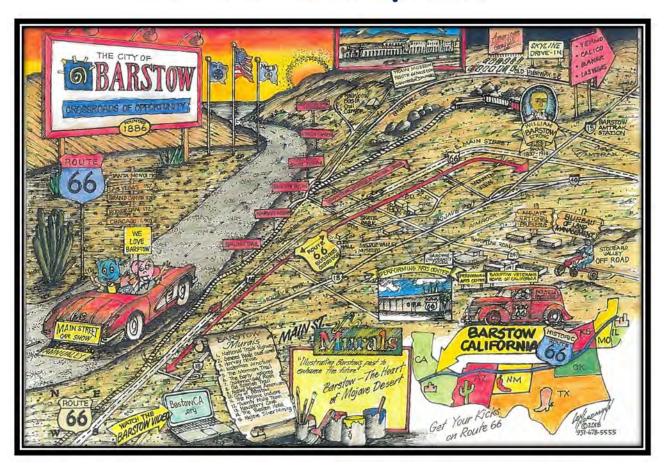


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Barstow, California Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

City of Barstow Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2018

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March 28, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council & Citizens of the City of Barstow

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Barstow. The City annually issues a report on its financial position and activity, audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants as required by State law. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentations including disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. Also, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Barstow's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

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The City of Barstow, incorporated in 1947, is located in the northern part of the County of San Bernardino. The City of Barstow prides itself as the "Crossroads of Opportunity" with easy access to major freeways, ample affordable land, minimal pollution, and a business-friendly environment. Situated midway between Los Angeles and Las Vegas, Barstow caters to the needs of approximately 55 million travelers passing through our city each year. The City of Barstow currently occupies a land area of about 40 square miles and serves a population of over 24,000.

The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1947. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms and elections are staggered every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor is elected at large while the council members are elected by districts.



The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City government, and working with the directors and managers of City departments.

The City of Barstow provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection services; economic development; construction and maintenance of highways, parks, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; utilities services of sewer and refuse (through a contract with a private hauler); and general administrative services.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Barstow's financial planning and established control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g., police), and division (e.g., police uniform division). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit, and the City Manager has authority to transfer resources within an individual fund. Supplemental appropriations, and transfers between funds require approval from the governing body.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include major military installations including both military and civilian personnel; national defense contractors; transportation and rail firms; and numerous educational and financial institutions. The most current population figures show San Bernardino County has increased its population by 1% from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018. The population for the City of Barstow had a slight increase of .4% according the California Department of Finance. The unemployment rate as of June 2018 for this City is 6.4%, which is a modest decline from 7.3% in June 2017. Staff continues to pursue development opportunities in the area that will provide job opportunities for citizens.

Sales tax revenue increased 1% or \$73,556 thousand from fiscal year 2018. General fund property tax revenue had an increase of approximately \$1.138 million from the previous fiscal year. Our Transient Occupancy Tax continues to be a major source of revenue for the City and came in at \$3.15 million for fiscal year 2018. At this time, City management remains optimistic the economy is continuing to improve as evidenced in the growth discussed below.

MAJOR ACTIVITY IN THE CITY:

Major activities are underway in the City that are consistent with the City Council's vision and direction to improve and upgrade the infrastructure and public services, and promote economic growth and development. A few of these include:

- ➤ The City is continuing its efforts to improve infrastructure in fiscal year 2019. The major infrastructure projects are the West Section 7, Bus transfer station, Pavement preservation, the First Avenue Bridge over the BNSF Classification Yard project and the First Avenue Bridge over the Mojave River project.
- > The economy continues to improve and we expect to see an increase in Transient Occupancy Tax. Our economic development department is working with major hotel chains to finalize the planning and construction of two new hotels in our area. We expect the occupancy rate to increase and not negatively impact occupancy of current hotels.



- > Staff has successfully coordinated with potential retail and industrial developers for new projects. These include the opening of Asics, Daylight Donuts, Dickey's BBQ, Fatburger, Jersey Mike's, and Habibi's Mediterranean Grill. New retail stores, hotels, and restaurants will continue to be a focus of economic development.
- ➤ The Council has decided to put on the ballot a measure to levy a Transaction and Use Tax of One Percent on November 6, 2018. Since it is a general tax, the measure required approval by a simple majority of voters (50% of voters +1 additional voter). Measure Q passed by 59.28%. This additional tax revenue will be used to sustain the fire department, to support police services including adding police officers, maintain streets repairs and help fund senior and youth program.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continues to maintain a Council mandated reserve of 20% Working Capital and 5% for emergencies. The fiscal Year 2018-19 budget fall within the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes. Budget cut has been made in fiscal year 2018-19 in order to reduce cost. The City's financial condition is being monitored. Reports are presented periodically to the City Council regarding the performance of all major funds. By closely tracking revenues and expenditures and forecasting the trends the City has been able to manage the current economic trends, thus reducing impact on City service levels. Current economic factors continue to play an important role in management of city finances and require close observation.

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 the City of Barstow for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The award for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the period ended June 30, 2017 was the tenth consecutive year the City of Barstow has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the effort of the entire Finance Department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed material to this document. We also would like to acknowledge the Mayor and City Council members for their interest, dedication and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

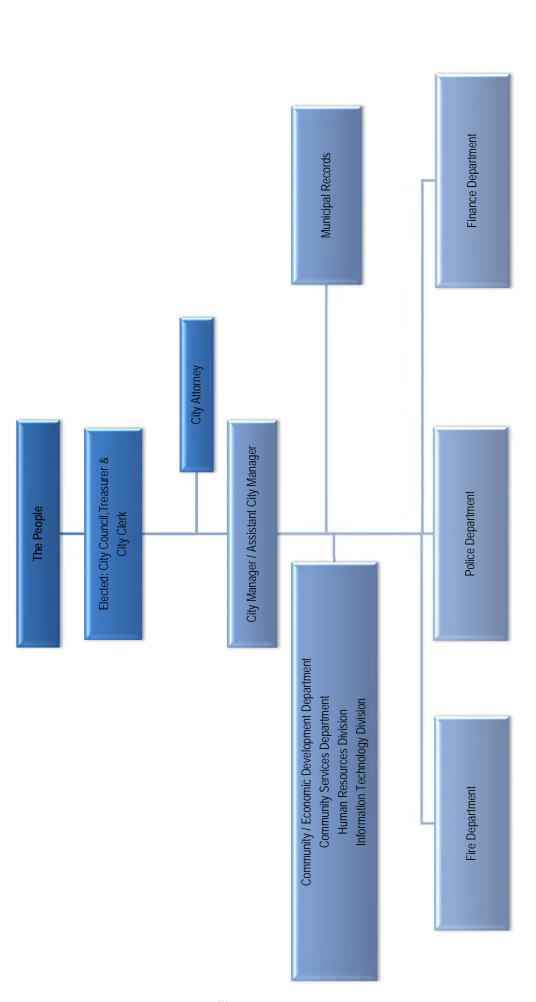
Charles C Metchell

Charles Mitchell City Manager Patricia Rosenberg/ Finance Director

220 East Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311 Ph: 760-256-3531 Fax: 760-256-1750 www.barstowca.org



CITY OF BARSTOW ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



220 East Mountain View Street • Barstow, CA 92311 Office: (760) 256-3531 • http://www.barstowca.org

City of Barstow List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2018

Elected Officials

Mayor
Council Member, Mayor Pro Tem
Council Member
Council Member
Council Member
City Treasurer
City Clerk

Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre Carmen Hernandez Merrill Gracey Richard Harpole Tim Silva Michael J. Lewis JoAnne V. Cousino

Appointed Officials

City Manager Assistant City Manager Finance Director City Attorney Chief of Police Fire Chief Charles C. Mitchell Cindy Prothro Patricia Rosenberg Terri Highsmith Albert Ramirez Jamie Williams



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Barstow California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Barstow
Barstow, California
Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information, and OPEB information on pages 5-19, 102-111 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, budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Projects Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 115 to 134 and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Projects Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 115 to 134 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 budgetary comparison schedule for the City Capital Projects Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 115 to 134 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Barstow
Barstow, California
Page 3

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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2019 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.

Badawi and Associates, CPAs

March 28, 2019

Oakland, California

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As management of the City of Barstow (City), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It is designed to:

- Highlight significant financial issues
- Provide an overview of the City's financial activity
- Discuss changes in the City's financial position
- Explain any material deviations from the approved budget
- Identify individual fund issues

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The governmental program and general revenues were \$29.8 million.
- The cost of governmental activities was \$32.8 million.
- The business-type activities program and general revenues were \$7.4 million.
- The cost of business-type activities was \$6.6 million.
- The General Fund reported net changes in fund balance of \$2.5 million.
- For the General Fund, actual budgeted revenues were less than budget estimates by \$1.9 million, and actual expenditures were more than final budget by \$792 thousand.
- The Measure I Special Revenue Fund, a major governmental fund, ended the fiscal year with a deficit \$1.8 million in fund balance.
- The Barstow Fire Protection District ended the fiscal year with a deficit fund balance of \$3.4 million.
- Total Non-Major Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$2.2 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Barstow's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances 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 may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater reclamation, and solid waste disposal.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, (known as the *primary government*), but also its legally separate component units. The Odessa Water District, the Barstow Fire Protection District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation and the Barstow Community Services Foundation all function, for all practical purposes, as part of the City of Barstow, and therefore, have been included (blended) as an integral part of the primary government.

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 of the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing 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 of Barstow maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund, Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue, and City Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine 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* as supplementary information. The non-major revenue funds are the special revenue funds. They are Gas Tax, Grants, Asset Seizure, Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Redevelopment Housing Successor Fund, Barstow Community Services Foundation, the Local Transportation Fund and the Flood Control Fund. The Measure I TRIP debt service fund is also combined with the non-major governmental funds.

The City adopted an annual appropriated budget for its governmental and proprietary funds in fiscal year 2018. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-37 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater reclamation and solid waste disposal.

Proprietary funds 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 the major enterprise funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-42 of 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 for those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains seven fiduciary funds to account for the receipts and disbursements of special assessments. The City also has one private purpose trust fund to account for redevelopment successor agency activity. Fiduciary fund statements are located on page 45-46 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The 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 financial statements are located on pages 48-104 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 budgetary information and compliance for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund, and the Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue fund. This section also includes information regarding the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, which includes the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERS) and the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) Plan. The schedule of funding progress, which 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, is also presented as required supplementary information 45. Required supplementary information can be found on page 106-115 of this report.

Supplementary information for the major government City Capital Projects fund and non-major governmental funds, such as Gas Tax special revenue fund, Grants, Asset Seizure, Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Redevelopment Housing Successor, Barstow Community Services Foundation, Local

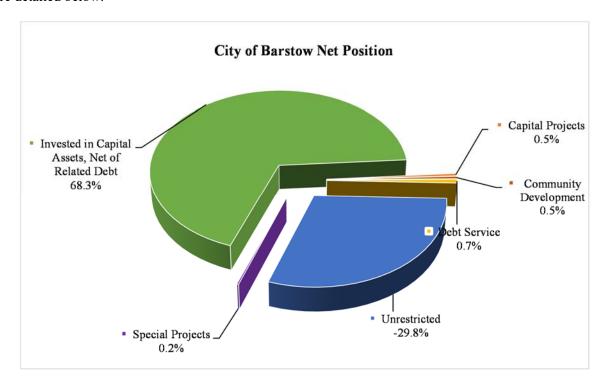
Transportation Fund and Flood Control special revenue funds, as well as the Measure I TRIP debt service fund are located on page 118-132 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$61.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of 25% over the previous year. The implementation of GASB 75 to record total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability accounted for \$16.5 million or 88% of the \$18.7 million change.

The largest portion, \$105 million, represents Investment in Capital Assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The second largest portion of the City's net position, Unrestricted, is a deficit of \$45.8 million. The third largest portion, Restricted for Debt Service, is \$1.1 million. The remaining balances are restricted for capital projects and are detailed below.



As shown in the total column for 2018 in the following chart (City of Barstow Net Position), an additional portion of the City's net position, \$2.8 million, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Of this restricted amount, \$697 thousand is restricted for capital projects, \$1.1 million for debt service, \$709 thousand for community development, and \$325 thousand for special projects.

CITY OF BARSTOW NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total				
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
Current and other assets	\$ 16,583,244	\$18,338,572	\$ (1,833,315)	\$ (3,091,154)	\$ 14,749,929	\$ 15,247,418			
Capital assets	89,134,173	89,237,204	23,250,797	24,109,045	112,384,970	113,346,249			
Total Assets	105,717,417	107,575,776	21,417,482	21,017,891	127,134,899	128,593,667			
Total deferred outflows of									
resources	16,804,315	15,695,870	739,018	578,512	17,543,333	16,765,021			
Current Liabilities	6,034,282	6,228,703	1,595,149	1,269,374	7,629,431	7,498,077			
Long-term Liabilities	58,851,114	42,406,211	7,898,521	8,546,573	66,749,635	50,952,784			
Total Liabilities	64,885,396	48,634,914	9,493,670	9,815,947	74,379,066	58,450,861			
				_					
Total deferred inflows of									
resources	8,119,011	5,629,750	225,606	162,041	8,344,617	5,791,791			
Net Position:									
Net invested in capital assets	82,945,793	81,895,762	22,036,073	22,376,249	104,981,866	104,272,011			
Restricted	2,815,993	2,122,953	-	-	2,815,993	2,122,953			
Unrestricted	(36,244,461)	(15,011,733)	(9,598,849)	(10,757,834)	(45,843,310)	(25,769,567)			
Total Net Position	\$ 49,517,325	\$69,006,982	\$12,437,224	\$11,618,415	\$ 61,954,549	\$ 80,625,397			

City of Barstow Changes in Net position

The City of Barstow's overall net position decreased by \$18.7 million from the prior year. The decrease includes the GASB 75 liability of \$16.5 million for other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities (a decrease of \$3.0 million) and business-type activities (an increase of \$0.8 million).

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased net position by \$19.5 million for fiscal year 2018 as shown in the chart above and on the page 10. The implementation of GASB 75 to record total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability accounted for \$16.5 million of the change. A reduction in current and other assets is primarily due to a decrease of Cash and Investment of approximately \$1.8 million as compared to prior year. A temporary borrowing of Cash was used for the following funds: \$1.1 million to Measure I, and Grants fund to pay for reimbursable capital project expense and the remaining \$2.0 million to Wastewater Reclamation and Solid Waste for which the expected reimbursement has yet to be received for June 30, 2018. Overall, total revenue was more than last year primarily due to increase in Taxes revenue. Total expenditures decreased due to budget cuts and freezes in hiring.

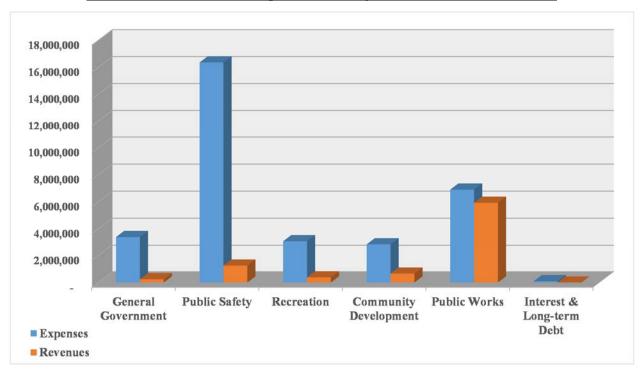
More information about governmental activities are reflected in the charts and graphs on the following pages.

Governmental & Business-Type Activities Net Position

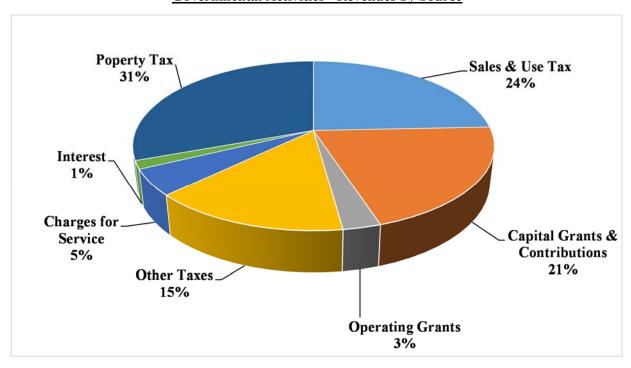
	Governmental Activities 2018 2017					Business-Ty 2018	Activities 2017	2018 To	2017		
Revenues:											
Program Revenues											
Charges for service	\$	1,488,493	\$	1,702,142	\$	7,423,292	\$	7,308,801	\$ 8,911,785	\$	9,010,943
Operating contributions and grants		847,091		638,283		-		524,058	847,091		1,162,341
Capital contributions and grants		6,145,461		4,365,660		-		-	6,145,461		4,365,660
Total Program Revenues		8,481,045		6,706,085		7,423,292		7,832,859	 15,904,337		14,538,944
General Revenues					_						
Property taxes		9,108,160		7,970,015		-		-	9,108,160		7,970,015
Other taxes		4,456,158		4,320,452		-		-	4,456,158		4,320,452
Sales & use tax		7,239,830		7,166,274		-		-	7,239,830		7,166,274
Other revenues		471,678		478,828		-		-	471,678		478,828
Total General Revenues		21,275,826		19,935,569	_	-			 21,275,826		19,935,569
Total Revenues		29,756,871		26,641,654		7,423,292		7,832,859	37,180,163		34,474,513
Expenses					_						
General government		3,407,933		4,243,537		-		-	3,407,933		4,243,537
Public & fire safety		16,367,119		16,507,044		-		-	16,367,119		16,507,044
Recreation		3,097,501		3,221,250		-		-	3,097,501		3,221,250
Community development		2,868,473		3,328,046		-		-	2,868,473		3,328,046
Public works		6,911,603		7,603,005		-		-	6,911,603		7,603,005
Interest on long-term debt		100,036		143,333		-		-	100,036		143,333
Wastewater		-		-		4,077,582		3,991,004	4,077,582		3,991,004
Solid waste		-		-		2,526,901		2,376,686	2,526,901		2,376,686
Transit		-		-		-		-	-		-
CNG/LNG fueling station		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Expenses		32,752,665		35,046,215		6,604,483		6,367,690	39,357,148		41,413,905
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over		(2,995,794)		(8,404,561)		818,809		1,465,169	(2,176,985)		(6,939,392)
		(2,995,794)		(8,404,561)		818,809		1,465,169	(2,176,985)		(6,939,392)
Special Items					_						
Transfers		-		-		-		-	-		-
Transfer-Termination of Transit											
Activities		-		-		-		-	-		-
Gain (Loss) sale of CNG/LNG											
Fueling Station		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Special Items		-		-				-			-
Restatement to add net pension:											
Changes in Net Position		(2,995,794)		(8,404,561)		818,809		1,465,169	(2,176,985)		(6,939,392)
Net position beginning of year (restated		52,513,119		77,411,543		11,618,415		10,153,246	64,131,534		87,564,789
Net Position June 30	\$	49,517,325	\$	69,006,982	\$	12,437,224	\$	11,618,415	\$ 61,954,549	\$	80,625,397

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues for FY 2017/18



Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

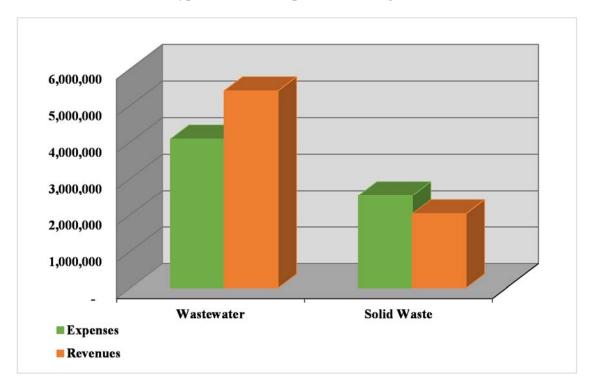


Business-type Activities

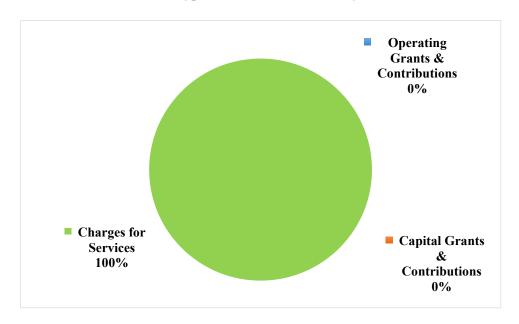
Business-type activities increased net position by \$0.8 million as shown in the chart on page 10. The increase is primarily related to Wastewater Fund deferred maintenance and cost containment while Wastewater repays the City General Fund for Capital improvements loans made in prior years.

The chart below illustrates business-type expenses and revenues. The second chart on the following page shows Business-type revenues by category.

Business-Type Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues



Business-Type Activities - Revenues by Source



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.9 million a decrease of 18% when compared to the fund balances of the prior year. In fiscal year 2018, expenditures were more than revenue by \$2.7 million. Further analysis discusses the underlying changes in the major government funds with major changes:

General Fund- There was a decrease in fund balance of \$2.5 million from the previous fiscal year. General Fund revenues were more than the previous fiscal year due to increases in all categories of revenue, except for Revenue from other agencies. General Fund revenues were supplemented with long term loan repayments from the Successor Agency (\$0.5 million), Wastewater (\$1.7 million) and Measure I (\$0.5 thousand), totaling \$2.2 million, which assisted in funding FY17-18 General Fund expenditures. Expenditures decreased mainly due to budget cuts in operation expenditures such as supplies and contract services. There is little or no changes in Capital project expenditures from the previous year due to the completion of budgeted projects.

Measure I- The fund had a decrease of \$123 thousand in fund balance as compared to prior fiscal year. The main reason for the decrease was due to an increase in transfer out to Capital Improvement Project for the 1st Street Bridge Project.

Barstow Fire Protection District- As anticipated per the fiscal year 2018 budget, total expenditures were greater than revenues by approximately \$1.04 million. The increase was primarily related to the District's efforts to stabilize the increasingly volatile pension costs with the Barstow Fire Protection District entering into an agreement with SBCERA to transition the firefighters from the Other Safety Pool to the County Safety Pool. The agreement includes an annual payment of \$832 thousand over 20 years, beginning in FY 2017-18, to pay down the difference in unfunded pension liability between the two pools, as it relates to the Barstow Fire Protection District. Revenues showed a substantial increase from the prior fiscal year due to additional receipts from property taxes and strike team reimbursements.

The *non-spendable* portion of fund balance is 50% or \$6.0 million. The City's non-spendable fund balances are prepaid amounts that pertain to another accounting period, inventories, assets that are not in cash form and deposits that are liabilities. As of June 30, 2018, the major amounts designated as non-spendable were loans from the following funds:

- \$37 thousand due from the Successor Agency for the swimming pool loan
- \$1.7 million due from the Measure I Special Revenue Fund
- \$1.3 million Wastewater Reclamation Fund loans
- \$1.5 million Barstow Fire Protection District loan

Restricted funds constitute 23% or \$2.8 million of fund balance.

- In fiscal year 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) to finance extensive local street improvements and reconstruction. TRIP funds are pledged against future Measure I funding to serve as the source for the related debt. The projects were identified through the City's Pavement Management System as meeting the Measure I Strategic Plan. Included as a restricted amount is \$1.1 million for debt service as part of the Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) financing.
- The Successor Agency Trust Fund constitutes \$708 thousand of the restricted fund balance.
- The remaining of \$992 thousand is restricted for Capital, Streets & Highway projects. This restriction is part of Measure I, the Development Fund, and Gas Tax funds.

Approximately 25% or \$3.0 million constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. This balance is approximately \$982 thousand less than last year, due to the advance to Barstow Fire Protection District for their operation cost. The City adopted Council Fund Balance Policy #4548-2010, and has reserved \$2.9 million of fund balance for Working Capital and \$717 thousand for emergency contingency in compliance with its guidelines.

More details about the fund balance for governmental funds can be found on page 101.

Proprietary Funds

At year-end, the total net position of all proprietary funds was \$12.4 million, or an increase of 7% over the previous fiscal year's net position. Details for the change are discussed below. Overall, this resulted in an increase of \$0.8 million in net position.

- The *Wastewater Fund* had an increase in net position of \$1.3 million. The increase is primarily related to Wastewater Fund deferred maintenance and cost containment while Wastewater repays the City General Fund for Capital Improvement loans made in prior years.
- *Solid Waste* had a decrease in net position of \$499 thousand due to an increase in cost of services for the landfill disposal fee and subsidy hauler.

Detailed information can be found on pages 40 - 42.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule below summarizes the General Fund budgetary highlights and actual amounts for fiscal year 2018.

		riginal udget	Fin	al Budget		Actual amounts	V	Variance vith Final Budget
Total Revenues	\$20	,421,138	\$2	0,197,138	\$1	8,327,134	(1,870,004	
Expenditures:								
General Government	\$	3,194,439	\$	3,149,439	\$	3,197,895	\$	(48,456)
Public Safety		9,355,620		9,413,620		9,712,654		(299,034)
Recreation		2,529,729		2,548,779		2,627,928		(79,149)
Community Development		2,483,071		2,398,071		2,465,055		(66,984)
Public Works		3,002,683		2,972,583		2,791,076		181,507
Capital Outlay		171,812		199,262		679,405	(480,143)	
Interest & Fiscal Charges		-		-		(46)		46
Total Expenditures	20	,737,354	2	0,681,754	2	1,473,967		(792,213)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(316,216)		(484,616)		(3,146,833)		(2,662,217)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		847,000		931,000		652,232		(278,768)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	530,784	\$	446,384	(2	2,494,601)	\$(2,940,985)
Fund balance, beginning of the year					1	6,841,832		
Fund balance, end of year					\$1	4,347,231		

Comparison of Original to Final Budget

Revenues:

The original revenue budget to the final amended revenue budget decreased by \$224 thousand. The amendment was made during mid-year to reduce the Sales Taxes, Franchise Taxes and increased Property Taxes to reflect changes in assumptions based on actuals received through the first half of the fiscal year.

Expenditures:

The difference in the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget was a decrease in appropriations of \$57 thousand. This was due primarily to decrease in staff retirement in General Government and Community Development Departments. The changes within the expenditures categories between the original and final budget are due to the reallocation.

Final Budget to Actual Amounts

Actual amounts differed from the final General Fund budget as follows:

Revenue- Major change between Final budget and Actual amounts are primarily due to the following:

- *Property taxes* were \$68 thousand lower than expected due to the trend in projected amount exceeded the County actual receipt.
- Sales & Use Taxes and Transient Occupancy Tax were \$871 thousand lower than expected. Projected revenues were higher due to anticipation of several new businesses and hotels. In addition, the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) had a delay in reporting the 2nd quarter of Sales tax receipt. The estimated amount base from the consultant was included at June 30, 2018.
- Licenses, Permits, Fees, Fines and From Other Agencies were less than the budget due to a reduction in revenue received from building permit, County –Superior Court fines and code enforcement fines.
- *Charges for Services* projected revenues were higher due to anticipation of several new businesses for the receipt of plan check fees.
- *Use of money and property*-The Redevelopment Loan and Wastewater loan repayments are budgeted as revenue of \$818 thousand and were paid as scheduled and recorded against the balance owed in the liability account.

Expenditures- The major expenditure variance was the recording of the full capital cost of \$643 thousand for the new vehicles leased from Enterprise Leasing. Since this is a non-cash expenditure, it was omitted from the budget appropriation.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$112 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment and park facilities. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, when compared to the previous year's capital assets, was a decrease of 1% or \$961 thousand. Changes from the prior year are discussed below and the City of Barstow's Capital Assets chart on the next page. The analysis is detailed below:

Increases in Capital Assets for Governmental Activities & Decreases in Business-type Activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u> had a net decrease of \$103 thousand from the previous fiscal year. Approximately \$3 million in work in progress was added for fiscal year 2018.

The major projects for fiscal year 2018 were:

- o First Avenue Bridge Replacement over BNSF- \$2.7 million.
- o Route 66 Bike Route and Rack \$139 thousand.
- o Pavement Preservation -\$361 thousand.
- o West Section 7 Engineering- \$154 thousand.
- o Various Traffic Light Upgrades -\$106 thousand

Increases were offset by normal depreciation and the removal of reconstructed streets and roads due to recording new or upgraded streets/roads.

The City added approximately \$465 thousand in new infrastructure for fiscal year 2018, mainly as a transfer of completed projects from Work in Progress. The infrastructure added was Barstow Drainage Channel.

Business-type Activities decreased by \$858 thousand from fiscal year 2017 primarily due to annual depreciation expense.

City of Barstow's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Land & Intangible Assets	\$	9,885,485	\$	9,885,485	\$	1,657,637	\$	1,657,637	\$	11,543,122	\$	11,543,122
Work in progress		7,290,789		4,264,054		36,758		-		7,327,547		4,264,054
Buildings & Structures		10,999,645		11,504,683		108,051		114,469		11,107,696		11,619,152
Machinery and equipment		2,217,704		2,031,837		980,322		1,051,824		3,198,026		3,083,661
Infrastructure		58,740,550		61,551,145		20,468,029		21,285,115		79,208,579		82,836,260
Total	\$	89,134,173	\$	89,237,204	\$	23,250,797	\$	24,109,045	\$	112,384,970	\$	113,346,249

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements on page 66 & 67 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Barstow had total debt outstanding of \$18 million. Of this debt amount, governmental activities accounts for \$10.9 million, and \$7 million is related to business-type activities. The City has no general obligation bond debt or tax allocation bond debt, as shown in the chart below.

City of Barstow's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
	2018		2017	2018		2017		Total 2018		Total 2017
Measure I-TRIP COP	\$ 4,363,249	\$	5,715,999	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,363,249	\$	5,715,999
Capital Lease Agreement	1,825,131		1,625,443	887,323		1,096,637		2,712,454		2,722,080
Certificates of Participation	-		-	327,402		636,159		327,402		636,159
Pollution Remediation Liabili	-		-	5,672,367		6,063,255		5,672,367		6,063,255
PARS Supplemental Retireme	-		-	-		-		-		-
Claims & Judgments Payable	2,116,291		2,719,752	-				2,116,291		2,719,752
Compensated Absences	2,598,573		2,658,551	204,144		203,962		2,802,717		2,862,513
Total	\$ 10,903,244	\$	12,719,745	\$ 7,091,236	\$	8,000,013	\$	17,994,480	\$	20,719,758

In total, all categories of debt decreased. The largest portion of debt is Measure I-TRIP Certificate of Participation. The City of Barstow currently has an agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) to finance extensive local street improvements and reconstruction that were identified throughout the City. This additional capital has been used as part of the road and street reconstruction projects. These projects are now complete or will be in the near future. The City has pledged future Measure I funding to serve as the source for the related debt services payments. The projects identified as meeting the Measure I Strategic Plan were as follows:

- Rimrock Road Project
- Montara Area Project
- Henderson Area Project
- Cameron Area Project
- West Section 7 Area Project

The Rimrock Road and Montara Area road projects were completed in fiscal year 2015. The Henderson and Cameron Area projects were completed in fiscal year 2016. West Section 7 Area Project is slated for current development. Other debt variances are discussed below:

- Capital Lease-The City replaced several new leased vehicles for fiscal year 2018. The decrease from the previous fiscal year reflects the scheduled lease payment.
- Certificates of Participation for the Wastewater bond decreased by \$300 thousand due to scheduled payments.
- Pollution remediation expenses in the Soapmine Road area reduced the liability by \$390 thousand.
- Claims and judgments payable decreased by \$603 thousand. This was primarily due to the reduction of new claims filed from fiscal year 2017.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 68 to 72 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy continues to be at the forefront of management's consideration in leading and providing services for the residents of the City of Barstow. The management team continuously takes the necessary steps required to address the needs of its residents for the short-term and the long-term, focusing on needed infrastructure improvements, community services including recreation and activities for all ages, business and economic development, and planning for long-term growth in conjunction with the City Council.

The City's management team met to develop cost reductions for the 2019 fiscal year budget. An early retirement incentive was offered and this cost saving was factored in as part of 2019 budget. General Fund revenues for the fiscal year 2019 budget were projected at \$20 million and General Fund operating expenditures at \$19.8 million and capital expenditures of \$209 thousand.

- The City's executive management team continues its commitment to improving the infrastructure for its residents. This is evidenced by the continued projects such as: First Avenue Bridge over Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF), the North First Avenue Bridge over the Mojave River, and West Section 7.
- Governmental Funds Property tax revenue projected higher than fiscal year 2018 at \$9.4 million.
- Sales and use taxes is a major source of revenue for the City. In fiscal year 2017, actual sales tax revenue was \$7.2 million and there was a slight increase to 7.4 million for fiscal year 2018.
- The unemployment rate for the City of Barstow as of June 2018 was 6.4%. This is a slight decline from June 2017 of 7.3%. Economic improvement is reflective in the sales tax increase and stable property tax. The City's Economic Division team continually explores ways to bring new businesses and subsequent employment opportunities to residents.
- The transient occupancy tax, also known as the hotel and motel tax charged to travelers utilizing the City's hotels, increased slightly by \$91 thousand, or 2% for fiscal year 2018. At \$3.15 million, transient occupancy tax continues to be a significant revenue source. Not only do the hotels and motels in the Barstow area support the needs of routine travelers, they also serve as temporary lodging by government contractors related to the surrounding military installations.

Financial activity is being monitored to ensure resources and expenses are in-line with budgeted projections.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 220 E. Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Barstow Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,573,086	\$ -	\$ 4,573,086	
Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest	2,317,098 8,799	1,362,351	3,679,449 8,799	
Taxes receivable	896,118	-	896,118	
Due from other governmental agencies	1,642,944	_	1,642,944	
Inventories and prepayments	1,003,569	36,773	1,040,342	
Total current assets	10,441,614	1,399,124	11,840,738	
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,082,085	_	1,082,085	
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	1,307,352	_	1,307,352	
Deposits	519,754	-	519,754	
Internal balances	3,232,439	(3,232,439)	-	
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated	17,176,273	1,694,395	18,870,668	
Being depreciated, net	71,957,900	21,556,402	93,514,302	
Total capital asset	89,134,173	23,250,797	112,384,970	
Total noncurrent assets	95,275,803	20,018,358	115,294,161	
Total assets	105,717,417	21,417,482	127,134,899	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred employer pension contributions	4,061,466	176,672	4,238,138	
Deferred employer OPEB contributions	714,895	-	714,895	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	12,027,954	562,346	12,590,300	
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,804,315	739,018	17,543,333	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,955,108	400,994	4,356,102	
Deposits	6,675	351,577	358,252	
Unearned revenue	2,531	-	2,531	
Interest payable	26,910	3,235	30,145	
Long-term debt due within one year	2,043,058	839,343	2,882,401	
Total current liabilities	6,034,282	1,595,149	7,629,431	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net OPEB liability	16,984,146	4 (4 ((20	16,984,146	
Net pension liabilities	33,006,782	1,646,628	34,653,410	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	8,860,186	6,251,893	15,112,079	
Total noncurrent liabilities	58,851,114	7,898,521	66,749,635	
Total liabilities	64,885,396	9,493,670	74,379,066	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	7,124,649	225,606	7,350,255	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	994,362		994,362	
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,119,011	225,606	8,344,617	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	82,945,793	22,036,073	104,981,866	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	697,852	-	697,852	
Debt service	1,083,585	-	1,083,585	
Community development	709,393	-	709,393	
Special projects	325,163		325,163	
Total restricted	2,815,993		2,815,993	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(36,244,461)	(9,598,849)	(45,843,310)	
Total net position See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.	\$ 49,517,325	\$ 12,437,224	\$ 61,954,549	

City of Barstow Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Program Revenues									
					C	perating		Capital		_
			C	harges for	Grants and		C	Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	Contributions		ontributions		Total
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	3,407,933	\$	63,496	\$	23,454	\$	155,435	\$	242,385
Public safety		16,367,119		524,067		709,486		21,400		1,254,953
Recreation		3,097,501		379,146		-		1,177		380,323
Community development		2,868,473		521,784		110,746		29,385		661,915
Public works		6,911,603		-		3,405		5,938,064		5,941,469
Interest on long-term debt		100,036		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		32,752,665		1,488,493		847,091		6,145,461		8,481,045
Business-type activities:										
Wastewater		4,077,582		5,395,851		-		-		5,395,851
Solid waste disposal		2,526,901		2,027,441		-		-		2,027,441
Total business-type activities		6,604,483		7,423,292		-		-		7,423,292
Total primary government	\$	39,357,148	\$	8,911,785	\$	847,091	\$	6,145,461	\$	15,904,337

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Other taxes

Total taxes

Use of money and property

Other revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
\$ (3,165,548	, \$ -	\$ (3,165,548)		
(15,112,166	-	(15,112,166)		
(2,717,178	-	(2,717,178)		
(2,206,558	-	(2,206,558)		
(970,134	-	(970,134)		
(100,036		(100,036)		
(24,271,620		(24,271,620)		
-	1,318,269	1,318,269		
	(499,460)	(499,460)		
	818,809	818,809		
(24,271,620	818,809	(23,452,811)		
9,108,160	-	9,108,160		
7,239,830	-	7,239,830		
3,147,207	-	3,147,207		
1,050,192	-	1,050,192		
212,863	-	212,863		
45,896	-	45,896		
20,804,148	-	20,804,148		
202,328	-	202,328		
269,350	-	269,350		
21,275,826	-	21,275,826		
(2,995,794	818,809	(2,176,985)		
52,513,119	11,618,415	64,131,534		
\$ 49,517,325	\$ 12,437,224	\$ 61,954,549		

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Enterprise Funds Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Measure I Special Revenue Fund is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989, through 2010. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of Measure I sales tax through 2040.

The Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District.

Grants Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants.

The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

Non-Major Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

City of Barstow Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Major Funds								
_		General Fund	Measure I Special Revenue Fund	Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund					
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	3,333,483	\$ -	\$ -					
Cash and investments held by fiscal agents		-	-	-					
Accounts receivable, net		282,580	504,073	65,561					
Accrued interest		7,157	315	-					
Taxes receivable		802,459	-	-					
Due from other governmental agencies		1,642,944	-	-					
Due from other funds		4,774,907	-	-					
Advances to other funds		4,467,144	-	-					
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund		37,439	-	-					
Deposits		519,754	-	-					
Prepayments		61,446	-	844,414					
Inventory		97,709	-						
Total assets	\$	16,027,022	\$ 504,388	\$ 909,975					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,349,337	94,460	1,147,866					
Deposits		5,560	-	-					
Due to other funds		-	388,966	1,694,403					
Advances from other funds		-	1,700,000	1,500,000					
Unearned revenue		2,531	<u>-</u>						
Total liabilities		1,357,428	2,183,426	4,342,269					
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues		322,363	149,364	-					
Fund Balances: (Note 12)									
Nonspendable		5,183,492	-	844,414					
Restricted		-	-	-					
Unassigned		9,163,739	(1,828,402)	(4,276,708)					
Total fund balances		14,347,231	(1,828,402)	(3,432,294					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	16,027,022	\$ 504,388	\$ 909,975					

	Major	Funds											
Special	Grants Special Revenue Fund Capita				City Capital Projects Fund		_		-		Non-Major Governmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds
оресии	THE VEHICLE T WHILE	Capital	110,000.01 41.14		Turido		Turius						
\$	_	\$	650,720	\$	588,884	\$	4,573,087						
Ψ	_	Ψ	-	4	1,082,085	Ψ	1,082,085						
	1,464,884		-		-		2,317,098						
	642		285		399		8,798						
	-		-		93,659		896,118						
	-		-		-		1,642,944						
	-		-		-		4,774,907						
	-		-		-		4,467,144						
	-		-		1,269,913		1,307,352						
	-		-		-		519,754						
	-		-		-		905,860						
			_				97,709						
\$	1,465,526	\$	651,005	\$	3,034,940	\$	22,592,856						
	493,493 - 713,514 -		67,701 - - - -	\$	802,251 1,115 12,729 -	\$	3,955,108 6,675 2,809,612 3,200,000 2,531						
	1,207,007		67,701		816,095		9,973,926						
	232,856		-				704,583						
	- 25,663 -		- 583,304 -		2,232,689 (13,844)		6,027,906 2,841,656 3,044,785						
	25,663		583,304		2,218,845		11,914,347						
\$	1,465,526	\$	651,005	\$	3,034,940	\$	22,592,856						
*	1,100,020	+	001,000	Ψ.	2,00 1,7 10	<u> </u>	==,0 : =,000						

City of Barstow

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 11,914,3	47
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:			
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		89,134,1	73
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity.			
Net OPEB liability	(16,984,146)		
Net pension liability	(33,006,782)		
Long-term debt due within one year	(2,043,058)		
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(8,860,186)	(60,894,1	72)
Employer contributions for pension were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are			
deferred.		4,061,4	66
Employer contributions for OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.		714,8	95
In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, certain differences between actuarial amounts and actual results for pension are deferred and amortized over a period of time, however these differences do not impact the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		12,027,9	54
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		(7,124,6	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(994,3	62)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on debt service has not been reported in the governmental fund activity.		(26,9	10)
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds.		704,5	83
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 49,517,3	25
			_

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City of Barstow

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Major Funds						
		General Fund	Measure I	Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund			
REVENUES:							
Property taxes Sales and use taxes Transient occupancy tax Motor vehicle fees, in lieu, unrestricted Franchise taxes Business license taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and penalties Revenues from other agencies Charges for current services Other Use of money and property	\$	4,451,142 7,382,198 3,147,207 12,764 1,050,192 212,863 45,896 264,997 78,862 583,084 655,742 136,635 305,552	\$ - - - - - - 1,840,810	\$ 4,659,329			
Total revenues		18,327,134	1,839,503	5,002,238			
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: General government Public safety Recreation Community development Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		3,197,895 9,712,654 2,627,928 2,465,055 2,791,076 679,405	- - - - - 1,640	6,069,427 - - - - - 9,026 (2,147)			
Total expenditures		21,473,967	1,640	6,076,306			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,146,833)	1,837,863	(1,074,068)			
, ,		(3,140,033)	1,037,003	(1,074,000)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Capital lease financing Proceeds from sale of assets		9,236 - 642,996	- (1,961,154) - -	- - - 30,406			
Total other financing sources (uses)		652,232	(1,961,154)	30,406			
Net change in fund balances		(2,494,601)	(123,291)	(1,043,662)			
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year		16,841,832	(1,705,111)	(2,388,632)			
End of year	\$	14,347,231	\$ (1,828,402)	\$ (3,432,294)			

Grants Special Revenue Fund	City Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$	9,110,471
-	-	·	-	Ċ	7,382,198
-	-		-		3,147,207
-	-		-		12,764
-	-		-		1,050,192
-	-		-		212,863 45,896
-	-		-		348,205
_	-		-		78,862
3,156,892	322,632		1,220,611		7,365,874
-	-		-,,		655,742
-	-		-		136,635
206	(67)		28,088		350,328
3,157,098	322,565		1,248,699		29,897,237
<u>-</u>	-		-		3,197,895
80,348	-		-		15,862,429
125.050	-		623		2,628,551
135,959	-		8,922 530,697		2,609,936 3,321,773
-	3,497,257		550,697		4,176,662
	, ,		-		, ,
-	-		1,240,000		1,249,026
			213,371		212,818
216,307	3,497,257		1,993,613		33,259,090
2,940,791	(3,174,692)		(744,914)		(3,361,853)
_	3,499,284		1,442,265		4,950,785
(2,660,140)	(19,061)		(310,430)		(4,950,785)
-	-		-		642,996
<u>-</u>			1,900		32,306
(2,660,140)	3,480,223		1,133,735		675,302
280,651	305,531		388,821		(2,686,551)
(254,988)	277,773		1,830,024		14,600,898
\$ 25,663	\$ 583,304	\$	2,218,845	\$	11,914,347

City of Barstow

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(2,686,551)
amounts reported in the statement of revenues, and changes in fund balances because:		
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		4,134,960
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(4,167,367)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources:		
Proceeds from sale of assets are not recorded on the Statement of Activities		(32,306)
Loss on disposal of capital assets are not recorded on the Government Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance		(38,318)
Employer contributions for pension and OPEB were recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-Wide Financial Statements these contributions are deferred.		4,776,361
OPEB 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.		(949,004)
Pension expense is recorded as incurred in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however pension expense does not required the use of current financial resources, and is not recognized in the governmental funds.		(5,709,702)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows.		(140,368)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items:		(3,222)
Payments made on Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012	1,240,000	
Decrease in Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 original issuance premium	112,750	
Payments on capital lease obligations	443,307	
Capital lease financing	(642,996)	
Net decrease in claims and judgments	603,461	
Net decrease in compensated absences	59,979	1,816,501
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,995,794)

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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Wastewater Reclamation Fund accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater system.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund is used to account for the operation of the Solid Waste (trash) utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the Barstow area.

City of Barstow Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Reclamation	Solid Waste Disposal	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Accounts receivable, net Prepaids	\$ 1,060,935 11,743	\$ 301,416 25,030	\$ 1,362,351 36,773
-			
Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Not being depreciated	1,072,678	326,446	1,399,124 1,694,395
Being depreciated, net	21,167,887	388,515	21,556,402
Total capital assets	22,862,282	388,515	23,250,797
Total noncurrent assets	22,862,282	388,515	23,250,797
Total assets	23,934,960	714,961	24,649,921
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred employer pension contributions	79,193	97,479	176,672
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	252,057	310,289	562,346
Total deferred outflows of resources	331,250	407,768	739,018
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Payable	215,005	185,989 351,577	400,994 351,577
Due to other funds	1,564,822	400,473	1,965,295
Interest payable	3,235	-	3,235
Pollution remediation liability - due within one year	160,000	-	160,000
Compensated absences payable - due within one year	79,996	1,662	81,658
Capital lease payable - due within one year Bonds payable - due within one year	257,685 340,000	-	257,685 340,000
Total current liabilities	2,620,743	939,701	3,560,444
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advances from other funds Pollution remediation liability - due in more than one year	1,267,144 5,512,367	-	1,267,144 5,512,367
Compensated absences payable - due in more than one year	119,994	2,493	122,487
Capital lease payable - due in more than one year	629,637	-	629,637
Net pension liability	738,058	908,570	1,646,628
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,254,602	911,063	9,165,665
Total liabilities	10,875,345	1,850,764	12,726,109
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	101,122	124,484	225,606
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION	101,122	124,484	225,606
Net investment in capital assets	21,647,558	388,515	22,036,073
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,357,815)	(1,241,034)	(9,598,849)
Total net position	\$ 13,289,743	\$ (852,519)	\$ 12,437,224

City of Barstow

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Enterprise Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Wastewater Reclamation		Solid Waste Disposal		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Services charges	\$ 5,392,347	\$	2,025,464	\$	7,417,811
Other revenue	 1,850		1,958		3,808
Total operating revenues	 5,394,197		2,027,422		7,421,619
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General adminstration	1,186,566		490,277		1,676,843
Cost of services	1,777,659		1,993,943		3,771,602
Insurance expenses and claims	112,416		17,423		129,839
Depreciation	 920,812		25,258		946,070
Total operating expenses	 3,997,453		2,526,901		6,524,354
OPERATING INCOME	 1,396,744		(499,479)		897,265
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	1,654		19		1,673
Interest expense	 (80,129)		-		(80,129)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (78,475)		19		(78,456)
Change in net position	1,318,269		(499,460)		818,809
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year	 11,971,474		(353,059)		11,618,415
End of year	\$ 13,289,743	\$	(852,519)	\$	12,437,224

City of Barstow Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

		astewater eclamation	Solid Waste Disposal		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$	5,638,465	\$ 2,053,989	\$	7,692,454
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(2,278,943)	(2,037,706)	·	(4,316,649)
Cash payments to employees for services		(1,042,168)	(427,049)		(1,469,217)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,317,354	(410,766)		1,906,588
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interfund borrowings		_	150,427		150,427
Payments on interfund borrowing		(1,630,615)	250,046		(1,380,569)
Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		(1,630,615)	400,473		(1,230,142)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES.	_			
Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease	LO.	(585,621)			(585,621)
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital lease		(67,061)	_		(67,061)
Acquisition of capital assets		(36,758)	_		(36,758)
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(689,440)			(689,440)
		(001/220)			(007/220)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		2,701	21		2,722
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,701	21		2,722
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	(10,272)		(10,272)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		_	10,272		10,272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$		\$ -	\$	-
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:					
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,396,744	\$ (499,479)	\$	897,265
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		920,812	25,258		946,070
Changes in assets and liabilities:		244.269	(25(022)		(12 ((4)
Accounts receivable Prepaids		244,268 (11,743)	(256,932) (14,609)		(12,664) (26,352)
Deferred employer pension contributions		180,110	221,730		401,840
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(252,057)	(310,289)		(562,346)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		52,094	(10,184)		41,910
Deposits payable		-	283,499		283,499
Net pension liability		118,558	145,948		264,506
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		28,491	35,074		63,565
Pollution remediation liability		(390,888)	-		(390,888)
Compensated absenes payable		30,965	(30,782)		183
Total adjustments		920,610	88,713		1,009,323
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	2,317,354	\$ (410,766)	\$	1,906,588
Noncash items:					
Capital lease financing	\$	51,064	\$ -	\$	51,064

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Barstow Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

A GOTTO	 Agency Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency Trust Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 220,178	\$ 1,282,56		
Taxes and liens receivable	94	62,00		
Interest receivable	147	47		
Due from City of Barstow	 	45,46	51	
Total current assets	 220,419	1,390,50)4	
Noncurrent assets:				
Property held for resale	 -	2,864,59	98	
Total assets	\$ 220,419	4,255,10)2	
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 23,861		-	
Deposits	94,850		_	
Due to bondholders	96,643		-	
Due to other agencies	5,065		-	
Interest payable	-	56,35	53	
Payable to City of Barstow	-	1,307,35	52	
Bonds Payable - due within one year	 	690,00	00	
Total current liabilities	220,419	2,053,70)5	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds Payable - due in more than one year	 -	3,060,00	00_	
Total liabilities	\$ 220,419	5,113,70)5	
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for dissolution of RDA		(858,60	03)	
Total net position		\$ (858,60	03)	

City of Barstow

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

	Successor Agency Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
From other agencies	\$ 1,689,839	
Total additions	 1,690,493	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration	697,036	
Interest expense	 214,523	
Total Deductions	 911,559	
Change in net position	778,934	
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	 (1,637,537)	
End of year	\$ (858,603)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Barstow California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. 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. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Barstow (City) was incorporated on September 30, 1947, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: park and recreation, public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements include the financial activities of the City, and its component units, the Barstow Public Financing Authority, the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation, the Odessa Water District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Barstow Community Services Foundation, and the Barstow Fire Protection District. Financial information for the City and these components are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council serves as the governing board of these component units and, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis:

<u>The Barstow Public Financing Authority (the Authority)</u> was established on April 1, 1994, pursuant to California Code Section 6500. The Authority was established to provide a financing mechanism for the City's and Redevelopment Agency's various public projects. With the dissolution of all Redevelopment Agencies in the State of California effective February 1, 2012, the Barstow Public Financing Authority was legally dissolved.

The Barstow Public Facilities Corporation (the Facilities Corporation) was established on September 21, 1989, to render financial assistance to the City by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing, selling or otherwise conveying property of any kind to the City. The City Council acts as the Corporation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Facilities Corporation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Facilities Corporation.

<u>The Odessa Water District (Odessa)</u> was established on July 5, 1993, pursuant to legislation approved by the State in 1991 to provide water resources to the City. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for Odessa's obligations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Administration Office.

<u>The Barstow Harvey House Foundation (the Foundation)</u> is a nonprofit public benefit corporation established on January 16, 1992 to promote development of the Harvey House historic site, to improve, renovate, and maintain the historic significance of the site. The City Council acts as the Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Foundation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Foundation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

The Barstow Community Services Foundation (the Community Services Foundation) was formed on October 7, 2013 as a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Community Services Foundation will receive, invest and utilize funds and property acquired through the solicitation of contributions, donations, grants, gifts, bequests for the purposes of fostering and promoting community interests, events and programs promoting and celebrating Barstow, its history and contributions, and any other purpose beneficial to the public. The City Council acts as the Community Services Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Community Services Foundation's obligations. Separate financial statements for the Community Services Foundation are not produced.

The Barstow Fire Protection District (the District) became a component unit of the City on November 17, 2010. Previously the District was an independent district. The District will continue to be operated according to the applicable state fire protection district laws and the property taxes collected within the district will be used exclusively for the administration and operational costs of the district. The City is responsible for the District's obligations. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Office.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Barstow reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Measure I fund</u> is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989 and extended in 2004 by the San Bernardino County voters to continue until 2040. The fund is also used to account for the debt proceeds and related expenditures of the California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2012.
- The <u>Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue fund</u> accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District which was annexed to the City effective November 17, 2010. The District's main source of revenue is through the collection of property taxes. This constitutes approximately 93% of its revenue source for fiscal year 2018. Minor sources of revenue are fees for permits, plan and specification review, and grants.
- The <u>City Capital Projects fund</u> accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.
- The <u>Grants fund</u> accounts for transactions related to proceeds from grants restricted for various purposes specified in the respective grant agreements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end). The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Enterprise Fund Financial Statements

Enterprise fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows for each major enterprise fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

The City of Barstow reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The <u>Wastewater Reclamation Fund</u> accounts for the operation of the wastewater system. The City and its employees operate the wastewater system and plant.
- The <u>Solid Waste Disposal Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Solid Waste (trash) utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the Barstow area.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and a private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Private-purpose trust funds account for resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments (i.e. unclaimed property/escheat property). Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- <u>Agency Funds</u> account for receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and
 interest on related bonds with no direct City liability. Agency funds are also used to account for
 transit operations for Big River, and Trona, for which the City acts as the fiduciary, developer
 deposits, and other small funds for the benefit of other agencies.
- <u>Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for assets and liabilities transferred from the City to the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, the City's investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. For securities that lack readily available market quotations, reasonable estimates of fair value are used based on the market value of similar investments. The City generally holds all investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. Therefore, the fair value of securities in the investment pool does not necessarily reflect realized gains or losses but rather the fair value of those investments as of June 30, 2018.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All pooled cash and investments of the enterprise funds are considered cash equivalents.

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances to other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

Governmental fund and enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Utility customers are billed bi-monthly on an alternating basis.

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by San Bernardino County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date 1-Jan

Levy Date July 1 to June 30

Due Dates November 1, 1st Installment

February 1, 2nd Installment

Delinquent Dates December 11, 1st Installment

April 11, 2nd Installment

City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Receivables and Payables, Continued

City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The City elected to participate in the County of San Bernardino Teeter Plan guaranteed payment as of June 30, 1993.

The County of San Bernardino collects an administration fee from the City for its services. The City receives a percentage of the basic 1% ad valorem tax rate allowed on property within the City of Barstow. Property tax rates for the City's general obligation debt are set by the City Council based on assessed valuations and debt service requirements. The assessed valuation is at "full cash value."

G. Inventories and Prepayments

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out method. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Certain types of goods and services such as payments to vendors and pension costs are paid in advance and reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

I. Capital Assets

The City's buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets with useful lives of more than two years are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. The City updated its Capital Asset Policy on June 16, 2014 per Council approval. The City capitalizes its assets as follows:

Buildings and Building Improvements	Costs of \$50,000 or more
Furniture	Costs of \$20,000 or more
Equipment	Costs of \$20,000 or more
Infrastructure	Costs of \$100,000 or more

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is based on the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset and is included in depreciation and amortization. Water rights, which are intangible assets, are not amortized. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	10-100 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years

City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Compensated Absence Payable

Under certain circumstances and according to negotiated labor agreements, employees of the City are allowed to accumulate vacation leave, compensation time, and sick leave. This amount is included as a liability in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and the outstanding principal of related debt reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position: This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category represents the net position of the City that are not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – 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, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

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

Committed Fund Balance – is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose due to formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. No amounts have been reported within this category of fund balance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Net Position and Fund Equity, Continued

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The City at June 30, 2018 does not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned Fund Balance – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

M. Landfills

The County of San Bernardino owns and operates a separate landfill located outside the City's limits. The City, however, is not responsible for any of the operating, closure or post-closure costs associated with this landfill. Accordingly, no accrual for these costs is reflected in the City's financial statements.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

O. Pension

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date July 1, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Q. New Pronouncements

In 2018, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions The objective of this statement is to address reporting by governments that provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The City restated its beginning net position as part of implementation of this statement.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus* 2017 The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this statement.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 Government-V of Net I				
	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities]	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,573,086 1,082,085	\$ - -	\$	1,502,747 -	\$ 6,075,833 1,082,085
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,655,171	\$ -	\$	1,502,747	\$ 7,157,918

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

Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	2,790
Deposits with financial institution	2,3	169,286
Total deposits	2,	172,076
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment funds	1,	500,347
Other Investment accounts	2,4	403,410
Total investments	3,9	903,757
Total City Treasury	6,0	075,833
Restricted cash and investments		
Cash with fiscal agent	1,0	082,085
Total restricted cash and investments	1,0	082,085
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,3	157,918

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund. The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$2,169,286 at June 30, 2018. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$2,322,316, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed on page 67.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Barstow Adopted

Investment Policy

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, or Bonds	None	None	None
U.S. Agencies	None	None	None
CA warrants, treasury notes and bonds	None	None	None
Local agency Bonds	5 years	N/A	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	50%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Prime Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Mutual Funds investing in eligible securities	N/A	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mortgage Backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Federal Agency	None	None	None

^{*}Limit set by LAIF Governing Board, not Government Code

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

C. Disclosures Related 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

C. Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk, Continued

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Investment Maturities (in y		es (in years)	
Investment Type	F	air Value	1 y	ear or Less		2 years
Securities of U.S. Government						
Treasury and Agencies:						
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$	662,711	\$	662,711	\$	-
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Notes (FHLMC)		748,868		748,868		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit						
Citizen Bank		247,958		247,958		-
Goldman Sachs Bank USA NY		247,958		247,958		-
Discover Bank		247,955		247,955		-
Compass Bank		247,960		247,960		-
Local Agency Investment Fund		1,500,347		1,500,347		-
Total	\$	3,903,757	\$	3,903,757	\$	-

D. Disclosures Related to Credit Risk

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

	Legal		
	Minimum	Rating as o	of Year End
Fair Value	Rating	Aaa	Not Rated
\$ 662,711	N/A	\$ 662,711	\$ -
748,868	A	748,868	-
247,958	N/A	-	247,958
247,958	N/A	-	247,958
247,955	N/A	-	247,955
247,960	N/A	-	247,960
1,500,347	N/A	-	1,500,347
\$3,903,757		\$1,411,579	\$2,492,178
	\$ 662,711 748,868 247,958 247,958 247,955 247,960 1,500,347	## Minimum Rating \$ 662,711 N/A 748,868 A 247,958 N/A 247,958 N/A 247,955 N/A 247,960 N/A 1,500,347 N/A	Fair Value Minimum Rating as on Aaa \$ 662,711 N/A \$ 662,711 748,868 A 748,868 247,958 N/A - 247,958 N/A - 247,955 N/A - 247,960 N/A - 1,500,347 N/A -

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains certain limitations as disclosed in the accompanying table on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The distribution of investments, by issuer that represents 5% or more of the City's investments is as follows:

Issuer Name Investment Type		Reported Amount		
Federal Farm Credit bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	662,711	
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities		748,868	
LAIF	Investment Pool		1,500,347	
Citizen Bank	Certificate of Deposits		247,958	
Goldman Sachs Bk USA NY	Certificate of Deposits		247,958	
Discover Bank	Certificate of Deposits		247,955	
Compass Bank	Certificate of Deposits		247,960	

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

As of June 30, 2018, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2018, no City investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

G. Local Agency Investment Fund

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 balance is available for withdrawal on demand. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2018, include a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

G. Local Agency Investment Fund, Continued

<u>Structures Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$1,500,247 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.67% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor of 0.998126869 to the total investments held by LAIF.

H. Investment Valuation

Investments (except for money market accounts included in investments classified as restricted cash and investments) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements, are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. Investment fair value measurements at June 30, 2018 are described on the following page.

Investments included in restricted cash and investments included money market accounts and guaranteed investment contracts are not subject to fair value measurement.

			Not Subject			Fair Value Measurement Using						
Investment Type		Fair Value		to Disclosure		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
Securities of U.S. Governement												
Treasury and Agencies:												
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$	662,711	\$	-	9	-	\$	662,711	\$	-		
Federal Home Loan Mortg Corp Notes (FHLMC)		748,868		-		-		748,868		-		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit												
Citizen Bank		247,958		-		-		247,958		-		
Goldman Sachs Bk USA NY		247,958		-		-		247,958		-		
Discover Bank		247,955		-		-		247,955		-		
Compass Bank		247,960		-		-		247,960		-		
Local Agency Investment Fund		1,500,347		1,500,347		-		-				
Total investments subject to fair value	\$	3,903,757	\$	1,500,347	9	· -	\$	2,403,410	\$	-		

Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit categorized as Level 2 are valued based on matrix pricing which use observable market inputs such as yield curves and market indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		 wances for collectibles	Accounts Receivable, Net		
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	328,045	\$ (45,465)	\$	282,580	
Measure I Special Revenue Fund		504,073	-		504,073	
Barstow Fire Protection District						
Special Revenue Fund		65,561	-		65,561	
Grants Fund		1,464,884	-		1,464,884	
Enterprise Funds						
Wastewater Reclamation		1,580,884	(519,949)		1,060,935	
Solid Waste Disposal		432,266	(130,850)		301,416	
	\$	4,375,714	\$ (696,264)	\$	3,679,450	

4. INTERFUND BALANCES

The following table presents the interfund balances as of June 30, 2018:

	Due from					
Due to General Fund	Other Funds					
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	\$ 388,966					
Barstow Fire Protection District Fund	1,694,403					
Grants Fund	713,514					
Non-Major Governmental Funds	12,729					
Wastewater Reclamation Fund	1,564,822					
Solid Waste Disposal	400,473					
Total	\$ 4,774,907					

Capital projects, funded by reimbursable grants and capital allocations from Federal, State, and County sources, were approved by the City Council with the understanding that the General Fund lends monies to other funds with the expectation that the amounts will be repaid based on contractual commitments from other governmental entities. Measure I Special Revenue Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds have expenses for which the expected reimbursement has not yet been received as of June 30, 2018.

4. INTERFUND BALANCES, Continued

The following table presents advances as of June 30, 2018:

		Adva				
			Ba	rstow Fire	Wastewater	
	N	Aeasure I	Protec	ction District	Reclamation	
	Spec	cial Revenue	Spec	ial Revenue	Enterprise	
	Fund			Fund	Fund	Total
Advances to Other Funds						
General Fund	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ 1,267,144	\$ 4,467,144
Total	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,500,000	\$ 1,267,144	\$ 4,467,144

The advances made by the General Fund to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were due to the necessary and immediate capital improvements as authorized by the City Council. In fiscal year 2010, the General Fund advanced \$2.36 million to the Wastewater fund for sewer line repairs and facility capital upgrades. The advance will be paid over 10 years from customer revenues at the current LAIF interest rate plus 1%. In fiscal year 2015, the General Fund advanced \$5 million to the Wastewater fund to cover major capital facility improvements. The funds were advanced for a period of three years at a 2% interest rate. As of June 30, 2018, the total amount owed to the General Fund from the Wastewater Fund is \$1,267,144.

In fiscal year 2015, the General Fund advanced \$400,000 to the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund to cover operational expenditures for the year. The advance does not accrue interest and is to be repaid upon the District's accumulation of funds necessary to reimburse the General Fund. The City, at its option, may declare at any point in time that the entire principal amount outstanding will be due and payable to the City immediately. As of June 30, 2018, the total amount owed to the General Fund from the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund is \$1,500,000.

In fiscal year 2018, the General Fund advanced \$1,700,000 to the Measure I Special Revenue Fund to complete the Henderson / Cameron Area Road Project.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund that has made expenditure on behalf of another fund.

In the fund financial statements, total transfers were \$4,950,785 as follows:

	Non-major									
		General	Go	vernmental						
Transfers Out		Fund		Funds	Total					
Major Funds										
Grants Fund	\$	9,236	\$	2,651,478	\$	2,660,714				
Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		1,960,581		1,960,581				
City Capital Projects Fund		-		19,061		19,061				
Non-major Governmental Funds		-		310,429		310,429				
Total	\$	9,236	\$	4,941,549	\$	4,950,785				

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS, Continued

The transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

The transfers of \$2,660,714 from the Grants Fund, \$1,960,581 from the Measure I Fund, \$310,429 from Nonmajor governmental funds to Non-major governmental funds were for capital improvement project and debt service expenditures.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017 Increases				I	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018		
Non-depreciable assets:									
Work in progress	\$ 4,26	4,054	\$	3,491,964	\$	(465,230)	\$	7,290,788	
Land		0,485	Ψ	3,491,904	Ψ	(403,230)	Ψ	9,800,485	
Intangible Asset-Water Rights	•	5,000		_		_		85,000	
mangible Asset-water Rights		3,000						03,000	
Total non-depreciable assets	14,14	9,539		3,491,964		(465,230)		17,176,273	
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings and improvements	26,95	6,759		-		-		26,956,759	
Machinery and equipment	6,97	6,001		-		(1,940,065)		5,035,936	
Property under capital lease	1,09	4,462		649,708		(448,626)		1,295,544	
Infrastructure	112,51	0,193		465,230				112,975,423	
Total depreciable assets	147,53	7,415		1,114,938		(2,388,691)		146,263,662	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	(15,45	2,076)		(505,038)		-		(15,957,114)	
Machinery and equipment	(5,64	2,348)		(251,761)		1,940,065		(3,954,044)	
Property under capital lease	(39	6,278)		(134,743)		371,290		(159,731)	
Infrastructure	(50,95	9,048)		(3,275,825)		-		(54,234,873)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,44	9,750)		(4,167,367)		2,311,355		(74,305,762)	
Total depreciable assets, net	75,08	7,665		(3,052,429)		(77,336)		71,957,900	
Total capital assets	\$ 89,23	7,204	\$	439,535	\$	(542,566)	\$	89,134,173	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	June 30, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018		
Non-depreciable assets:						
Work in progress	\$ -	\$ 36,758	\$ -	\$ 36,758		
Land	1,657,637			1,657,637		
Total non-depreciable assets	1,657,637	36,758		1,694,395		
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	306,094	-	-	306,094		
Machinery and equipment	2,487,095	-	-	2,487,095		
Property under capital lease	79,299	51,065	-	130,364		
Infrastructure	30,951,858			30,951,858		
Total depreciable assets	33,824,346	51,065		33,875,411		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(191,625)	(6,418)	-	(198,043)		
Machinery and equipment	(1,486,928)	(108,088)	-	(1,595,016)		
Property under capital lease	(27,642)	(14,479)	-	(42,121)		
Infrastructure	(9,666,744)	(817,085)		(10,483,829)		
Total accumulated depreciati	(11,372,939)	(946,070)		(12,319,009)		
Total depreciable assets, net	22,451,407	(895,005)		21,556,402		
Total capital assets	\$ 24,109,044	(858,247)	\$ -	\$ 23,250,797		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-type			
		Activities	A	ctivities		
General government	\$	388,573	\$	_		
Public Safety		222,077		-		
Recreation		232,549		-		
Community Development		13,481		-		
Public Works		3,310,687		-		
Wastewater Reclamation		-		920,812		
Solid Waste Disposal				25,258		
Total depreciation expense	\$	4,167,367	\$	946,070		

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2017	Additions		Deletions		Bond Discount/ Premium		Balance June 30, 2018		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:												
Measure I TRIP COP, Series 2012	\$	5,715,999	\$	-	\$	(1,240,000)	\$	(112,750)	\$	4,363,249	\$	1,290,000
Capital lease agreements		1,625,443		642,996		(443,307)		-		1,825,131		379,067
Compensated absences		2,658,551		1,434,385		(1,494,363)		-		2,598,573		-
Claims and judgements payable		2,719,752		527,785		(1,131,246)				2,116,291		373,991
Total governmental activities	\$	12,719,745	\$	2,605,166	\$	(4,308,916)	\$	(112,750)	\$	10,903,244	\$	2,043,058
Business type Activities:		_								_		
Certificates of Participation	\$	636,159	\$	-	\$	(325,000)	\$	16,243	\$	327,402	\$	340,000
Pollution remediation liability		6,063,255		-		(390,888)		-		5,672,367		160,000
Capital lease agreement		1,096,637		51,064		(260,621)		-		887,323		257,685
Compensated absences		203,962		105,783		(105,601)				204,144		81,658
Total business-type activities	\$	8,000,013	\$	156,847	\$	(1,082,110)	\$	16,243	\$	7,091,236	\$	839,343

Compensated absences, claims and judgement payable, and net pension liability typically have been liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities.

A. California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P - Total Road Improvement Program)

On December 1, 2012, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (Authority) to issue California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P. – Total Road Improvement Program), totaling \$9,770,000. The purpose was to (i) finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City; (ii) fund a reserve subaccount within the reserve fund for the Certificates, and; (iii) pay the costs incurred in connection with the execution, sale, and delivery of the Certificates.

The City is required under the 2012 installment sale agreement to make installment sale payments to the Authority. Installment Sale Payments are payable from a first lien on all Measure I receipts, generally consisting of certain amounts received by the City from a 0.5% sales and use tax that is collected in the County of San Bernardino, California for a thirty-year period ending on March 31, 2040. Measure I revenues received by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,652,465.

A. California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P - Total Road Improvement Program), Continued

The annual debt service requirements on the Measure I Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2019 2020 2021	\$ 1,290,000 1,340,000 1,395,000	\$ 161,000 109,400 55,800	\$	1,505,200 1,395,000 1,395,000	
Subtotal	4,025,000	\$ 326,200	\$	4,295,200	
Bond Premium	338,249				
Total	\$ 4,363,249				

B. Capital Lease Agreements

The City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the cost of an energy retrofit project for \$5,489,461. The City is required to make monthly payments of \$55,536. The monthly payment includes principal and interest @ 4.795%. The lease is for 126 months and expires in July 2021.

The City entered into a multi-year capital lease program for vehicle replacement. Each year, vehicles in the fleet are evaluated and proposed additions and retirements are taken to the City Council for approval. The City makes an annual payment based on the leased vehicles in the fleet. In fiscal year 2018, the leased 26 new vehicles at a cost of \$694,060 and made an annual lease payment of \$142,152.

Future minimum lease payments under all of the leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	1	Interest	Total		
Julie 50)		Imerpur				10441	
2019	\$	636,752	\$	113,770	\$	750,522	
2020		802,838		84,921		887 <i>,</i> 759	
2021		833,101		54,658		887,759	
2022		223,843		36,027		259,870	
2023		215,920		35,873		251,793	
Total		2,712,454		325,249		3,037,703	
Governmental activities		1,825,131		244,913		2,070,044	
Business type activities		887,323		80,337		967,660	
Total	\$	2,712,454	\$	325,250	\$	3,037,704	

C. Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2018, was \$2,598,573 for governmental activities and \$204,144 for business-type activities.

D. Certificates of Participation

The California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued its Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B bonds in the amount of \$7,850,000 in September 2004. The City of Barstow received \$3,850,000 of the proceeds to defease and repay in full the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation 1994 Certificates of Participation and for certain improvements to wastewater facilities. Installment payments are made which correspond to the debt service payments on the bonds. The City's installment payments vary from \$230,000 to \$340,000 with payments due semiannually starting on October 1, 2005. Interest on installment payments varies from 2.00% to 4.05%. The certificates of participation are secured and to be serviced from all gross income and revenue received from the ownership or operation of the wastewater facilities less operation and maintenance costs excluding depreciation, through the fiscal year 2019. Net revenue recognized during the year was \$1,608,872 against the total principal and interest payment of \$345,189. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2018 is \$327,402.

E. Certificates of Participation, Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	340,000	\$	6,885	\$	346,885	
Subtotal		340,000	\$	6,885	\$	346,885	
Bond discount		(12,598)					
Total	\$	327,402					

F. Pollution Remediation Liability

On August 2, 2006, the California Regional Water Quality Board issued an order requiring the City of Barstow to take remediation action for wastewater discharges resulting in alleged increases in the nitrate levels in the water supply resulting from the City's wastewater plant. Major long-term costs associated with the project include: quarterly well sampling and reporting; operation and maintenance of a groundwater remediation system; and replacement drinking water to select residents. To date approximately \$3,182,633 has been spent.

F. Pollution Remediation Liability, Continued

Implementation of the mitigation order has been delayed pending the outcome of the discussions with the Regional Water Quality Board to include perchlorate remediation, (which is not the City's responsibility) with nitrate remediation. It is anticipated this change in scope will provide access to federal and state funding for all or a significant portion of the remediation. The City anticipates spending \$160,000 for the design in fiscal year 2018 and will continue the monitoring costs relating to legal mandates such as regulatory agency orders, court orders or other affirmative legal obligations.

A summary of the components of the pollution remediation liability at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Obligating Event	Liability
Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or environment:	
Quarterly groundwater sampling	\$ 3,233,452
Operation and maintenance of groundwater	2,310,638
Replacement drinking water	128,278
Total by obligating event	\$ 5,672,367

Method and Assumption

With the adoption of GASB 49, the pollution remediation sites on the property managed and operated by the City were evaluated. The City applied the requirements of GASB 49 and measured the environmental liabilities for pollution remediation sites using the expected cash flow technique. The measurements are based on the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred. The cash flow scenarios include components which can be reasonably estimated for outlays such as testing, monitoring, legal services and indirect outlays. Reasonable estimates of ranges of possible cash flows are limited from a single scenario to a few scenarios. Data used to develop the cash flow scenarios is obtained from outside consultants and City staff.

Changes to estimates will be made when new information becomes available, increases or reductions in price, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations. At a minimum, the City will evaluate the estimates for the pollution remediation sites when the following benchmarks occur:

- Receipt of an administrative order
- Participation, as a responsible party or a potentially responsible party, in the site assessment or investigation.
- Completion of a corrective measures feasibility study.
- Issuance of an authorization to proceed.
- Remediation design and implementation, through and including operation and maintenance and post remediation monitoring.

G. Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt for Fiduciary Funds:

		Balance						Balance	Dυ	ıe Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Add	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2018		ne Year
Fiduciary Funds: Successor										
Agency Private Purpose Trust										
Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds:										
2004 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	4,410,000	\$	_	\$	(660,000)	\$	3,750,000	\$	690,000
Total fiduciary funds	\$	4,410,000	\$	_	\$	(660,000)	\$	3,750,000	\$	690,000

2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

On July 1, 2004, the Agency issued \$8,660,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Agency's outstanding Central Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 1994 Series A, which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the tax revenues payable to the Agency.

The 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by the Agency increment pledge of certain tax increment revenues to be derived from Project Area I and are payable from the Tax Revenues and such other funds as may become available for such purposes. The notes bear interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.70% per annum, with maturity dates until September 1, 2022.

As of February 1, 2012, the future annual debt service requirements of the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds were taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484 (See Note 13).

For the current year, principal and interest paid was \$844,480. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2018 is \$3,750,000.

Tax allocation bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 690,000	\$ 154,225	\$ 844,225
2020	720,000	123,550	843,550
2021	745,000	90,948	835,948
2022	780,000	56,245	836,245
2023	815,000	19,152	834,152
Total	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 444,120	\$ 4,194,120

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of thirty-two participating member agencies: twenty-two cities, three transit agencies and seven special districts. PERMA is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of one director from each member agency. The City participates in the Liability, Workers' Compensation, Employment Practices Liability, Property Insurance, Auto Physical Damage, Cyber Liability, and Crime Coverage insurance programs of PERMA.

The Liability program provides coverage up to \$50 million per occurrence for personal injury, bodily Injury, property damage and public officials' errors and omissions. The City self-insures up to \$125,000 per occurrence and participates in risk sharing pools for losses up to \$1 million followed by PERMA's membership in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) for \$49 million excess liability coverage. PERMA administers the City's liability claims.

The Workers' Compensation program provides statutory limits per accident for workers' compensation and \$5 million each accident for employers' liability. The City self-insures up to \$250,000 per accident or employee and participates in a risk sharing pool for losses up to \$500,000 followed by PERMA's membership in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) for excess coverage. A third party administrator administers the City's workers' compensation claims.

The Employment Practices Liability program provides up to \$50 million coverage for employment related lawsuits, such as wrongful termination and discrimination. The City self-insures up to \$25,000 per occurrence and participates in the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA) for losses up to \$1 million. Coverage above \$1 million and up to \$50 million is available through PERMA's membership in the CSAC EIA for excess liability coverage.

The Property Insurance program is group purchased under a master property insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates and broader coverage for members. The program covers real property, business personal property, inland marine coverage for special mobile equipment and business interruption. Commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis and all risk, eliminating the traditional commercial "named peril" policy.

The Auto Physical Damage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates for members. Auto physical damage coverage is written on an agreed amount basis.

The Cyber Liability program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage for information security and privacy liability, privacy notification costs, regulatory defense and penalties, website media content liability, cyber extortion, first party data protection, and business interruption losses. The program provides its insureds with access to a breach response team consisting of privacy expert attorneys, forensic specialists to determine scope of breach, notification vendors, and credit monitoring services at preferred rates.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The Crime Coverage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 for employee theft, forgery or alteration, computer fraud and funds transfer fraud. The claims liability is estimated based on actuarial studies of the Liability and Workers' Compensation program. The actuary used a 65% confidence level and discounted the liabilities using a 2% interest rate.

None of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage for the past three (3) years. There have been no reductions in pooled or insured coverage from coverage in the prior year. General fund resources would be typically used to liquidate the claims liability, should the need arise.

	2018		2017		 2016
Workers' Compensation					
Liability, July 1	\$	2,279,618	\$	1,569,456	\$ 1,520,167
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		487697		1,214,420	606,222
Claim payments		(929,083)		(504,257)	(556,933)
Liability, June 30	\$	1,838,232	\$	2,279,619	\$ 1,569,456
				 }	
Due within one year	\$	367,646	\$	455,924	\$ 313,891
Due in more than one year		1,470,585		1,823,695	1,255,565
	\$	1,838,232	\$	2,279,619	\$ 1,569,456
General Liability					
Liability, July 1	\$	440,133	\$	240,400	\$ 289,561
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		40,088		(87,576)	110,190
Claim payments		(202,163)		287,309	(159,351)
Liability, June 30	\$	278,058	\$	440,133	\$ 240,400
Due within one year	\$	69,514	\$	110,033	\$ 60,100
Due in more than one year		208,543		330,100	180,300
	\$	278,058	\$	440,133	\$ 240,400

9. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

Pension related balances presented on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2018 by individual plan are described in the following table:

	Deferred Employer	Deferred Outflows -	Net Pension	Deferred Inflows -	Pension
	Contributions	Pension	Liability	Pension	Expense
CALPERS Cost Sharing Plan SBCERA - Barstow Fire Protection District	\$ 2,533,831 1,704,307	\$ 6,700,056 5,890,244	\$24,695,340 9,958,070	\$ 1,684,889 5,665,366	\$ 4,607,446 1,433,869
Total	\$ 4,238,138	\$12,590,300	\$34,653,410	\$ 7,350,255	\$ 6,041,315

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans, Continued

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

		Safety - Classic	 Miscellaneous - Classic
Hire Date	·	Prior to January 1, 2013	 Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payment		Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age		50	55
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		3%	2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		9.000%	8.000%
Required employer contribution rates		19.723%	11.675%
Required UAL payment	\$	512,811	\$ 591,057

	Safet	y - PEPRA	Misc	ellaneous - PEPRA
Hire Date	On or afte	er January 1, 2013	On or	r after January 1, 2013
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service		5 years service
Benefit payments		Monthly for life		Monthly for life
Retirement age		57		62
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		2.70%		2.00%
Required employee contribution rates		11.500%		6.250%
Required employer contribution rates		11.990%		6.533%
Required UAL payment	\$	386	\$	1,626

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

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 were \$2,388,556.

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

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$24,695,340.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's plan liability and asset-related information where available, and proportional allocations of individual plan amounts as of the valuation date where not available.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans, Continued

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

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.24341%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.24901%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00560%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,607,446. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

		Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	\$	2,533,831	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		4,964,162		379,442
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		-		224,306
Changes in employer's proportion		629,041		46,486
Differences between the employer's				
contribution and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,034,655
Net differences between projected and				
actual earnings on plan investments		1,106,853		
Total	\$	9,233,887	\$	1,684,889
Total	\$	9,233,887	\$	1,684,889

\$2,533,831 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 ending June 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30:	_	
2019	\$	1,155,100
2020		2,912,035
2021		1,601,541
2022		(653,509)

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by entry age and service

Investment Rate of Return (1) 7.15%

Mortality Derived by CalPERS membership data for all

funds

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Power Protection Allowance Floor on

Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan administrative expenses.

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

B. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans, Continued

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

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.00%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.00%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

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

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

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 41,072,873
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,695,340
·	
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,200,547

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

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

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

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA)

The District became a component of the City from November 17, 2010 and effective that date all of the employees of the District have become employees of the City. The District employees were covered under the pension plan of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA). Subsequent to the merger, the members of Barstow Professional Firefighters Association are enrolled in the City's retirement program through the SBCERA.

Plan Description

The SBCERA is a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power-City of Big Bear Lake, Crestline Sanitation District, California State Association of Counties, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), San Bernardino County Law Library, Barstow Fire Protection District, Hesperia Recreation and Parks District, SBCERA, City of Chino Hills, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), California Electronic Recording Transaction Network Authority (CERTNA), Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA), San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA), the San Bernardino County Superior Court Inland Library system (ILS) and Rim of the World Recreation and Parks District (RIM-REC) were later included, along with the County, and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The plan is governed by the SBCERA Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

Benefits Provided

SBCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. Generally, any employee of the County of San Bernardino or participating employers who is appointed to a regular position whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required by a participating SBCERA employer (e.g. 20 hours per week or more) must become a member of SBCERA effective on the first day of employment. There are separate retirement benefits for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members are classified as General Members.

There are currently two tiers applicable to both General and Safety members. Members with membership dates before January 1, 2013 are included in General Tier 1 or Safety Tier 1. Any new member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is designated as General Tier 2 or Safety Tier 2 and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (CalPEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52 and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five or more years of retirement service credit.

The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier.

General Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code of Section 31676.15. The monthly allowance is equal to 2% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31676.15. General Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 31664.1. The monthly allowance is equal to 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1. Safety Tier 2 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For Tier 1 members, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit on the maximum retirement benefit for Tier 2 members. However, the maximum amount of compensation earnable that can be taken into account for 2016 for Tier 1 members with membership dates on or after July 1, 1996 is \$265,000. The maximum amount of pensionable compensation for Tier 2 members that can be taken into account for 2017 is equal to \$140,424. These limits are adjusted on an annual basis. Members are exempt from paying member contributions and employers are exempt from paying employer contributions on compensation in excess of the annual cap.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for Tier 1 members and the highest 36 consecutive months for Tier 2 members.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60% continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date or at least two years prior to the date of death and has attained age 55 on or prior to the date of death. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

SBCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County Area, is capped at 2.0%.

The County of San Bernardino and participating employers contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from SBCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation.

All members are required to make contributions to SBCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included.

Fire safety members contribute the required employee share of their pension. The percentage of pay varies between 10.94-16.87%.

The District pays a capped percentage of the employer's pension cost per the Barstow Professional Fire Fighters Association Memorandum of Understanding. The employer's costs are capped at 42% with the employee paying the difference.

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

The City's contributions to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 were \$1,258,947.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

During the fiscal year, the City transferred from the "Other Safety" cost group within SBCERA to the "County Safety" cost group to achieve future savings in the cost of the City's contributions to SBCERA. Such transfer must be made in a manner that does not shift the present unfunded liability burden associated with the City, or a portion thereof, to the County. The Parties have agreed that the amount that must be contributed to SBCERA to effectuate the inclusion of the City into the present County Safety cost group, and avoid negatively impacting the County as a result thereof, ls \$8,485,000 calculated as of June 30, 2018. The Parties have further agreed that this amount may be amortized over twenty years at SBCERA's assumed rate of return for investments, which is 7.5%, resulting in twenty annual payments of \$832.312 beginning on or before July 1, 2017, and continuing on or before each successive July 1 thereafter, through and including July 1, 2036. The payments are considered supplemental contributions in addition to the regular employer contribution rates annually set by the SBSERA Board of Retirement and approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$9,958,070.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The City's proportionate of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of all actual contributions, actuarially determined.

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

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.518%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.378%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.140%

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,433,869. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

]	Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of]	Inflows of
	F	Resources]	Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to				_
measurement date	\$	1,704,307	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,544,767		-
Changes in employer's proportion and differences				
between the employer's contribution and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		2,983,909		(4,600,057)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		361,568		-
Difference between expected and actual				
experience in the total pension liability		-		(1,065,309)
Total	\$	7,594,551	\$	(5,665,366)

\$1,704,307 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 ending June 30, 2018.

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 407,686
2020	652,393
2021	221,389
2022	(798,101)
2023	(237,939)
2024	(20,550)

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Mortality

Discount Rate 7.25% Inflation 3.00%

Projected Salary (2) Increase General: 4.50% to 14.5% and Safety: 4.7% to 14.5%

Cost of Living
Contingent upon price index with a 2.00% maximum

Adjustments
Investment Rate of (1)

Return 7.50%

Mortality rates are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using the two - dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For healthy General males members, the ages are set forward one year. No adjustment for healthy General female members. For Safety members, ages are set back one years. For disabled General members, ages are set forward seven years.

(1) Net of pension plan administrative expenses, including inflation

(2) Includes inflation at 3.25%, plus real across the board salary increases of 0.50%, plus merit and promotional increases that vary by service.

Discount Rate – The discount rates used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and member contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of both June 30, 2017, respectively.

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.

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The June 30, 2017 target allocations (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption is summarized in the table on the following page.

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	8.00%	5.61%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.00%	6.37%
Developed International Equity	6.00%	6.96%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	9.28%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	2.00%	1.06%
High Yield/Credit Strategies	13.00%	3.65%
Global Core Fixed Income	1.00%	0.07%
Emerging Market Debt	6.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	9.00%	4.37%
Cash & Equivalents	2.00%	-0.17%
International Credit	11.00%	6.75%
Absolute Return	13.00%	3.56%
Real Assets	5.00%	6.35%
Long/Short Equity	0.00%	0.00%
Private Equity	16.00%	8.47%
Total	100%	

9. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

C. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), Continued

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

1% Decrease	6.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,721,578
·	
Current Discount Rate	7.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,958,070
,	
1% Increase	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,039,973

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018 the City reported a payable of \$5,352 for outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

A. Summary of OPEB Plans

	Deferred Employer Contributions		Net OPEB Liability		Deferred Inflows - OPEB		OPEB Expense	
City of Barstow Plan Barstow Fire Protection District Plan	\$	702,823 12,072	\$	16,510,463 473,683	\$	941,869 52,493	\$	4,607,446 1,433,869
Total	\$	714,895	\$	16,984,146	\$	994,362	\$	6,041,315

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provide medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811. The CalPERS health plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

Employee Covered

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	106
Active Employees	139
Total	277

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the measurement period 2016-17, the City contributed \$628,957, which were in the form of benefit payments during the period. The City did not make additional contributions to the CERBT trust (CERBT).

CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to prefund OPEB as described in GASB Statement 45. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualizing, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participants. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method, level

percent of pay

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate3.13%Inflation2.75%Salary Increases3.25% per yearProjected Salary Increase3.00%Investment Rate of Return $7.25\%^{(1)}$

Mortality MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied

generationally

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Post-retirement mortality projected fully

generational with Scale MP-2017

Healthcare Trend 7.5% as of Jan 1, 2019; increase once each

year; 5% on 2025 and later

(1) Net of plan investment expenses and including inflation

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

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

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation*	Rate of Return
Public Equity	51.00%	7.25%
Fixed Income	20.00%	7.25%
TIPS	6.00%	7.25%
Commodities	10.00%	7.25%
REITS	10.00%	7.25%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation Assumed Long-Term Investment Expenses Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		2.75% n/a 7.25%
Discount Rate		3.13%

^{*}Provided by CalPERS' Strategic Asset Allocation Analysis Overview in August 2014 – Strategy 1.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13% percent. The discount rate used reflects the results of a crossover test. In years where the trust is expected to have sufficient assets to pay the current year's retiree benefits, the assumed trust rate of return is applied; once the trust is no longer expected to be able to pay plan benefits, a municipal bond rate is applied for the remainder of the projects. The S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index was used for the purpose of the municipal bond rate.

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary]	Net OPEB		
	Liability Net Position		Lial	Liability/(Asset)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	18,245,549	\$	1,022,962	\$	17,222,587
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		637,325		-		637,325
Interest on the total pension						
liability		497,633		-		497,633
Differences between actual and						
expected experience		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(1,110,604)		-		(1,110,604)
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		628,957		(628,957)
Contribution - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		108,069		(108,069)
Administrative expenses		-		(548)		548
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee						
contributions		(628,957)		(628,957)		-
Net changes	-	(604,603)		107,521		(712,124)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	17,640,946	\$	1,130,483	\$	16,510,463

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.13%)	(3.13%)	(4.13%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 19,140,745	\$ 16,510,463	\$ 14,395,912

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

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

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

		Current Healthcare						
	1	% Decrease	-	Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.5% - 4.0%)		(7	7.5% - 5.0%)	(8.5% to 6.0%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,380,946	\$	16,510,463	\$	19,218,888		

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected	
and actual earnings on OPEB plan	5 years straight-line recognition
investments	

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$858,702. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deter	red Outflows	Deferr	Deterred Inflows of		
	of	Resources	Resources			
OPEB contributions subsequent to		_				
measurement date	\$	702,823	\$	-		
Change of Assumptions		-		914,730		
Net differences between projected						
and actual earnings on plan						
investments		_		27,139		
Total	\$	702,823	\$	941,869		

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

B. City of Barstow OPEB Plan, Continued

The \$702,823 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (202,659)
2020	(202,659)
2021	(202,659)
2022	(202,658)
2023	(131,234)

C. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Barstow Fire Protection District became part of the City of Barstow in November 2010 as a special revenue fund. The Barstow Fire Professional Fire Fighters Association has a separate health insurance plan, Riverstone Capital, apart from City employees. The City provides retiree medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with their labor agreements. The health insurance plan is a single employer defined benefit plan.

Employee Covered

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Active Employees	13
Total	15

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the Board of Directors. The District must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the measurement period 2016-17, the District contributed \$12,099, which were in the form of benefit payments during the period. The City did not make additional contributions to the CERBT trust (CERBT).

CERBT is a tax qualified irrevocable trust, organized under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115, established to prefund OPEB as described in GASB Statement 45. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that included financial statements and required supplementary information for the City, not individualizing, but in aggregate with the other CERBT participants. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

C. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan, Continued

Net OPEB Liability

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.28%
Inflation	2.75%
Contribution Policy	Contributes full ADC
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Projected Salary Increase	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied
	generationally
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Post-retirement mortality projected fully
	generational with Scale MP-2017
Healthcare Trend	Not Applicable

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	51.00%	7.00%
Fixed Income	20.00%	7.00%
TIPS	6.00%	7.00%
Commodities	10.00%	7.00%
REITS	10.00%	7.00%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.75%
Assumed Long-Term Investment Expenses		n/a
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		7.00%
Discount Rate		3.28%

^{*}Provided by CalPERS' Strategic Asset Allocation Analysis Overview in August 2014 – Strategy 1.

C. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.28% percent. The discount rate used reflects the results of a crossover test. In years where the trust is expected to have sufficient assets to pay the current year's retiree benefits, the assumed trust rate of return is applied; once the trust is no longer expected to be able to pay plan benefits, a municipal bond rate is applied for the remainder of the projects. The S&P General Obligation Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index was used for the purpose of the municipal bond rate.

Changes in the net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	tal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	Liability		Net	t Position	Liability/(Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 672,722		\$	224,749	\$	447,973		
Changes in the year:								
Service cost		90,934		-		90,934		
Interest on the total OPEB liability		21,440		-		21,440		
Differences between actual and								
expected experience		(50,934)		-		(50,934)		
Changes in assumptions	-		-		-			
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		
Contribution - employer		-		12,099		(12,099)		
Contribution - employee		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-		23,752		(23,752)		
Administrative expenses		-	(121)			121		
Benefit payments, including								
refunds of employee contributions	(12,099)		(12,099)					
Net changes	49,341		23,631		25,71			
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	722,063	\$	248,380	\$	473,683		

C. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan, Continued

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

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

			(Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount	1% Increase (4.28%)		
	((2.28%)	(3.28%)				
Net OPEB Liability	et OPEB Liability \$		\$	473,683	\$	377,146	

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

Due to the nature of the benefit agreements of the plan, the health care cost trend rate was not considered to be a significant assumption in determining the net OPEB liability, hence the sensitivity disclosure with regard to the healthcare cost trend rate was not applicable.

Recognition of Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

5 years Straight-Line

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$90,302. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		Deferred		
	Ou	Outflows of		flows of		
	Re	Resources		sources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$	12,072	\$	-		
Changes of Assumptions		-		46,074		
Net differences between projected						
and actual earnings on plan						
investments				6,419		
Total	\$	12,072	\$	52,493		

C. Barstow Fire Protection District OPEB Plan, Continued

The \$12,072 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (6,465)
2020	(6,465)
2021	(6,465)
2022	(6,464)
2023	(4,860)
Thereafter	\$ (21,774)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have any material adverse effect in the financial position of the City.

12. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City recorded a prior period adjustment to eliminate the previously reported net OPEB obligation, and to recognize deferred outflows of resources and net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

	Prior Period Adjustments								
	Ne	t Position, as		Deferred				Ne	t Position, as
	Previo	Previously Reported Employer OPEB N		N	et OPEB	Net OPEB	Restated at		
	at J	une 30, 2017	Con	tributions	Obligation		Liability	June 30, 201	
Government-Wide Statements									
Governmental Activities	\$	69,006,982	\$	641,056	\$	535,641	\$ (17,670,560)	\$	52,513,119

13. FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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. Fund balances at June 30, 2018, for the governmental funds are nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned for the following purposes:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – 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. At June 30, 2018 the City had nonspendable fund balance of inventories and prepaid amount of \$159,155, deposits of \$519,753, due from Successor Agency Trust Fund of \$37,439, and advances to other funds of \$4,467,144

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. At June 30, 2018 the City had restricted fund balances of: \$697,852 for capital projects, \$1,083,585 for debt services, \$709,393 for community development, and \$325,163 for special projects.

Unassigned Fund Balance - includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent by its Council itself or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated this authority to the City Manager. In June 2010 the City Council adopted Resolution No. 4548-2010 approving Policy Memorandum No 2010-15 - Fund Balance Policy. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the City in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. City reserves are restricted for one-time purposes. The policy establishes minimum requirements for General Fund nondepartmental reserves, and provides guidelines for the use of these funds. Appropriation for contingencies is maintained at twenty percent of total General Fund net appropriations for one-time emergencies and economic uncertainties. Excess fund balance at year-end must first be used to replenish the reserve amount at the 20% level. Accordingly, at June 30, 2018, the City has unassigned fund balance of \$3,055,803 for emergency contingency, and \$763,951 for working capital reserve. The Fund Balance Policy can be changed only by a resolution of the City Council. The residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance. At June 30, 2018, the City General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$9,163,739.

13. FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

The schedule on the following page illustrates the City's fund balances as of June 30, 2018 for its governmental funds:

		Measure I	Barstow	Grants	City	•	
		Special	Fire Protection	Special	Capital	Non Major	
	General	Revenue	District Special	Revenue	Projects	Government	Total
	Fund	Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Government
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable fund balance:							
Prepaids & Inventory	159,155	-	844,414	-	-	-	1,003,569
Deposits	519,754	-	-	-	-	-	519,754
Due from Successor Agency							
Trust Fund	37,439	-	-	-	-	-	37,439
Advances to other funds	4,467,144	-		_	-		4,467,144
	5,183,492	-	844,414	_	-	_	6,027,906
Restricted fund balance for:							
Public Safety/Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	-	23,961	23,961
Streets & Highway	-	-	-	-	-	405,374	405,374
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,283	1,283
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,585	1,083,585
Low & Moderate Income Housing	-	-	-	-	-	708,110	708,110
Other Purposes		-		25,663	583,304	10,376	619,343
		-		25,663	583,304	2,232,689	2,841,656
Unassigned fund balance							
Emergency Contingency Policy	717,361	-	-	-	-	-	717,361
Working Capital Reserve	2,869,446	-	-	-	-	-	2,869,446
Other	5,576,932	(1,828,402)	(4,276,708)		-	(13,844)	(542,022)
	9,163,739	(1,828,402)	(4,276,708)	-	-	(13,844)	3,044,785
Total Fund Balances	14,347,231	(1,828,402)	(3,432,294)	25,663	583,304	2,218,845	11,914,347

14. 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 Barstow 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 another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 4653-2012

14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

Significant debt payments authorized in the Recognizable Obligations Payment Schedule (ROPS) by the State of California's Department of Finance and made in FY 2016-17 from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) include the following:

2004 Bonds	Principal	\$ 660,000
	Interest	182,920
Pool loan repay	ment to the City of Barstow	\$ 537,503

In addition, a \$250,000 administration charge was paid to the City of Barstow and other authorized payments were made for one direct charge employee and other miscellaneous fees.

REAL PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

In order to improve blighted conditions in the City of Barstow, the City formed the Barstow Redevelopment Agency in 1973. Additionally, the Agency had adopted a Five Year Implementation Plan for the Project Area I with an established goal of supporting affordable housing and promoting economic development, as well as community, commercial and institutional revitalization. To implement these programs and activities, the Agency acquired real property within the Project Area I to be redeveloped. Five parcels were held in the Land Held for Resale asset account by the Agency totaling \$2,864,598.

As of February 1, 2012, the land held for resale was taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484.

15. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS AND NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following funds have expenditures in excess of appropriations:

General Fund	\$ 792,213
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• Expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund were primarily due to capital outlay and increased insurance claims.

Grant Special Revenue Fund	\$ 65,920						
Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund • Mainly due to higher payroll expenditures than antic							
Barstow Harvey House Foundation	\$ 623						
Redevelopment Housing Successor	\$ 8,569						
Barstow Community Services Foundation	\$ 345						
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,640						
Measure I TRIP Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,354						
Barstow Local Transportation Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,640						
Flood Control Special Revenue Fund	\$8						

The following funds have negative fund balance as of June 30, 2018:

Measure I-Special Revenue Fund-\$1,828,402 – On September 8, 2015, the City Council approved an interfund loan agreement in the amount of \$2 million to cover the costs of completing the Henderson / Cameron Area Road Project. The funds are scheduled to be paid back periodically over the next fiscal years, with the loan completely paid by fiscal year 2020/21.

Barstow Fire Protection District Fund-\$3,432,294 - As projected by staff and discussed with the Board, the District's expenditures exceeded revenues for the fiscal year. The District had reduced its operating expenditures to its lowest, yet sustainable limit. Salaries and benefits continued to be monitored but pension costs remained high with the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association. Management was aware of ongoing fiscal issues and the Board was also aware of the increasing fund balance deficit.

Harvey House Foundation-\$13,844 – The Foundation recently has become more active and in order to promote increased activity. Expenditures were made in excess of revenues to help facilitate increased activity. It is expected the Foundation will receive revenue to offset these expenditures in the coming years.

City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2018

16. BARSTOW FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The Barstow Fire Protection District (District) continues to have on going losses in fiscal year 2018. As in fiscal year 2017, The Board in conjunction with management studied and reviewed a variety of option to address this issue included the following:

- On March 2018, the City Council hired a research firm to perform a general sales tax measure feasibility study. As part of this study, a survey was sent to the City of Barstow voters requesting their feedback about establishing an increase in general transaction and use (sales) tax that will fund municipal services. The result of the survey, was presented at the May 15, 2018 Council's meeting, showing approximately 63-69% of the residents in support of the proposed transaction and use tax measure. On July 16, 2018, the City Council unanimously adopted the resolution and ordinance to put Measure Q on November 2018 ballot. The resolution called for a General Transaction and Use Tax of one percent. The measure passed with 59.28%. This additional tax revenue will be used to sustain the Fire Department, to support police service including adding police officers, maintain streets repairs and help fund senior and youth program.
- On October 1, 2018, the City Council approved the amended and restated loan agreement entered into between the City of Barstow and the Barstow Fire Protection. The restated total amount of the loans consist of the combined amounts of \$600,000 in the Revenue Anticipation Note, the \$900,000 loan agreement for initial contribution to SBCERRA retirement, and \$1,168,698 for dispatch cost and cost allocations that were previously not included in the budget. The amended and restated amount totals \$4.154 million. This agreement was created to ensure proper tracking and accounting of the interfund loan.

The Board and management will continue to monitor the Barstow Fire Protection District financial situation. Management will keep the Board informed of developing highlights, and concerns regarding the Districts.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgets.

- 1. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the City. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers City expenditures in all governmental funds, except debt service and capital improvement projects carried forward from prior years.
 - The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Capital projects appropriations are an automatic supplemental appropriation for next year. All others lapse unless they are encumbered at year end or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.
- 4. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds, on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the governmental and proprietary funds. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed and reported as restricted or committed fund balance. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities. The City did not record any significant encumbrances on June 30, 2018.

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The following are the budget comparison schedules for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 4,379,288	\$ 4,519,288	\$ 4,451,142	\$ (68,146)		
Sales and use taxes	8,000,000	7,900,000	7,382,198	(517,802)		
Transient occupancy tax	3,500,500	3,500,500	3,147,207	(353,293)		
Motor vehicle fees, in lieu, unrestricted	10,000	10,000	12,764	2,764		
Franchise taxes	1,105,700	1,065,700	1,050,192	(15,508)		
Business license taxes	220,000	220,000	212,863	(7,137)		
Other taxes	60,000	60,000	45,896	(14,104)		
Licenses and permits	401,700	401,700	264,997	(136,703)		
Fines and penalties	185,650	185,650	78,862	(106,788)		
From other agencies	537,000	537,000	583,084	46,084		
Charges for current services	799,600	799,600	655,742	(143,858)		
Other	289,000	65,000	136,635	71,635		
Use of money and property	932,700	932,700	305,552	(627,148)		
Total revenues	20,421,138	20,197,138	18,327,134	(1,870,004)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	3,194,439	3,149,439	3,197,895	(48,456)		
Public safety	9,355,620	9,413,620	9,712,654	(299,034)		
Recreation	2,529,729	2,548,779	2,627,928	(79,149)		
Community development	2,483,071	2,398,071	2,465,055	(66,984)		
Public works	3,002,683	2,972,583	2,791,076	181,507		
Capital outlay	171,812	199,262	679,405	(480,143)		
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges			(46)	46		
Total expenditures	20,737,354	20,681,754	21,473,967	(792,213)		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(316,216)	(484,616)	(3,146,833)	(2,662,217)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	827,000	911,000	9,236	(901,764)		
Capital lease financing	-	J11,000	642,996	642,996		
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	20,000	012,550	(20,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	847,000		<u> </u>	(278,768)		
		931,000	652,232			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 530,784	\$ 446,384	(2,494,601)	\$ (2,940,985)		
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year			16,841,832			
End of year			\$ 14,347,231			
•						

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Measure I Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$ 2,365,952 -	\$ 2,365,952 -	\$ 1,840,810 (1,307)	\$ (525,142) (1,307)
Total revenues	2,365,952	2,365,952	1,839,503	(526,449)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges			1,640	(1,640)
Total expenditures			1,640	(1,640)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,365,952	2,365,952	1,837,863	(528,089)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(5,794,742)	(3,266,825)	(1,961,154)	1,305,671
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,794,742)	(3,266,825)	(1,961,154)	1,305,671
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,428,790)	\$ (900,873)	(123,291)	\$ 777,582
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			(1,705,111)	
End of year			\$ (1,828,402)	

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$	4,220,000	\$	4,720,000	\$	4,659,329	\$	(60,671)	
Licenses and permits		60,000		60,000		83,208		23,208	
From other agencies		538,535		358,535		241,845		(116,690)	
Other		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)	
Use of money and property		8,000		8,000		17,856		9,856	
Total revenues		4,831,535		5,151,535		5,002,238		(149,297)	
EXPENDITURES:								_	
Current:									
Public safety		5,676,582		5,982,004		6,076,306		(94,302)	
Total expenditures		5,676,582		5,982,004		6,076,306		(94,302)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(845,047)		(830,469)		(1,074,068)		(243,599)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from sale of assets		35,000		35,000		30,406		(4,594)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		35,000		35,000		30,406		(4,594)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(810,047)	\$	(795,469)		(1,043,662)	\$	(248,193)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						(2,388,632)			
End of year					\$	(3,432,294)			

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Grants Special Revenue Fund

	Budget 1	Amo	unts	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					_	
From other agencies	\$ 3,654,298	\$	3,814,353	\$ 3,156,892	\$	(657,461)
Use of money and property	 			 206		206
Total revenues	3,654,298		3,814,353	3,157,098		(657,255)
EXPENDITURES:	 					
Current:						
Public safety	169,857		116,550	80,348		36,202
Community Development	 457,982		33,837	 135,959		(102,122)
Total expenditures	 627,839		150,387	 216,307		(65,920)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 3,026,459		3,663,966	 2,940,791		(723,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 (8,668,653)		(9,165,355)	 (2,660,140)		6,505,215
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (8,668,653)		(9,165,355)	 (2,660,140)		6,505,215
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,642,194)	\$	(5,501,389)	280,651	\$	5,782,040
FUND BALANCE:	 					
Beginning of year				 (254,988)		
End of year				\$ 25,663		

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. CalPERS Cost Sharing Plan

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year:	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date:	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.24901%	0.24341%	0.20999%	0.16302%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,695,340	\$ 21,062,463	\$ 14,413,454	\$ 9,892,651
Covered payroll	\$ 11,891,452	\$ 10,244,777	\$ 10,085,135	\$ 10,139,297
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	207.67%	205.59%	142.92%	97.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Notes to Schedule:				

^{*-} Intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially				
determined)	\$ 2,533,851	\$ 2,388,566	\$ 2,051,026	\$ 2,255,263
Contribution in relation to the actuarially				
determined contributions	(2,533,851)	(2,388,566)	(2,051,026)	(2,255,263)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 10,816,083	\$ 11,891,452	\$ 10,244,777	\$ 10,085,139
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.43%	20.09%	20.02%	22.36%
Note to Schedule				
Valuation date:	6/30/2016	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2013

^{*-} Intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available

2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

B. SBCERA Cost Sharing Plan

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year: Measurement date:		2018 /30/2017		2017	 2016		2015/30/2014		2014 /30/2013
Proportion of the net pension liability	U	0.37800%	U	0.51800%	0.63800%	U	0.16302%	U	0.20999%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,958,070	\$	12,781,554	\$ 12,395,608	\$	7,076,400	\$	7,032,983
Covered payroll	\$	1,776,774	\$	2,518,304	\$ 2,036,785	\$	1,863,261	\$	1,607,162
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of employee payroll		560.46%		507.55%	608.59%		379.79%		437.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.09%		76.86%	80.98%		82.47%		78.17%
Notes to Schedule									

^{*-} Intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

Fiscal year	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,704,307	\$ 1,258,947	\$ 1,407,336	\$ 1,420,488
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u></u>	(1,407,336)	(1,420,488) \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,816,148	\$ 1,776,774	\$ 2,518,304	\$ 2,036,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	93.84%	70.86%	55.88%	69.74%
Note to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013

^{*-} Intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. City of Barstow Plan - Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period⁽¹⁾

Measurement Period	 2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 637,325
Interest on the total OPEB liability	497,633
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(1,110,604)
Benefit paymens, including refunds of employee contributions	(628,957)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(604,603)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	18,245,549
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 17,640,946
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 628,957
Contributions - employee	
Net investment income	108,069
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(628,957)
Administrative expense	(548)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	107,521
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,022,962
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,130,483
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,510,463
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,244,777
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	161.16%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

B. Barstow Fire Protection District Plan - Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period⁽¹⁾

Measurement Period	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 90,934
Interest on the total OPEB liability	21,440
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	(50,934)
Benefit paymens, including refunds of employee contributions	 (12,099)
Net change in total OPEB liability	49,341
Total OPEB liability - beginning	672,722
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 722,063
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,099
Contributions - employee	-
Net investment income	23,752
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,099)
Administrative expense	(121)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	23,631
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	224,749
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 248,380
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 473,683
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	34%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,537,528
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.67%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

C. City of Barstow Plan - Schedules of Plan Contributions(1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$	990,124
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	Ф	702,823
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	287,301
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,550,746
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.66%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

D. Barstow Fire Protection District Plan - Schedules of Plan Contributions⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 62,732
Contributions in relation to the ADC	 12,072
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 50,660
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,611,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.46%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Barstow Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund

For the year	ended June	30, 2018
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	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
REVENUES:							
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$ 322,632 (67)	\$	322,632 (67)
Total revenues		200,000			 322,565		322,565
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Capital outlay		17,904,983		12,010,220	 3,497,257		8,512,963
Total expenditures		17,904,983		12,010,220	 3,497,257		8,512,963
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(17,704,983)		(12,010,220)	 (3,174,692)		8,835,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		-		_	3,499,284		3,499,284
Transfers out		(75,000)			 (19,061)		(19,061)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(75,000)			3,480,223		3,480,223
Net change in fund balance	\$	(17,779,983)	\$	(12,010,220)	\$ 305,531	\$	12,315,751
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 277,773		
End of year					\$ 583,304		

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUES FUNDS

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund is used to account for asset seizure and forfeitures resulting from police investigations and court decisions.

Barstow Harvey House Foundation Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the operations of the Harvey House facility. The City rents portions of the premises to various organizations.

Redevelopment Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund is used to account for housing income to be used to promote low and moderate income programs for residents.

Barstow Community Services Foundation Fund is used to account for activities of the Barstow Community Services Foundation Inc.

Local Transportation Fund is used to account for revenue received as allocated excess transit funds after transit needs are met.

Flood Control Fund is used to account for expenditures toward the construction of Kitchen Dean Wash, Laverne Avenue, and Avenue I funded by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (District).

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Measure I TRIP Fund is used to account for the reserve amount held as reserve for the Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012

City of Barstow Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		Sp	ecial Revenue				
				В	arstow	Red	levelopment
			Assets	Har	vey House		Housing
	Gas Tax		Seizure	Fot	undation	Successor	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 10,513	\$	23,943	\$	_	\$	240,269
Cash and investments held by fiscal agents	-		-		-		-
Accrued interest	-		18		-		179
Taxes receivable	93,659		-		-		-
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	 -		-		_		1,269,913
Total assets	\$ 104,172	\$	23,961	\$	-	\$	1,510,361
LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-		-		-		802,251
Deposits	-		-		1,115		-
Due to other funds	-		-		12,729		_
Total liabilities	 -		-		13,844		802,251
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	104,172		23,961		-		708,110
Unassigned	 -		-		(13,844)		-
Total fund balances	 104,172		23,961		(13,844)		708,110
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 104,172	\$	23,961	\$	-	\$	1,510,361

	Special	Rever	nue			D	ebt Service		Total
Ва	arstow				_			N	Jon Major
Con	nmunity		Local		Flood		Measure I		vernmental
Se	ervices	Tra	Transportation		Control		TRIP		Funds
\$	1,283	\$	301,000	\$	10,376	\$	1,500	\$	588,884
	-		-		-		1,082,085		1,082,085
	-		202		-		-		399
	-		-		-		-		93,659
	-		-		-		-		1,269,913
\$	1,283	\$	301,202	\$	10,376	\$	1,083,585	\$	3,034,940
	_		_		_		_	\$	802,251
	_		_		_		_	·	1,115
	-		-		-		-		12,729
	-		-		-		-		816,095
	1 202		301,202		10.276		1 002 505		2 222 680
	1,283		301,202		10,376		1,083,585		2,232,689
									(13,844)
	1,283		301,202		10,376		1,083,585		2,218,845
\$	1,283	\$	301,202	\$	10,376	\$	1,083,585	\$	3,034,940

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

		Spec	ial Revenue			
	Gas Tax		Assets Seizure	Barstow Harvey House Foundation	Redevelopment Housing Successor	
REVENUES:						
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$ 656,127 -	\$	-	\$ - 27	\$ - 13,275	
Total revenues	 656,127			27	13,275	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Recreation Community development Public works Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 530,671 - 530,671 125,456		- - - 17 17 (17)	623 - - - - 623 (596)	- 8,569 - - - - 8,569	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of assets	 - (28,890) -		- - -	- - 1,900	- - -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (28,890)			1,900		
Net change in fund balances	96,566		(17)	1,304	4,706	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	 7,606		23,978	(15,148)	703,404	
End of year	\$ 104,172	\$	23,961	\$ (13,844)	\$ 708,110	

	Special	Revenue		Debt Service	Total		
Con	arstow nmunity ervices	Local Transportation	Flood Control	Measure I TRIP	Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	- -	\$ 564,484 202	\$ - 8	\$ - 14,576	\$ 1,220,611 28,088		
		564,686	8	14,576	1,248,699		
	345	- - 26	- 8 -	-	623 8,922 530,697		
	<i>-</i>		<i>-</i>	1,240,000 213,354	1,240,000 213,371		
	345	26	8	1,453,354	1,993,613		
	(345)	564,660		(1,438,778)	(744,914)		
	- - -	(281,540)	- - -	1,442,265 - -	1,442,265 (310,430) 1,900		
		(281,540)		1,442,265	1,133,735		
	(345)	283,120	-	3,487	388,821		
	1,628	18,082	10,376	1,080,098	1,830,024		
\$	1,283	\$ 301,202	\$ 10,376	\$ 1,083,585	\$ 2,218,845		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
From other agencies	\$	696,529	\$	_	\$	656,127	\$	656,127
Total revenues		696,529		-		656,127		656,127
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:		E/E 000		20,000		F20 (71		(E01 (71)
Public works		565,000		29,000		530,671		(501,671)
Total expenditures		565,000		29,000		530,671		(501,671)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(18,471)	\$	(744,000)		96,566	\$	1,843,908
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$	7,606 104,172		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Assets Seizure Fund

	<u> </u>	Budget 1	Amoı	ınts Final	1	ctual ounts	Variance v Final Bud Positive (Negativ	get e
REVENUES:								
From other agencies	\$	1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Total revenues		1,000		-		=		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public safety				-		-		
Debt Servicce Interest and Fiscal Charges				_		- 17		
Total expenditures				-		17		
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,000	\$:	(17)	\$	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$	23,978 23,961		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Barstow Harvey House Foundation Fund

	Or	Budget 1	Amou	nts Final	actual mounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 27	\$	27
Total revenues		_			 27		27
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Recreation	\$	-	\$	-	623		(623)
Total expenditures					 623		(623)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITUR	E	_			 (596)		(596)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$		\$		 1,900		1,900
Total other financing sources (uses)					1,900		1,900
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		1,304	\$	(596)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year End of year					\$ (15,148) (13,844)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Redevelopment Housing Successor

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	_	\$	13,275	\$	13,275	
Total revenues		_				13,275		13,275	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	\$		\$			8,569		(8,569)	
Total expenditures						8,569		(8,569)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			4,706	\$	4,706	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						703,404			
End of year					\$	708,110	1		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Barstow Community Services Foundation

	Budget Amounts Original Final				ctual nounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Charges for current services	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
Total revenues					 -			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Community development				-	345		(345)	
Total expenditures		_			345		(345)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	(345)	\$	(345)	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$ 1,628 1,283			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Barstow Local Transportation Fund

	Budget Ar Original			unts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$	294,940 -	\$	- -	\$ 564,484 202	\$	564,484 202	
Total revenues		294,940			 564,686		564,686	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Public works					 26		(26)	
Total expenditures		-		_	26		(26)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE		294,940			564,660		564,660	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfers out		-		12,642 (274,820)	(281,540)		(12,642) (6,720)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(262,178)	(281,540)		(19,362)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	294,940	\$	(262,178)	283,120	\$	545,298	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$ 18,082 301,202			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Flood Control Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$		\$		\$	8	\$	8	
Total revenues		-		-		8		8	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development						8		(8)	
Total expenditures						8		(8)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURI	<u> </u>								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(3,018,647)		(3,018,647)		_		3,018,647	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,018,647)		(3,018,647)				3,018,647	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,018,647)	\$	(3,018,647)		-	\$	3,018,647	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year End of year					\$	10,376 10,376			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure I TRIP Debt Service Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$		\$	-	\$	14,576	\$	14,576
Total revenues				-		14,576		14,576
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		1,190,600		1,453,600		1,240,000		213,600
Interest and fiscal charges		263,000				213,354		(213,354)
Total expenditures		263,000		1,453,600		1,453,354		246
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE		(263,000)		(1,453,600)		(1,438,778)		14,822
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in				-		1,442,265		1,442,265
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_		1,442,265		1,442,265
Net change in fund balance	\$	(263,000)	\$	(1,453,600)		3,487	\$	1,457,087
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$	1,080,098 1,083,585		

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AGENCY FUNDS

Public Improvement District 91-1 accounts for the receipt of assessments relating to Public Improvement District 91-1 and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreement.

Landscape Assessment District accounts for the receipt of assessment relating to the Landscape District and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreements.

Other Agency accounts for the receipt of funds from other agencies and the disposition of the funds under the terms of the agreements.

Developer Deposits accounts for the deposits paid by developers for various projects.

Victor Valley Transit Authority accounts for sales of transit bus tickets to pass to VVTA.

City of Barstow Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Imp	Public rovement trict 91-1	Landscape Assessment District		Other Agency		Developer Deposits		Victor Valley Transit Authority		Total Agency Funds	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	96,570 - 73	\$	86,623 94 50	\$	30,403 - 23	\$	1,599 - 1	\$	4,983 - -	\$	220,178 94 147
Total assets	\$	96,643	\$	86,767	\$	30,426	\$	1,600	\$	4,983	\$	220,419
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	625	\$	19,588	\$	-	\$	3,648	\$	23,861
Deposits		-		86,142		5,773		1,600		1,335		94,850
Due to bondholders		96,643		-		-		-		-		96,643
Due to other agencies		_		-		5,065		-		-		5,065
Total liabilities	\$	96,643	\$	86,767	\$	30,426	\$	1,600	\$	4,983	\$	220,419

City of Barstow Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

Public Improvement District 91-1	3alance y 1, 2017	· 	Additions	 Deductions	Balance e 30, 2018
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 99,597	\$	-	\$ 3,027	\$ 96,570
Interest receivable	 222		73	 222	 73
Total assets	\$ 99,819	\$	73	\$ 3,249	\$ 96,643
Liabilities:					
Due to bondholders	\$ 99,819	\$	73	\$ 3,249	\$ 96,643
Total liabilities	\$ 99,819	\$	73	\$ 3,249	\$ 96,643
Landscape Assessment District					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 66,688	\$	19,935	\$ -	\$ 86,623
Taxes receivable	51		94	51	94
Interest receivable	 148		50	 148	 50
Total assets	\$ 66,887	\$	20,079	\$ 199	\$ 86,767
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 577	\$	625	\$ 577	\$ 625
Deposits	 66,310		19,832	 -	86,142
Total liabilities	\$ 66,887	\$	20,457	\$ 577	\$ 86,767
Other Agency					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 32,283	\$	342	\$ 2,222	\$ 30,403
Interest receivable	 73		23	73	23
Total assets	\$ 32,356	\$	365	\$ 2,295	\$ 30,426
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 23,295	\$	19,588	\$ 23,295	\$ 19,588
Deposits	3,999		5,773	3,999	5,773
Due to other agencies	 5,062		5,065	 5,062	 5,065
Total liabilities	\$ 32,356	\$	30,426	\$ 32,356	\$ 30,426

City of Barstow Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Continued Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2018

	alance y 1, 2017	Ac	lditions	Deductions		alance 30, 2018
Developer Deposits						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,538	\$	1,599	\$	9,538	\$ 1,599
Interest receivable	 61		1		61	 1
Total assets	\$ 9,599	\$	1,600	\$	9,599	\$ 1,600
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Deposits	 9,599		1,600		9,599	1,600
Total liabilities	\$ 9,599	\$	1,600	\$	9,599	\$ 1,600
Victor Valley Transit Authority						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,955	\$	4,983	\$	5,955	\$ 4,983
Total assets	\$ 5,955	\$	4,983	\$	5,955	\$ 4,983
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,955	\$	3,648	\$	5,955	\$ 3,648
Deposits	 -		1,335		-	1,335
Total liabilities	\$ 5,955	\$	4,983	\$	5,955	\$ 4,983

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Barstow's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City.

Index	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	140
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenues sources, property tax and sales tax.	150
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability issues additional debt in the future.	160
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	167
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	170

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

		Fiscal	Yea	r	
	2009	2010		2011	2012
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 58,651,372	\$ 65,754,048	\$	68,836,403	\$ 72,765,415
Restricted	23,996,154	7,467,900		13,313,448	6,609,675
Unrestricted	 32,172,987	 39,910,774		32,818,270	29,552,965
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 114,820,513	\$ 113,132,722	\$	114,968,121	\$ 108,928,055
Business-type Activities:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 16,080,466	\$ 14,309,391	\$	11,609,403	\$ 14,530,286
Restricted					
Unrestricted	(2,300,969)	(3,002,623)		(1,046,331)	(4,779,780)
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 13,779,497	\$ 11,306,768	\$	10,563,072	\$ 9,750,506
Primary Government:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 74,731,838	\$ 80,063,439	\$	80,445,806	\$ 87,295,701
Restricted	23,996,154	7,467,900		13,313,448	6,609,675
Unrestricted	29,872,018	36,908,151		31,771,939	24,773,185
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 128,600,010	\$ 124,439,490	\$	125,531,193	\$ 118,678,561

		 Fiscal Year			
2013	2014	2015	 2016	 2017	2018
\$ 76,148,543	\$ 73,335,444	\$ 76,362,833	\$ 80,392,246	\$ 81,895,762	\$ 82,945,793
4,937,538	6,079,590	2,245,332	1,912,180	2,122,953	2,815,993
 23,982,795	 1,591,292	777,665	 (4,892,883)	 (15,011,733)	(36,244,461)
\$ 105,068,876	\$ 81,006,326	\$ 79,385,830	\$ 77,411,543	\$ 69,006,982	\$ 49,517,325
\$ 15,734,425	\$ 23,983,537	\$ 28,045,832	\$ 22,332,269	\$ 22,376,249	\$ 22,036,073
(5,850,933)	(10,547,818)	(14,863,742)	(12,179,023)	(10,757,834)	(9,598,849)
\$ 9,883,492	\$ 13,435,719	\$ 13,182,090	\$ 10,153,246	\$ 11,618,415	\$ 12,437,224
\$ 91,882,968	\$ 97,318,981	\$ 104,408,665	\$ 102,724,515	\$ 104,272,011	\$ 104,981,866
4,937,538	6,079,590	2,245,332	1,912,180	2,122,953	2,815,993
18,131,862	(8,956,526)	(14,086,077)	 (17,071,906)	 (25,769,567)	(45,843,310)

\$ 114,952,368 \$ 94,442,045 \$ 92,567,920 \$ 87,564,789 \$ 80,625,397 \$ 61,954,549

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2009		2010		2011		2012		
Expenses:								_		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	7,328,056	\$	6,094,918	\$	5,419,817	\$	4,372,577		
Public safety		7,755,294		8,431,831		11,379,248		13,910,834		
Recreation		2,522,146		2,169,160		1,651,047		2,226,201		
Public works		3,811,039		5,631,968		3,284,720		4,976,071		
Community development		3,208,592		3,394,422		4,390,903		3,233,598		
Unallocated depreciation		-		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		1,014,907		470,703		571,721		373,524		
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		25,640,034		26,193,002		26,697,456		29,092,805		
Business-type Activities:										
Wastewater		2,901,787		3,247,228		3,514,998		4,398,844		
Solid Waste		4,045,892		4,011,446		4,213,429		3,989,240		
Transit Services		3,237,953		3,372,469		2,890,641		2,943,943		
Interest on long-term debt		=		=		=		-		
Other Enterprise Funds		297,942		398,573		343,653		336,203		
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		10,483,574		11,029,716		10,962,721		11,668,230		
Total Primary Government Expenses		36,123,608		37,222,718		37,660,177		40,761,035		
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		1,648,299		1,560,775		1,502,836		1,200,799		
Operating grants and contributions		2,705,247		2,188,144		2,977,984		595,522		
Capital grants and contributions		903,617		950,770		54,290		4,099,782		
Total governmental activities										
program revenues		5,257,163		4,699,689		4,535,110		5,896,103		
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Wastewater		3,195,509		3,069,587		3,221,304		4,025,728		
Solid Waste		3,748,330		3,634,446		3,876,407		4,062,908		
Transit Services		351,130		253,898		610,343		688,374		
Other business-type activites		106,903		130,852		49,508		34,136		
Operating grants and contributions		2,694,980		2,580,170		2,018,897		2,044,518		
Capital grants and contributions		1,462,475		419,872		151,117		-		
Total business-type activities										
program revenues		11,559,327		10,088,825		9,927,576		10,855,664		
Total primary government										
program revenues		16,816,490		14,788,514		14,462,686		16,751,767		
	(0	Continued)								

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year											
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
\$	3,979,122	\$	3,040,319	\$	2,340,584	\$	3,453,207	\$	4,243,537	\$	3,407,933
	14,781,347		13,263,509		13,655,432		14,618,441		16,507,044		16,367,119
	1,980,078		2,647,726		2,777,589		2,840,457		3,221,250		3,097,501
	5,928,990		11,353,600		6,882,670		7,863,741		7,603,005		6,911,603
	2,646,525		2,068,450		2,458,665		2,567,843		3,328,046		2,868,473
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	132,321		260,017		239,143		188,887		143,333		100,036
	29,448,383		32,633,621		28,354,083		31,532,576		35,046,215		32,752,665
	3,479,553		3,933,499		5,217,340		5,183,363		3,991,004		4,077,582
	4,095,682		4,605,465		4,350,342		4,588,155		2,376,686		2,526,901
	2,714,135		2,916,096		2,685,773		127,671		-		-
	=		=		-		=		=		-
	324,043		382,573		473,911		391,844				
	10,613,413		11,837,633		12,727,366		10,291,033		6,367,690		6,604,483
	40,061,796		44,471,254		41,081,449		41,823,609		41,413,905		39,357,148
	1,543,686		1,430,544		1,490,257		1,569,444		1,702,142		1,488,493
	436,434		861,484		1,702,084		1,045,110		638,283		847,091
	3,297,685		7,793,386		3,978,333		5,488,502		4,365,660		6,145,461
	5,277,805		10,085,414		7,170,674		8,103,056		6,706,085		8,481,045
	4,297,624		4,930,118		5,530,122		5,514,969		5,382,396		5,395,851
	3,785,422		4,040,347		4,023,189		4,121,294		1,926,405		2,027,441
	186,984		610,918		169,247		129,803		-		-
	94,831		75,831		69,973		58,451		=		-
	2,381,538		1,849,657		2,275,972		219,038		524,058		-
			4,779,757		405,234						
						-					
	10,746,399		16,286,628		12,473,737		10,043,555		7,832,859		7,423,292
_						_		_		_	_
	16,024,204		26,372,042		19,644,411		18,146,611		14,538,944		15,904,337

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net revenues (expenses):				
Governmental activities	\$ (20,382,871)	\$ (21,493,313)	\$ (22,162,346)	\$ (23,196,702)
Business-type activities	1,075,753	(940,891)	(1,035,145)	(812,566)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(19,307,118)	(22,434,204)	(23,197,491)	(24,009,268)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	ion:			
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	7,894,148	8,359,770	10,106,231	9,581,086
Sales tax	6,084,702	5,802,928	6,589,010	6,942,387
Transient occupancy taxes	2,484,223	2,392,610	2,541,970	2,626,389
Other taxes	1,150,982	1,110,266	1,107,418	1,213,263
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	63,143	110,643	110,786	24,459
Investment income	2,537,309	1,775,846	1,903,747	1,297,074
Other general revenues	483,548	253,459	334,103	91,654
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	_
Transfers	-	-	(183,479)	_
Special item - merger of fire district	-	-	1,487,959	-
Extraordinary item - gain due to dissolution				
of RDA	-	-	-	311,238
Inventory Adjustment for Capital Assets				
Total Governmental Activities	20,698,055	19,805,522	23,997,745	22,087,550
Business-type activities:				
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	289,060	177,265	105,720	_
Other revenue	-	-	2,250	-
Special item-impairment loss	-	(1,709,103)	-	-
Transfers			183,479	
Total Business-type Activities	289,060	(1,531,838)	291,449	
Total Primary Government	20,987,115	18,273,684	24,289,194	22,087,550
Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	315,184	(1,687,791)	1,835,399	(1,109,152)
Business-type activities	1,364,813	(2,472,729)	(743,696)	(812,566)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,679,997	\$ (4,160,520)	\$ 1,091,703	\$ (1,921,718)

Fiscal Year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ (24,170,578)	\$ (22,548,207)	\$ (21,183,409)	\$ (23,429,520)	\$ (28,340,130)	\$ (24,271,620)
132,986	4,448,995	(253,629)	(247,478)	1,465,169	818,809
(24,037,592)	(18,099,212)	(21,437,038)	(23,676,998)	(26,874,961)	(23,452,811)
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
8,750,763	7,288,665	7,398,978	7,441,119	7,970,015	9,108,160
7,346,732	7,532,540	7,259,449	7,670,993	7,166,274	7,239,830
2,649,694	2,748,763	2,892,232	2,857,509	3,056,078	3,147,207
1,126,099	1,178,629	1,211,911	1,265,262	1,264,374	1,308,951
1,120,055	1,17.0,025		-	1,201,071	-
220 226	602 241	471 000	402 012	270 152	202 220
328,226	693,341	471,980	482,812	278,153	202,328
109,885	141,895	328,363	199,570	200,675	269,350
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,537,968	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,311,399	19,583,833	19,562,913	21,455,233	19,935,569	21,275,826
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	_	-	_	-	_
_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	(2,781,366)	_	-
	-	-	(2,781,366)		-
20,311,399	19,583,833	19,562,913	18,673,867	19,935,569	21,275,826
-,,-,-	.,,,,,,,,,		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. ,,	, == 0,0=0
(3,859,179)	(2,964,374)	(1,620,496)	(1,974,287)	(8,404,561)	(2,995,794)
132,986	4,448,995	(253,629)	(3,028,844)	1,465,169	818,809
\$ (3,726,193)	\$ 1,484,621	\$ (1,874,125)	\$ (5,003,131)	\$ (6,939,392)	\$ (2,176,985)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	2009**	2010**		2011	2012
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 1,075,061	\$ 3,119,315	\$	-	\$ -
Nonspendable*	-	-		4,155,542	6,025,426
Restricted*	-	-		5,943,956	-
Assigned*	-	-		4,425,000	-
Unreserved/Unassigned*	 14,077,368	 7,403,967		18,756,466	 25,449,432
Total General Fund	\$ 15,152,429	\$ 10,523,282	\$	33,280,964	\$ 31,474,858
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Reserved	\$ 10,903,385	\$ 9,678,496	\$	-	\$ -
Nonspendable*	-	-		5,150,568	-
Restricted*	-	-		8,442,243	6,935,670
Assigned*	-	-		5,977,305	-
Unreserved/Unassigned*, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	24,494,870	25,272,143		(11,336)	-
Debt Service	(26,730)	1,483,316		-	-
Capital projects funds	 9,037,542	 7,210,373			-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 44,409,067	\$ 43,644,328	\$	19,558,780	\$ 6,935,670

Source: Barstow Finance Department

^{*} FY11 Implementation of GASB 54 Fund Balance Classifications.

^{**}The Hospital Fund for FY09 & FY10 was not included with the General Fund balances but shown as a separate special revenue fund. For comparison purposes, the Hospital Fund is combined with the General Fund.

Fiscal Year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 5,819,857	\$ 5,391,889	\$ 10,843,398	\$ 8,680,778	\$ 7,619,282	\$ 5,183,492
 - 22,749,055	- - 21,445,217	- 14,466,701	 - 12,063,100	- 9,222,550	 - 9,163,739
\$ 28,568,912	\$ 26,837,106	\$ 25,310,099	\$ 20,743,878	\$ 16,841,832	\$ 14,347,231
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15,283,195	6,266,281	- 2,269,521	- 1,941,169	2,122,945	844,414 2,841,656
15,265,195	-	2,209,321 -	1,941,109	2,122,9 4 3 -	2,041,030 -
(229,905)	(4,178,949)	(1,203,369)	(3,645,638)	(4,363,879)	(6,118,954)
-	· -	-	-	· -	-
 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	=
\$ 15,053,290	\$ 2,087,332	\$ 1,066,152	\$ (1,704,469)	\$ (2,240,934)	\$ (2,432,884)

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	 2009		2010		2011		2012				
Revenues:	 _		_								
Taxes	\$ 17,677,199	\$	17,776,217	\$	20,455,415	\$	20,387,584				
Licenses and permits	157,319		131,610		160,411		196,868				
Fines and forfeitures	111,180		131,389		129,349		106,341				
From other agencies	3,131,095		3,141,460		2,977,499		4,915,206				
Charges for services	1,261,364		1,232,865		1,156,934		677,688				
Use of Money and Property	2,537,309		1,775,849		1,903,747		990,102				
Other	 593,469		326,843		332,229		91,654				
Total Revenues	25,468,935		24,516,233		27,115,584		27,365,443				
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	6,360,460		6,398,855		5,122,706		3,076,341				
Public safety	7,693,503		11,504,311		10,698,792		13,338,769				
Public works	1,670,133		1,929,250		2,505,479		2,746,018				
Recreation	1,877,647		1,816,436		1,300,759		1,547,172				
Community development	3,207,583		3,391,348		3,278,264		3,035,640				
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	1,103,698		1,190,588		490,000		510,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	870,144		656,716		578,895		382,583				
Capital Outlay	2,010,835		3,437,099		8,090,746		9,775,072				
Total Expenditures	24,794,003		30,324,603		32,065,641		34,411,595				
Excess (Deficiency) of	 _				_						
Revenues Over (Under)											
Expenditures	674,932		(5,808,370)		(4,950,057)		(7,046,152)				
•	 ,,,,,,	_	(2,000,010)		(=,===,===)	_	(1,12,2,2,2,2)				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	1 040 120		1 500 072		10 000 022		04 EE7 010				
	1,849,139		1,500,963		10,988,832		24,557,219				
Transfers out	(1,849,139)		(1,500,963)		(11,172,311)		(24,557,219)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	- 170 F17		41 4 404		23,107		41,770				
Capital leases Issuance of bonds	173,517		414,484		3,128,993		264,473				
	-		-		-		-				
Issuance premium	-		-		653,570		-				
Special item - merger of fire district Extraordinary loss on dissolution of RDA	-		-		653,570		(7,023,762)				
Transfer of residual equity due to termination	-		-		-		(7,023,762)				
Total Other Financing	 						(7,023,702)				
Sources (Uses)	 173,517		414,484		3,622,191		(13,741,281)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 848,449	\$	(5,393,886)	\$	(1,327,866)	\$	(20,787,433)				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	 8.7%		6.9%		4.5%		3.6%				

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal Year							
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	_		_								_	
\$	19,873,288	\$	18,558,246	\$	18,540,422	\$	19,035,503	\$	19,265,710	\$	20,748,728	
	204,981		472,222		429,256		509,323		574,297		561,068	
	104,690		142,409		125,915		140,692		216,117		78,862	
	3,907,154		5,075,232		9,278,029		6,713,437		5,161,172		7,365,874	
	1,099,480		750,382		1,281,351		808,528		712,690		655,742	
	328,226		768,427		586,238		579,736		430,896		350,328	
	71,385		82,362		115,621		80,491		68,327		136,635	
	25,589,204		25,849,280		30,356,832		27,867,710		26,429,209		29,897,237	
	3,061,475		2,882,514		2,934,731		3,350,641		3,633,918		3,197,895	
	13,427,720		13,473,842		14,493,181		14,032,923		14,419,752		15,862,429	
	3,481,396		3,108,045		3,050,005		3,274,837		3,418,593		3,321,773	
	1,520,643		2,333,991		2,380,982		2,541,381		2,575,293		2,628,551	
	2,552,355		2,147,003		2,427,110		2,573,815		2,839,218		2,609,936	
	-		1,070,000		1,100,000		1,145,000		1,190,000		1,249,026	
	447,390		386,172		356,970		311,543		262,775		212,818	
	7,233,394		15,212,059		6,162,422		6,929,898		2,652,301		4,176,662	
	31,724,373		40,613,626		32,905,401		34,160,038		30,991,850		33,259,090	
	(6,135,169)		(14,764,346)		(2,548,569)		(6,292,328)		(4,562,641)		(3,361,853)	
	,		,		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		<u> </u>	
	5,596,067		13,715,655		5,401,533		7,939,085		3,486,269		4,950,785	
	(5,596,067)		(13,715,655)		(5,401,533)		(9,288,600)		(3,486,269)		(4,950,785)	
	23,296		33,374		382		24,332		-		32,306	
	651,548		33,208		-		-		124,130		642,996	
	9,770,000		-		-		-		-		-	
	901,999		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
					-		280,669		-			
	11 246 042		66 E00		202		(1 044 E14)		124 120		67E 202	
Ф	11,346,843	Ф.	66,582	Ф	382 (2,548,187)	Ф.	(1,044,514)	Ф.	124,130	¢	675,302	
Ф	5,211,674	\$	(14,697,764)	\$	(4,040,107)	\$	(7,336,842)	\$	(4,438,511)	\$	(2,686,551)	
	0.70/		F 70/		E 40/		F 0.0/		F 10/		F 00/	
	0.7%		5.7%		5.4%		5.3%		5.1%		5.0%	

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Barstow

Fiscal Year		-			
Ended			SBE	City	
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Nonunitary	Net Value	% Change
2009	1,185,390,590	98,372,746	2,231,057	1,285,994,393	8.90
2010	1,191,331,204	109,266,545	2,140,972	1,302,738,721	1.309
2011	1,135,166,443	108,035,363	2,176,079	1,245,377,885	-4.40
2012	1,105,173,976	105,571,293	2,186,442	1,212,931,711	-2.619
2013	1,092,408,332	104,914,213	2,165,193	1,199,487,738	-1.11
2014	1,039,983,380	102,817,129	677,094	1,143,477,603	-4.67
2015	1,051,514,240	103,609,217	562,232	1,155,685,689	1.07
2016	1,075,574,231	100,176,764	1,091,097	1,176,842,092	1.83
2017	1,179,227,750	92,848,517	1,090,047	1,273,166,314	8.18
2018	1,199,023,057	87,038,753	1,174,083	1,287,235,893	1.11
, , 1		1 7 7 1			

^{*}Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.

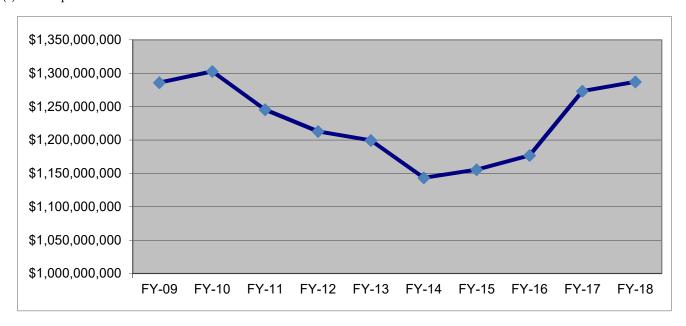
Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		SBE Non			Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Vacant Land	Unitary	Unsecured	Other	(a)	Tax Rate
2008-09	652,316,400	317,560,341	26,683,171	156,562,311	2,231,057	98,372,746	32,268,367	1,285,994,393	0.392%
2009-10	627,566,328	338,817,782	33,850,382	156,715,114	2,140,972	109,266,545	34,381,598	1,302,738,721	0.406%
2010-11	568,233,728	345,783,589	33,307,174	156,145,924	2,176,079	108,035,363	31,696,028	1,245,377,885	0.413%
2011-12	537,307,938	344,666,172	33,358,242	168,757,467	2,186,442	105,571,293	21,084,157	1,212,931,711	0.410%
2012-13	520,704,582	354,140,448	30,209,573	173,103,339	2,165,193	104,914,213	14,250,390	1,199,487,738	0.404%
2013-14	504,674,199	342,399,149	29,304,358	150,618,871	677,094	102,817,129	12,986,803	1,143,477,603	0.150%
2014-15	525,855,023	344,691,557	29,536,256	99,024,673	562,232	103,609,217	52,406,731	1,155,685,689	0.150%
2015-16	541,740,544	352,020,034	28,283,445	100,095,186	1,091,097	100,176,764	53,435,022	1,176,842,092	0.150%
2016-17	558,991,827	436,522,540	28,978,583	100,797,408	1,090,047	92,848,517	53,937,392	1,273,166,314	0.150%
2017-18	572,637,923	442,244,817	29,637,912	101,055,206	1,174,083	87,038,753	53,447,196	1,287,235,890	0.150%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone/San Bernardino Co Assessor 2004/05-2013/14 Combined Tax Rolls

Notes:

(a) Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.



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

		Fiscal	Year		
	2009	2010		2011	2012
Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates					
Basic Levy (1)	1.000	1.000		1.000	1.000
Barstow Unified School Bond	0.0352	0.0312		0.0370	0.0401
Mojave Water Agency	0.1675	0.1675		0.1675	0.1675
Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	\$ 1.2027	\$ 1.1987	\$	1.2045	\$ 1.2076
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.14974	0.14974		0.14974	0.14974
General Obligation Debt Rate					
Redevelopment Rate (4)	1.0000	1.0000		1.0000	1.0000
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.39225	0.40558		0.41321	0.41035

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor/Hdl, Coren & Cone

NOTE:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to the City. Beginning in 2013/2014 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Fiscal Year

	2	2013	2	2014	2	2015	2	2016		2017	2	2018
		1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000
		0.0393		0.0370		0.0474		0.0329		0.0394		0.0308
(0.1675		0.1675		0.1675		0.1675		0.1675		0.1675
:	\$	1.2068	\$	1.2045	\$	1.2149	\$	1.2004	\$	1.2069	\$	1.1983
		0.14974		0.14974		0.14974		0.14974		0.14974		0.14974
		1.0000	N/A									
		0.40408		0.14996		0.14998		0.15012		0.15012		0.15015

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	 2018	3	2009			
Owner	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Barstow Industrial Park LLC	\$ -		\$	15,582,967	1.21%	
Barstow Outlet LLC	\$ -		\$	28,672,930	2.23%	
Desert Heights LLC	\$ -		\$	11,100,000	0.86%	
Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited	\$ 11,348,724	0.88%	\$	12,134,199	0.94%	
FRO2MO Barstow LLC	\$ 108,893,982	8.46%	\$	-		
Home Depot USA Inc	\$ 10,505,568	0.82%	\$	10,350,937	0.80%	
Hospital of Barstow Inc	\$ 48,151,604	3.74%	\$	-		
Hospitality Express II LLC	\$ 10,058,863	0.78%	\$	10,000,000	0.78%	
HPT TA Properties Trust	\$ -		\$	9,095,399	0.71%	
Lee Family Irrevocable Trust	\$ 11,196,878	0.87%	\$	-		
Pilot Travel Center LLC	\$ 12,630,409	0.98%	\$	-		
Service Rock Products Corporation	\$ -		\$	11,060,636	0.86%	
Suk Hee Suh	\$ -		\$	10,557,000	0.82%	
T T Group Inc	\$ 9,157,831	0.71%	\$	-	0.00%	
Tanger Properties LP	\$ -		\$	21,661,823	1.68%	
TVL Properties	\$ 12,677,092	0.98%	\$	-	0.00%	
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	\$ 11,540,670	0.90%	\$	-		
TOTAL OF TOP TEN:	\$ 246,161,621	19.12%	\$	140,215,891	10.90%	

**Listed alphabetically

CITY TOTAL

Source: Hdl Coren & Cone-San Bernardino County Assessor

\$ 1,287,235,893

\$ 1,285,994,393

City of Barstow Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o	f Levy	Collected in	Total Collections to Date			
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percentage		
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy		
2009	5,007,662	4,776,851	95%	291,054	5,067,905	101%		
2010	4,899,986	4,725,586	96%	185,877	4,911,463	100%		
2011	4,681,170	4,545,103	97%	139,819	4,684,922	100%		
2012	4,609,714	4,446,347	96%	108,383	4,554,730	99%		
2013	4,587,850	4,415,853	96%	<i>77,</i> 953	4,493,806	98%		
2014	4,511,674	4,410,513	98%	56,120	4,466,633	99%		
2015	4,598,336	4,506,775	98%	46,250	4,553,025	99%		
2016	4,730,324	4,634,977	98%	46,118	4,681,095	99%		
2017	4,806,434	4,729,391	98%	-	4,729,391	98%		
2018	4,812,206	4,753,763	99%	-	4,753,763	99%		

Source: San Bernardino Auditor-Controller Recorder

Includes Barstow Park & Recreation and Barstow Fire Protection District

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically) For the Fiscal Year 2018

Business Name Business Category

Arco AM PM Service Stations Arco AM PM Service Stations Barstow Shell Service Stations Calvin Klein Family Apparel Service Stations Chevron Service Stations Circle K Coach Womens Apparel Del Taco Quick-Service Restaurants Denny's

Denny's Casual Dining
Food 4 Less Grocery Store Liquor
Home Depot Lumber / Building Materials

In N Out Burgers Quick-Service Restaurants
Lenwood Arco Service Stations

Love's Gas Station Service Stations
McDonalds Quick-Service Restaurants

Michael Kors Family Apparel

Mojave Ford/Nissan of Barstow New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Mojave Toyota Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram
New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Nike
Shoe Store
Old Navy
Family Apparel

Pilot Travel Center Service Stations
Ralph Lauren Family Apparel
Travel Center of America Service Stations
Valero Corner Store Service Stations

Valero Corner StoreService StationsWalmartDiscount Dept Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 67.41%

Period: July 2017 Thru March 2018

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically) For the Fiscal Year 2009

Business Name Business Category

Arco Service Stations
Arco AM PM Service Stations
Chevron Service Stations
Circle K Service Stations
Coach Women's Apparel
Crossroads Fuel & Food Service Stations

Del Taco Quick-Service Restaurants

Flying J Travel Plaza Service Stations
Home Depot Building Materials

Imperial Valley Lumber CompanyLumber/Building MaterialsIn N Out BurgersQuick-Service RestaurantsMcDonaldsQuick-Service Restaurants

Pikes Mobil Service Stations
Pilot Travel Center Service Stations
Polo Ralph Lauren Factory Store Family Apparel

Soutar's Chrysler Dodge Jeep Ram & Toyota

New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Soutar's Ford/Nissan New Motor Vehicle Dealers

Stater BrosGrocery StoresTerrible HerbstService StationsTravel Centers of AmericaService StationsValero Corner StoreService StationsValmont NewmarkHeavy IndustrialWalmartDiscount Dept Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 66.63%

Period: July 2008 thru March 2009

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

			Cal	endar Year		
	2008	2009		2010	2011	
Apparel Stores	\$ 82,189	\$ 82,271	\$	104,291	\$	123,262
Food Stores	\$ 12,476	\$ 12,103	\$	11,757	\$	11,826
Eating & Drinking Places	\$ 70,763	\$ 70,315	\$	70,623	\$	72,014
Auto Dealers & Supplies	\$ 34,405	\$ 25,616	\$	25,177	\$	31,009
Service Stations	\$ 252,459	\$ 207,900	\$	243,506	\$	263,969
Other Retail Stores	\$ 100,706	\$ 92,172	\$	89,444	\$	90,049
All Other Outlets	\$ 80,358	\$ 83,533	\$	89,386	\$	82,149
Total	\$ 633,356	\$ 573,910	\$	634,184	\$	674,278

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and The Hdl Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revneue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternate information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Calendar Year

	2012		2013	2014			2015		2016	2017	
\$	137,690	\$	135,408	\$	134,942	\$	133,132	\$	134,489	\$	129,243
\$	11,696	\$	18,547	\$	27,229	\$	25,860	\$	25,481	\$	25,126
\$	74,629	\$	73,539	\$	79,155	\$	83,323	\$	88,095	\$	89,248
\$	30,591	\$	27,334	\$	27,293	\$	36,413	\$	39,618	\$	38,505
\$	285,848	\$	292,409	\$	301,221	\$	262,870	\$	250,628	\$	264,699
\$	95,444	\$	95,077	\$	96,363	\$	96,770	\$	96,377	\$	102,457
\$	99,345	\$	92,990	\$	94,041	\$	85,961	\$	86,200	\$	95,080
\$	735,243	\$	735,304	\$	760,244	\$	724,329	\$	720,888	\$	744,358

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Tax										Total
Ended	A	Allocation				Measure I	Capital Lease		Governmental	
June 30		Bonds	Loans		TRIP		Agreements		Activities	
2009	\$	9,525,588	\$	5,442,620	\$	-	\$	154,440	\$	15,122,648
2010		8,335,000		5,094,383		-		465,845		13,895,228
2011		7,845,000		4,731,252		-		3,407,341		15,983,593
2012		-		-		-		3,197,150		3,197,150
2013		-		-		10,671,999		3,337,511		14,009,510
2014		-		-		9,849,249		2,874,809		12,724,058
2015		-		-		8,276,499		2,574,443		10,850,942
2016		-		-		7,018,749		2,092,667		9,111,416
2017		-		-		5,715,999		1,625,443		7,341,442
2018		-		-		4,363,249		1,825,131		6,188,380

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year

Business-type	

	Vastewater ertificates of	Wastewater Capital Lease	Bu	Total siness-type		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Debt Per
Pa	articipation	Agreements		Activities	G	Sovernment	Income ¹	Capita ¹
\$	2,900,000	\$ -	\$	2,900,000	\$	18,022,648	104.42%	762
	2,650,000	-		2,650,000		16,545,228	88.72%	695
	2,279,943	2,316,949		4,596,892		20,580,485	112.58%	851
	2,028,159	2,137,571		4,165,730		7,362,880	39.24%	303
	1,766,808	1,968,975		3,735,783		17,745,293	90.48%	771
	1,500,766	1,757,803		3,258,569		15,982,627	78.56%	690
	1,225,279	1,544,289		2,769,568		3,994,847	20.81%	172
	935,472	1,312,813		2,248,285		3,183,757	16.27%	137
	636,157	1,096,638		1,732,795		2,368,952	13.24%	97
	327,402	887,323		1,214,725		1,542,127	9.44%	64

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Tax	Percent of	
Ended	A	Allocation	Assessed	Per
June 30		Bonds	Value ¹	Capita
2009	\$	9,525,588	0.74%	403
2010		8,335,000	0.64%	350
2011		7,845,000	0.63%	325
2012		-	0.00%	-
2013		-	0.00%	-
2014		-	0.00%	-
2015		-	0.00%	-
2016		-	0.00%	-
2017		-	0.00%	-
2018		-	0.00%	-

Source: Barstow Finance Department

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

¹ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

Direct & Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2018

	Total 1	Debt	Percentage		ty's share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/	2018	Applicable (1)		Debt	
Barstow Unified School District	\$ 23,92	21,853	61.013%	\$	14,595,440	
Mojave Water Agency	7,7	20,000	3.806%	, 	293,823	i
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt					14,889,263	în
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:						
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	368,0	15,000	0.621%	, D	2,285,373	
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations Bonds	336,10	06,248	0.621%		2,087,220	
San Bernardino County Flood Control District General Fund						
Obligations	68,32	25,000	0.621%		424,298	
Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt					4,796,891	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	3,7	50,000	100.00%	, D	3,750,000	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT					-	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT					23,436,154	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	23,436,154	(2)

⁽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

Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt	0.00%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.16%
Combined Total Debt	1.82%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation \$493,838,324):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 0.76%

Source: Muni Services

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
		2009		2010		2011		2012				
Assessed valuation	\$	1,285,994,393	\$	1,302,738,721	\$	1,245,957,805	\$	1,212,931,711				
Conversion percentage		25%		25%		25%		25%				
Adjusted assessed valuation		321,498,598		325,684,680		311,489,451		303,232,928				
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%				
Debt limit		48,224,790		48,852,702		46,723,418		45,484,939				
Total net debt applicable to limit:												
Legal debt margin	\$	48,224,790	\$	48,852,702	\$	46,723,418	\$	45,484,939				
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%				

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

Source: Barstow Department of Finance County Tax Assessor's Office Fiscal Year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 1,199,487,738	\$ 1,143,477,603	\$ 1,155,685,689	\$ 1,176,842,092	\$ 1,273,166,314	\$ 1,287,235,890
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
299,871,935	285,869,401	288,921,422	294,210,523	318,291,579	321,808,973
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
44,980,790	42,880,410	43,338,213	44,131,578	47,743,737	48,271,346
\$ 44,980,790	\$ 42,880,410	\$ 43,338,213	\$ 44,131,578	\$ 47,743,737	\$ 48,271,346
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year		Debt Service (1)	
Ended	Tax	Principal and	
June 30	Increment (1)	Interest	Coverage
2009	\$ 5,924,000	\$ 1,888,000	3.14
2010	4,998,000	1,616,000	3.09
2011	3,522,000	849,000	4.15
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-

Source: Barstow Finance Department

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

(1) Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

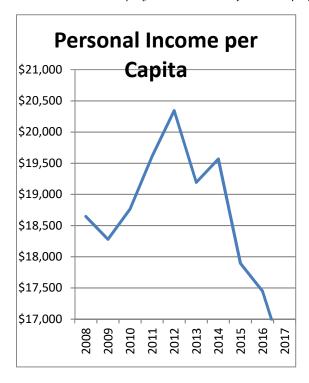
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

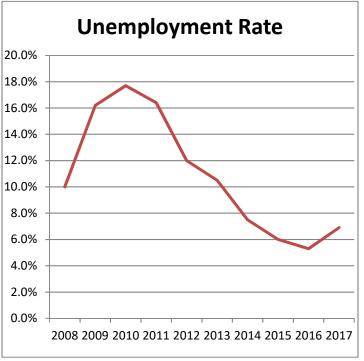
						% of Pop 25+ with	% of Pop 25+
		Personal	Per		Median	High School	with Bachelor's
Calendar	Population	Income	Capita	Unemployment	Age	Degree	Degree
2008	23,795	\$ 443,741	18,648	10.0%			
2009	24,174	441,931	18,281	16.2%	32.4	78.8%	9.3%
2010	24,281	455,609	18,764	17.7%	31.5	78.2%	9.8%
2011	23,019	451,449	19,612	16.4%	33.1	78.9%	9.4%
2012	23,168	471,330	20,344	12.0%	33.3	81.0%	9.2%
2013	23,292	447,043	19,193	10.5%	32.9	79.8%	9.7%
2014	23,265	455,250	19,568	7.5%	33.7	82.4%	10.6%
2015	24,360	435,931	17,895	6.0%	31.2	80.3%	11.8%
2016	24,248	423,134	17,450	5.3%	30.2	79.8%	11.5%
2017	24,248	396,041	16,332	6.9%	29.3	77.3%	11.7%

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone

(1) Population: California State Department of Finance

(2) Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department





Principal Employers 2017 and Eight Years Ago**

	20	18	2009			
		Percent of		Percent of		
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total		
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment		
Ft. Irwin National Training Center*	22,700	73.5%	5,565	42.7%		
Marine Corps Logistics Base*	2,071	6.7%	2,123	16.3%		
Northrup Grunman	467	1.5%	1,210	9.3%		
BNSF Railroad	1,000	3.2%	950	7.3%		
Barstow Unified School District	680	2.2%	675	5.2%		
Raytheon Technical Services Co, LLC*	501	1.6%	396	3.0%		
Outlets at Barstow	596	1.9%	483	3.7%		
San Bernardino County	410	1.3%	300	2.3%		
High Desert Support Services	330	1.1%	-	0.0%		
Barstow Community Hospital	300	1.0%	274	2.1%		
Silver Valley School District*	306	1.0%	282	2.2%		
Wal-Mart	190	0.6%	275	2.1%		
Barstow Community College	396	1.3%	200	1.5%		
Veterans Home of CA-Barstow	217	0.7%	173	1.3%		
City of Barstow	215	0.7%	121	0.9%		
Other Employers	700	2.3%	Not available	Not available		

Source: City of Barstow Economic Development Department

^{*}Employers outside of City Limits

^{**}City of Barstow compiles data on employers periodically and has elected to show 2009 employers.

[&]quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all principal employers located within City limits plus the employers totals outside of the City limits. Total employed in 2015 was 30,900 of major employers. Fort Irwin National Training Center includes soldiers training on rotation at the facility for 2016. Total employed in 2009 is 13,027 of major employers.

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Employees as of June 30

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government	21	19	22	22	21	13	15	17	16	16
Police Safety										
Sworn	40	40	40	41	41	37	37	38	38	37
Non-Sworn	18	18	19	13	13	17	16	19	19	18
Fire Safety**										
Sworn				20	23	23	23	28	20	20
Non-Sworn				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation	15	15	16	19	18	16	14	17	17	17
Community Service	18	19	18	32	31	36	33	26	21	21
Community Development	12	12	7	10	10	10	12	10	16	15
Redevelopment	4	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	0
Solid Waste	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1
Wastewater	1	1	1	8	9	8	9	11	11	11
Transit	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	0
Total	131	129	130	170	170	164	163	167	160	157

^{**}Fire District added November 17, 2010

Source: City of Barstow Adopted Budget-Authorized Positions

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:										
Arrests	2,915	3,223	2,766	2,795	2,672	2,959	2,911	2,762	2,625	2463
Parking citations issued	366	666	313	201	266	489	522	286	501	408
Fire Services:										
Fire Calls	219	207	170	188	140	199	222**	242	311	212
Medical Aid Calls	3,585	3,625	3,867	4,050	3,636	3,452	4,079**	4,597	5,380	4031
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	18	19	14	16	14	14	14	14	14	10
Number of facility rentals	52	60	68	70	139	68	99	85	64	52
Sewer:										
New connections	12	9	9	17	30	4	2	5	4	4
Average/Millions of										
Gallons Sewage Treatment	2.40	2.70	2.20	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.11	1.98	2.03	2.06
Building Department:										
Permits	402	555	558	663	870	533	879	720	1,106	905
Fire Permits										
Fire Permits	*	*	*	*	*	*	61	-	-	0
Construction Fire Permits#								88	99	94
Annual Permit to Operate#								323	347	335

Source: City of Barstow
* Data not available

^{**}The City of Barstow assumed dispatching services from County of San Bernardino. Incident tracking has changed due to enhanced software.

[#] Permits now processed and tracked through the Building & Planning Department of the City of Barstow.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire District **										
Stations	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Streets (miles)	88	89	89	90	91	91	91	91	91	91
Streetlights	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,081	1,081	1,081	1,081	1,081	1081
Traffic signals	19	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	22	22
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	113	113	113	117	117	117	113	113	113	113
Storm sewers (miles)	2	2	2	15	15	16	16	16	16	16
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons per day)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

Source: City of Barstow

^{*} Data not available

^{**}Fire District added November 17, 2010