner.

<u>Vehicle Replacement</u> – This fund accounts for activities involved in providing replacement of fully depreciated, damaged, or non-operational rolling stock.

<u>Building and Grounds</u> – This fund accounts for maintenance costs associated with City buildings and their grounds.

<u>Fleet Maintenance</u> – This fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of the City's vehicles, motorcycles, and heavy equipment rolling stock.

<u>Centralized Services</u> – This fund accounts for the costs associated with services that can be applied to all City departments.

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Risk Management	Information Technology	Vehicle Replacment	Buildings and Grounds	
Assets: Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 2,264,691 250,336	\$ 633,480	\$ 620,434	\$ 130,659	
Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent	23,990	50,743		68,294	
Total Current Assets	2,539,017	684,223	620,434	198,953	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	8,002,648 (6,531,567)	10,553,889 (8,362,229)	863,436 (32,378)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,471,081	2,191,660	831,058	
Total Assets	2,539,017	2,155,304	2,812,094	1,030,011	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	33,941	155,844		77,557	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	33,941	155,844		77,557	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	6,774	143,223	236,532	109,512	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Capital leases, due within one year	3,125	15,001	-	9,396 - 82,856	
Total Current Liabilities	9,899	158,224	236,532	201,764	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued claims and judgments Net pension liability Capital leases, due more than one year	160,795 164,345	- 754,601 -	- - -	375,533 518,263	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	325,140	754,601		893,796	
Total Liabilities	335,039	912,825	236,532	1,095,560	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,679	26,074		12,976	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,679	26,074		12,976	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,232,240	1,471,081 (98,832)	2,191,660 383,902	229,939 (230,907)	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,232,240	\$ 1,372,249	\$ 2,575,562	\$ (968)	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets: Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets: Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	Fleet Maintenance  \$ 37,417 529 37,946	\$ - 1,461 - 1,461	\$ 3,686,681 250,865 52,204 92,284 4,082,034
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 37,417 529 -	\$ -	\$ 3,686,681 250,865 52,204 92,284 4,082,034
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	529 - -	1,461 	250,865 52,204 92,284 4,082,034
Accounts receivable Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	529 - -	1,461 	250,865 52,204 92,284 4,082,034
Prepaid costs Restricted cash with fiscal agent Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	52,204 92,284 4,082,034 19,419,973
Restricted cash with fiscal agent  Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	37,946	<u> </u>	92,284 4,082,034 19,419,973
Total Current Assets  Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	37,946	1,461	4,082,034 19,419,973
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, being depreciated	37,946 		19,419,973
Capital assets, being depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
	- - -		
Loss accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(14 026 174)
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>		(14,926,174)
Total Noncurrent Assets			4,493,799
Total Assets	37,946	1,461	8,575,833
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	167,782		435,124
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	167,782		435,124
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	116,491	30,069	642,601
Accrued liabilities	14,373	-	41,895
Due to other funds	-	35,389	35,389
Capital leases, due within one year			82,856
Total Current Liabilities	130,864	65,458	802,741
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued claims and judgments	-	-	160,795
Net pension liability	812,407	-	2,106,886
Capital leases, due more than one year		<del>-</del>	518,263
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	812,407	<u> </u>	2,785,944
Total Liabilities	943,271	65,458	3,588,685
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	28,072	-	72,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,072	_	72,801
Total Deterred Illinows of Resources	20,072	<u>-</u> _	12,801
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	- -	<u>-</u>	3,892,680
Unrestricted	(765,615)	(63,997)	1,456,791
Total Net Position	\$ (765,615)	\$ (63,997)	\$ 5,349,471

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds							
	Risk Management			Information Technology		Vehicle Replacment		ildings and Grounds
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Other income	\$	5,179,467 442,461	\$	1,735,000 66,893	\$	502,535	\$	2,105,901
Total Operating Revenues		5,621,928		1,801,893		502,535		2,105,901
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Claims expense Depreciation expense		4,537,446 - - 41,060 -		609,869 439,149 180,925 - 453,626		- - - - 734,445		222,109 275,511 437,783
Materials and supplies		8,451		359,688		28,527		1,024,263
Total Operating Expenses		4,586,957		2,043,257		762,972		1,959,666
Operating Income (Loss)		1,034,971		(241,364)		(260,437)		146,235
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		- - -		<u>-</u>		- - -		105 (25,526) <b>(25,421)</b>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions								(20,421)
and Transfers		1,034,971		(241,364)		(260,437)		120,814
Capital Contributions Transfers in Transfers out		(2,000,000)		- - -		58,814 55,419		134,089 -
Change in Net Position		(965,029)		(241,364)		(146,204)		254,903
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Originally Reported		4,358,306		1,613,613		2,721,766		(255,871)
Restatements		(1,161,037)	_	-		-		
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Restated		3,197,269		1,613,613		2,721,766		(255,871)
Net Position at the End of the Year	\$	2,232,240	\$	1,372,249	\$	2,575,562	\$	(968)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Ad Service		
	Fleet Maintenance	Centralized Services	Totals
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Other income	\$ 2,419,165 172	\$ 470,000 3,940	\$ 12,412,068 513,466
Total Operating Revenues	2,419,337	473,940	12,925,534
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Claims expense Depreciation expense Materials and supplies	538,077 236,504 38,823 - - 1,482,023	365,425 - - - - 88,152	5,907,501 1,316,589 657,531 41,060 1,188,071 2,991,104
Total Operating Expenses	2,295,427	453,577	12,101,856
Operating Income (Loss)	123,910	20,363	823,678
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	105 (25,526)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			(25,421)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	123,910	20,363	798,257
Capital Contributions Transfers in Transfers out			58,814 189,508 (2,000,000)
Change in Net Position	123,910	20,363	(953,421)
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Originally Reported	(889,525)	(84,360)	7,463,929
Restatements	-		(1,161,037)
Net Position at the Beginning of the Year, as Restated	(889,525)	(84,360)	6,302,892
Net Position at the End of the Year	\$ (765,615)	\$ (63,997)	\$ 5,349,471

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
	Risk Management	Information Technology	Vehicle Replacment	Buildings and Grounds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Receipts from interfund services and charges  Other receipts	\$ 6,309,116 -	\$ 1,801,932 -	\$ 502,535 71,623	\$ 2,105,901 -	
Payments to suppliers and service providers  Payments to employees for salaries and benefits  Payments for claims and judgments	(12,476) (4,558,796) (58,560)	(980,311) (518,196)	- - -	(1,698,847) (275,916) -	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,679,284	303,425	574,158	131,138	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Repayment made to other funds	(2,000,000)	-	- 55,419 -	134,089 (29,356)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(2,000,000)		55,419	104,733	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital impact fees Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt	- - -	(153,622) -	58,814 (1,115,395)	(79,686)	
Interest paid on capital debt	<del></del>			(25,526)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<del>-</del> _	(153,622)	(1,056,581)	(105,212)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	-	-	-	105	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				105	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(320,716)	149,803	(427,004)	130,764	
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1 (including \$1,211,985 and \$68,189 reported in restricted accounts in the Risk Management and Buildings and Grounds funds, respectively)	2,609,397	483,677	1,047,438	68,189	
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30 (including \$28,990 and \$68,294 reported in restricted accounts in the Risk Management and Buildings and Grounds funds, respectively)	\$ 2,288,681	\$ 633,480	\$ 620,434	\$ 198,953	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,034,971	\$ (241,364)	\$ (260,437)	\$ 146,235	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		452 G2G	724 445		
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid costs	687,188	453,626 39 (37,110)	734,445 - -	-	
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued liabilities	(17,203) (4,025) (3,756)	(99,774) 36,561 (7,829)	100,150	(41,204) 38,710 (6,404)	
Decrease in accrued claims and judgments Increase in net pension liability Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions	(17,500) 6,082 (6,473)	215,472 (16,196)	- - -	10,866 (17,065)	
Total Adjustments	644,313	544,789	834,595	(15,097)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,679,284	\$ 303,425	\$ 574,158	\$ 131,138	

	Governmental Ad Service		
	Fleet Maintenance	Centralized Services	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Receipts from interfund services and charges  Other receipts	\$ 2,418,808	\$ 473,940	\$ 13,612,232 71,623
Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Payments for claims and judgments	(1,719,670) (615,821)	(443,095) - -	(4,854,399) (5,968,729) (58,560)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	83,317	30,845	2,802,167
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Repayment made to other funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(45,900) (45,900)	(30,845) (30,845)	(2,000,000) 189,508 (106,101) <b>(1,916,593)</b>
	(10,000)	(00,010)	(1,010,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Capital impact fees Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	: :	- - - -	58,814 (1,269,017) (79,686) (25,526)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			(1,315,415)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	<del>_</del> _	<del>-</del>	105
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u> </u>		105
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,417	-	(429,736)
Cash and Cash Equivalents July 1 (including \$1,211,985 and \$68,189 reported in restricted accounts in the Risk Management and Buildings and Grounds funds, respectively)			4,208,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents June 30 (including \$28,990 and \$68,294 reported in restricted accounts in the Risk Management and Buildings and Grounds funds, respectively)	\$ 37,417	\$ -	\$ 3,778,965
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 123,910	\$ 20,363	\$ 823,678
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			_
Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	- (529)	-	1,188,071 686,698
(Increase) decrease in receivable  (Increase) decrease in prepaid costs	-	2	(37,108)
Increase in deferred outflows related to pensions	(86,078)	-	(244,259)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued liabilities	37,680 (21,606)	10,480 -	219,556 (39,595)
Decrease in accrued claims and judgments	<u>-</u>	-	(17,500)
Increase in net pension liability  Decrease in deferred inflows related to pensions	58,020 (28,080)	-	290,440 (67,814)
Total Adjustments	(40,593)	10,482	1,978,489
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 83,317	\$ 30,845	\$ 2,802,167

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#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the receipt and disbursements of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent for distribution to other governmental units or other organizations. Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net assets and statement of changes in net assets.

The Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units.

<u>Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority ("ERICA") Fund</u> – To account for the development, implementation, and operations of the regional communications system joint powers authority known as ERICA.

<u>Assessment District Funds</u> – To account for the City's fiduciary capacity as custodian of the monies held on behalf of the various Assessment District Bonds for debt service.

<u>East Valley Reclamation Authority ("EVRA") Fund</u> – To account for the planning, implementation, and operations of the recycled water program including the tertiary or enhanced treatment of water.

<u>Waste Transfer Station Fund</u> – To account for the City's fiduciary capacity as custodian of the monies held on the operation of transfer station.

<u>East Valley Coalition</u> – To account for the City's fiduciary capacity as custodian of the monies held for the economic development partnership in Eastern Coachella Valley known as the East Valley Coalition.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	ERICA			Assessment Districts		East Valley Reclamation Authority		Waste Transfer Station	
Assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$	538,703	\$	9,079,107	\$	127,553	\$	-	
Accrued interest receivable		759		9,593		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		156,316		-		-	
Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agents				5,217,978					
Total Assets	\$	539,462	\$	14,462,994	\$	127,553	\$		
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	56,237	\$	11,390	\$	13,685	\$	-	
Deposits payable		-		279,925		113,868		-	
Due to bondholders		_		14,171,679		-		_	
Due to members		483,225			-				
Total Liabilities	\$	539,462	\$	14,462,994	\$	127,553	\$		

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	t Valley alition	Totals	
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments held with fiscal agents	\$ 24,804 55 -	\$ 9,770,167 10,407 156,316 5,217,978	
Total Assets	\$ 24,859	\$ 15,154,868	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to bondholders Due to members	\$ 633 - 24,226 -	\$ 81,945 393,793 14,195,905 483,225	
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,859	\$ 15,154,868	

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

	 Balance 7/1/2016	Additions		 Deductions	 Balance 6/30/2017
ERICA					
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$ 427,415 538	\$	3,956,665 3,451	\$ 3,845,377 3,230	\$ 538,703 759
Total Assets	\$ 427,953	\$	3,960,116	\$ 3,848,607	\$ 539,462
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to members	\$ 101,313 326,638	\$	2,268,822 75,055,752	\$ 2,313,898 74,899,165	\$ 56,237 483,225
Total Liabilities	\$ 427,951	\$	77,324,574	\$ 77,213,063	\$ 539,462
Assessment Districts					
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 8,600,311 7,993 102,591 5,213,485	\$	54,274,802 48,814 415,648 26,274,965	\$ 53,796,006 47,214 361,923 26,270,472	\$ 9,079,107 9,593 156,316 5,217,978
Total Assets	\$ 13,924,380	\$	81,014,229	\$ 80,475,615	\$ 14,462,994
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to bondholders	\$ 3,589 222,471 13,698,240	\$	6,186,360 1,215,142 173,768,806	\$ 6,178,559 1,157,688 173,295,367	\$ 11,390 279,925 14,171,679
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,924,300	\$	181,170,308	\$ 180,631,614	\$ 14,462,994
East Valley Reclamation Authority					
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$ 100,798	\$	50,000	\$ 23,245	\$ 127,553
Total Assets	\$ 100,798	\$	50,000	\$ 23,245	\$ 127,553
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$ 615 100,183	\$	13,685 50,000	\$ 615 36,315	\$ 13,685 113,868
Total Liabilities	\$ 100,798	\$	63,685	\$ 36,930	\$ 127,553

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Balance 7/1/2016	Additions			Deductions		Balance 6/30/2017	
Waste Transfer Station									
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	126,821 50,371 466	\$	685,160 151,112 1,862	\$	811,981 201,483 2,328	\$	- - -	
Total Assets	\$	177,658	\$	838,134	\$	1,015,792	\$		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> <b>\$</b>	177,658 <b>177,658</b>	<u>\$</u>	1,134,985 <b>1,134,985</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>	1,312,643 <b>1,312,643</b>	\$ <b>\$</b>		
East Valley Coalition		177,000	_	1,104,000	<u> </u>	1,012,040			
Assets: Pooled cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	38,058 50	\$	237,237 315	\$	250,491 310	\$	24,804 55	
Total Assets	\$	38,108	\$	237,552	\$	250,801	\$	24,859	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	- 38,108	\$	422,386 -	\$	421,753 13,882	\$	633 24,226	
Total Liabilities	\$	38,108	\$	422,386	\$	435,635	\$	24,859	
Totals - All Agency Funds									
Assets:  Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	\$	9,293,403 50,371 9,047 102,591 5,213,485 <b>14,668,897</b>	\$ 	59,203,864 151,112 54,442 415,648 26,274,965 <b>86,100,031</b>	\$	58,727,100 201,483 53,082 361,923 26,270,472 <b>85,614,060</b>	\$ 	9,770,167 - 10,407 156,316 5,217,978 <b>15,154,868</b>	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Deposits payable Due to bondholders Due to members	\$	283,175 322,654 13,736,348 326,638	\$	10,026,238 1,265,142 173,768,806 75,055,752	\$	10,227,468 1,194,003 173,309,249 74,899,165	\$	81,945 393,793 14,195,905 483,225	
Total Liabilities	\$	14,668,815	\$	260,115,938	\$	259,629,885	\$	15,154,868	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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## STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	168-171
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's ability to generate revenues. Property taxes, sales tax, state motor vehicle in lieu tax, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services are the City's most significant revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	172-176
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	177-179
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	180-181
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.	

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CITY OF INDIO

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

ctivities: ant in antal activities net position ctivities: ant in sype activities net position ment: ment: ant in ss	\$379,737 \$41 36,977 2 27,035 1 27,035 1 8443,749 \$45 \$159,962 \$15 - 10,426 \$170,388 \$16 \$170,389 \$57	\$379,737 \$416,262 \$6,977 \$22,249 27,035 17,375 \$443,749 \$455,886 \$159,962 \$159,716 10,426 \$,860 \$170,388 \$168,576 \$170,388 \$168,576	\$435,697 22,533 (10,396) \$447,834 \$159,188 \$159,188 \$22,533	\$372,187 82,334 (11,553) \$442,968 \$153,658 11,165 - 11,165 \$164,823 \$255,845	- i	Fiscal Year  2 2013  2 2013  24 \$432,106  734 25,716  535 (5,199)  523 \$452,623  605 \$143,311  609 9,225  714 \$152,536  724 \$575,417	\$ 425,528 26,842 (4,019) \$ 448,351 \$ 136,334 \$ 154,962 \$ 561,862 26,842	\$419,607 26,095 (34,270) \$411,432 4,700 \$133,627 4,700 \$138,327 \$553,234 \$6,095		\$ 413,312 20,260 (45,879) \$ 122,807 605 14,804 \$ 138,216 \$ 536,119 \$ 20,865
Unrestricted 3  Total primary government net position \$61	37,461 514,137	\$7,461     26,235       \$614,137     \$624,462	\$616,644	(388)	1,774	4,026 \$605,159	14,609 \$ 603,313	(29,570) \$549,759	(19,593) \$545,243	(31,075)

Source: City of Indio

# CITY OF INDIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,831	\$ 4,825	\$ 5,190	\$ 6,774	\$ 6,965	\$ 7,005	\$ 6,535	\$ 10,395	\$ 11,968	\$ 26,255
Public safety	41,487	35,625	35,810	37,665	41,502	32,930	47,339	43,688	36,041	42,467
Public works	16,203	16,286	13,224	14,689	16,441	22,946	16,019	21,289	16,619	8,164
Community development	8,068	6,747	18,221	19,779	15,226	8,653	8,710	11,099	9,275	2,608
Community services	3,682	2,832	3,040	2,974	2,821	2,693	2,665	1,789	2,314	17,873
Interest expense and other charges	7,460	8,366	8,303	10,450	3,318	6,235	3,013	6,484	2,463	5,505
Total governmental activities expenses	82,731	74,681	83,788	92,331	86,273	80,462	84,281	94,744	78,680	102,872
Business-type activities:										
Water	21,552	22,689	21,518	21,710	24,125	22,562	23,563	30,145	26,424	24,018
Golf	890	1,077	852	899	904	851	942	1,120	1,086	1,073
Solid Waste		186	147	83						
Total business-type activities										
expenses	22,442	23,952	22,517	22,692	25,029	23,413	24,505	31,265	27,510	25,091
Total primary government expenses	105,173	98,633	106,305	115,023	111,302	103,875	108,786	126,009	106,190	127,963
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	485	561	902	1,037	3,698	11,086	10,520	12,113	1,459	1,633
Public safety	2,515	2,297	4,343	7,017	5,917	2,489	2,316	2,578	7,185	7,057
Public works	3,178	3,891	2,405	2,005	3,255	1,115	1,828	1,738	5,559	7,464
Community development	3,172	3,112	1,360	3,120	5,118	1,312	2,560	2,248	262	296
Community services	1,005	619	1,530	2,317	785	3,056	3,869	3,095	107	139
Operating contributions and grants	14,797	18,633	8,316	8,443	7,098	21,959	14,847	14,809	7,637	7,677
Capital contributions and grants	41,437	14,035	19,062	13,617	6,347	9,689	8,841	5,767	1,290	1,266
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	66,589	43,148	37,918	37,556	32,218	50,706	44,781	42,348	23,499	25,532
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	12,278	14,377	15,235	15,578	16,207	15,971	18,198	18,767	17,832	22,313
Golf	1,035	952	847	840	755	687	689	1,113	935	995
Solid Waste	-,	153	100	229	-	_	-	-,	-	-
Capital contributions and grants	6,347	4,016	5,340	1,906	_	1,768	2,480	1,266	4,735	2,643
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	19,660	19,498	21,522	18,553	16,962	18,426	21,367	21,146	23,502	25,951
Total primary government activities										
program revenues	86,249	62,646	59,440	56,109	49,180	69,132	66,148	63,494	47,001	51,483
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(16,142)	(31,533)	(45,870)	(54,775)	(54,055)	(29,756)	(39,500)	(52,396)	(55,181)	(77,340)
Business-type activities	(2,782)	(4,454)	(995)	(4,139)	(8,067)	(4,987)	(3,138)	(10,119)	(4,008)	860
Total primary government net expense	(18,924)	(35,987)	(46,865)	(58,914)	(62,122)	(34,743)	(42,638)	(62,515)	(59,189)	(76,480)

# CITY OF INDIO Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	23,918	23,844	18,819	19,944	16,120	13,373	13,000	13,887	15,055	16,007
Sales tax	8,548	7,021	6,111	6,999	7,667	8,377	9,349	10,040	11,692	13,579
Transient occupancy taxes	2,070	1,941	1,845	1,945	2,547	2,820	3,078	3,907	4,520	6,298
Other taxes	7,869	7,049	6,602	11,707	14,485	11,521	11,747	12,186	13,840	13,649
Investment income	3,161	1,641	662	554	328	73	64	4,025	1,757	1,436
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	375	307	269	419	-	43	36	34	34	39
Other general revenues	3,268	3,773	2,785	4,518	5,373	3,468	5,076	11,095	5,219	7,121
Transfers		19	142	170	206	(15)	(6,245)	(75)	(151)	(89)
Total governmental activities	49,209	45,595	37,235	46,256	46,726	39,660	36,105	55,099	51,966	58,040
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	3,029	2,197	889	146	65	91	70	139	72	127
Transfers	-	(19)	(142)	(170)	(206)	15	6,245	75	152	89
Other general revenues	300	465	481	303	399	403			2,545	51
Total business-type activities	3,329	2,643	1,228	279	258	509	6,315	214	2,769	267
Total primary government	52,538	48,238	38,463	46,535	46,984	40,169	42,420	55,313	54,735	58,307
Changes in net position										
Governmental activities	33,067	14,062	(8,635)	(8,519)	(7,329)	9,904	(3,395)	2,703	(3,215)	(19,300)
Business-type activities	547	(1,811)	233	(3,860)	(7,809)	(4,478)	3,177	(9,905)	(1,239)	1,127
Total primary government	\$ 33,614	\$ 12,251	\$ (8,402)	\$ (12,379)	\$ (15,138)	\$ 5,426	\$ (218)	\$ (7,202)	\$ (4,454)	\$ (18,173)

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund:										
Reserved	\$ 11,203	\$ 12,852	\$ 7,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	10,266	3,232	(3,956)	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 21,469	\$ 16,084	\$ 3,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>				
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$133,137	\$112,380	\$ 98,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved:	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
Special revenue funds	6,599	4,787	1,994	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects funds	12,043	5,342	(1,241)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
F FJ			(-,=)				·			
Total all other governmental funds	\$151,779	\$122,509	\$ 99,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8			<del>+ )</del>	-	<del></del>	<del>-</del>		-	*	<del></del>
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General fund:		-				-	-			
Nonspendable	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,640	\$ 3,793	\$ 3,989	\$ 3,536	\$ 7,641	\$ 8,978	\$10,141
Restricted	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -	_	ψ 3,010 -	Ψ 3,773	ψ 5,707 -	Ψ 3,330	Ψ 7,011	ψ 0,270 -	φ10,111 -
Committed	_	_	_	_	_	730	1,140	5,619	11,197	11,285
Assigned	_	_	_	16	21	784	6,922	3,242	3,459	8,452
Unassigned	_	_	_	(1,725)	783	4,266	4,490	7,087	1,820	0,132
Total general fund	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ 1,931	\$ 4,597	\$ 9,769	\$ 16,088	\$23,589	\$25,454	\$29,878
Total general fund	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,931	\$ 4,397	\$ 9,709	\$ 10,000	\$23,369	\$23,434	\$29,070
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,496	\$ 5,926	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	Φ -	φ -	Ψ -	92,801	24,153	26,334	19,182	18,761	22,179	20,260
Committed	-	-	-	92,001	24,133	20,334	19,102	10,701	22,179	20,200
Assigned	_	-	-	2,315	2,294	1,296	985	985	_	-
Unassigned:	-	-	-	(2,190)			(424)			(614)
2	-	-	-	(2,190)	(1,423)	003	(424)	(133)	(0)	(614)
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(005)
Capital projects funds										(905)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,926	\$ 25,024	\$ 28,295	\$ 25,239	\$25,537	\$22,173	\$18,741

In fiscal year 2010-2011, the City implemented GASB 54 which changes the reporting requirements for fund balances in the financial statements.

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 42,998	\$ 39,059	\$ 35,182	\$ 37,526	\$ 35,537	\$ 32,562	\$34,073	\$36,320	\$45,265	\$49,533
Special assessments	2,940	3,539	3,697	3,782	3,950	3,866	3,792	4,015	_	-
Licenses and permits	2,630	2,260	1,680	1,691	1,381	2,027	3,384	2,916	2,438	2,737
Intergovernmental	23,168	27,640	18,218	20,053	14,047	18,740	14,818	11,754	5,706	5,722
Charges for services	11,141	10,926	5,801	6,835	9,034	8,335	9,482	15,110	7,176	8,719
Fines and forfeitures	1,002	1,122	1,205	913	1,199	1,215	887	938	860	676
Investment earnings	5,385	2,871	1,138	506	314	4,089	2,794	5,333	1,758	1,436
Developer fees	8,566	5,309	3,919	3,944	2,238	5,559	4,901	4,491	1,640	1,899
Contributions from property owners	2,175	1,991	_	- ,-	_	_	-	_	4,112	4,291
Miscellaneous	2,485	3,894	2,931	1,447	1,384	2,471	2,401	4,598	5,592	7,624
Total revenues	102,490	98,611	73,771	76,697	69,084	78,864	76,532	85,475	74,547	82,637
Expenditures Current:										
General government	5,934	5,235	4,727	4.021	4,000	4,204	4,166	5.046	5,112	20,271
Public safety	33,534	33,104	33,599	30,958	32,875	32,603	35,080	37,766	38,118	40,477
Public works	66,646	68,722	30,642	14,604	14,840	21,300	14,174	15,050	10,650	13,035
Community development	9,483	17,041	18,155	18,349	12,304	7,731	7,382	8,733	7,903	6,129
Community development  Community services	1,643	2,301	2,537	1,692	1,716	1,545	1,461	1,559	2,384	2,524
Other	1,687	438	3,366	3,610	70	323	407	3,884	102	2,324
Capital outlay	1,007	436	3,300	3,010	70	323	407	3,004	5,036	8,231
Debt service:									3,030	0,231
Principal retirement	8,019	890	3,489	3,733	4,065	1,815	1,849	2,827	24,023	3,161
Interest and fiscal charges	4,884	5,547	7,052	6,853	4,707	2,690	2,700	2,631	2,627	5,576
Other charges	8,922	5,082	8,419	4,112	1,511	381	2,700	2,031	486	3,370
2										
Total expenditures	140,752	138,360	111,986	87,932	76,088	72,592	67,219	77,496	96,441	99,404
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(38,262)	(39,749)	(38,215)	(11,235)	(7,004)	6,272	9,313	7,979	(21,894)	(16,767)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	16,841	22,165	16,131	9,238	9,514	5,787	6,862	7,031	7,216	9,990
Transfers out	(16,841)	(22,146)	(15,989)	(9,068)	(9,308)	(6,782)	(12,912)	(7,211)	(7,406)	(8,269)
Lease purchase and loan proceeds	-	-	2,846	854	2,788	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	74,767	7,000	-,	-	_,,	24,500	_	_	19,730	16,300
Sale of real property	-	-	_	1,592	_	- 1,0 0 0	_	_	-	
Original discount on bonds	(469)	_	_	-,	_	_	-	_	919	(262)
Payment to bond escrow agent	(25,999)	_	_	_	_	(21,335)	_	_	_	-
Total other financing	(20,,,,,)					(21,000)				
sources (uses)	48,299	7,019	2,988	2,616	2,994	2,170	(6,050)	(180)	20,459	17,759
( )		7,019	2,700	2,010	2,774	2,170	(0,030)	(160)	20,433	17,739
Extraordinary gain (loss) on dissoluti	on									
of redevelopment agency					(61,226)					
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,037	\$ (32,730)	\$ (35,227)	\$ (8,619)	\$ (65,236)	\$ 8,442	\$ 3,263	\$ 7,799	\$ (1,435)	\$ 992
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	23.4%	16.9%	22.8%	20.2%	13.3%	7.2%	7.8%	7.6%	29.6%	9.8%

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year						Less:	To	tal Taxable	Total
Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	]	Other Property	x-Exempt roperty		Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
2017	\$ 5,892,675	\$ 868,261	\$ 249,636	\$	746,057	\$ 88,682	\$	7,667,947	0.1003
2016	5,562,654	849,716	236,337		733,842	87,548		7,295,001	0.1000
2015	5,083,136	799,883	229,871		704,982	81,457		6,736,415	0.0998
2014	4,596,084	778,639	232,313		709,675	87,181		6,229,530	0.0998
2013	4,265,362	762,283	239,808		714,989	90,074		5,892,368	0.2513
2012	4,335,337	744,572	248,495		743,900	87,436		5,984,868	0.2568
2011	4,472,376	659,381	250,854		1,061,776	85,653		6,358,734	0.2541
2010	4,598,619	888,537	255,978		942,327	85,167		6,600,294	0.2544
2009	5,411,298	444,512	228,211		1,432,652	83,936		7,432,737	0.2453
2008	5,397,921	358,429	193,611		1,173,690	68,199		7,055,452	0.2460

#### 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 re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation 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: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF INDIO
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(rate per \$100 of assessed value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
City of Indio	0.19501	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251	0.13251
Redevelopment Agency	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Total Direct Rate	0.24644	0.24571	0.25437	0.25412	0.25684	0.25133	0.09979	98660.0	0.10002	0.10031
Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates Basic Levy	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Coachella Valley Unified School	0.05708	0.05949	0.07247	0.09332	0.07487	0.07968	0.14919	0.14919	0.13218	0.16601
Coachella Valley Water District	0.04000	0.04000	0.06000	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000	0.10000
CVWD Imp Dist 53	0.00090	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1
CVWD Imp Dist 55	0.00840	0.00640	0.00600	0.00600	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
CVWD Imp Dist 58	0.00230	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
Desert Community College	0.01995	0.01995	0.01995	0.01995	0.01995	0.01995	0.01995	0.02325	0.02087	0.02036
Desert Sands Unified School District	0.07561	0.07990	0.08112	0.10036	0.11467	0.11156	0.10954	0.10984	0.10915	0.08599
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.20424	1.20574	1.23954	1.29963	1.28949	1.29119	1.37868	1.38228	1.36220	1.37236

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at 1.00% fixed amount. The 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of certain other bonds.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF INDIO Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	7	2008			
		Percent of		Percent of		
		Total City		Total City		
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable		
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Assessed Value		
		<u>varue</u>	v aruc	v aruc		
Worldmark The Club	\$ 61,836,670	0.81%				
Desert Polo Land Company, LLC	37,396,236	0.49%				
Trendwest Resorts Inc	37,375,527	0.49%				
Summer Field Community Partners	36,029,779	0.47%				
Time Warner Cable	35,325,649	0.46%				
Jackson 42 LLC	32,992,865	0.43%	24,848,620	0.35%		
JFK Memorial Hospital Inc	30,205,548	0.39%	31,115,298	0.44%		
Wal Mart Real Estate Business	27,850,931	0.36%				
ALJACKS	27,145,347	0.35%				
JDG Properties	26,911,842	0.35%				
AG Indio Fashion Mall			21,021,697	0.30%		
Pulte Home Corporation			38,245,734	0.54%		
Lissoy Family Trust			33,048,000	0.47%		
LB Hills Golf LLC			20,761,990	0.29%		
Western Pacific Housing, Inc.			21,558,922	0.31%		
Beazer Homes Holdings Corp.			33,546,886	0.48%		
Rilington Palazzo			24,083,839	0.34%		
Peter Solomon			25,787,228	0.37%		
	\$353,070,394	4.60%	\$ 274,018,214	3.88%		

Note: The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency.

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

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

Fiscal	Taxes Levied _	Collected w Fiscal Year		Collections in _	Total Collection	ons to Date
Year Ended			Percent	Subsequent		Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2017	6,533,653	6,378,548	97.63%	115,544 *	6,494,092	99.39%
2016	6,215,647	6,091,830	98.01%	123,194 *	6,215,024	99.99%
2015	5,617,060	6,367,892	113.37%	112,922 *	6,480,814	115.38%
2014	5,251,198	6,043,843	115.09%	118,271 *	6,162,114	117.35%
2013	4,949,402	6,712,961	<sup>A</sup> 135.63%	131,576 *	6,844,537	138.29%
2012	16,782,104	14,597,944	86.99%	274,460 *	14,872,404	88.62%
2011	16,461,513	16,748,822	101.75%	222,745 *	16,971,567	103.10%
2010	28,840,933	18,029,192	62.51%	10,811,741	28,840,933	100.00%
2009	30,919,127	19,918,794	64.42%	11,000,333	30,919,127	100.00%
2008	28,730,955	20,775,644	72.31%	7,955,311	28,730,955	100.00%

Amounts presented include City property taxes and residual revenue for former Redevelopment Agency. Effective February 1, 2012, ABx1 26 dissolved the Redevelopment Agencies throughout the State of California which resulted in the reduction of amounts collected for the Fiscal Year ended June 2012 and subsequent years.

Sources: County of Riverside Auditor Controller's Office

HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Indio

<sup>\*</sup>The City participates in the County's "Teeter Plan" whereby the county pays current year delinquencies in November of the subsequent year but keeps subsequent collections and penalties.

NOTE:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Includes proceeds from redistribution of former Redevelopment and Low/Mod Housing funds relinquished to the State in 2012.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (amounts expressed in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years CITY OF INDIO

	Debt Per	Capita	1.39	1.25	1.38	1.38	1.41	1.46	2.49	2.27	2.35	2.37
	Percentage of Personal	Income	%61.9	6.45%	7.02%	7.30%	7.22%	7.37%	13.68%	12.50%	15.37%	12.93%
	Personal Income	(3)	\$1,814,845	\$1,706,419	1,651,948	1,560,289	1,584,233	1,546,312	1,402,529	1,516,518	1,255,000	1,496,971
	Population	(2)	88,718	88,058	84,201	82,398	81,393	78,065	77,165	83,675	82,230	81,512
	Total Primary	Government (1)	\$123,155	\$110,090	115,913	113,836	114,362	114,036	191,868	189,626	192,857	193,492
Business-type Activities	Water Revenue	Bonds (1)	\$58,153	\$58,725	60,215	55,205	56,605	57,970	59,290	60,570	61,795	61,795
	Total Governmental	Activities	\$65,002	\$51,365	55,698	58,631	57,757	56,066	132,578	129,056	131,062	131,697
	Loans	(1)	\$3,767	\$5,060	11,973	13,461	12,132	13,171	11,201	4,779	4,000	4,000
ities	Judgment Obligation	Bonds (1)	\$16,038	1	ı	ı	ı	•	•	•	•	•
Governmental Activities	Lease Revenue	Bonds (1) Bonds (1)	\$3,535 \$41,662	\$4,045 \$42,260	39,190	40,165	40,165	37,000	37,805	38,580	39,325	39,325
Governn	Revenue Tax Certificates of Lease Refunding Allocation Participation Revenue	(1)	\$3,535	\$4,045	4,535	5,005	5,460	5,895	6,392	6,797	7,187	7,527
	Tax Allocation	3onds (1)	1	1	1	•	•	•	73,660	75,165	76,610	76,710
	Revenue Refunding A	Bonds (1) Bonds (1)	1	'	•	•	•	•	3,520	3,735	3,940	4,135
	Fiscal Year Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

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

Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> City of Indio(2) State Department of Finance(3) HdL, Coren & Cone

# CITY OF INDIO Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

		-									
Fiscal Year	Water	Revenue	Tax	Lease	Judgment					Percent of	Debt
Ended	Revenue	Refunding	Allocation	Revenue	Obligation	Certificates of		Population	Personal	Assessed	Per
June 30	Bond	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Participation	Total	(1)	Income (2)	Value	Capita
2017	\$58,153	-	-	\$41,662	\$16,038	\$3,535	\$119,388	88,718	\$1,814,845	1.56%	1.35
2016	\$58,725	-	-	\$42,260	-	\$4,045	\$105,030	88,058	\$1,706,419	1.44%	1.19
2015	60,215	-	-	39,190	-	4,535	\$103,940	86,683	1,651,948	1.54%	1.20
2014	55,205	-	-	40,165	-	5,005	\$100,375	84,655	1,560,289	1.61%	1.19
2013	56,605	-	-	40,165	-	5,460	\$102,230	83,450	1,584,233	1.68%	1.23
2012	57,970	-	-	37,000	-	5,895	\$100,865	79,185	1,546,312	1.69%	1.27
2011	59,290	3,520	73,660	37,805	-	6,392	\$180,667	77,168	1,402,529	2.84%	2.34
2010	60,570	3,735	75,165	38,580	-	6,797	\$184,847	76,036	1,516,518	2.80%	2.43
2009	61,795	3,940	76,610	39,325	-	7,187	\$188,857	74,590	1,255,000	2.54%	2.53
2008	61,795	4,135	76,710	39,325	-	7,527	\$189,492	74,007	1,496,971	2.69%	2.56

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

#### NOTE:

Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of Califonria.

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) Coachella Valley Economic Partnership

#### CITY OF INDIO Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2017

2016-17 Assessed Valuation: \$7,683,747,887

Total Debt 6/30/17 \$278,449,403 263,890,413 316,115,000 15,015,000 15,011,000 8,025,000 28,342,050 6,125,000	% Applicable (1) 10.305% 10.516 17.855 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.	City's Share of <u>Debt 6/30/17</u> \$ 28,694,211 27,750,716 56,442,333 15,015,000 15,011,000 8,025,000 28,342,050 <u>6,125,000</u> \$185,405,310	•
\$849,105,407 286,535,000 40,520,000 49,805,000 <b>40,785,000</b> <b>16,300,000</b> 1,077,045	3.067% 3.067 10.516 17.855 100. 100.	\$26,042,063 8,788,028 4,261,083 8,892,683 <b>48,087,000</b> <b>16,300,000</b> <u>176,237</u> \$112,547,094 <u>148,665</u> \$112,398,429	
\$65,010,000	100. %	\$65,010,000 <b>\$64,387,000</b> \$298,575,404 \$298,426,739 \$362,962,404	(2)
	6/30/17 \$278,449,403 263,890,413 316,115,000 15,015,000 15,011,000 8,025,000 28,342,050 6,125,000 40,520,000 49,805,000 40,785,000 16,300,000 1,077,045	6/30/17 \$278,449,403 263,890,413 316,115,000 15,015,000 15,011,000 16,125,000 100.  \$849,105,407 286,535,000 40,520,000 100.  \$849,105,407 286,535,000 40,520,000 100.  \$1.855 40,785,000 100.  100.  \$1.855 40,785,000 100.  100.	6/30/17         % Applicable (1)         Debt 6/30/17           \$278,449,403         10.305%         \$ 28,694,211           263,890,413         10.516         27,750,716           316,115,000         17.855         56,442,333           15,015,000         100.         15,015,000           15,011,000         100.         8,025,000           28,342,050         100.         28,342,050           6,125,000         100.         6,125,000           \$849,105,407         3.067%         \$26,042,063           286,535,000         3.067         8,788,028           40,520,000         10.516         4,261,083           49,805,000         17.855         8,892,683           40,785,000         100.         48,087,000           16,300,000         100.         16,300,000           1,077,045         16.363         176,237           \$112,547,094         148,665           \$112,398,429           \$65,010,000         \$298,575,404           \$298,426,739

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

### Ratios to 2016-17 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.41%
Combined Direct Debt (\$64,387,000)	0.84%
Gross Combined Total Debt	
Net Combined Total Debt	4.72%

### Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,296,109,407):

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Indio

CITY OF INDIO
Legal Debt Margin Information
(amounts expressed in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	Fiscal Year 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	\$7,055,452	\$7,432,737	\$6,600,295	\$6,358,734	\$ 5,984,868	\$ 6,097,869	\$6,229,530	\$6,736,088	\$7,295,001	\$7,667,948
	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	1,058,318	1,114,911	990,044	953,810	897,730	914,680	934,430	1,010,413	1,094,250	1,150,192
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'
	\$1,058,318	\$1,058,318 \$1,114,911	\$ 990,044	\$ 953,810	\$ 897,730	\$ 914,680	\$ 934,430	\$1,010,413	\$1,094,250	\$1,150,192
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	%0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	%0.0	%0.0	%0.0

Section 43605 of the Government Code of the State of California limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the C

Sources: City of Indio
(1) HdL, Coren & Cone

# CITY OF INDIO Pledged-Revenue Coverage (amounts expressed in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Water R	evenue Bonds		
Fiscal Year		Less	Net			
Ended	Water	Operating	Available	Debt Se		
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2017	2,220	-	2,220	-	2,220	1.00
2016	4,136	69	3,458	1,860	2,276	0.84
2015	3,393	65	3,458	1,490	1,903	1.02
2014	4,194	62	4,132	1,400	2,732	1.00
2013	4,208	59	4,229	1,365	2,843	1.00
2012	4,179	16	4,163	1,320	2,843	1.00
2011	4,174	9	4,165	1,280	2,894	1.00
2010	3,795	12	3,783	1,225	2,575	1.00
2009	1,978	2	1,976	-	2,207	0.90
2008	2,949	6	2,943	-	2,943	1.00
			Gas Tax Certif	icate of Participat	ion	
Fiscal Year		Less	Net			
Ended		Operating	Available	Debt So	ervice	
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2017	663	2	661	510	151	1.00
2016	676	_	676	490	186	1.00
2015	675	_	675	470	205	1.00
2014	689	11	678	455	223	1.00
2014	676	4	676	435	241	1.00
		4				1.00
2012	678	-	678	420	258	
2011	679		679	405	274	1.00
2010	665	4	661	390	287	0.98
2009	29	-	29	340	335	0.04
2008	8	-	8	-	-	-
77' 187				evenue Bonds		
Fiscal Year		Less	Net	D 1 . C		
Ended	_	Operating	Available	Debt Se		_
June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2017	3,253	12	3,241	1,475	1,766	1.00
2016	3,681	-	3,681	995	2,686	1.00
2015	2,761	-	1,790	975	1,786	0.65
2014	1,796	6	1,790	-	1,796	1.00
2013	23,024	-	23,024	21,335	1,689	1.00
2012	2,309	1	2,308	805	1,503	1.00
2011	2,306	1	2,305	775	1,531	1.00
2010	2,311	9	2,302	745	1,557	1.00
2009	685	1	684	-	1,570	0.44
2008	1,571	1	1,570	_	1,570	1.00
		DD - T				
Fiscal Year		KDA Tax Al	location Bonds			
Ended	Tax	Dobt 9	Service			
June 30	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
	merement	Fillicipai	Interest	Coverage		
2017	-	-	-	-		
2016	-	-	-	-		
2015	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-		
2012	-	-	-	-		
2011	8,978	1,495	3,975	1.64		
2010	9,847	1,445	2,656	2.40		
2009	10,607	100	586	15.46		
2008	11,252	18,955	1,770	0.54		
	1	RDA Revenue	Refunding Bond	ls		
Fiscal Year						
Ended	Tax	Debt S	Service			
June 30	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2017	-	-	-	-		
2016	-	-	-	-		
2015	-	-	-	-		
2014	-	-	-	-		
2013	-	-	-	-		
2012	-	-	-	_		
2011	2,245	215	209	5.29		
2010	2,462	205	221	5.78		
2009	2,652	195	232	6.21		
2009	2,813	6,840	590	0.21		
2000	2,013	0,040	370	0.36		

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.

Source: City of Indio

CITY OF INDIO
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Unemployment Rate (3)	6.1%	7.0%	6.8%	9.3%	12.1%	14.0%	15.5%	15.7%	15.9%	10.1%
Per Capita Personal Income (2)	\$ 23,103	\$ 23,584	20,354	21,702	18,772	19,748	20,734	22,350	19,855	18,365
Median Household Income (2)	40,449	52,343	47,280	51,202	46,822	41,082	52,001	53,824	47,708	56,039
Average Household Size (2)	2.83	3.08	3.12	3.13	3.48	3.23	3.22	3.12	3.18	3.16
Median Hage (2)	40.5	35.9	34.0	32.7	34.1	34.3	29.6	29.3	28.8	29.6
Population (1)	88,718	88,058	86,683	84,655	83,450	79,185	77,168	76,036	74,590	74,007
Fiscal Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

 State Department of Finance
 U.S. Census Bureau
 Employment Development Department Sources:

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

	20	017	2008						
		Percent of		Percent of					
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total					
Employer (1)	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment					
Desert Sands Unified School District	2,677	6.90%	1,085	4.02%					
County of Riverside	1,211	3.12%	800	2.96%					
Fantasy Springs Resort Casino	1,108	2.86%	not av	ailable					
John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	750	1.93%	575	2.13%					
Walmart Supercenter	258	0.66%							
City of Indio	233	0.60%	289	1.07%					
Riverside Superior Court	172	0.44%	bot av	ailable					
Fiesta Ford Lincoln	142	0.37%							
Cardenas Market	132	0.34%							
Mathis Brothers	132	0.34%	140	0.52%					
Boulder West Components			145	0.54%					
Home Depot			125	0.46%					
Tidwell Concrete Construction Inc			120	0.44%					
Gomez Farm labor Contracting			100	0.37%					
La Hacienda Nursery - Landscape			93	0.34%					
Total Employment Listed	6,815	17.56%	3,472	12.86%					
Total City Employment (2)	38,800		27,000						

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

Sources: (1) MuniServices, LLC City of Indio

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

(2) State of California Employment Development Department website

# CITY OF INDIO Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	ear									
<u>Function</u>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017					
C 1	4.1	5.5	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.5	20	26	2.4	26					
General government	41	55	46	46	41	45	39	36	34	36					
Police	136	139	123	104	113	107	99	100	103	99					
Public works	53	54	36	27	29	24	26	33	33	31					
Community development	29	28	23	26	18	15	16	17	19	19					
Water	30	32	39	38	41	44	44	46	48	48					
_	289	308	267	241	242	235	224	232	237	233					

The City of Indio contracts with Riverside County for fire protection services.

CITY OF INDIO Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fis	scal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Arrests	2,909	3,012	2,713	2,416	2,163	2,062	2,119	2,178	2,026	2,331
Traffic citations issued	5,614	6,804	5,954	5,712	4,606	2,632	2,476	1,478	1,452	2,102
Parking citations issued	1,172	1,670	3,150	2,492	2,097	1,554	3,231	5,312	4,191	1,173
Fire:										
Emergency calls	9,948	6,058	9,817	7,918	8,138	8,442	8,564	9,319	8,317	8,611
Inspections	536	2,228	1,993	2,564	2,287	2,535	2,254	2,629	2,473	2,553
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	34.0	15.0	16.5	5.0	1.0	0.0	3.3	1.0	10.0	1.0
Water:										
New connections	964	489	261	330	0	258	488	397	223	320
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	20	19	18	18	18	18	20	18	15	15
Golf Course:										
Golf rounds played	29,533	33,753	25,680	23,762	20,576	19,753	18,908	26,464	26,481	24,003

CITY OF INDIO Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-stations Animal care centers	2 1	2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1 0	1 0
Fire:										
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public works:										
Paved streets (miles) Streetlights	230 2,754	238 2,822	243 2,885	244 2,903	244 2,825	244 2,869	251 2,858	253 2,886	254 2,893	254 2,858
Traffic signals	68	75	83	85	87	89	92	95	97	98
Recreation:										
Parks	11	11	14	13	13	15	17	17	17	18
Senior centers Teen centers	1 -	1 1								
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	313	315	321	327	327	327	329	332	342	343
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	59	72	63	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Golf Course:										
Municipal golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Water Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in hundred cubic feet) INDIO WATER AUTHORITY

	17		1,459,372	661,020	,097,366	58,018	924,444	7,200,220	Tiered Rates
	2017		4,45	99	1,09′	58	95	7,200	Tiered
	2016		1,236,748	639,273	,091,004	54,401	743,594	6,765,020	Tiered Rates
			4,2	9	1,0				
	2015		4,982,247	838,995	1,158,582	66,423	1,023,955	8,070,202	Tiered Rates
	2014		,392,822	978,114	,228,943	72,389	1,205,557	8,877,825	Tiered Rates
			5,3	٠,	1,2		1,2		
ar	2013		5,392,718	1,066,970	1,138,652	61,707	1,067,837	8,727,884	1.16
Fiscal Year							···		€
Fisc	2012		,413,435	1,165,519	1,195,118	59,114	,229,869	9,063,055	1.16
	1					_	<u> </u>		<b>↔</b>
	2011		5,308,272	1,149,631	1,164,122	56,401	1,196,706	8,875,132	1.16
	 						· ΓΙ		\$
	2010		5,300,683	1,159,934	1,192,074	63,468	1,085,119	8,801,278	1.16
				, ,					↔
	2009		5,498,690	1,211,311	1,383,664	69,675	,101,207	9,264,547	1.06
									↔
	2008		,837,410	1,252,174	1,581,580	90,848	955,825	9,717,837	0.88
			ial 5					6	↔
		Type of Customer:	Single-Family Residential 5,837,410	Multi-Family Residential	Commercial/Institutional	Industrial	Landscape Irrigation	Total	Total commodity rate per 100 cubic feet
		Η	S	$\geq$	$\mathcal{O}$	I	Ĩ		$\vdash$

Note: During FY 2013-2014, IWA changed its rate structure to a customized water budget with a five tiered rate structure.

Source: Indio Water Authority

# INDIO WATER AUTHORITY Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Monthly		Rate per
Ended	Base		100 Cubic
June 30	Rate (1)		Feet
2017	19.59	Tier 1	0.97
		Tier 2	1.31
		Tier 3	1.95
		Tier 4	2.92
		Tier 5	3.89
2016	18.14	Tier 1	0.90
		Tier 2	1.35
		Tier 3	1.81
		Tier 4	2.71
		Tier 5	3.60
2015	16.79	Tier 1	0.83
		Tier 2	1.25
		Tier 3	1.67
		Tier 4	2.51
		Tier 5	3.34
2014	15.55	Tier 1	0.77
		Tier 2	1.16
		Tier 3	1.55
		Tier 4	2.32
		Tier 5	3.09
2013	9.24		1.16
2012	9.24		1.16
2011	9.24		1.16
2010	9.24		1.16
2009	8.48		1.06
2008	7.01		0.88

(1) Rates are based on a 3/4" x 1" meter size, which is the standard household meter size.

#### Note:

During FY 2013-2014, IWA changed its rate structure to a customized water budget with a five tiered water rate structure.

Source: Indio Water Authority

INDIO WATER AUTHORITY Ten Largest Water Customers Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%000				0.75%					0.46%	%98.0	0.31%	0.44%			0.39%	0.51%	0.00%	0.44%		0.36%								0.38%
	2017	Water Charges		÷			131,378				•	81,101	149,551	53,553	76,469			67,536	88,927		76,973		62,822								66,154
	9	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%000	0.91%	0.42%						0.52%		0.00%	0.58%						1.63%	0.43%	0.45%	1.20%						0.90%	1.06%	İ
	2016	Water	·	142	992,59						81,233			90,602						256,252	67,724	71,210	188,326						140,456	165,602	
	2	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%00 0	0.39%			0.40%	0.41%			0.44%			0.47%								0.40%			0.49%	0.46%	0.67%			0.79%	
į	2015	Water 7 Charges		63			63,989	64,759			69,683			74,759								63,500			78,747	73,221	106,754			126,680	
	4	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%00 0	0.47%				0.45%		0.56%	0.49%										0.48%	0.54%			0.52%	0.49%	0.87%			%88.0	İ
	2014	Water Charges	<i>-</i>	7				70,860		86,822	76,611										75,437	85,164			80,742	76,854	136,069			137,253	
	2013	Percent of Total Water Revenues	0.54%	0.51%				0.46%	0.47%	0.62%											0.48%	0.70%				0.47%	0.77%			%68.0	
Fiscal Year	20	Water Charges	\$ 81947	78.368				70,577	71,419	94,242											74,098	107,277				72,385	118,006			135,586	
	2012	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%950	0.55%					0.57%	0.63%	0.56%											0.76%			0.54%	%09.0	0.83%			0.92%	
;	20	Water Charges	CL9 C8 \$	82.550					84,531	93,581	83,952											113,278			80,478	89,015	124,103			136,612	
	2011	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%550	0.55%					0.54%	0.58%	0.56%							0.42%			0.49%	0.73%						%09.0		1.05%	
i	20	Water Charges	959 08 8	81.198					79,682	85,169	82,661							61,261			71,210	106,551						88,089		152,944	
	2010	Percent of Total Water Revenues	%550	0.47%				0.49%	0.57%	0.62%	0.54%							0.44%			0.46%	0.70%						%990			
,	2	Water Charges	\$ 79.053	68.073				71,193	82,001	89,362	78,292							64,227			67,307	102,057						95,139			
	2009	Percent of Total Water Revenues	0.54%			0.62%				0.57%	0.46%		0.32%			0.58%					0.48%	0.71%		0.31%				%09:0			
,	2	Water Charges	\$ 75.51.5			86,367				79,743	63,925		44,387			82,028					67,200	100,025		43,863				83,861			
	2008	Percent of Total Water Revenues	0.54%			0.61%				0.57%	0.45%		0.31%			0.58%					0.48%	0.71%		0.31%				0.59%			
	2	Water Charges	\$ 63.683			72,834				67,248	53,909		37,432			69,175					k 56,671	k 84,352		36,990				70,721			
		Account Class	Anartments	Mobile Home Park	Commercial	Casino	Apartments	Apartments	Apartments	RV Park	School	School	School	Commercial	Commercial	Apartments	Apartments	ital Hospital	RV Park	Commercial	Mobile Home Park	Mobile Home Park	Government	Government	Apartments	oc Apartments	Apartments	Apartments	Commercial	Time Share	Residential
		Water Customer	ACDW Properties Inc	Arabian Gardens MHP	Artic Glacier USA	Cabazon Indian Reservation	Capital Foresight Comm., LP	Casa Monroe Apartments	CV Housing	Desert Air Homeowner's Assoc	DSUSD - Indio High School	DSUSD - Amistad HS	DSUSD - Middle School	Empire Polo Club	Fantasy Springs Casino	Indio Housing Authority	Indio Housing Corporation	John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	Philip S Moreau	Polo Estates Ventures	Pueblo Del Sol	Rancho Casa Blanca	Riverside County	Riverside County-Juvenile Hall	Smoketree Apartments	Summerbreeze Homeowner's Assoc	Summerfield Apartments	Sunrise Point Apartments	Terra Lago	The Club Worldmark	Waller Tract Water - HAML

Source: Indio Water Authority

######## 8.10% \$ 854,464 4.90%

\$ 785,187 4.92%

\$ 898,552 5.75%

5.91%

\$903,905

6.52%

\$970,772

\$889,421 6.07%

\$796,704 5.50%

5.19%

\$726,914

\$613,015 5.15%



City of Indio Finance Department 100 Civic Center Mall, Indio, California 92202

(760) 391-4115