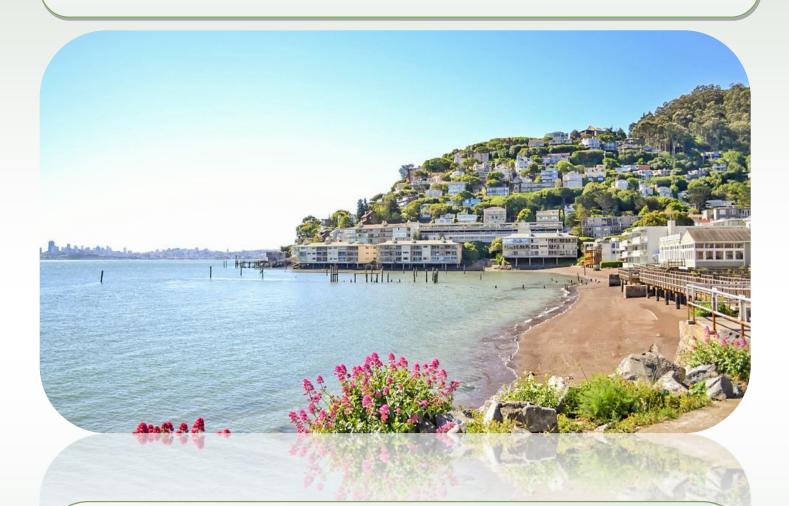
CITY OF SAUSALITO CALIFORNIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



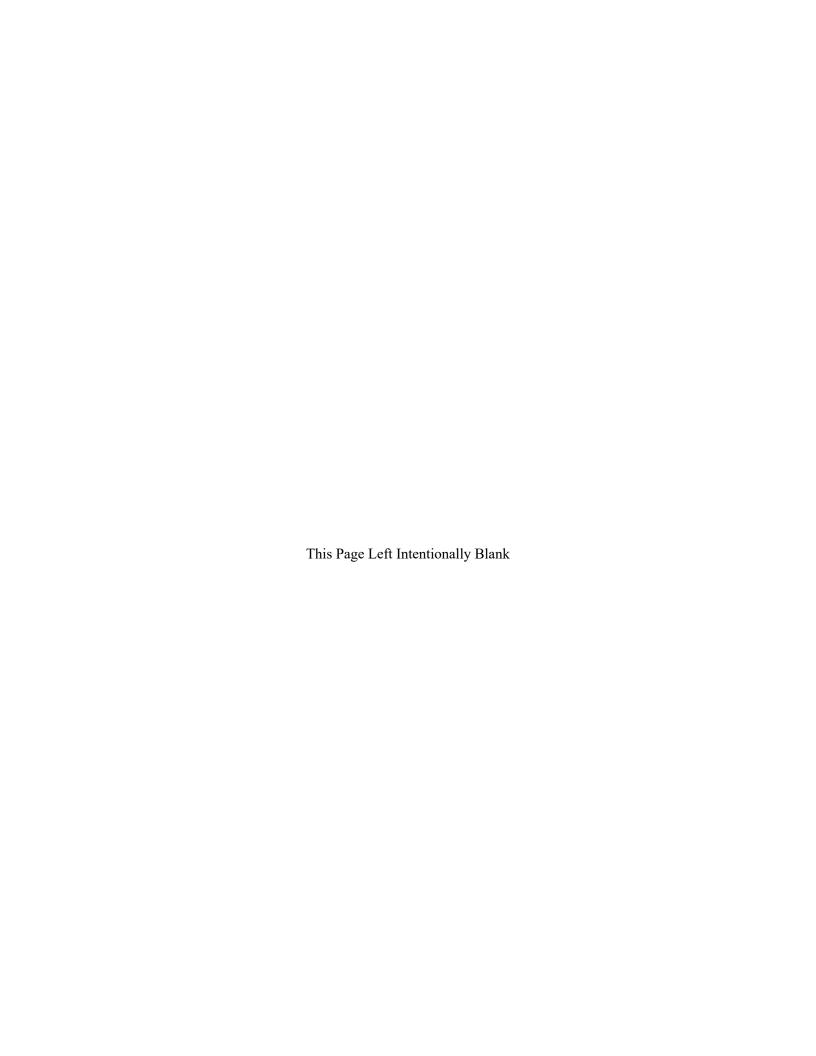
City of Sausalito 420 Litho Street Sausalito, CA 94965

CITY OF SAUSALITO, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



Prepared by: Finance Department



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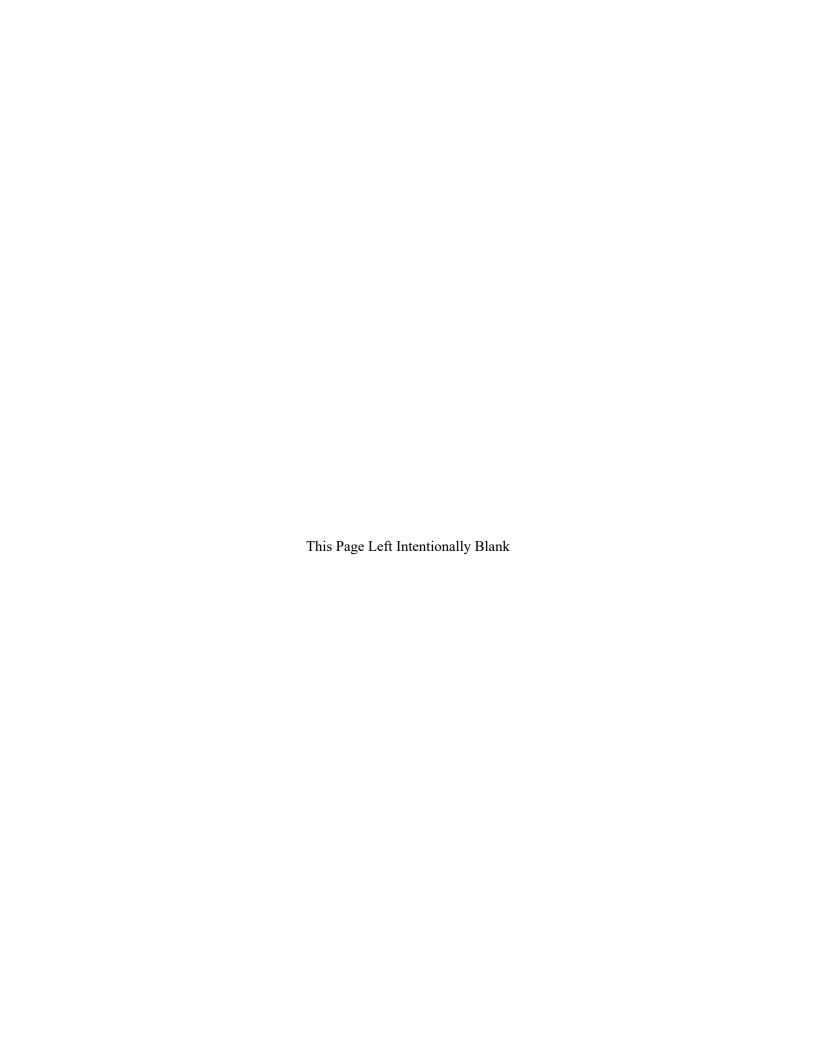
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420 Litho Street Sausalito, CA 94965

April 11, 2019

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Sausalito:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Sausalito (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2018. The purpose of the report is to provide the City Council, City Staff, citizens, bond holders, and other interested parties useful information concerning the City's operations and financial position. The City is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented in this report.

The report is prepared in compliance with California Government sections 25250 and 25253, and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and standards prescribed by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). This report conforms to GASB Statement 34 financial reporting standards, including a dual-perspective financial report showing both an entity-wide view of all governmental and business-type activities and a more detailed focus on the financial position and operating results of the City's major funds.

We believe the report contains all disclosures necessary for the reader to understand the City's financial affairs. State law requires every general-purpose government to publish a complete set of audited financial statements and professional standards encourage this report be published within sufficient time to allow the government to remedy any deficiencies while minimizing negative impacts. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

STEWARDSHIP AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Sausalito and promotes accountability. Consequently, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the fairness of this presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To present a reasonable basis for making these representations, management personnel of the City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP to:

- Safeguard City assets from loss or unauthorized use or disposal.
- Provide reliable financial records for preparing internal and external financial reports and for maintaining accountability over City Assets.
- Ensure compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations related to programs for which the City receives assistance.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

Management believes that the City's internal controls reasonably safeguard assets, assure that financial transactions are properly recorded and reported, and ensure compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations. 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 represent fairly the financial position and results of operation of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's elected officials are accountable to the citizens while City management is accountable to the elected officials. This report gives citizens and other interested parties a means of assessing whether the elected and appointed officials in the City have faithfully carried out their role of being good stewards of the City's resources.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze & Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The purpose of the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, and/or give a true and fair view in accordance with the financial reporting framework. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Sausalito'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.

The CAFR report is presented in three sections:

- The Introduction section includes this letter of transmittal, the City's organizational chart, and certificates of achievement.
- The Financial section includes the report of the independent auditors; Management's Discussion and Analysis; the basic financial statements, including government-wide financial statements; and the accompanying notes. Required supplementary information other than the MD&A is also included in the financial section.
- The Statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, presented on multi-year basis.

The notes to the financial statements are provided in the financial section and are considered essential to fair presentation and adequate disclosure. The notes include the summary of significant accounting policies for the City and other necessary disclosure of important matters relating to the financial position of the City. The notes are treated as an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative of introductions, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter complements the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Sausalito, incorporated in 1893, is located in the northern part of the state in Marin County. Sausalito is widely recognized as a unique waterfront community with world-renowned natural beauty. It currently occupies 1.9 square miles and serves a population of approximately 7,000. The City of Sausalito is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properly located within its boundaries. The property tax is collected by the County of Marin on behalf of the City.

The City of Sausalito has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1955. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of a mayor and four other members, all elected on a non-partisan, at large basis. The Council appoints the City's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of the various departments as well as the City Attorney who is retained on a contract basis. Council members serve overlapping four year-terms. The mayor is appointed by the Council annually on rotating one-year terms.

The City of Sausalito provides a range of services, including but not limited to police protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, community development, and recreation and library 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 Sausalito financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, and by department (e.g., Police, Community Development, Parks and Recreation, Library, Public Works, Administration) within the General Fund. Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments and funds, however, need special approval from the Council.

ECONOMIC FACTORS & LOCAL ECONOMY AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

State Budget and Economic Outlook

The City's local economy is reflecting much of the regional and state economic outlook. The State of California has fully recovered from the past recession and has experienced a great historic economic expansion in recent years.

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, there have been positive trends in state economy led by consumer spending and tourism due to rising wages and lower gasoline prices. However, there are some signs that the pace of growth is slowing as the economy approaches to pre-recession levels of unemployment.

The City's overall economic reliance on sales tax and transient occupancy revenues, as well as property tax revenue which is being controlled by the State, makes local economy and the State of California's budget a significant factor in the City's financial condition. Financial forecast reflects continued improvement in California finances, and the State's budgetary condition continues to be strong. Since the end of the last recession, the State of California has seen a vast improvement in the economy. Total number of jobs in the United States is at 1.51 billion which showed a very modest increase comparing to 1.49 billion as of June, 2017. This is consistent with California's 17.8 million jobs, which is an increase of 1.7% from last year.

The unemployment rate in California was in double-digits for an unprecedented forty-three consecutive months (February 2009 to August 2012)—attesting to the severity of the crash and the impact of the housing bust in California. These rates have declined significantly to 4.0% and 4.2% in June 2018 for the U.S. and California, respectively. With unemployment rate declining personal income grew much faster than expected in 2017, due to both an increase in jobs and higher wages.

Despite a positive economic environment, fiscal stability from a state balanced budget and a recovering state economy has been a welcome reprieve from the prior decade's budget deficits. Maintaining a balanced budget for the long term will be an ongoing challenge – requiring restraint and prudence. With California's complicated budget, there will continue to be year-to-year fluctuations, risks and cost pressures, including from the federal government and ballot initiatives.

Notwithstanding this positive fiscal outlook, history suggests we are now past the midpoint of the current economic expansion. The main risks to the state's economy in the next few years are a slowdown in the global economy, stock market correction, and the eventual end of the current expansion. On average, economic expansions continue for approximately five years, meaning it would be a historical anomaly for there not to be a recession by 2020. Even a mild recession for the U.S. would be very difficult for California. While the State forecast assumes all scheduled minimum wage increases through 2023 occur, a recession could result in a pause in scheduled increases. However, if a recession were to occur would likely be accompanied by a large fall in the stock market, strongly affecting all City revenues.

However, according to the California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the state budget has taken steps to be better prepared for the next recession. The state is now looking at revenue volatility as California is heavily dependent on a progressive income tax that makes it highly susceptible to stock market and other economic fluctuations. Additionally, under Proposition 2, the excess funds or spikes related to capital gains will be used to mitigate a next recession and to pay down the state's debts and liabilities. Also, the state continues to monitor and address uncertainties at the federal level which could significantly affect the state budget's bottom line in future years. Even though the state's revenues have lagged expectations the Governor and the Legislature have made new major spending commitments like funding for Medi-Cal and raising statewide minimum wage to \$15 per hour. Additionally, the Governor has increased the State's Rainy-Day Fund to \$6.7 billion from \$3.4 billion the prior year to help protect against devastating cuts.

An economic or stock market downturn within the next few years could quickly result in a return to operating deficits, forcing the State to make difficult choices, such as budgetary cuts and tax increases that may directly and indirectly affect the Bay Area, Marin County and City of Sausalito overall economic condition.

Local Economy

The City of Sausalito experiences geo-economic benefits from its unique residential community blended with charm to its commercial and industrial sectors and world-class scenic tourist base. This yields a more stable tax and revenue base than many other California cities.

During the last recession, the City undertook two major initiatives to provide long-term structural financial balance: consolidation of fire services with the Southern Marin Fire Protection District and a labor concessions that included sweeping pension and post-retirement benefits reforms. These initiatives provided the resources for the City to continue quality levels of service to Sausalito citizens, as well as to provide an economic stimulus to the local economy through an aggressive infrastructure investment program.

Accordingly, Sausalito's economic decline during the past recession was mild and lagged the state and nation. In a similar fashion, Sausalito's current recovery has been relatively moderate. Sausalito's elastic revenues (sales tax and transient occupancy tax) are continuing their modest recovery.

Employment in the City of Sausalito is concentrated in three major sectors: professional services; scientific and tech Services; and finance/insurance services. The unemployment rate in Marin County has dropped to 2.7% as of June 2018 which is down from 3.0% in June of 2017. City of Sausalito unemployment rate currently stands at 2.9% as of June 2018. This compares favorably with an unemployment rate of 4.2% for California and 4.0% for the nation during the same period.

A large driver of the recovery has continued to be the local real estate market, which saw another significant year-over-year increase in assessed value. Sausalito's total assessed value for 2017-18 is Housing prices remained strong. The National Association of Realtors released a report that shows the national median sales price for a home is \$312,700, up 5.7% from the median of \$294,876 same time last year. According to annual report data from the Marin County Association of Realtors, the median sales prices of a home in Sausalito is \$1.35 million as of June 2018, which is a 2.2% increase from the same period a year ago. While the average price of a home has increased over last year, the number of home sales in Sausalito are expected to be about the same as in the prior year, due to low inventory. The Sausalito's real estate market performance is slightly underperforming the rest of the county, where median sales prices were up nearly 5.7% during the same time period.

Unemployment and real estate markets reflect a local economy that remains strong and as such, we expect continued stability in municipal revenues in the upcoming years. City's property tax revenue remained consistent with the FY2016-17 reporting due to relatively low housing inventory availability.

While the local economy continues to be robust, there are a number of economic challenges that could affect local conditions in the future. Some of these challenges include a volatile equities market and uncertainty related to the expectation of increasing interest rates and inflation. Two of the most pressing concerns for the City are its heavy reliance on tourism industry and, as a result, its effect on local sales tax and TOT revenues, as well as steadily rising of labor and pension costs. Staff will continue monitoring these conditions moving forward to ensure the City's stable long-term financial plan.

FUND BALANCE AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The long-term financial plan of the City includes cost containment strategies and a comprehensive cost recovery program, both designed to ensure the long-term financial health of the City. The City's long-term financial outlook shows solid stability in General Fund reserves attributable to reduction in debt service, growth in major revenue sources, efficiencies and cost savings achieved in operating costs. To balance these improvements, there are further requirements for staffing and capital funding as well as other impacts from the State and contractual obligations that may not be fully anticipated in the forecast.

The City's total Fund Balance in the General Fund is \$10,947,886. The Fund Balance is comprised of three components; a non-spendable portion of \$1,855,928; an Assigned for Economic Contingencies portion of \$708,315; and an Unassigned portion (available for spending at the City's discretion) of \$7,631,377. The Unassigned/Assigned portions of fund balance in the General Fund totals \$8,339,692; this amount is 58.6% of total general fund expenditures and by far exceeds the policy guideline of 15 percent of total general fund expenditures set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes.

The City of Sausalito utilizes financial models to provide the City Council and Management with the means to create: interactive multi-year financial forecasts, historic trend and statistical analyses and monthly budget vs. actual variance analyses.

Forecasts are used to: (1) create a strategic context for evaluating the annual budget, (2) to establish a base-line for measuring the long-term effects of decisions, (3) to test the economic effects of best-case and worst-case funding scenarios, and (4) to establish a baseline projection of revenues, expenditures, and future cash flows and fund balances which are key metrics in evaluating the City's financial health.

The City utilizes a long range financial planning model to evaluate alternative fiscal policies and their impact on government finance. The results of operations for the fiscal year ended are consistent with the fiscal year forecasted in the model; and the model is calibrated with the results of operations for the fiscal year ended.

MAJOR INITIATIVES DURING THE 2017-2018 FISCAL YEAR

Measure "O" ½ Cent Local Sales Tax

In November 2014, the voters approved Measure "O" which provides revenue from Local Options ½ cent Sales Tax to the City of Sausalito for a period of 10 years. The local sales tax began on April 1, 2015 and the City received its first revenues from the measure in July 2015 (In California, Sales Tax is collected by the State, and revenue payments lag collections by 3 months). FY2015-16 was the first full year of collections.

Revenues from this local sales tax are estimated to generate \$1.20 million per year; FY2017-18 saw \$1.25 million in receipts. This local funding allows the City to begin addressing long-overdue storm drain upgrades and street/sidewalk repairs, which a recent community study cited as residents' top priorities for the use of Measure O funds. The funds will also enable the City to rebuild concrete streets, improving streets/sidewalks for ADA accessibility, and improve ADA accessibility for public buildings.

Certificates of Participation

Sausalito voters approved Measure "F" in November 2015 allowing the City to issue Certificates of Participation (CoPs) to be repaid from rent on the Martin Luther King, Jr. Complex (MLK). The site is currently home to artists and cottage industries, the Lycée Français of San Francisco School, and the New Village School. The Certificates of Participation were issued for about \$7.2 million and are specifically budgeted to improve three parks and the MLK property. The MLK repairs and renovations are based on a Comprehensive Facility Condition Assessment prepared by Faithful & Gould indicating the initial scope of repairs needed to maintain the property as a significant revenue generating facility. The parks to be improved include Robin Sweeny, Southview, and Dunphy Parks; Robin Sweeny was completed at the end of FY2016-17. Southview and Dunphy Parks are slated for design and construction over the next two years. The MLK repairs will also continue over the next two years. In recognition of the debt being paid by MLK on behalf of the City for the parks improvements, the City Council voted to forgive a comparable amount of the MLK Advance (loan from the General Fund to the MLK Fund) and to create a debt service schedule which would retire the advance on a similar timeline as the CoPs, allowing the MLK Fund to be debt free in about 12 years.

Fiscal Transparency

The City of Sausalito is continuing investing in the web-based fiscal transparency platform that presents and visualizes the City's revenue and expenses – from multi-year trends to object-level details. Through this technology, citizens and staff can use the site to enhance access, understanding, and analysis of the City of Sausalito's historical actual and budgeted projected financial activities. The open-data platform can be located at www.sausalitoca.opengov.com.

Financial Policies

The City has established financial policies that provide a basis for sound financial planning, identify appropriate directors for service-level development, aid budgetary decision-making and serve as an overall framework to guide financial management and operations of the City. The City's preparation of financial policies promotes public confidence and increases the City's credibility in the eyes of bond rating agencies and potential investors. Such policies also provide the resources to respond to potential financial emergencies in a prudent manner.

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 Sausalito for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are pleased to submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Division and the entire Administrative Services Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also acknowledge our deep appreciation to the City's consulting team from Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., for their assistance with the year-end closure and preparation for the audit, as well as the audit team members from Maze and Associates for their professional work and on-going

assistance during the audit process and throughout the year. Finally, we would like to express our appreciation to the City Council, the operating departments, and the Council Finance Committee for their interest and unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Sausalito's finances with emphasis on transparency, ethics and fiscal responsibility.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam Politzer

City Manager

Yulia Carter

Assistant City Manager / Administrative Services Director



City Council



Mayor Joan Cox



Vice Mayor Joe Burns

Council Members



Susan Cleveland-Knowles

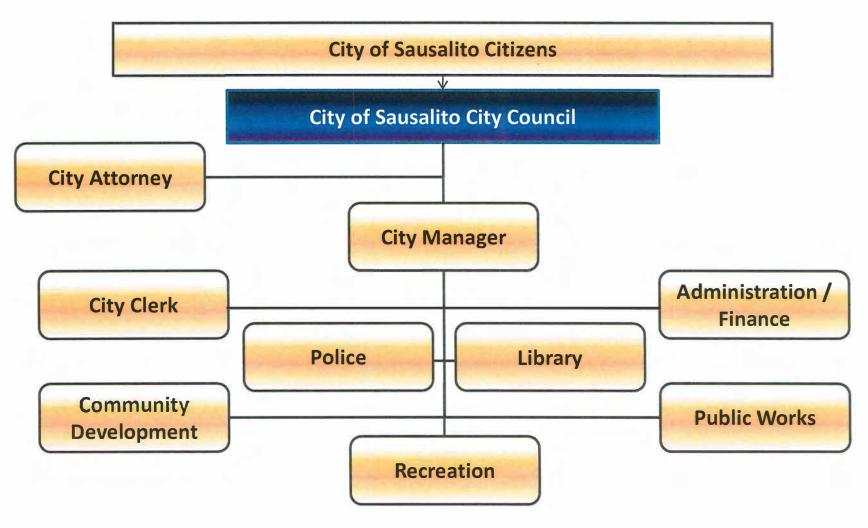


Ray Withy



Jill James Hoffman

City of Sausalito Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

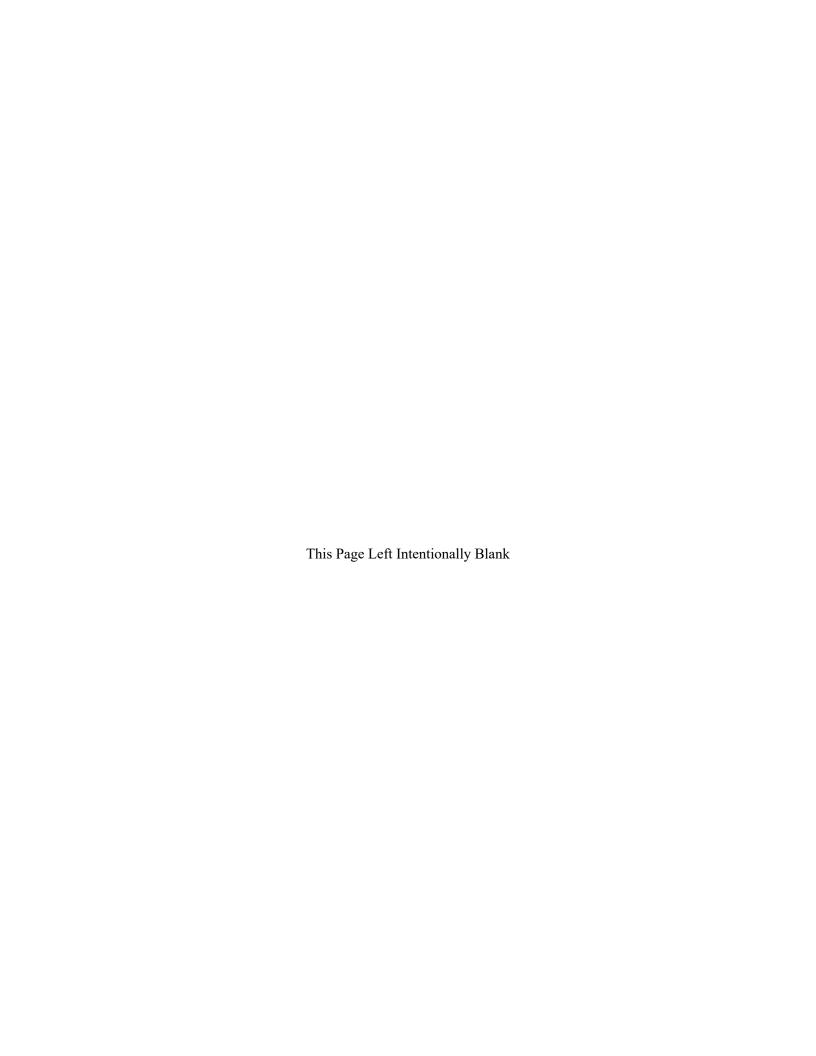
City of Sausalito California

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 Members of the City Council City of Sausalito, 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 Sausalito, California, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018 and required a prior period adjustment to the financial statements and required the restatement of net position as discussed in Note 1Q.

In addition, as discussed in Note 1Q, the City made prior period adjustments to the beginning net positions and beginning fund balances of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities and various funds.

The emphasis of these matters does not constitute a modification to our opinion.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

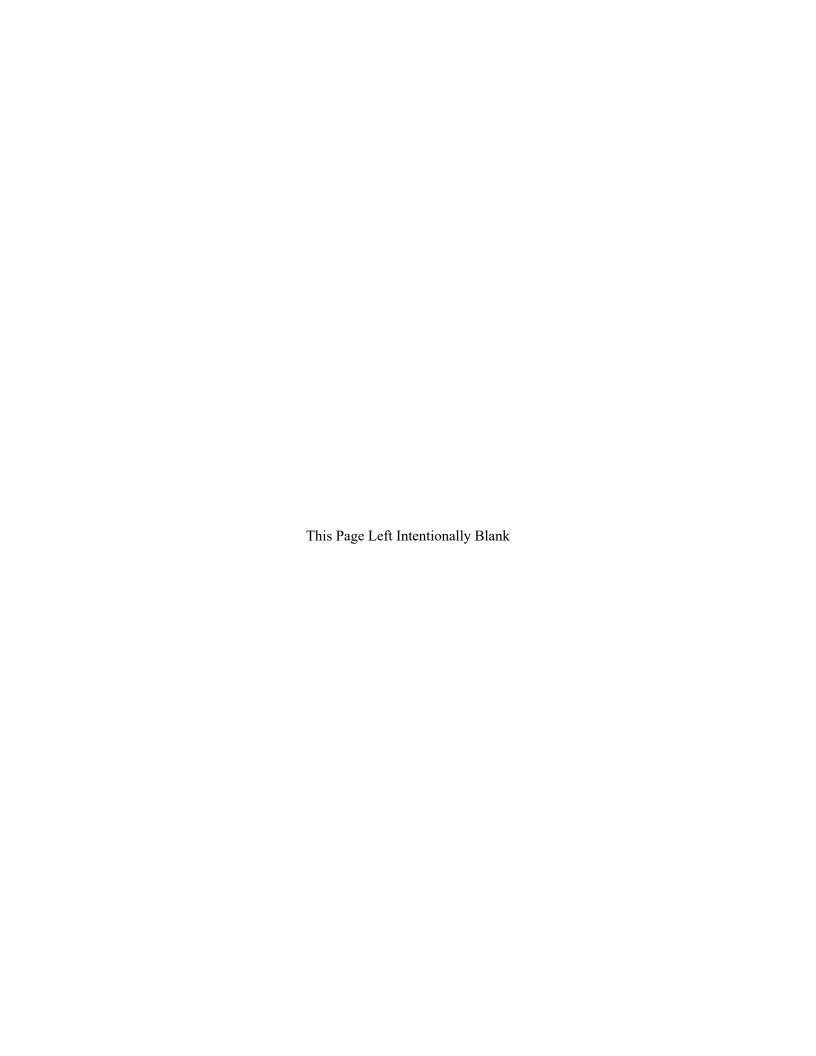
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 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.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze 1 Associates

April 11, 2019



CITY OF SAUSALITO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Sausalito, we offer to the readers of the City of Sausalito's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Sausalito for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page v - xii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** The total assets of the City of Sausalito exceeded its total liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,978,619 (*total net position*).
 - The City's government-wide assets exceed its liabilities at June 30, 2018, by \$26,978,619 (net position), which is a decrease of 9.7% or \$2,903,775 from the prior year, primarily due to increases in pension and OPEB liabilities.
 - Program Revenues (Charges for Services, Operating and Capital grants, and contributions) totaled \$9,835,927, an increase of \$236,216 over the prior fiscal year. General Revenues (Taxes, Investment Income, Other Revenues and Transfers) totaled \$14,404,270, an increase of \$1,050,031 over the prior fiscal year. Total expenses were \$24,411,288, an increase of \$3,352,033 from the prior fiscal year. This resulted in an overall Change in Net Position of (\$171,091).
 - \$40,182,554 represents the City's net investment (after depreciation) in capital assets. This investment in capital assets represents a net increase of \$126,533 over the prior fiscal year, primarily due to additions to infrastructure offset by a restatement of prior year infrastructure.
 - The amount of \$6,322,862 in total net position that is restricted for designated purposes decreased by \$1,436,277, representing the use of resources available for spending on capital assets.
 - The City's net pension liability increased \$3,345,878 million to \$28,115,086 due to changes in valuation and methodology imposed by CalPERS, the administrators of the City's pension plans. This is a 13.5% increase from the prior year
 - Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year that the City reported its net OPEB liability per GASB 75. The net OPEB liability was \$5,999,344.
 - The City's unrestricted net position was \$(19,526,797), an increase in the negative balance by \$1,594,031 due to the increased pension liabilities.
- **GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET** As of the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund of the City of Sausalito's assets exceeded its liabilities resulting in an ending Fund Balance of \$10,947,886, an increase of \$1,369,164 over the prior fiscal year.
 - Of the ending Fund Balance, \$7,631,377 is unassigned and is available and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This balance increased \$1,465,436 over the prior fiscal year.

- In addition to unassigned Fund Balance, the City of Sausalito has \$708,315 assigned for economic fluctuation reserve. Combined with the unassigned balance of \$7,631,377, the City has \$8,339,692, or 58.6% of expenditures available in the General Fund for liquid reserves.
- **PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** The total assets of the Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds (MLK, Sewer Fund, Parking Fund and Old City Hall Fund) of the City of Sausalito exceeded its total liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,040,356 (total Proprietary Funds net position), an increase of \$2,350,263.

THE NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS was \$338,997, an increase of \$1,413,550 from a negative balance of \$(1,074,553) over the prior fiscal year primarily due to a restatement of the debt service agreement associated with the Southern Marin Fire Protection District. The agreement is related to covering medical costs for nine firefighters who previously worked for the City of Sausalito. The debt was moved an entity-level fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sausalito's basic financial statements. The City of Sausalito's basic financial statements 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 required 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 of Sausalito's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Sausalito's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 of Sausalito 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 and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Sausalito that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Sausalito include general government, public safety, public works, community development, parks and recreation, and library. The business-type activities of the City of Sausalito include sewer services, Old City Hall building, Martin Luther King (MLK) property, and parking services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental 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 Sausalito maintains sixteen 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 and the General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. The City of Sausalito also elected to include the Tidelands Fund as a major fund. Data from the other thirteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Sausalito adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. However, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided only for the major funds: the General Fund, General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and Tidelands Fund; to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 27 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The City of Sausalito maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sausalito uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Old City Hall, MLK, and Parking operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Sausalito's various functions. The City of Sausalito uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and parking equipment. The City uses the workers compensation fund to account for outstanding claim liability. The City uses the employee benefits fund to account for compensated absences and other post-employment benefits other than pension. The City uses the general liability fund to help finance other liabilities including employment. Because all of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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 sewer, Old City Hall, MLK, and parking operation, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Sausalito. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 - 32 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 can be found on pages 35 - 72 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* providing a budgetary comparison statement for General Fund and Tidelands Special Revenue Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 74 - 81 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 84 – 102 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Sausalito, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,978,619 at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted net position. The negative unrestricted net position was predominantly the result of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, 71, and 75. Please refer to the notes to basic financial statements for more information about the impact of the implementation of these statements.

The following chart summarizes the Statement of Net Position:

City of Sausalito's Net Position							
	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Current and other Assets	22,625,501	21,721,434	7,454,012	7,294,333	30,079,513	29,015,767	
Capital Assets	48,989,225	51,182,373	17,231,051	15,490,534	66,220,276	66,672,907	
Total Assets	71,614,726	72,903,807	24,685,063	22,784,867	96,299,789	95,688,674	
Deferred outflows							
related to pension &							
OPEB	7,672,723	5,689,442	302,107	266,278	7,974,830	5,955,720	
Long-term liabilities							
outstanding	56,923,492	50,702,941	13,709,461	14,194,051	70,632,953	64,896,992	
Other liabilities	3,202,907	3,290,766	1,177,292	1,114,704	4,380,199	4,405,470	
Total liabilities	60,126,399	53,993,707	14,886,753	15,308,755	75,013,152	69,302,462	
Deferred inflows related							
to pension & OPEB	2,222,787	2,407,241	60,061	52,297	2,282,848	2,459,538	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital							
Assets	31,530,948	33,842,540	8,651,606	6,213,481	40,182,554	40,056,021	
Restricted	6,322,862	7,759,139			6,322,862	7,759,139	
Unrestricted	(20,915,547)	(19,409,378)	1,388,750	1,476,612	(19,526,797)	(17,932,766)	
Total Net Position	16,938,263	22,192,301	10,040,356	7,690,093	26,978,619	29,882,394	

During the 2014-15 fiscal year, the City implemented the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. With the new reporting change, the City has allocated its proportionate share of the California Public Employees' Retirement System's (CalPERS) net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, which resulted in adjustments to pension expenses and reporting the City's long-term net pension liability of \$28,115,086 on the FY 2017-18 Statement of Net Position. GASB No. 68 is intended to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that provide pension benefits. The Net Pension Liability increased by \$3,345,878 from \$24,769,208 recorded last year primarily and resulted in an unrestricted net position of (\$19,526,797).

Governmental Activities

By far the largest portion of the City of Sausalito's net position from Governmental activities reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machine, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Sausalito uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Sausalito's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$6,322,862 of the City of Sausalito's net position from Governmental activities represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position from Governmental activities is (\$20,915,547) compared to the prior year balance of (\$19,409,378). It should be recognized that the negative unrestricted net position likely did not result from short-term actions of the City. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 moved the unfunded pension obligations from the required supplementary information to the face of the financial statements in the entity's annual financial report. It is important to note that the total unfunded pension obligation is an estimated, cumulative future liability and does not represent a liability due and payable immediately. Nor does it represent a legal debt obligation.

Business-type Activities

The net investment in capital assets for business-type activities is \$8,651,606. There is \$1,388,750 in unrestricted net position reported in connection with the City of Sausalito's business-type activities. There is no restricted net position from Business-type activities.

Statement of Activities

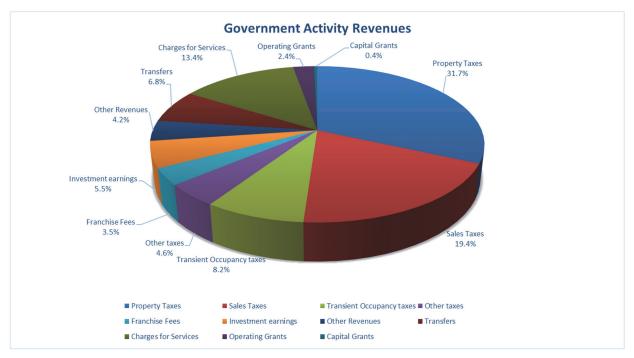
As detailed above, this statement reports the net expense over revenue of each individual function or program operated by the City. The net expense over revenue format reports the relative financial burden of each of the programs on the government's resource providers/taxpayers. The format highlights the extent to which each program directly consumes the government's revenues or is financed by fees, contributions, or other revenues. The table below summarizes the operating results of the governmental and business-type activities in a more traditional format.

City of Sausalito's Changes in Net Position									
	Government	al activities	Business-type	e activities	Tot	tal			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	2,480,176	2,374,689	6,841,556	6,634,010	9,321,732	9,008,699			
Operating grants and contributions	447,326	551,001			447,326	551,001			
Capital grants and contributions	66,869	40,011			66,869	40,011			
General revenues:									
Taxes	12,506,409	12,095,518			12,506,409	12,095,518			
Investment earnings	1,011,880	810,841	101,533	40,992	1,113,413	851,833			
Other revenues	784,448	406,319		569	784,448	406,888			
Total revenues	17,297,108	16,278,379	6,943,089	6,675,571	24,240,197	22,953,950			
Expenses:									
General government	4,974,527	4,635,381			4,974,527	4,635,381			
Library	1,066,138	983,416			1,066,138	983,416			
Public safety - Police Services	5,972,175	6,176,789			5,972,175	6,176,789			
Community development	1,780,240	1,642,782			1,780,240	1,642,782			
Public works	5,501,532	2,588,550			5,501,532	2,588,550			
Parks & Recreation	899,114	800,607			899,114	800,607			
Interest on long-term debt	784,261	802,767			784,261	802,767			
MLK			862,957	738,169	862,957	738,169			
Sewer			2,035,682	1,986,711	2,035,682	1,986,711			
Parking			506,223	675,660	506,223	675,660			
Old City Hall			28,439	28,423	28,439	28,423			
Total expenses	20,977,987	17,630,292	3,433,301	3,428,963	24,411,288	21,059,255			
Increase in net Position before transfers	(3,680,879)	(1,351,913)	3,509,788	3,246,608	(171,091)	1,894,695			
Transfers	1,266,906	2,160,838	(1,266,906)	(2,160,838)	-	-			
Extraordinary items									
Change in net Position	(2,413,973)	808,925	2,242,882	1,085,770	(171,091)	1,894,695			
Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	22,192,301	21,383,376	7,690,093	6,604,323	29,882,394	27,987,699			
Prior Year Restatements	(2,840,065)		107,381		(2,732,684)	-			
Net Position - Ending	16,938,263	22,192,301	10,040,356	7,690,093	26,978,619	29,882,394			

Governmental Activities

The Governmental activities for the City resulted in net position decreasing by \$5,524,038 primarily due to increased public works expenditures and prior year restatements.

The following chart depicts the allocation of the City's Government-activity revenues by source:



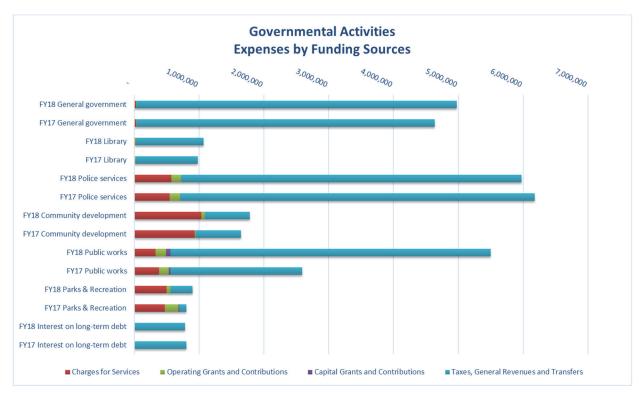
Total Government Activity Revenues were increased by \$1,018,729, excluding transfers, over the prior fiscal year.

Key observations of Government Activity Revenues are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$270,329 or 4.8% over the prior fiscal year. Property taxes are generally
 inelastic and provide the City a stable revenue source (31.7% of total general revenues, charges for
 services, and operating and capital grants) to meet its ongoing levels of service;
- The City's sales tax increased by \$119,936 or 3.4%, primarily due to increased retail sales as the local economic conditions have improved. Sales tax represents 19.4% of the City's Governmental activities revenues and transfers:
- Transient Occupancy taxes decreased \$79,564 or 4.9% from the prior fiscal year primarily due to
 construction work on the Inn Above of the Tide Hotel which temporarily closed the hotel for an
 extended period of time. Transient Occupancy Taxes are about 8.2% of total resources available for
 Governmental Activities;
- Franchise Tax, Business license tax, and other miscellaneous taxes increased by \$100,190 or 16.3% over the prior year, primarily due to increase in solid waste & recycling fees and implementation of online program by a third party consultant, HDL, to automate and enforce collections of business license taxes:
- Investment earnings increased from the prior fiscal year by \$201,039 or 24.8% during the fiscal year, due to restatement of a loan agreement in the prior year that was reversed during this fiscal year;

- Transfers decreased from the prior year by \$893,932 or 41.4% during the fiscal year, due to restatement of a prior period agreement with MLK and a Capital Improvement Project;
- Other government activity revenues increased by \$378,129 or 93.1% primarily due to increase in Building Permits and Building Plan Checks;
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased \$26,858 or 67.1% due to increases from capital grants in the Special Revenue Funds;
- Operating grants contributed from Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$103,675 or 18.8% from the prior fiscal year; Charges for Services increased \$105,487 or 4.4% primarily due to increases in Building Inspections and Plan Checks;

The following chart depicts the City's departmental expenses as each department is funded through **charges for services**, **operating grants**, **capital grants and contributions**, and finally through **general taxes and revenues**:



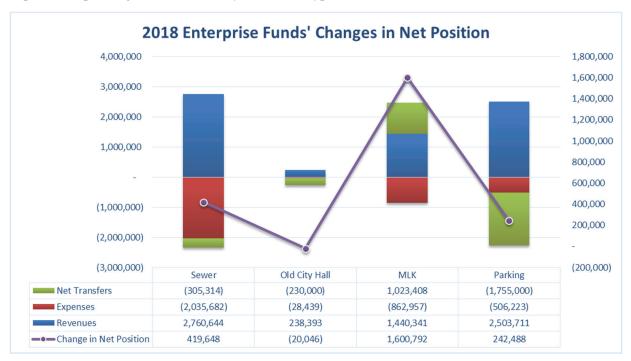
Key observations of Government Activity Expenses by Funding Source are as follows:

- Total Government Activity Expenses were increased by \$3,347,695 over the prior fiscal year.
 - Library expenses increased by \$82,722 or 8.4% primarily due to filling job vacancies and additional special events;
 - Public Works' expenses increased by \$2,912,982 or 112.5% primarily due to improvements in the City's infrastructure, including the MLK property;
 - o Community Development's expenses increased by \$137,458 or 8.4% primarily due to increasing building inspections and plan checks and enhanced code enforcement activities;
 - Police Department expenses decreased by \$204,614 or 3.3% due to one-time capital charges in the prior year;

- Department expenditures for General Government (City Council, City Manager, Finance and Administration, Human Resources, Information Technology) increased by \$339,146 or 7.3% due to an increase in service level costs;
- o Interest on long-term debt decreased by \$18,506 or 2.3% in accordance with the debt service schedules.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Sausalito's net position by \$2,242,882. The following chart depicts the operating results of the City's business-type activities:



Key elements of the increase to net position for business-type activities are as follows:

- MLK Fund increased net position by \$1,600,792 during the year compared to the \$532,177 increase in the previous year. This was primarily due to a prior period restatement of an agreement between MLK and a Capital Improvement Project. Operating expenses increased \$124,788, from the prior year, resulting in net operating income (NOI) of \$839,882, compared to the prior year's NOI of \$929,673.
- Sewer Fund increased net position by \$419,648 during the year, compared to the \$498,135 increase in net position the previous fiscal year. Increasing maintenance and capital costs in the Sewer Fund are dependent upon Sanitary Sewer fees. Sanitary Sewer fees were increased in FY 15, effective for FY 15 and for the next five years, to offset maintenance costs and infrastructure investments as a result of EPA compliance requirements.
- Parking Fund increased net position by \$242,488 during the year, compared to the \$115,181 increase
 from the prior fiscal year, reflecting the continued improved value of the upgrades to parking revenue
 infrastructure.
- The Old City Hall Fund decreased net position by \$20,046 as compared to the prior year's decrease of \$59,723 due to decrease in capital assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The focus of the City of Sausalito'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 of Sausalito's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the readers determine whether there are more or fewer financials resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The following is a schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the major governmental and aggregate non-major governmental funds recorded on the modified accrual basis of account:

City of Sausalito Bay Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance							
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance 2018				2017	Variance		
Revenues	\$	17,281,258	\$	16,267,247	6.2%		
Expenditures		18,061,596		18,260,653	-1.1%		
Transfers (net)		952,665		1,857,593	-48.7%		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	172,327	\$	(135,813)	-226.9%		
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,329,969		14,152,431	8.3%		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	15,502,296	\$	14,016,618	10.6%		
Non-spendable		1,855,928		1,962,157	-5.4%		
Restricted		7,958,050		9,366,572	-15.0%		
Committed		104,286		103,282	1.0%		
Assigned		708,315		717,617	-1.3%		
Unassigned		4,875,717		1,866,990	161.2%		
Total fund balances	\$	15,502,296	\$	14,016,618	10.6%		
Major Governmental Funds:							
General Fund		10,947,886		9,578,722	14.3%		
Tidelands Fund		(2,769,559)		(3,196,805)	-13.4%		
General Capital Improvements		4,445,556		5,087,443	-12.6%		
Other Governmental Funds		2,878,413		2,547,258	13.0%		
Total fund balances	\$	15,502,296	\$	14,016,618	10.6%		

^{**}Prior period adjustments were made

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sausalito's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,502,296 an increase of \$1,485,678 in comparison with the prior year, which is primarily due to increase in revenues and transfer from MLK. The governmental funds expenditures were \$18,061,596 in fiscal year 2017-18, a decrease of \$199,057 over the prior year.

The governmental funds' fund balance is comprised of the following:

 Restricted is \$7,958,050 or 51.3% of the total balance, which can only be spent for specific purposes, set by external resource providers or enabling legislation. The balance is primarily for restricted street funds, development fees, and reserved required by debt covenants.

- Committed balance is \$104,286 or 0.7% of the total balance, which can only be spent for specific purposes as determined by formal action of the City Council.
- Assigned balance is \$708,315 or 4.6% of the total balance, which indicates City Council's intent to use these funds toward economic contingencies.
- Unassigned is \$4,875,717 or 31.5% of the total balance, which is essentially available for any use in the City.

Individual fund analyses follow.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Sausalito. All unrestricted revenues such as general taxes, fees and other revenues that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. The General Fund provides for the cost of the operating City government and includes the services of the City Attorney, City Clerk, City Council, City Manager, Citywide costs (such as debt service), Finance and Risk Management, Human Resources and Information Technology, Recreation, Community Development, Public Works and Public Safety. In addition, the General Fund expenditures include transfers to fund capital projects and reserve funding.

As of June 30, 2018, the total General Fund balance was \$10,947,886, which includes an unassigned portion of \$7,631,377.

The General Fund balance increased \$1,369,164 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The following table compares General Fund revenues and expenditures by category:

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance							
General Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balance	2018 2017 Va			Variance			
Revenues							
Property Tax	\$	5,295,149	\$	5,060,976	4.6%		
Sales Tax		3,600,023		3,480,087	3.4%		
Other Tax		2,378,416		2,432,321	-2.2%		
Licenses and Permits		641,887		564,123	13.8%		
Fines and Forefeitures		558,573		532,679	4.9%		
Use of Money and Property		392,971		385,217	2.0%		
Intergovernmental		12,923		12,823	0.8%		
Charges for Services		1,630,106		1,481,313	10.0%		
Other Revenue		216,536		112,081	93.2%		
Total	\$	14,726,584	\$	14,061,620	4.7%		
Expenditures							
General government		3,864,252		3,487,116	10.8%		
Library		888,923		880,082	1.0%		
Public safety: Police		5,225,737		4,773,520	9.5%		
Community Development		1,643,279		1,576,144	4.3%		
Public w orks		1,764,648		1,797,401	-1.8%		
Parks & Recreation		779,468		715,871	8.9%		
Capital Outlay		58,000		0			
Total	\$	14,224,307	\$	13,230,134	7.5%		
Net Transfers		866,887		395,093	119.4%		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,369,164	\$	1,226,579	11.6%		
Fund Balances at beginning of year		9,578,722		8,352,143	14.7%		
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	10,947,886	\$	9,578,722	14.3%		
Unspendable		1,855,928		1,962,157	-5.4%		
Restricted		752,266		733,007	2.6%		
Assigned		708,315		717,617	-1.3%		
Unassigned		7,631,377		6,165,941	23.8%		
Total Fund Balances	\$	10,947,886	\$	9,578,722	14.3%		

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The FY2018 adopted/amended budget of the City's General Fund anticipated a \$3,294,170 increase in Fund Balance. The results of operations resulted in a \$1,369,164 increase to Fund Balance due to surplus revenues and savings in operating expenditures compared to budgeted expenditures. The Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual for the General Fund detailing the adopted and amended budget with actual results can be found on page 80 of this report.

Tidelands Special Revenue Fund

Tidelands Special Revenue Fund is dedicated for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the water front parcels granted to the City of Sausalito by the State of California. The Tidelands Special Revenue Fund has a negative total fund balance of (\$2,769,559), due to the remaining unamortized net unearned revenue in the amount of \$3,811,105 from Sausalito Yacht Harbor, a Tideland Fund tenant, Bulkhead Replacement Capital Project. Future years' amortization of the unearned revenues will restore the Tideland Fund's fund balance. Unearned revenue proceeds were transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund in order to account for the construction costs.

The General Capital Improvement Projects Fund

The General Capital Improvement Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$4,445,556, intended for capital improvement projects in the City's five year capital improvement plan.

Proprietary funds

The City of Sausalito maintain two types of proprietary funds: Internal Service funds and Enterprise funds. The City proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The City of Sausalito's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$66,220,276 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment, vehicles, streets, drainage systems, and construction in progress. The increase/decrease in the City of Sausalito's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is primarily a result of the increase/decrease in construction-in-progress, as well as investment in the City's streets.

City of Sausalito's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)							
	Governmental activities Business-type activities Total						
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Land and improvements	15,014,662	15,014,662	3,796,001	3,796,001	18,810,663	18,810,663	
Construction in progress	1,004,647	2,516,992	1,912,540	0	2,917,187	2,516,992	
Building and improvements	14,292,102	14,572,756	3,074,517	3,182,502	17,366,619	17,755,258	
MLK Bus Barn			165,000	170,500	165,000	170,500	
Vehicles and equipment	206,902	237,767	318,644	368,953	525,546	606,720	
Machinery and equipment	490,348	606,099			490,348	606,099	
Infrastructure	17,980,564	18,234,097	7,964,349	7,972,578	25,944,913	26,206,675	
Total	48,989,225	51,182,373	17,231,051	15,490,534	66,220,276	66,672,907	

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 50 - 52 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Sausalito has total debt outstanding of \$32,148,028. This is a decrease of \$471,780 from the prior fiscal year.

City of Sausalito's Outstanding Debt									
	Governmental activities Business-type activities Total								
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>		<u>2017</u>			
Short-term debt	483,739	436,554	619,682	598,549	1,103,421	1,035,103			
Long-term Debt	18,366,538	18,286,954	12,678,069	13,297,751	31,044,607	31,584,705			
Total	18,850,277	18,723,508	13,297,751	13,896,300	32,148,028	32,619,808			

For more detailed information on the City's Long-term debt see Note 5 on pages 53 - 55 in this report.

Future Years Budgets

The City closely monitors its tax and revenue base. Sausalito's economy is very strong, with an average income of over 310% of the U.S. and an exceptionally high per capita market value. The city has access to the broad and diverse economy of the San Francisco bay area, and the county's unemployment rate is well below the national and state levels.

Property taxes will remain a stable source of revenue into the coming year. Other City taxes, such sales and transient occupancy taxes are more elastic and dependent on the national, state and local economies. Accordingly the City is forecasting slightly improving revenues from these elastic sources in the near future.

The City aggressively manages its revenue and cost structure. Recently implemented strategies of regionalizing fire services, labor cost restructuring including pension, OPEB, health care and wage reform, long-term financial planning, revenue optimization, expenditure control, and economic development planning are improving structural performance and providing operating balance to city revenues and expenses, in order to continue to provide the current excellent level of services and meeting Sausalito's capital infrastructure needs.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sausalito'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:

City of Sausalito Administrative Services Department 420 Litho Street Sausalito, CA 94965

An electronic version of the report is available at the City's website, found at www.sausalito.gov

CITY OF SAUSALITO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the excess of the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources over the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position presents information in a way that focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

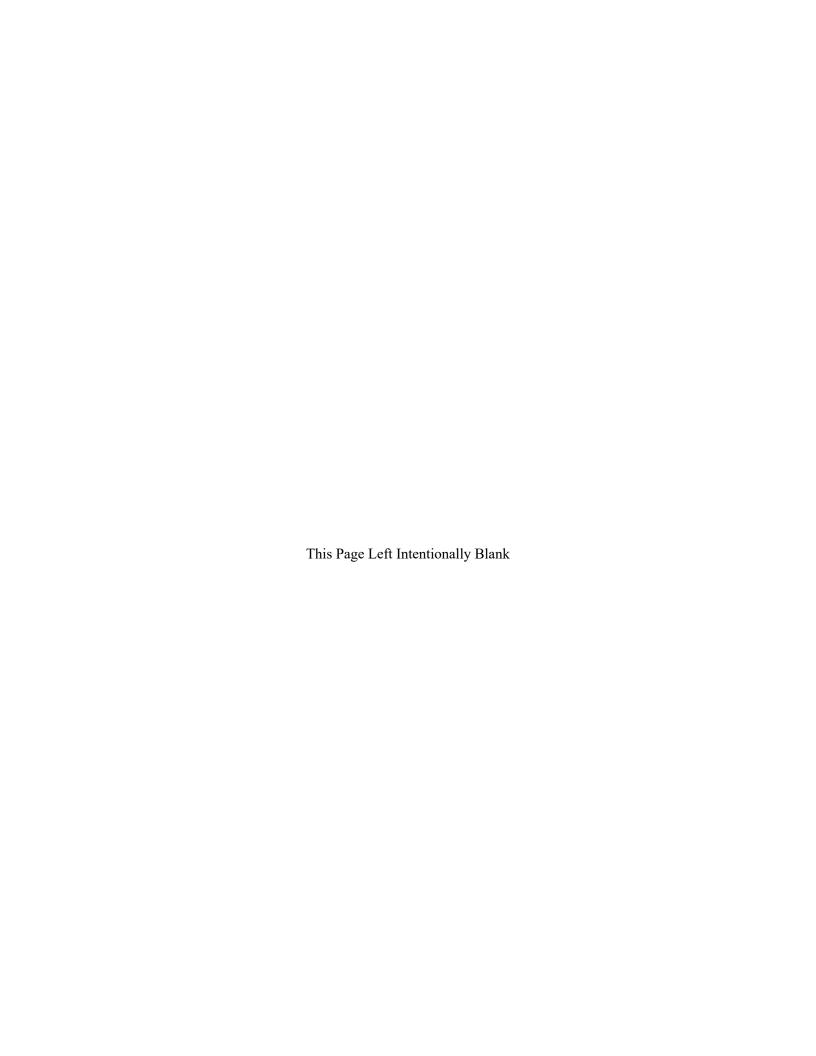
The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The City's general revenues are then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

CITY OF SAUSALITO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$12,880,040	\$4,037,959	\$16,917,999
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	6,326,056	5,134,923	11,460,979
Taxes receivables, net	1,037,775	11,858	1,049,633
Accounts receivable, net	525,702	64,399	590,101
Loans receivable	2,707		2,707
Internal balances (Note 3D)	1,824,387	(1,824,387)	
Prepaids	28,834	29,260	58,094
Capital assets (Note 4):	46040.000		24 -2- 0-0
Land and construction in progress	16,019,309	5,708,541	21,727,850
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	32,969,916	11,522,510	44,492,426
Total Assets	71,614,726	24,685,063	96,299,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflows related to pension (Note 8B)	7,654,943	302,107	7,957,050
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 9E)	17,780		17,780
Total Deferred Outflows	7,672,723	302,107	7,974,830
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	908,664	197,268	1,105,932
Accrued interest payable	127,518	127,807	255,325
Accrued salaries and benefits	395,415	.,	395,415
Compensated absences (Note 1J):	,		,
Due within one year	560,898	13,597	574,495
Due in more than one year	401,498	23,076	424,574
Claims payable (Note 10):	,	,	,
Due within one year	397,274		397,274
Due in more than one year	1,216,738		1,216,738
Refundable deposits	329,399	218,938	548,337
Unearned revenue	3,832,604	,	3,832,604
Net OPEB obligation (Note 9):			
Due in more than one year	5,999,344		5,999,344
Net pension liability due in more than one year (Note 8B)	27,106,770	1,008,316	28,115,086
Long-term debt (Note 5):			
Due within one year	483,739	619,682	1,103,421
Due in more than one year	18,366,538	12,678,069	31,044,607
Total Liabilities	60,126,399	14,886,753	75,013,152
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred inflows related to pension (Note 8B)	2,170,578	60,061	2,230,639
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 9E)	52,209	00,001	52,209
Total Deferred Inflows	2,222,787	60,061	2,282,848
NET POSITION AL (11)	· ,		
NET POSITION (Note 11):	21 520 040	0.651.606	40 102 554
Net investment in capital assets	31,530,948	8,651,606	40,182,554
Restricted for:	1.065.400		1.065.400
Special revenue programs Debt service	1,065,488		1,065,488
	793,394		793,394 4,463,980
Capital projects	4,463,980		
Total Restricted Net Position	6,322,862		6,322,862
Unrestricted	(20,915,547)	1,388,750	(19,526,797)
Total Net Position	\$16,938,263	\$10,040,356	\$26,978,619

CITY OF SAUSALITO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Expenses Governmental Activities: \$4,974,527 \$29,312 \$4,605 (\$4,940,610)(\$4,940,610) General government (1,033,259) Library 1,066,138 12,755 19,120 \$1,004 (1,033,259)Public safety: Police services 5,972,175 575,257 144,934 (5,251,984)(5,251,984)1,034,038 Community development 1,780,240 56,476 (689,726)(689,726)Public works 5,501,532 327,771 162,256 \$65,595 (4,945,910)(4,945,910)Parks & recreation 899,114 501,043 59,935 270 (337,866)(337,866)Interest on long-term debt 784,261 (784, 261)(784,261) 20,977,987 447,326 66,869 2,480,176 (17,983,616) (17,983,616) **Total Governmental Activities** Business-type Activities: MLK 862,957 1,430,501 \$567,544 567,544 Sewer 2,035,682 2,703,007 667,325 667,325 Parking 506,223 2,470,366 1,964,143 1,964,143 209,243 Old City Hall 28,439 237,682 209,243 Total Business-type Activities 3,433,301 6,841,556 3,408,255 3,408,255 Total \$24,411,288 \$9,321,732 \$447,326 \$66,869 (17,983,616) 3,408,255 (14,575,361)General revenues: Taxes: 5,886,083 5,886,083 Property taxes Sales taxes 3,600,023 3,600,023 Transient occupancy tax 1,530,301 1,530,301 848,115 848,115 Franchise fees Other taxes 641,887 641,887 101,533 Investment earnings 1,011,880 1,113,413 Other revenues 784,448 784,448 Transfers (Note 3B) 1,266,906 (1,266,906)15,569,643 14,404,270 Total general revenues and transfers (1,165,373)Change in Net Position (2,413,973)2,242,882 (171,091)Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 1Q) 19,352,236 7,797,474 27,149,710 Net Position-Ending \$16,938,263 \$10,040,356 \$26,978,619



CITY OF SAUSALITO

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City for fiscal 2018. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplementary Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit, which are not accounted for in another fund.

TIDELANDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

To account for lease income and construction, maintenance, and operation of tideland properties granted in trust to the City from the State of California.

GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To account for City-wide construction and improvements not otherwise paid for through the proprietary funds.

CITY OF SAUSALITO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Tidelands Fund	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$6,923,969	\$797,604	\$1,107,493	\$2,229,284	\$11,058,350
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	752,266		4,359,694	1,214,096	6,326,056
Taxes receivables, net	1,037,297			478	1,037,775
Accounts receivable, net	170,373	281,915	41,068	31,176	524,532
Loans receivable	2,707				2,707
Due from other funds (Note 3A)	1,442,051				1,442,051
Prepaids	28,834				28,834
Advances to other funds (Note 3C)	1,824,387				1,824,387
Total Assets	\$12,181,884	\$1,079,519	\$5,508,255	\$3,475,034	\$22,244,692
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$498,085	\$27,573	\$246,962	\$12,124	\$784,744
Accrued salaries and benefits	395,415				395,415
Refundable deposits	318,999	10,400			329,399
Due to other funds (Note 3A)			815,737	584,497	1,400,234
Unearned revenue	21,499	3,811,105			3,832,604
Total Liabilities	1,233,998	3,849,078	1,062,699	596,621	6,742,396
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) (Note 11)					
Nonspendable	1,855,928				1,855,928
Restricted	752,266		4,359,694	2,846,090	7,958,050
Committed				104,286	104,286
Assigned	708,315				708,315
Unassigned	7,631,377	(2,769,559)	85,862	(71,963)	4,875,717
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	10,947,886	(2,769,559)	4,445,556	2,878,413	15,502,296
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$12,181,884	\$1,079,519	\$5,508,255	\$3,475,034	\$22,244,692

CITY OF SAUSALITO

Reconciliation of the

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET

with the

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$15,502,296

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

48,693,339

(41,817)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITIONS

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current position of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.

Cash and investments	1,821,690
Accounts receivable, net	1,170
Capital assets, net of depreciation	295,886
Claims payable	(1,614,012)
Long-term debt	
Accounts payable	(123,920)

DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

The deferred outflows below are not current assets or financial resources; and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Deferred outflows 7,672,723
Deferred inflows (2,222,787)

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Interfund liability

The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Long-term debt	(18,850,277)
Interest payable	(127,518)
Compensated absences	(962,396)
Net OPEB liability	(5,999,344)
Net pension liability	(27,106,770)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$16,938,263

CITY OF SAUSALITO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Tidelands Fund	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property tax Sales tax Other tax	\$5,295,149 3,600,023 2,378,416			\$590,934	\$5,886,083 3,600,023 2,378,416
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	641,887 558,573 392,971 12,923 1,630,106 216,536	\$820,285 56,476 2,205	\$56,544 149,310	25,317 537,725 315,878	641,887 558,573 1,295,117 756,434 1,945,984 218,741
Total Revenues	14,726,584	878,966	205,854	1,469,854	17,281,258
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Library	3,864,252 888,923	318,306			4,182,558 888,923
Public safety: Police Community development	5,225,737 1,643,279			127,934	5,353,671 1,643,279
Public works Parks & recreation	1,764,648 779,468			107,225	1,871,873 779,468
Capital outlay Debt service:	58,000		2,636,129	38,855	2,674,984
Principal Interest and other charges				378,554 230,286	436,554 230,286
Total Expenditures	14,224,307	318,306	2,636,129	882,854	18,061,596
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	502,277	560,660	(2,430,275)	587,000	(780,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3B) Transfers (out) (Note 3B)	2,517,791 (1,650,904)	(297,155)	1,817,500 (1,178,722)	72,155 (328,000)	4,407,446 (3,454,781)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	866,887	(297,155)	638,778	(255,845)	952,665
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,369,164	263,505	(1,791,497)	331,155	172,327
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), as restated (Note 1Q)	9,578,722	(3,033,064)	6,237,053	2,547,258	15,329,969
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$10,947,886	(\$2,769,559)	\$4,445,556	\$2,878,413	\$15,502,296

CITY OF SAUSALITO

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$172,327

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

(986,043)

LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	436,554
Change in accrued interest payable	(553,975)

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Compensated absences	(116,693)
Net OPEB liability	(306,570)
Pension expense	(1,009,241)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

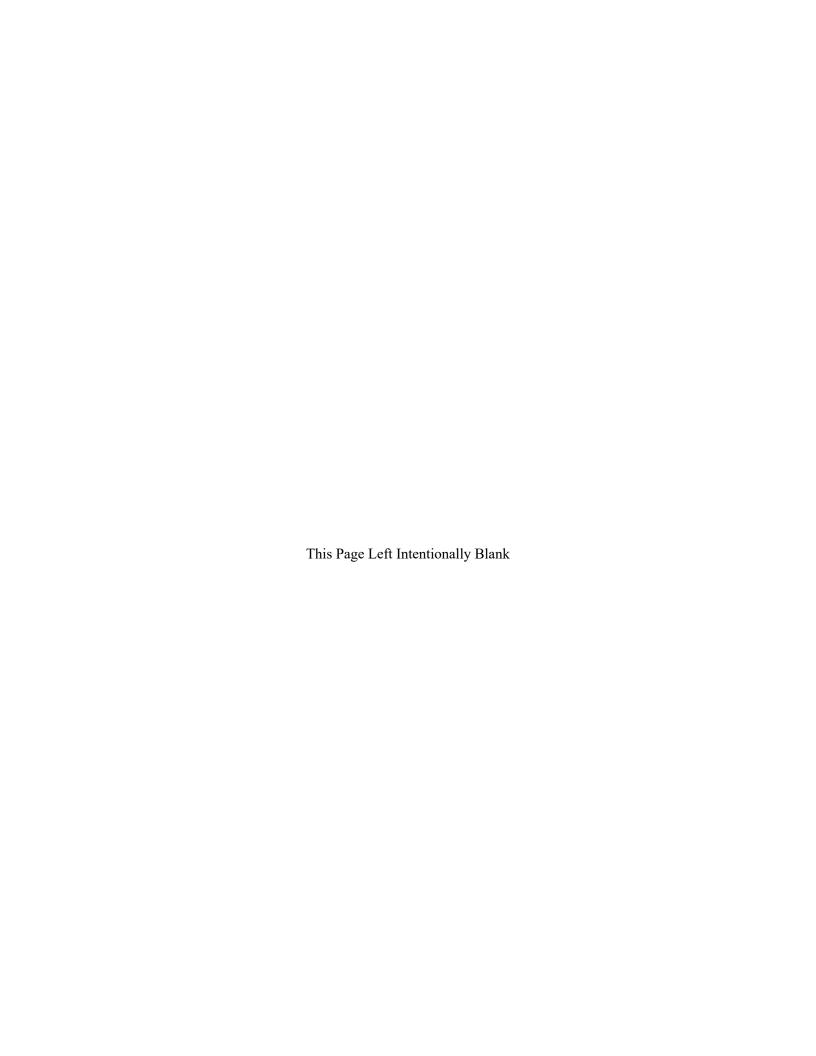
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds.

The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds (50,332)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(\$2,413,973)



CITY OF SAUSALITO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Major Enterprise Funds

MLK FUND

The City has a lease agreement with the Sausalito School District to finance the acquisition of the Martin Luther King School site ("MLK"), containing approximately 17 acres of land, with improvements. The City leases units in the building to various tenants under operating leases with terms ranging from one to five years.

SEWER FUND

Accounts for the provision of sewer services to residents and businesses of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, billing, and collections. Treatment services are provided by Sausalito-Marin City Sanitary District.

PARKING FUND

Accounts for the provision of parking services to residents and businesses of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, billing, and collections.

Non-Major Enterprise Fund

OLD CITY HALL FUND

The City leases the Old City Hall to a tenant and uses this fund to account for the rent collections and related costs to administer and maintain the property.

CITY OF SAUSALITO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental

-	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Activities- Internal	
	MLK	Sewer	Parking	Non-major Old City Hall	Totals	Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	(\$73,718) 416,617	\$750,307 4,718,306	\$3,304,961	\$56,409	\$4,037,959 5,134,923	\$1,821,690
Receivables: Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable Prepaid assets	9,357	49,983 11,858	5,059 29,260		64,399 11,858 29,260	1,170
Total current assets:	352,256	5,530,454	3,339,280	56,409	9,278,399	1,822,860
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (Note 4): Land and construction in progress Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,377,915 2,825,678	320,688 8,139,975	143,013	9,938 413,844	5,708,541 11,522,510	295,886
Total noncurrent assets	8,203,593	8,460,663	143,013	423,782	17,231,051	295,886
Total Assets	8,555,849	13,991,117	3,482,293	480,191	26,509,450	2,118,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Deferred Outflows related to pension (Note 8B)		302,107			302,107	
Total Deferred Outflows		302,107			302,107	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds (Note 3A)	21,473 36,925	132,315 90,882	43,480		197,268 127,807	123,920 41,817
Compensated absences, due in one year (Note 1J) Refundable deposits Claims payable-due within one year (Note 10) Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 5)	190,898 420,000	13,597 4,040 199,682	24,000		13,597 218,938 619,682	397,274
Total current liabilities	669,296	440,516	67,480		1,177,292	563,011
Noncurrent liabilities: Advance from other funds (Note 3C) Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1J)	1,824,387	23,076			1,824,387 23,076	
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 10) Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 8B)	5,630,000	7,048,069 1,008,316			12,678,069 1,008,316	1,216,738
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,454,387	8,079,461			15,533,848	1,216,738
Total Liabilities	8,123,683	8,519,977	67,480		16,711,140	1,779,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred inflows related to pension (Note 8B)		60,061			60,061	
Total Deferred Inflows		60,061			60,061	
NET POSITION (Note 11) Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,153,593 (1,721,427)	5,931,218 (218,032)	143,013 3,271,800	423,782 56,409	8,651,606 1,388,750	295,886 43,111
Total Net Position (Deficits)	\$432,166	\$5,713,186	\$3,414,813	\$480,191	\$10,040,356	\$338,997

CITY OF SAUSALITO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Business-type	e Activities-Enter	rprise Funds		Governmental Activities-
				Non-major	,	Internal
	MLK	Sewer	Parking	Old City Hall	Totals	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	WILK	Sewei	1 arking	City Hair	Totals	Tunus
Building rents	\$1,430,501			\$237,682	\$1,668,183	
Charges for services		\$2,703,007	\$2,470,366		5,173,373	#2.50.010
Other revenue			·			\$359,919
Total Operating Revenues	1,430,501	2,703,007	2,470,366	237,682	6,841,556	359,919
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Other expenses	5,406	160,773	56,767		222,946	570,746
Professional services	19,036	318,035	299,288		636,359	
Repairs and maintenance	150,542	151,792	5,554		307,888	2,135
Salaries and benefits	160,560	1,010,846	73,973	0.40	1,245,379	
Utilities	169,180	33,880	840	849	204,749	167.461
Depreciation	85,895	128,599	69,801	27,590	311,885	167,461
Total Operating Expenses	590,619	1,803,925	506,223	28,439	2,929,206	740,342
Operating Income (Loss) Before Transfers	839,882	899,082	1,964,143	209,243	3,912,350	(380,423)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue	9,840	57,637	33,345	711	101,533	15,850
Interest (expense)	(272,338)	(231,757)			(504,095)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(262,498)	(174,120)	33,345	711	(402,562)	15,850
Income (Loss) before transfers	577,384	724,962	1,997,488	209,954	3,509,788	(364,573)
Transfers in (Note 3B)	1,175,235	2,500			1,177,735	314,241
Transfers (out) (Note 3B)	(151,827)	(307,814)	(1,755,000)	(230,000)	(2,444,641)	
Net transfers	1,023,408	(305,314)	(1,755,000)	(230,000)	(1,266,906)	314,241
Change in net position	1,600,792	419,648	242,488	(20,046)	2,242,882	(50,332)
BEGINNING NET POSITION,						
AS RESTATED (NOTE 1Q)	(1,168,626)	5,293,538	3,172,325	500,237	7,797,474	389,329
ENDING NET POSITION	\$432,166	\$5,713,186	\$3,414,813	\$480,191	\$10,040,356	\$338,997
ENDING NET POSITION	\$432,166	\$5,/13,186	\$3,414,813	\$480,191	\$10,040,356	\$558,997

CITY OF SAUSALITO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

_	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	MLK	Sewer	Parking	Non-major Old City Hall	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$1,429,022	\$2,705,018	\$2,484,717	\$237,682	\$6,856,439	\$359,919
Payment to employees	(160,560)	(906,714)	(73,973)	\$237,082	(1,141,247)	\$339,919
Payment to suppliers Other receipts (payments)	(343,156) (1,214)	(653,573)	(362,449) 33,630	(849)	(1,360,027) 32,416	(791,597)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	924,092	1,144,731	2,081,925	236,833	4,387,581	(431,678)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfunds receipts						41,817
Transfers in	1,175,235	2,500			1,177,735	314,241
Transfers (out)	(151,827)	(307,814)	(1,755,000)	(230,000)	(2,444,641)	311,211
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	1,023,408	(305,314)	(1,755,000)	(230,000)	(1,266,906)	356,058
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest payment	(1,591,852) (405,000) (404,182)	(391,038) (193,548) (231,757)	(8,532)		(1,991,422) (598,548) (635,939)	(64,878)
interest payment	(404,162)	(231,737)			(033,939)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,401,034)	(816,343)	(8,532)		(3,225,909)	(64,878)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest receipts	9,840	104,039	33,345	711	147,935	15,850
Net Cash Flows	(443,694)	127,113	351,738	7,544	42,701	(124,648)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	786,593	5,341,500	2,953,223	48,865	9,130,181	1,946,338
Cash and investments at end of period	\$342,899	\$5,468,613	\$3,304,961	\$56,409	\$9,172,882	\$1,821,690
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	\$839,882	\$899,082	\$1,964,143	\$209,243	\$3,912,350	(\$380,423)
net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation Other revenue	85,895	128,599	69,801	27,590	311,885	167,461
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivables	(1,479)	2,011	27		559	
Prepaid items Accounts payable and accruals Accrued salaries and benefits	1,008	10,907 (3,752)	14,324 33,630		14,324 45,545 (3,752)	(184,001)
Accrued compensated absences	(1.214)	1,476			1,476	
Refundable deposits Claims payable	(1,214)				(1,214)	(34,715)
Deferred outflows		(35,829)			(35,829)	(= .,0)
Deferred inflows Net pension liability		7,764 134,473			7,764 134,473	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$924,092	\$1,144,731	\$2,081,925	\$236,833	\$4,387,581	(\$431,678)

CITY OF SAUSALITO FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Retiree OPEB Benefits Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$875,492
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	\$875,492

CITY OF SAUSALITO FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Retiree OPEB Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	\$22,642
Total Additions	22,642
DELETIONS	
Administrative expense	2,119
Total Deletions	2,119
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST	
Beginning of year	854,969
End of year	\$875,492

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sausalito was incorporated in 1893 under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. There are five Council Members who serve overlapping terms of four years, and the Council, in turn, elects one of the Council Members to serve as Mayor for one year. This legislative body selects a City Manager to administer the affairs of the City. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and civil defense), highways and streets, sanitary sewer collection, storm drainage, recreation, library, public works, current and advanced planning, zoning, building inspections and code enforcement, and general administrative services.

The accompanying basic financial statements include all funds and boards and commissions that are controlled by the City Council.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Internal Service Funds - The funds account for vehicle replacement, workers compensation, employee benefits, and general liability, all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

C. Major Funds

The City's major governmental funds are identified and presented separately in the Fund financial statements. All other governmental funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds which have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The major governmental funds of the City are:

GENERAL FUND – The General Fund is used to account for the resources to carry out basic governmental activities of the City such as general government, public safety, public works, community development, library, and recreation, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

TIDELANDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - To account for lease income and construction, maintenance, and operation of tideland properties granted in trust to the City from the State of California.

GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – To account for City-wide construction and improvements not otherwise paid for through the proprietary funds.

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

MLK FUND – The City had a lease agreement with the Sausalito School District used to finance the acquisition of the Martin Luther King School site (the "MLK site"), containing approximately 17 acres of land, with improvements. The City leases units in the building to various tenants under operating leases with terms ranging from one to five years. This fund is used to account for these activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

SEWER FUND – Accounts for the provision of sewer services to residences and businesses of the City. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, billing and collections.

PARKING FUND – Accounts for the provision of parking services to residences and businesses of the City. All activities to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, capital improvements, maintenance, financing, billing and collections.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property, sales, transient occupancy and franchise taxes, licenses for services and interest revenue. Fines, permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and goods in connection with a proprietary fund's main operations. The main operating revenues of the MLK Enterprise Fund and the Old City Hall Enterprise Funds are charges to tenants for rental revenues. The main operating revenues of the Parking Enterprise Fund are charges for parking services to visitors, residences and businesses. The main operating revenues of the Sewer Enterprise Fund are charges for services to residences and businesses. The main operating revenues of the Internal Service Fund are charges for services. The main operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include administrative services, professional services, repairs and maintenances, salaries and benefits, utilities, depreciation, amortization and other operating expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City operates under the general law of the State of California, and annually adopts a budget to be effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Manager submits a Preliminary Budget to the City Council on or about June 1 each year. This Preliminary Budget is the fiscal plan for the ensuing twelve months starting July 1, and includes proposals for expenditures for operations and capital improvement, and the resources to meet them. City Council conducts public hearings at Council Chambers before adopting the budget. The Council approves total appropriations at the department level in the General Fund, and at the fund level in other funds. The Budget is adopted by City resolution prior to June 30. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget appropriations within departments in conformance with the adopted policies set by the City Council. All other transfers must be approved by the City Council. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. Expenditures are budgeted at, and may not legally exceed, the department level for the General Fund and the fund level for Special Revenue and Capital Projects. Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council during the year. During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Budgets for General Fund, all Debt Service Funds, Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, Construction Traffic Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund, Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund, Stairs Fund Special Revenue Fund, Recreation Grant Special Revenue Fund, Measure A Special Revenue Fund and General Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

G. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the following expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures:

Expenditures
Exceeded Budget
\$30,355
123,514
20,646
13,095

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

J. Compensated Absences

The City's policy with regard to earned vacation and sick leave is dependent upon years of service and hours of work week per employee.

Accrued vacation – The hours earned each month for accrued vacation range from 9.375 hours up to 28 hours. Employees are permitted to accumulate the unused portion, provided that on June 30th of any fiscal year (December 31st of any calendar year for management and confidential employees), they do not have more than 30 working days of vacation time accrued. Any vacation time in excess of the maximum is paid to the employee on the June 30th payroll, unless he or she is a management or confidential employee, in which case there is no payout. Upon termination of an employee's service with the City, the employee is paid a lump sum for all accrued vacation that has been earned at that time.

Sick leave – Under the City's policy for sick leave, an employee does not receive any amount for accumulated sick leave unless he or she retires. Upon retirement the employee is entitled to be paid up to a maximum of 75 days of sick leave for management, 60 days for police, and SEIU and confidential employees, and to convert the remaining unused balance to additional service credit under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated absences comprise of unpaid vacation, compensated time-off, and the vested portion of sick leave which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various Governmental funds or Proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be permanently liquidated are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows for June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning balance	\$845,703	\$35,197	\$880,900
Additions	660,751	12,900	673,651
Payments	(544,058)	(11,424)	(555,482)
Ending Balance	\$962,396	\$36,673	\$999,069
Current Portion	\$560,898	\$13,597	\$574,495

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

K. Property Tax Revenues

State Constitution Article 13 provides for a maximum general property tax rate statewide of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. At the time of transfer of ownership, assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by the above-referenced Article 13; otherwise assessed value is calculated as the lesser of 100% of market value or 2% over the prior year assessed value. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a \$1.00 tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts. Counties, cities and school districts may levy additional tax rate as is necessary to provide for voter-approved debt.

The County of Marin assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes on behalf of the City on the schedule as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation Dates	January 1	January 1
Lien/Levy Dates	July 1	July 1
Due Dates	50% on November 1 50% on February 1	July 31
Delinquent as of	December 10 April 10	August 31

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property and possessory interest not secured by liens on real property.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year, for which the taxes have been levied, provided they become available. Available means due, or past-due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, usually within 60-days of year end. The City receives property taxes pursuant to an arrangement with the County known as the "Teeter Plan," whereby the County assumes responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and pays the full allocation to the City.

L. Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

Unavailable revenues in governmental funds arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

M. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The City considers all pooled cash and investments as cash and cash equivalents because the pools are used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds.

N. Estimates and Assumption

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. New GASB Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Plans Other Than Pension Plans." The objective of this statement is to addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. This statement becomes effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This standard was adopted for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Please refer to the financial statements and Note 1Q for details concerning the fiscal materiality of this pronouncement.

The GASB issued 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 government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This statement becomes effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The City does not have any Irrevocable Spilt Interest Agreements to disclose.

The GASB issued Statement No. 85 "Omnibus." The objective of this statement is to address practice issues regarding the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending components units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application and postemployment benefits. This statement becomes effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Please refer to OPEB required supplementary information for details concerning the fiscal materiality of this pronouncement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 86 "Advance Refunding Resulting in Defeasance of Debt." The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in for in-substance defeasance of debt, improve reporting for prepaid insurance on extinguished debt and financial statements notes regarding defeased debt. This statement becomes effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City does not have any defeased debt to disclose.

Q. Prior Period Adjustments

During fiscal year 2017-2018, the City made the following prior period adjustments to some of its fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

1. Capital Assets, Net

- a. The City's Capital Assets balances were presented incorrectly in the financial statements ending June 30, 2017. The errors were discovered during preparation of the financial statements ending June 30, 2018 and corrected.
- 2. Martin Luther King, Jr. Complex (MLK) Capital Improvement Project expenditures and related Construction in Progress (CIP) balance has been recategorized to the MLK Fund.
 - a. The City had been reporting these expenditures and the related construction in progress balance as a Governmental Activity. The City has determined that these expenditures and the related construction in progress balance are more appropriately reported in the MLK Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Sausalito Yacht Harbor Deferred Revenue

- a. The City determined that recognition of revenue related to the Sausalito Yacht Harbor deferred revenue was insufficient for the fiscal years 2011-2012 through 2016-2017. As such, the City adjusted the annual amortization amount and recorded the previously unrecognized revenue related to those fiscal years.
- 4. Recording of changes to General Capital Improvements Fund Receivables
 - a. Payments related to miscellaneous receivables were received in May of 2016, but the miscellaneous receivables balance was not reduced accordingly. The error was discovered during preparation of the financial statements ending June 30, 2018 and corrected.
- 5. Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability
 - a. Due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the procedures for determining of net OPEB liability (previously net OPEB obligation) changed. As such, the fiscal year 2016-2017 net OPEB liability was restated to more fairly reflect the City's obligation.
- 6. Internal Service Fund Long-term Debt, due in more than one year
 - a. The City made the election to reclassify the liability related to the Southern Marin Fire Protection District agreement for the repayment of OPEB costs. This liability is fixed and long-term in nature, therefore deemed more appropriately accounted for as a Governmental Activity. As such, the fiscal year 2016-17 balance was restated in the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund to reflect this presentation election.

Summary of the Government-wide adjustments are as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements

Governmental Activities Net Position

As previously reported	\$ 22,192,301
Cash and investments (2a)	1,175,235
Accounts receivable, net (4a)	(25,625)
Capital assets	
Land and construction in progress (2a)	(1,175,235)
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (1a)	13,882
Unearned revenue, due in more than one year (3a)	163,741
Other adjustment	17,454
Net OPEB Obligation/Liability (5a)	 (3,009,517)
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 19,352,236

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Business-Type Activities Net Position As previously reported Cash and investments (2a) Cash and investments (6a) Capital assets	\$ 7,690,093 (1,175,235) 46,402
Land and construction in progress (2a) Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (1a)	 1,175,235 60,979
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 7,797,474
Summary of the Fund-level adjustments are as follows:	
Tidelands Fund As previously reported Unearned revenue (3a)	\$ (3,196,805) 163,741
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ (3,033,064)
General Capital Improvements Fund As previously reported Cash and investments (2a) Accounts receivable, net (4a)	\$ 5,087,443 1,175,235 (25,625)
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 6,237,053
Internal Service Funds As previously reported Capital assets Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (1a) Long-term debt, due in more than one year	\$ (1,074,553) 13,882 1,450,000
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 389,329
Sewer Fund As previously reported Cash and investments (6a) Capital assets Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (1a)	\$ 5,246,076 46,402 1,060
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 5,293,538
Parking Fund As previously reported Capital assets Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (1a)	\$ 3,112,406 59,919
Beginning net position, as adjusted	\$ 3,172,325

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The City invests all funds, except cash with fiscal agents, in investment pools. The goal is to invest at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can process payments for expenditures at any time. The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

B. Classifications

The City's total cash and investments, at fair value, are presented on the accompanying statement of net position in the following allocation:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments	\$16,917,999
Restricted cash and investments	11,044,362
Total	27,962,361
Fiduciary Fund	
Restricted cash and investments	875,492
Total Cash and Investments	\$28,837,853

C. Authorized Investments by the City and Debt Agreements

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table also addresses investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

The City's investment policy and debt agreements allow the City to invest in the following:

			Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Minimum	Allowed in	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	30%	\$65 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	5 years	N/A	50%	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	N/A	10%	5%
Commercial Paper	180 days	A1/P1	15%	5%
Certificate of Time Deposits	360 days	N/A	10% (*)	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	360 days	N/A	10%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	360 days	N/A	5%	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreement	90 days	N/A	5%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	A	5%	None

^{*} On uncollateralized deposits, City's portfolio is limited to \$96,000

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Authorized Investments by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with fiscal agent under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinances, bond indentures or State statutes. The City's Investment Policy allows investments of bond proceeds to be governed by provisions of the related bond indentures. Under the terms of the bond indentures of the related debt issue, authorized investments from bond proceeds are governed by the City's Investment Policy.

E. Interest Rate Risk

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

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

12 Months	
or less	Total
\$9,935,449	\$9,935,449
10,292,096	10,292,096
875,492	875,492
\$21,103,037	21,103,037
	= === = =
	7,732,246
	2,570
	\$28,837,853
	or less \$9,935,449 10,292,096 875,492

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand. At June 30, 2018, money market mutual funds, used for pooled investment and held by fiscal agent purposes, had a weighted average maturity of approximately 25-39 days.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2018, the City held \$9,935,449 in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which was an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 input.

Money market funds are exempt from fair value measurement and are reported at amortized cost.

G. Credit Risk

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, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of June 30, 2018, for each investment type as provided by Standard & Poor's Investment rating system:

Investment Type	AAAm	Total
City Cash and Investments: Money Market Mutual Fund	\$10,292,096	\$10,292,096
Not Rated: Local Agency Investment Fund Cash in banks Petty cash		9,935,449 7,732,246 2,570
Total City Cash and Investments		\$27,962,361
Fiduciary Cash Not Rated: PARS Trust - Money Market Mutual Fu	unds	\$875,492
Total Cash and Investments		\$28,837,853

H. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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. Under California Government Code Section 53651, depending on specific types of eligible securities, a bank must deposit eligible securities posted as collateral with its Agent having a fair value of 105% to 150% of the City's cash on deposit. All of the City's deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with pledged securities held in the trust department of the financial institutions in the City's name.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's Investment Policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by the City, including collateral for repurchase agreements, be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are to be held by a third-party custodian.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

I. Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The 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 City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. At June 30, 2018, these investments matured in an average of 193 days and were not rated.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of these interfunds was to cover deficit cash in receiving funds. At June 30, 2018 interfund balances were as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$815,737
Non Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	584,497
General Liability Internal Service Fund	General Fund	41,817
		\$1,442,051

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Transfers

F 1D :: T 6	Amount	E IMI: T C	Amount
Fund Receiving Transfers	Transferred In	Fund Making Transfers	Transferred Out
General Fund	\$2,517,791	Tideland Special Revenue Fund	(\$200,000) A
		Non-Major Governmental Funds	(2,000) A
		MLK Enterprise Fund	(150,000) A
		Sewer Enterprise Fund	(180,791) A
		Parking Enterprise Fund	(1,755,000) B
		Old City Hall Enterprise Fund	(230,000) B
General Capital Improvements	1,817,500	General Fund	(1,341,500) C
Capital Projects Fund		Tideland Special Revenue Fund	(25,000) C
		Non-Major Governmental Funds	(326,000) C
		Sewer Enterprise Fund	(125,000) C
Non-Major Governmental Funds	72,155	Tideland Special Revenue Fund	(72,155) D
MLK Enterprise Fund	1,175,235	General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	(1,175,235) C
Sewer Enterprise Fund	2,500	General Fund	(2,500) G
Internal Service Funds	314,241	General Fund	(306,904) E,F
		General Capital Improvements Fund	(3,487) H
		MLK Enterprise Fund	(1,827) H
		Sewer Enterprise Fund	(2,023) H
Total Interfund Transfers	\$5,899,422	Total Interfund Transfers	(\$5,899,422)

The reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- A Transfers to return excess funds to sources.
- B To fund the General Fund operation.
- C To fund capital improvement projects.
- D To fund debt service.
- E To set aside funds for future equipment replacement.
- F To set aside funds for compensated absences and post employment benefits other than pension and general liability.
- G To fund administrative services.
- H To fund employee benefits.

C. Long-term Interfund Advances

The City had the following interfund advances at June 30:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount
MLK Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$1,824,387

The remaining balance will be paid off over 12 years, at 3% interest rate ending in fiscal year 2030.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

D. Internal Balances

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Infrastructure capital assets with a value of \$100,000 or more, and non-infrastructure capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more are capitalized.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Alternatively, the "modified approach" may be used for certain capital assets. Depreciation is not provided under this approach, but all expenditures on these assets are expensed, unless they are additions or improvements. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings and Improvements50 yearsLight Duty Vehicles5 yearsOther Vehicles10 yearsMachinery and Equipment5-10 yearsInfrastructure10-65 years

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2018, comprise:

Sunc 30, 2017		Balance					Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements S15,014,662 Construction in progress 2,516,992 S835,415 (S1,158,096) (S1,189,664) 1,004,647 1,00		June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Transfers	June 30, 2018
Land and improvements	Governmental Funds						
Construction in progress	Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Depreciable capital assets:	Land and improvements	\$15,014,662					\$15,014,662
Depreciable capital assets: Building and improvements 17,742,102 69,015 276,400 Machinery and equipment 1,517,222 38,855 (\$14,200) (\$1,438,081) 1,189,664 44,614,771 Total capital assets, being depreciated 63,397,711 1,109,071 (14,200) (1,438,081) 1,189,664 44,614,771 Total capital assets, being depreciated 63,397,711 1,109,071 (14,200) (1,438,081) 1,189,664 44,614,771 Total capital assets, being depreciated 63,397,711 1,109,071 (14,200) (1,438,081) 1,189,664 44,614,771 Less: accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) (856) (272,974) Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (1,2365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (597,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813)	Construction in progress	2,516,992	\$835,415		(\$1,158,096)	(\$1,189,664)	1,004,647
Building and improvements		17,531,654	835,415		(1,158,096)	(1,189,664)	16,019,309
Vehicles and equipment 272,118 4,282 276,400 Machinery and equipment 1,517,222 38,855 (\$14,200) 1,189,664 1,541,877 Infrastructure 43,866,269 996,919 (1,438,081) 1,189,664 64,244,165 Less: accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) 1,815 (3,519,015) Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets. 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 10,55,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883)							
Machinery and equipment 1,517,222 38,855 (\$14,200) 1,541,877 Infrastructure 43,866,269 996,919 (1,438,081) 1,189,664 44,614,771 Total capital assets, being depreciated 63,397,711 1,109,071 (14,200) (1,438,081) 1,189,664 64,244,165 Less: accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) 1,815 (3,519,015) Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment (547,898) (107,013)		17,742,102	69,015				17,811,117
Infrastructure	Vehicles and equipment	272,118	4,282				276,400
Less: accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) (351,484) (1,815 (272,974) (3143,981) (272,974) (3143,981) (272,974) (3143,981) (3,519,015) (272,974) (3143,981) (3,519,015)	Machinery and equipment	1,517,222	38,855	(\$14,200)			1,541,877
Less: accumulated depreciation for Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) 1,815 (3,519,015) Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (272,974) Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,365) (91,019) <t< td=""><td>Infrastructure</td><td>43,866,269</td><td>996,919</td><td></td><td>(1,438,081)</td><td>1,189,664</td><td>44,614,771</td></t<>	Infrastructure	43,866,269	996,919		(1,438,081)	1,189,664	44,614,771
Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) 1,815 (3,519,015) Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (272,974) Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets; Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated	Total capital assets, being depreciated	63,397,711	1,109,071	(14,200)	(1,438,081)	1,189,664	64,244,165
Building and improvements (3,169,346) (351,484) 1,815 (3,519,015) Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (272,974) Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets; Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated	Lassy appropriated depression for						
Vehicles and equipment (272,118) (856) (272,974) Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886		(2.160.246)	(251.494)		1 015		(2.510.015)
Machinery and equipment (1,018,566) (99,004) 14,200 (40,569) (1,143,939) Infrastructure (25,632,172) (1,165,983) 163,948 (26,634,207) Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886			,		1,813		,
Infrastructure			` /	14 200	(40.5(0)		
Total accumulated depreciation (30,092,202) (1,617,327) 14,200 125,194 (31,570,135) Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030 Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 1511,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	7 1 1		(, ,	14,200			,
Depreciable capital assets, net 33,305,509 (508,256) (1,312,887) 1,189,664 32,674,030				14 200			
Internal Service Funds Depreciable capital assets: 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	Total accumulated depreciation	(30,092,202)	(1,617,327)	14,200	125,194		(31,5/0,135)
Depreciable capital assets: Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	Depreciable capital assets, net	33,305,509	(508,256)		(1,312,887)	1,189,664	32,674,030
Vehicles and equipment 785,665 72,723 13,882 872,270 Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	Internal Service Funds						
Machinery and equipment 151,897 31,532 183,429 937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment Machinery and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886 (12,366) 295,886	Depreciable capital assets:						
937,562 104,255 13,882 1,055,699 Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) (12,365) (91,019) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net (345,210) (36,958) (12,366) (295,886)	Vehicles and equipment	785,665	72,723		13,882		872,270
Less: accumulated depreciation for Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	Machinery and equipment	151,897	31,532				183,429
Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886		937,562	104,255		13,882		1,055,699
Vehicles and equipment (547,898) (107,013) (13,883) (668,794) Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Machinery and equipment (44,454) (34,200) (12,365) (91,019) Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886		(547.808)	(107.013)		(13.883)		(668 794)
Total accumulated depreciation (592,352) (141,213) (26,248) (759,813) Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886	1 1	(, ,					(, ,
Depreciable capital assets, net 345,210 (36,958) (12,366) 295,886							
	Total accumulated depreciation	(392,332)	(141,213)		(20,246)		(739,813)
Governmental capital assets, net \$51,182,373 \$290,201 (\$2,483,349) \$48,989,225	Depreciable capital assets, net	345,210	(36,958)		(12,366)		295,886
	Governmental capital assets, net	\$51,182,373	\$290,201		(\$2,483,349)		\$48,989,225

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2018	
Business-type Activities					<u> </u>	
Land and improvements	\$3,796,001				\$3,796,001	
Construction in progress		\$737,305		\$1,175,235	1,912,540	
	3,796,001	737,305		1,175,235	5,708,541	
Depreciable capital assets:						
Building and improvements	6,100,938				6,100,938	
MLK Bus Barn	275,000				275,000	
Vehicles and equipment	1,630,725	8,532	(\$86,756)		1,552,501	
Infrastructure	13,734,471	218,086			13,952,557	
Total	21,741,134	226,618	(86,756)		21,880,996	
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Building and improvements	(2,918,436)	(107,985)			(3,026,421)	
MLK Bus Barn	(104,500)	(5,500)			(110,000)	
Vehicles and equipment	(1,261,772)	(119,821)	86,756	60,980	(1,233,857)	
Infrastructure	(5,761,893)	(203,176)		(23,139)	(5,988,208)	
	(10,046,601)	(436,482)	86,756	37,841	(10,358,486)	
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,694,533	(209,864)		37,841	11,522,510	
Total capital assets, net	\$15,490,534	\$527,441		\$1,213,076	\$17,231,051	

A. Capital Asset Contributions

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

B. Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$258,482
Recreation	10,881
Library	16,701
Police services	304,126
Public works	1,000,889
Internal Service Funds	167,461
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,758,540
Business-type Activities:	
MLK	\$85,895
Sewer	128,599
Parking	69,801
Old City Hall	27,590
Total Business-type Activities	\$311,885

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt issues and transactions related to both governmental and business-type activities are summarized below and discussed in detail subsequently.

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Current Portion
Governmental Activities						
Southern Marin Fire Protection District	\$1,740,000	\$1,450,000		(\$58,000)	\$1,392,000	\$58,000
Department of Boating & Waterways	1,200,000	524,482		(48,554)	475,928	50,739
General Obligation Bonds:	,,	. , .		(-7)	,	,
2006 Series A	8,205,000	4,855,000		(330,000)	4,525,000	375,000
2006 Series B (Capital Appreciation)	7,293,894	11,894,026	\$563,323		12,457,349	
Total Government Activities		\$18,723,508	\$563,323	(\$436,554)	\$18,850,277	\$483,739
Business-type Activities						
2015 Sewer Revenue Bond	6,750,000	\$6,525,000		(\$150,000)	\$6,375,000	\$155,000
State Water Resources Board Loan	100,000	916,299		(43,548)	872,751	44,682
2016 Certificates of Participation	6,940,000	6,455,000		(405,000)	6,050,000	420,000
Total Business-type Activities		\$13,896,299		(\$598,548)	\$13,297,751	\$619,682

B. Southern Marin Fire Protection District Annexation Agreement

In September 2011, the City entered into annexation agreement with the Southern Marin Fire Protection District. The City agreed to pay Southern Marin Fire Protection District \$58,000 annually for 30 years, a total of \$1,740,000; representing the retiree medical costs of nine firefighters who worked for City. The City made the first payment during fiscal year 2013. The final payment is due in fiscal year 2042.

C. Department of Boating and Waterways

Between April 1995 and March 1996, the City borrowed \$1.2 million from the California Department of Boating and Waterways to finance certain improvements. The loan bears interest at 4.5% per annum on the unpaid balance, commencing with the date of each transfer of loan funds to the City. Repayment of the loan commenced August 1995, and is payable in annual installments of \$72,156, including interest, until maturity, August 1, 2025.

D. General Obligation Bond 2006 Series A

On November 16, 2006, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series A in the amount of \$8,205,000. The bond proceeds from this series and the bond proceeds from Series B (see below) are being used to finance the demolition and replacement of a police building and fire station. Interest payments are due each February 1 and August 1, and principal is due each August 1, repayable from General Fund revenues until August 1, 2026. The bonds bear interests at rates from 4.10% to 5.00% per annum. These bonds are repayable from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds is \$5,272,039. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total ad valorem property tax revenues were \$535,835 and \$590,934, respectively.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

E. General Obligation Bond 2006 Series B (Capital Appreciation Bonds)

On November 16, 2006, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series B in the amount of \$7,293,894. The bond proceeds from this series and the bond proceeds from Series A (see above) were used to finance the demolition and replacement of a police building and fire station. These bonds are repayable from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds is \$25,615,000. There were no principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total ad valorem property tax revenues were \$590,934

The Bonds do not require periodic interest payments. Interest on the Bonds will accrete in value at the rates between 4.55% and 4.65%. Repayments of the accreted principal will commence August 1, 2026. Final repayment will be August 1, 2041. The Bonds unaccreted discount and the current year accretion totaled \$13,157,653 and \$563,323, respectively at June 30, 2018.

F. 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds

In January 2015, the City, via the Sausalito Financing Authority, issued the 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$6,750,000. The bond proceeds are being used to finance the acquisition and construction of sewer improvements and facilities; fund a reserve fund for the Bonds; and pay issuance costs. Interest payments are due each February 1 and August 1, and commencing August 1, 2015, principal is due each August 1, until August 1, 2044. The bonds bear interests at rates from 2.0% to 3.5% per annum. These bonds are repayable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Sewer Enterprise Fund's Net Revenues as defined under the indenture. The total principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total customer net revenues were \$356,581 and \$2,703,007 respectively.

G. California State Water Resources Control Board Project Finance Agreement

On September 28, 2011 the City entered into a project finance agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board in the amount of \$1,036,480 to replace existing sewer pipe and build a new grease interceptor. Principal payments are due annually. As of June 30, 2018, the City had drawn down \$872,751 of the total loan amount.

H. MLK Capital Lease (Martin Luther King School Site)

On August 1, 1987, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Sausalito School District to finance the acquisition of the Martin Luther King School site (the "MLK site"), containing approximately 17 acres of land, with improvements. Effective March 26, 1997, the City and the Sausalito School District (the "District") amended the lease agreement. Under the first amendment, the lease schedule was extended to the year 2013 and restructured at an interest rate of 7.46%.

The City leases units at the site to tenants. The leases are operating leases with varying terms. Rental income included in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following:

Operating Leases	\$1,375,189
Utility pass through	55,312
	\$1,430,501

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future minimum rents on noncancelable tenant operating leases for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2018 were are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Future
June 30	Minimum Rent
2018	\$1,366,217
2019	1,413,018
2020	1,413,091
2021	1,455,413
2022	1,499,092
2023-2028	2,409,532
	\$9,556,363

The future minimum rents do not include amounts that may be received from tenants for reimbursement of certain building operating costs or option to renew.

I. 2016 Certificates of Participation

In January 2016, the City, via the Sausalito Financing Authority, issued the 2016 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$6,940,000. The bond proceeds are being used to finance capital improvements to the City's MLK campus and Robin Sweeny, Southview and Dunphy Parks and pay costs associated with the issuance of the certificates. Interest payments are due each May 1 and November 1, and commencing May 1, 2016, principal payments are due each May 1, until May 1, 2030. The bonds bear interests at rates from 2.0% to 4.0% per annum. These bonds are repayable solely from certain lease payments to be made by the City to the Authority as outlined in the indenture. The total principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$618,650.

J. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt with specified repayment terms:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental A	Activities	Business Act	ivities
June 30	Principal (A)	Interest	Principal	Interest
2019	\$483,739	\$21,417	\$619,682	\$645,448
2020	536,022	194,117	635,844	649,562
2021	583,408	173,383	657,035	658,496
2022	640,901	150,492	673,258	662,246
2023	698,507	125,234	694,513	670,816
2024 - 2028	4,988,353	183,712	3,862,557	1,371,213
2029 - 2033	7,385,000		2,594,196	710,603
2034 - 2038	9,570,000		1,350,666	492,980
2039 - 2043	7,122,000		1,525,000	255,129
2044 - 2046			685,000	24,237
Total	\$32,007,930	\$848,355	\$13,297,751	\$6,140,730

(A) Includes General Obligation Bonds 2006 Series B unaccreted discount in the total amount of \$13,157,653

NOTE 6 – DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

A. Rotary Village Senior Housing Project

On March 1, 2004, the City sponsored the issuance of a \$2,500,000 bond on behalf of the Rotary Housing Corporation, a 501(c)(3) corporation and a California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation (the "Corporation"). These bonds were issued to raise loan proceeds to finance the construction of the Rotary Village Senior Housing Project. The bonds are payable solely out of the amounts pledged by the Corporation and is not included in the long-term debt of the City. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt. The balance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,750,000.

NOTE 7 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Tideland Fund Unearned Revenue - During the fiscal year 2011, the City determined that the bulkhead at the Sausalito Yacht Harbor vicinity had deteriorated such that there was an urgent need for replacement. The City commenced the Sausalito Yacht Harbor - Bay Street Bulkhead Replacement Project (Project), estimated to cost more than \$5 million. The City's upfront contribution to the project was \$1,000,000. To provide the remaining funding for the project, on February 1, 2011, the City entered into the first amended lease agreement with Sausalito Yacht Harbor, Inc. (Tenant), for the lease of certain public tides and submerged lands at the Sausalito Yacht Harbor location. The terms of the lease ends on January 31, 2061. The Tideland Fund unearned revenue at June 30, 2018 was \$3,811,105 consisting of two parts:

- **A.** In consideration for the City agreeing to extend the term of the lease for 50 years, the tenant paid for half of the cost of the project. As of June 30, 2018, the Tideland Fund Special Revenue Fund had recorded the amount of \$3,071,915 as unearned lease revenue to be amortized over the remaining 43 years.
- **B.** In addition, upon the completion of the project, the tenant is also entitled to a rent credit against the rental payments to be made to the City. The total amount of the available rent credit is equal to one half of the project costs less \$1,000,000. The project was completed July 2012. Commencing 30 days after project completion date, the rent credit is applied monthly and spread equally over a period of 25 years of rent credit period. Under certain conditions specified in the agreement, the rent credit period shall be extended by a period of time equal to the time that tenant was not required to pay rent. Beginning on the commencement of the rent credit and annually thereafter until the rent credits are exhausted, the rent credits are subject to a cost of living increase of 5% of the outstanding and unused rent credit. As of June 30, 2018, the City had recorded \$793,190 as unearned rent revenue.

Combined, the unearned revenue for all funds as June 30, 2018 was \$3,832,604.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description — All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Rate Plans. The City's Miscellaneous and Safety Rate Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two 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 disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Required employer contribution rates

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

	Poli	ce
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	19.520%	12.729%
	Miscella	aneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.500%
Required employer contribution rates	10.848%	6.908%
	Fire	
	Prior to	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	
Required employee contribution rates	0.00%	

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$1,476,282 in fiscal year 2018.

0.00%

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
Contributions - employer	\$1,435,570	\$868,197	\$2,303,767

B. 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 as follows:

	Proportionate Share		
	of Net Pension Liability		
Safety	\$17,899,117		
Miscellaneous	10,215,969		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$28,115,086		

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

Safety	Miscellaneous
0.30%	0.22%
0.31%	0.25%
0.01%	0.03%
	0.30% 0.31%

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,009,241. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

related to pensions from the following sources.	Safety	/ Plan
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Danie a contaîte di contaña de la contaña de	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience	\$1,435,570 178,850	(\$46,631)
Changes in assumptions	2,593,776	(199,001)
Changes in assumptions	2,393,770	(199,001)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	565,544	
Change in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(463,862)
Change in proportion	122,444	(912,628)
Total	\$4,896,184	(\$1,622,122)
	Miscell	aneous
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$868,197	
Differences between actual and expected experience	12,273	(\$175,835)
Changes in assumptions	1,522,803	(116,115)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	344,395	
Change in proportion and differences between actual contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(316,567)
Change in proportion	313,198	(===,===)
Total	\$3,060,866	(\$608,517)
	То	tal
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$2,303,767	
Differences between actual and expected experience	191,123	(\$222,466)
Changes in assumptions	4,116,579	(315,116)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	909,939	
Change in proportion and differences between actual		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(780,429)
Change in proportion	435,642	(912,628)
Total	\$7,957,050	(\$2,230,639)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$2,303,767 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Safety	Miscellaneous	Total
June 30	Amortization	Amortization	Amortization
2019	(\$79,523)	\$434,616	\$355,093
2020	1,407,502	850,989	2,258,491
2021	841,433	503,021	1,344,454
2022	(330,920)	(204,474)	(535,394)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 total pension liability. Then June 30, 2018 total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.2% - 20% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.375% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvement using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS' website.

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

For the measurement date of June 30, 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 to 7.15 percent.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% 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% 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.

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 geometric 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	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

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

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN (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:

		Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease 6.15%	Current 7.15%	1% Increase 8.15%
Safety	\$26,467,875	\$17,899,117	\$10,894,587
Miscellaneous	15,235,565	10,215,969	6,058,650
Total	\$41,703,440	\$28,115,086	\$16,953,237

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

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

D. Public Agency Retirement System Trust

On March 3, 2015, City Council passed a resolution to participate in the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Pension Benefits Trust Program, an irrevocable trust established to prefund pension obligations. The City did not make any contributions to the trust during fiscal year 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the total amount of \$752,266 in investments are recorded as restricted investments in the City. The Program's trust administrator is Phase II, P.O. Box 12919, Newport Beach, California 92658.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

Benefits Provided – The following is a summary of Plan benefits by employee group as of June 30, 2018:

	Summary of Retiree Medical Eligibility and Benefits						
Date of Retirement	Group	Minimum Age Requirement	Minimum Service Requirement Other Eligibility Requirements City-Paid Benefit: City-Paid Benefit: City-Paid Benefit: For the Retiree Surviving Spouse				
					CalPERS required		
	All retirees who enroll	50;			Minimum Employer Contribution	CaIPERS MEC,	
	in a CalPERS medical	52 for Misc	5 years PERS	No minimum age for	(MEC)	if eligible for PERS	
Any	plan through the City	PEPRA	service	approved disability	\$133 per month in 2018	survivor pension	Lifetime
Enhanced Benefit) including the Co	alPERS required MEC):						
	Police/Fire2	50			100% Employee Only premium of the		
			Ī		PEMHCA medical plan of their choice		
Prior to 7/1/2007	SEIU/Unrepresentative	55	20 years of City service	None 1	4		
	Police/Fire2	50				o meno i mo	
			†		100% Employee Only premium of up to		
				3 or more years of City service by	the Kaiser Bay Area Basic or	if eligible for PERS	
On or after 7/1/2007	SEIU/Unrepresentative	55	20 years of City service	7/1/2012 and not opted out 1.3	Supplemental premium rate 4	survivor pension	Lifetime

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$145,015.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Active employees	72
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	39
receiving benefit payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	30
receiving benefit payments	
Total	141

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

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	5.00%		
Inflation	2.75%		
Payroll Growth	3.25%		
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%		
Mortality Rate	Same as CalPERS.		
Healthcare Trend Rate	Pre-Medicare: 7.5% for 2018, and trending down to 5.00% in 2024 and		

Medicare: 6.0% in 2018, trending down to 5% in 2024 and beyond.

Inomoses (Doomoses)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance as of Report Date June 30, 2017	\$6,582,172	\$854,969	\$5,727,203	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	312,568		312,568	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	312,153		312,153	
Changes in benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Changes of assumptions	(58,834)		(58,834)	
Contributions from the employer		273,223	(273,223)	
Net investment income		20,523	(20,523)	
Administrative expenses				
Benefit payments	(273,223)	(273,223)		
Net changes	292,664	20,523	272,141	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$6,874,836	\$875,492	\$5,999,344	

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

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(4.00 %)	(5.00%)	(6.00%)
\$7,068,387	\$5,999,344	\$5,129,894

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
	Current Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
(6.50% grade down to	(7.5% grade down to	(8.50% grade down to
4.00%)	5.00%)	6.00%)
\$4,899,768	\$5,999,344	\$7,553,628

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$356,192. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience		
Changes of assumptions		(\$52,209)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments	\$17,780	
Total	\$17,780	(\$52,209)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2019	(\$2,180)
2020	(2,180)
2021	(2,180)
2022	(2,180)
2023	(6,625)
Thereafter	(19,084)

NOTE 10 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation and general liability. The City participates in joint powers agreements. On July 1, 1977, a Joint Powers Agreement (the "Agreement") was entered into between member cities and the Marin County Risk Management Authority for workers' compensation coverage (City of Sausalito joined on October 1, 1982). In July 1978, the Agreement was extended to include coverage for both auto and general liability exposures. On July 1, 1978, a new Joint Powers Agreement was established for the liability coverage, known as the Marin Cities Liability Management Authority (City of Sausalito joined on October 1, 1986). Effective July 1, 1996, the City transferred its excess liability coverage to Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority"). Effective July 1, 2003, the Marin County Risk Management Authority was dissolved and the City transferred its workers compensation coverage to the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority.

The City reports all of the workers' compensation activities in an internal service fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported in the internal service fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. All of the City's general and ERMA (Employment Risk Management Authority) liability risk management activities are reported in an internal service fund

A. Workers' Compensation Coverage Statistics

The Workers' Compensation Fund is self-insured for the first \$150,000 of loss per occurrence. Excess coverage is provided by an outside insurance carrier up to \$1,000,000 to statutory limits.

As defined by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 ("GASB -10"), the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority is "a claims servicing or account pool." The Authority manages separate accounts for each pool member from which losses and expenses of that member are paid, up to the self-insured retention limit. The Authority purchases commercial excess insurance. The annual assessment of each member includes allocations for loss payments, expenses, and excess insurance premiums.

NOTE 10 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL (Continued)

The Authority has a policy under which there is an annual evaluation of the assets of each pool member in comparison to future liabilities. The "financial risk position" of each member is determined by subtracting case reserves, incurred but not reported (IBNR) amounts and claim development from the members' cash balances. If a negative risk position is found, a supplemental element is added to its annual assessment.

At June 30, 2018, the City's estimated workers' compensation liability for unpaid losses was as follows:

	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$1,274,689	\$925,327
Incurred claims and claims adjustment	499,648	643,795
Claims paid	(446,511)	(294,433)
Ending balance	\$1,327,826	\$1,274,689
Current portion	\$322,118	\$334,069

Financial statements for the Bay Cities Join Powers Authority may be obtained from Bickmore & Associates, 6371, Auburn Blvd., Citrus Heights, CA 95621.

B. General Liability Coverage

The City participates with other public entities for the purpose of obtaining general liability coverage in the in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA) for claims incurred on or after July 1, 1996.

The BCJPIA provides liability and errors and omissions coverage in excess of the City's \$50,000 self-insured retention, up to one million through a risk shared self-insurance pool. BCJPIA obtains excess coverage through California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) a risk sharing joint powers authority. CARMA provides excess insurance coverage to \$28 million. Employment Risk Management Authority, a risk sharing joint powers authority, arranges for pooled risk sharing related to employment practices liability. Coverage is provided up to \$2 million excess of \$1 million.

At June 30, 2018, the City's estimated general liability for unpaid losses was as follows:

	2018	2017
Beginning balance Incurred claims and claims adjustment Claims paid	\$374,038 12,935 (100,787)	\$152,751 317,299 (96,012)
Ending balance	\$286,186	\$374,038
Current portion	\$75,156	\$85,883

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects and debt service requirements.

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

B. Fund Balances

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

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

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

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

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by formal action (by resolution) of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or the City Manager and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or the City Manager. This category includes encumbrances; Nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

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

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2018, are below:

Nonspendable for: Find Find <th></th> <th>General Fund</th> <th>Tidelands Special Revenue Fund</th> <th>General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund</th> <th>Other Governmental Funds</th> <th>Total</th>		General Fund	Tidelands Special Revenue Fund	General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Subtotal Subtotal	Nonspendable for:	Tulid	T unu	Tulid	Tulius	Total
Prepaids 28,834 Advances to other funds 1,824,387 Subtotal 1,855,928 1,855,928 Restricted for: "752,266 Pension 752,266 \$34,967 34,967 Scized assets \$34,359,694 4,359,694 CoPs projects \$4,359,694 4,359,694 Street construction and maintenance 193,197 193,197 Infrastructure projects 256,331 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 157,402 Stair improvements 987,208 987,208 987,208 Grants 987,208 987,208 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 411,079 2006 411,079 411,079 401,079 2006 793,394 793,394 793,394 793,394 793,394 2846,090 7,958,050 706,000 7,958,050 706,000 7,958,050 706,000 7,958,050 708,315 80,000 7,958,050 708,315 80,000 7,958,050 708,315		\$2,707				\$2,707
Advances to other funds 1,824,387 Subtotal 1,855,928 Restricted for: 752,266 Pension 752,266 Seized assets \$34,967 34,967 CoPs projects \$4,359,694 \$34,967 34,967 CoPs projects \$4,359,694 \$34,967 34,967 Street construction and maintenance \$4,359,694 \$193,197 193,197 Infrastructure projects \$256,331 257,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 357,402 <						*
Restricted for: Pension 752,266 52,266 534,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 20,000 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,967 34,969 34,967 34,969 34,969 34,969 34,969 34,969 3256,331 258,208 987,208 887,208 897,208 697,208 367,208 367,208 367,208 367,209 36,246,909 <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1					
Pension 752,266 Seized assets \$34,967 34,967 CoPs projects \$4,359,694 4,359,694 Street construction and maintenance \$4,359,694 4,359,694 Infrastructure projects \$256,331 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance \$12,512 \$12,512 \$12,512 \$12,512 \$12,402 \$157,402 \$104,208	Subtotal	1,855,928				1,855,928
Seized assets \$34,967 34,967 COPs projects \$4,359,694 4,359,694 Street construction and maintenance 193,197 193,197 Infrastructure projects 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: 7,631,377 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Restricted for:					
CoPs projects \$4,359,694 4,359,694 Street construction and maintenance 193,197 193,197 Infrastructure projects 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: 104,286 104,286 Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Assigned: 8 104,286 Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: 8 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Pension	752,266				752,266
Street construction and maintenance 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 193,197 12,512 12,512 157,402 141,079 411,079 411,079 2,93,394 2,946,090 7,958,050 104,286 104,286 104,286 104,286 104,286	Seized assets				\$34,967	34,967
maintenance 193,197 193,197 Infrastructure projects 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 2,755,660 Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	CoPs projects			\$4,359,694		4,359,694
Infrastructure projects 256,331 256,331 Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: 7,631,377 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717 Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Street construction and					
Storm drain maintenance 12,512 12,512 Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	maintenance				193,197	193,197
Stair improvements 157,402 157,402 Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 104,286 Assigned: To8,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: To8,315 Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Infrastructure projects				256,331	256,331
Disasters 987,208 987,208 Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Storm drain maintenance				12,512	12,512
Grants 411,079 411,079 2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Stair improvements				157,402	157,402
2006 General Obligations 793,394 793,394 793,394 Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286	Disasters				987,208	987,208
Subtotal 752,266 4,359,694 2,846,090 7,958,050 Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: 8 104,286 Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Grants				411,079	411,079
Committed to: Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: 8 104,286 Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: 8 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	2006 General Obligations				793,394	793,394
Library improvements 104,286 104,286 Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Subtotal	752,266		4,359,694	2,846,090	7,958,050
Subtotal 104,286 104,286 Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Committed to:					
Assigned: Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 Unassigned: 7,631,377 Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Library improvements				104,286	104,286
Budget stabilization reserve 708,315 708,315 Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717					104,286	104,286
Subtotal 708,315 708,315 Unassigned:	8					
Unassigned: Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Budget stabilization reserve	708,315				708,315
Emergency shortfall reserve 7,631,377 7,631,377 Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717		708,315				708,315
Fund deficit residuals (\$2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) (2,755,660) Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	Ü					
Subtotal 7,631,377 (2,769,559) 85,862 (71,963) 4,875,717	2	7,631,377				
	Fund deficit residuals		(\$2,769,559)	85,862	(71,963)	(2,755,660)
Total fund balances \$10,947,886 (\$2,769,559) \$4,445,556 \$2,878,413 \$15,502,296	Subtotal	7,631,377	(2,769,559)	85,862	(71,963)	4,875,717
	Total fund balances	\$10,947,886	(\$2,769,559)	\$4,445,556	\$2,878,413	\$15,502,296

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Budget Stabilization Shortfall Reserve Policy

Fund balance equivalent to five percent (5%) of the City's annual expenditures of General Fund are set aside annually and assigned by the City Manager as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, to provide for budget shortfalls as a result of 5% economic fluctuations in the City's revenue base.

D. Emergency Shortfall Reserve Policy

Fund balance equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the City's annual expenditures of General Fund are set aside annually in unassigned general fund balance as the City's emergency or "rainy day" fund and is subject to further appropriation by the City Council.

E. Net Position and Fund Balance Deficits

The following funds had net position and fund balance deficits at June 30, 2018. Future revenues are expected to decrease the fund balance deficit:

Tidelands Special Revenue Fund	\$2,769,559
Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund	62,703
Police Grants Special Revenue Fund	9,260
Workers Compensation Internal Service Fund	949,921
General Liability Internal Service Fund	328,417

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City participates in the joint venture discussed below through formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, this entity exercises full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. The joint venture is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The board controls the operations of the respective joint venture, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these joint ventures are not the City's responsibility and the City does not have an equity interest in the assets of each joint venture except upon dissolution of the joint venture.

A. Marin Emergency Radio Authority

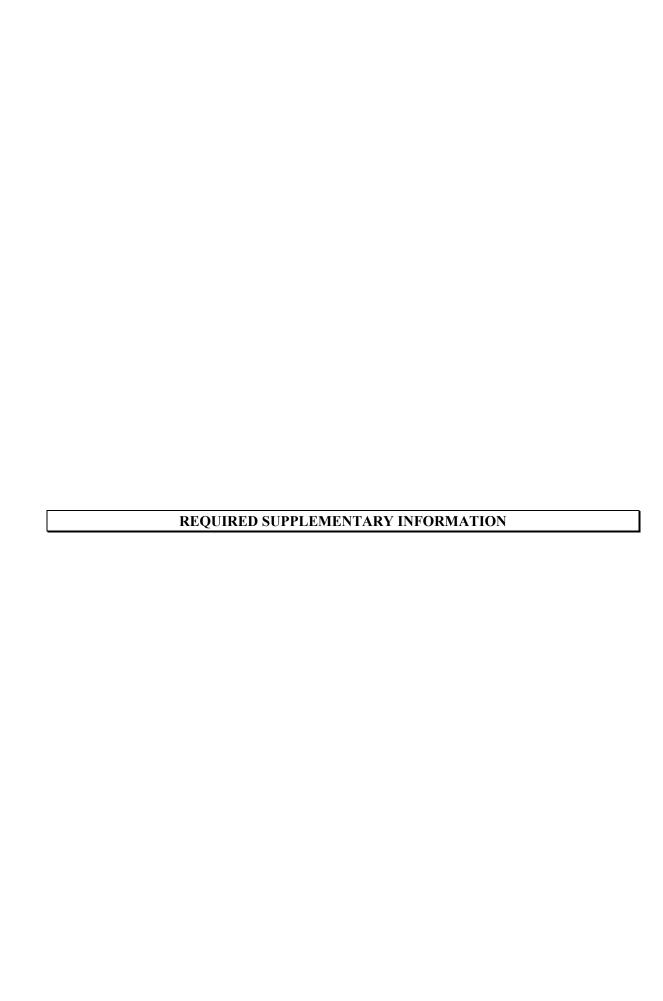
The City participates in a joint powers agreement through the Marin Emergency Radio Authority ("MERA") under an operating agreement dated February 1, 1999. MERA was created July 1, 1997 by an agreement between certain public agencies in Marin County to provide a public safety radio system to its members. The members have agreed to assign a portion of their property tax revenues and make annual payments, on a pro rata basis to cover the costs of debt financing and operating the system.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to reviews by the grantor agencies. Such reviews could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

${\bf SCHEDULE\ OF\ PROPORTIONATE\ SHARE\ OF\ THE\ NET\ PENSION\ LIABILITY}$

		Safety		
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.33%	0.31%	0.30%	0.31%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$12,520,104	\$12,618,710	\$15,915,687	\$17,899,117
Plan's Covered Payroll	1,965,044	2,031,497	1,844,449	2,391,883
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	637%	621%	863%	748%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	77%	77%	72%	72%
_		Miscellaneous		
_	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.21%	0.26%	0.22%	0.25%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$5,221,567	\$7,016,911	\$8,853,521	\$10,215,969
Plan's Covered Payroll	3,812,428	3,898,870	3,911,846	3,869,850
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137%	180%	226%	264%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	83%	78%	73%	73%

Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Safety					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$760,463	\$1,058,862	\$1,263,277	\$1,435,570		
determined contributions	(760,463)	(1,058,862)	(1,263,277)	(1,435,570)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Covered payroll	\$2,031,497	\$1,844,449	\$2,391,883	\$2,391,883		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.43%	57.41%	52.82%	60.02%		
	Miscellaneous					
	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$553,613	\$704,178	\$769,773	\$868,197		
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(553,613) \$0	(704,178) \$0	(769,773) \$0	(868,197) \$0		
Covered-employee payroll	\$3,898,870	\$3,911,846	\$3,869,850	\$3,869,850		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.20%	18.00%	19.89%	22.43%		

Notes To Required Supplementary Information

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

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

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$150,736	\$312,568
Interest	271,950	312,153
Changes in benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,921	
Changes of assumptions		(58,834)
Benefit payments	(203,921)	(273,223)
Net change in total OPEB liability	232,686	292,664
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,189,259	6,582,172
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$5,421,945	\$6,874,836
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$203,921	\$273,223
Contributions - employee		
Net investment income	32,621	20,523
Administrative expense	(1,727)	
Benefit payments	(203,921)	(273,223)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	30,894	20,523
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	679,060	854,969
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$709,954	\$875,492
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$4,711,991	\$5,999,344
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.09%	12.73%
Covered-employee payroll	n/a	\$6,387,682
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	n/a	93.92%

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementaion for GASB 74

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementaion for GASB 75

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2017	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$380,544	\$578,562	
actuarially determined contribution	203,921	273,223	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$176,623	\$305,339	
Covered-employee payroll	n/a	\$6,387,682	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	n/a	4.28%	
Notes to Schedule			
Valuation date:	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate5.00%Inflation2.75%Payroll Growth3.25%Investment Rate of Return5.00%

Mortality Rate Same as CalPERS.

Healthcare Trend Rate Pre-Medicare: 7.5% for 2018, and trending down to

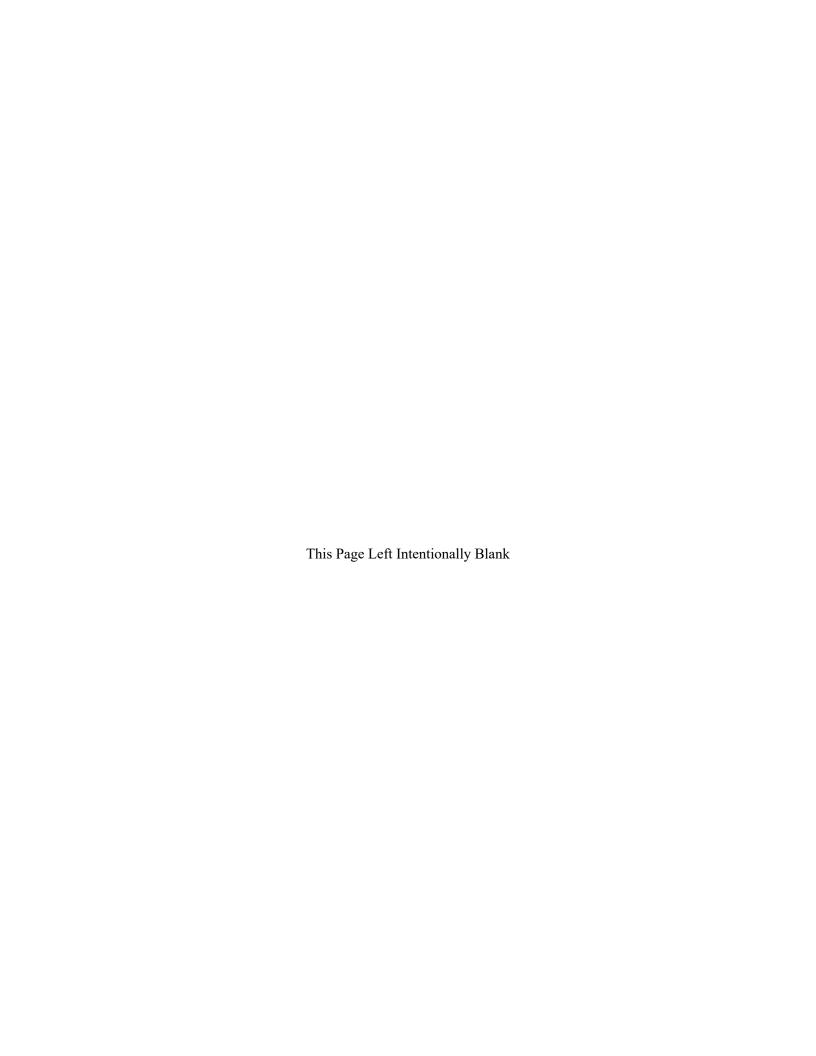
5.00% in 2024 and beyond.

Medicare: 6.0% in 2018, trending down to 5% in 2024

and beyond

^{*} Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation for GASB 74.

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation for GASB 75.



GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL SCHEDULES

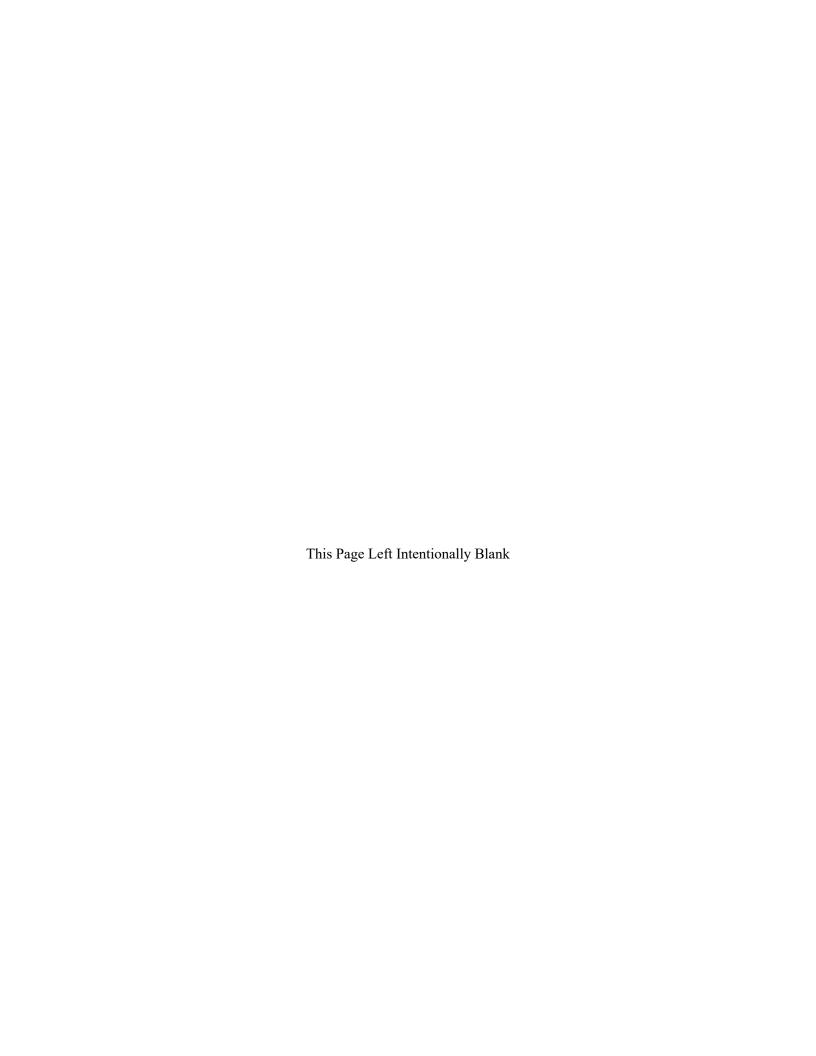
Budget-to-actual information in the required supplementary information are limited to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds. This section is provided for the presentation of Budget-to-Actual Schedules for the General Fund and the Tidelands Special Revenue Fund.

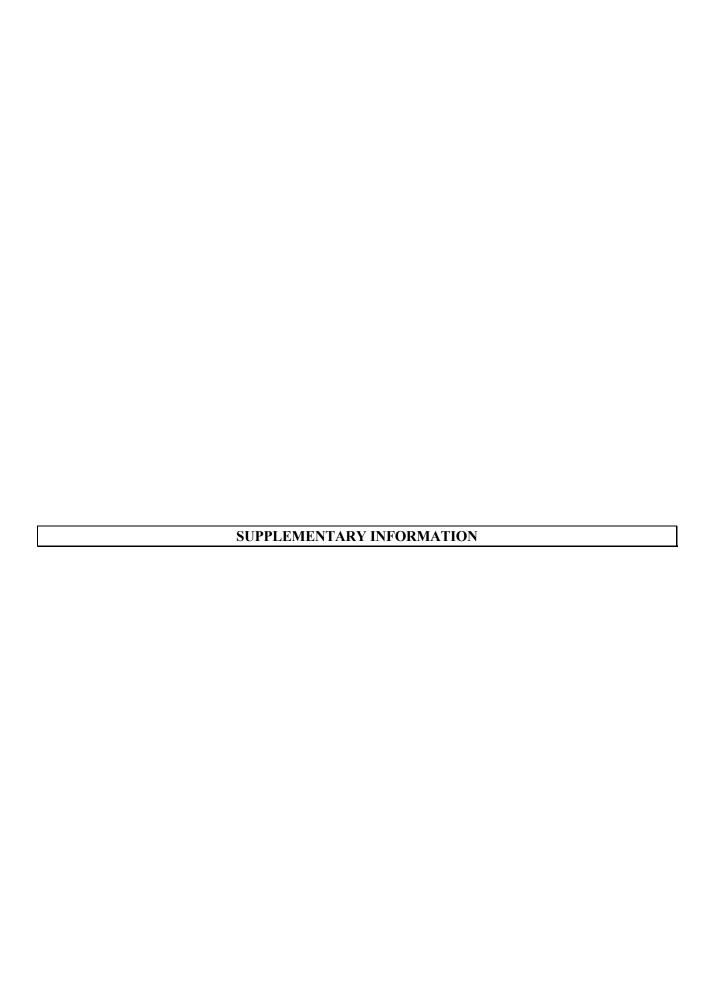
CITY OF SAUSALITO GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$4,820,000	\$4,820,000	\$5,295,149	\$475,149
Sales tax	3,571,000	3,571,000	3,600,023	29,023
Other tax	2,388,990	2,388,990	2,378,416	(10,574)
Licenses and permits	524,200	524,200	641,887	117,687
Fines and forfeitures	560,000	560,000	558,573	(1,427)
Use of money and property	495,550	495,550	392,971	(102,579)
Intergovernmental	1 261 600	1 261 600	12,923	12,923
Charges for services Other revenues	1,261,600	1,261,600	1,630,106	368,506
Other revenues	52,000	52,000	216,536	164,536
Total Revenues	13,673,340	13,673,340	14,726,584	1,053,244
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	1,790,286	1,790,286	1,614,216	176,070
Information technology	611,680	611,680	642,035	(30,355)
Non departmental	1,484,487	1,484,487	1,608,001	(123,514)
Library	898,145	898,145	888,923	9,222
Public safety:				
Police	5,481,144	5,481,144	5,225,737	255,407
Community development	1,754,406	1,754,406	1,643,279	111,127
Public works	1,744,002	1,744,002	1,764,648	(20,646)
Parks & recreation	829,215	829,215	779,468	49,747
Debt service:			50,000	(50,000)
Principal			58,000	(58,000)
Total Expenditures	14,593,365	14,593,365	14,224,307	369,058
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(920,025)	(920,025)	502,277	1,422,302
OVER EATENDITURES	(920,023)	(920,023)	302,211	1,422,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,565,791	2,565,791	2,517,791	(48,000)
Transfers (out)	1,648,404	1,648,404	(1,650,904)	(3,299,308)
		2,010,101	(2,000)	(=,==,,===)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,214,195	4,214,195	866,887	(3,347,308)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$3,294,170	\$3,294,170	1,369,164	(\$1,925,006)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			9,578,722	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$10,947,886	

CITY OF SAUSALITO TIDELANDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and final budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$741,421	\$820,285	\$78,864
Intergovernmental Other revenues	129,800	56,476 2,205	(73,324) 2,205
Total Revenues	871,221	878,966	7,745
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government Interest and other charges	429,800 95,385	318,306	111,494 95,385
Total Expenditures	525,185	318,306	206,879
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	346,036	560,660	214,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(297,155)	(297,155)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(297,155)	(297,155)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$48,881	263,505	\$214,624
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), as restated		(3,033,064)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		(\$2,769,559)	





CITY OF SAUSALITO GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	F: 1		Variance with Final Budget
	Final budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
		110000111111001110	(I (oguil (o)
REVENUES		¢140.210	¢140.210
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$20,000	\$149,310 56,544	\$149,310 36,544
Other revenue	50,000	30,344	(50,000)
omer revenue	20,000		(20,000)
Total Revenues	70,000	205,854	135,854
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Capital outlay	3,901,044	2,636,129	1,264,915
Total Expenditures	3,901,044	2,636,129	1,264,915
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,831,044)	(2,430,275)	1,400,769
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,817,500	1,817,500	
Transfers (out)	(3,487)	(1,178,722)	(1,175,235)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,814,013	638,778	(1,175,235)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$2,017,031)	(1,791,497)	\$225,534
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, as restated		6,237,053	
ENDING FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		\$4,445,556	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Seized Assets – to account for properties seized by Police Department during the normal course of police operation.

Traffic Safety – To account for projects related to traffic safety. Financing is provided primarily by vehicle code fines.

Gas Tax Fund – To account for the construction and maintenance of the street system in Sausalito. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes.

Construction Traffic Impact Fees - to account for costs recovered from applicants for accelerated wear and tear to the City's road as a result of construction projects.

Police Grants – To account for costs related to the police department. Financing provided primarily by state grants.

Storm Drain – To account for the maintenance of the City's storm drains. Financing provided primarily by property drainage tax and subsidies from the general fund.

Stairs Fund – To account for the 167 Cazneau legal settlement received. Monies are to be used for improvements to Stairs as defined in the legal settlement.

Disaster Assistance – To account for the costs related to disasters. Financing is provided primarily by federal and state grants.

Recreation Grant - To account for per capita park grant funds for improvements to City public park lands.

Measure A – To account for the half-cent County sales tax revenue restricted for local transportation improvement projects.

Debt Service Funds

2006 General Obligation Bonds – To account for the accumulation of resources to pay general obligation bonds principal and interest.

Tideland Loan – To account for transfers of funds from the Tidelands Fund to pay California Department of Boating & Waterways loan principal and interest.

Capital Project Fund

Library Capital Improvement – To account for capital projects related to the library. Financing provided primarily by the general fund and state grants.

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

SPECIAL	REVENUE FUNDS	

	Seized Assets	Traffic Safety	Gas Tax	Construction Traffic Fees
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$34,967		\$198,691	\$256,361
Restricted cash and investments				
Receivables:				
Taxes receivables, net				
Accounts receivable, net				
Total Assets	\$34,967		\$198,691	\$256,361
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		\$6,600	\$5,494	\$30
Due to other funds		56,103		
Total Liabilities		62,703	5,494	30
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	\$34,967		193,197	256,331
Committed				
Unassigned		(62,703)		
Total Fund Balances	34,967	(62,703)	193,197	256,331
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$34,967		\$198,691	\$256,361

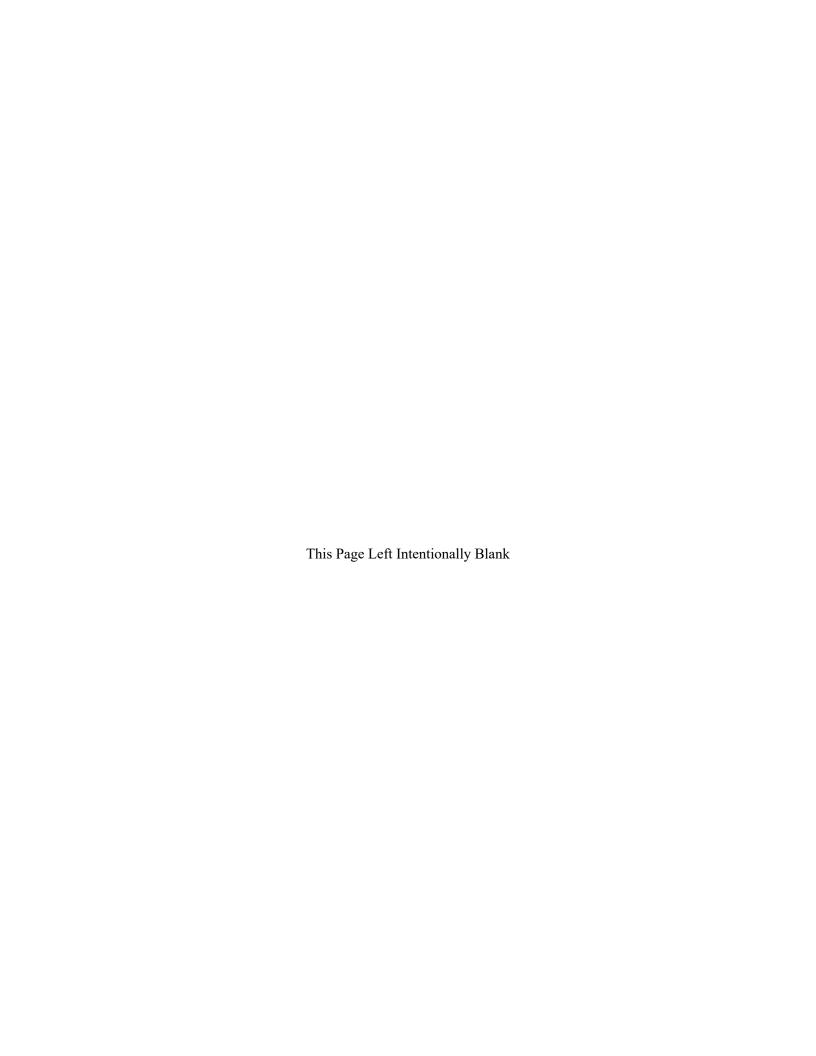
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Police Grants	Storm Drain	Stairs Fund	Disaster Assistance	Recreation Grant	Measure A
\$17,471	\$12,034	\$157,402	\$987,208	\$187,075	\$273,789
31,176	478				
\$48,647	\$12,512	\$157,402	\$987,208	\$187,075	\$273,789
\$57,907					\$49,785
57,907					49,785
	\$12,512	\$157,402	\$987,208	\$187,075	224,004
(9,260)					
(9,260)	12,512	157,402	987,208	187,075	224,004
\$48,647	\$12,512	\$157,402	\$987,208	\$187,075	\$273,789

(Continued)

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

	DEBT SERV	ICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	
	2006 General Obligation Bond	Tideland Loan	Library Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments			\$104,286	\$2,229,284
Restricted cash and investments	\$1,214,096			1,214,096
Receivables:				
Taxes receivables, net				478
Accounts receivable, net				31,176
Total Assets	\$1,214,096		\$104,286	\$3,475,034
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable				\$12,124
Due to other funds	\$420,702			584,497
Total Liabilities	420,702			596,621
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted	793,394			2,846,090
Committed			\$104,286	104,286
Unassigned				(71,963)
Total Fund Balances	793,394		104,286	2,878,413
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,214,096		\$104,286	\$3,475,034



CITY OF SAUSALITO

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
	Seized Assets	Traffic Safety	Gas Tax	Construction Traffic Impact Fees			
REVENUES Property tax Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$336	(\$217) 8,330	\$1,632 153,926	\$2,475 244,229			
Total Revenues	336	8,113	155,558	246,704			
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Total Expenditures		43,095	37,355 				
•		43,093	37,333				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	336	(34,982)	118,203	246,704			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		(2,000)	(65,000)	(165,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,000)	(65,000)	(165,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	336	(36,982)	53,203	81,704			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED	\$34,631	(25,721)	139,994	174,627			
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$34,967	(\$62,703)	\$193,197	\$256,331			

Storm Drain	Stairs Fund	Disaster Assistance	Recreation Grant	Measure A
\$77 71,649	\$1,515	\$9,500	\$59,936	\$1,009 170,597
71,726	1,515	9,500	59,936	171,606
26,775			38,855	
26,775			38,855	
44,951	1,515	9,500	21,081	171,606
(46,000) (46,000)				(50,000) (50,000)
(1,049)	1,515	9,500	21,081	121,606
13,561	\$155,887	\$977,708	165,994	102,398
\$12,512	\$157,402	\$987,208	\$187,075	\$224,004
	\$77 71,649 71,726 26,775 26,775 44,951 (46,000) (46,000) (1,049) 13,561	Storm Drain Fund \$77 \$1,515 71,649 1,515 71,726 1,515 26,775 44,951 1,515 (46,000) (46,000) (1,049) 1,515 13,561 \$155,887	Storm Drain Fund Assistance \$77 \$1,515 \$9,500 71,649	Storm Drain Fund Assistance Grant \$77 \$1,515 \$9,500 \$59,936 71,649 1,515 9,500 59,936 26,775 38,855 26,775 38,855 44,951 1,515 9,500 21,081 (46,000) (46,000) (1,049) 1,515 9,500 21,081 13,561 \$155,887 \$977,708 165,994

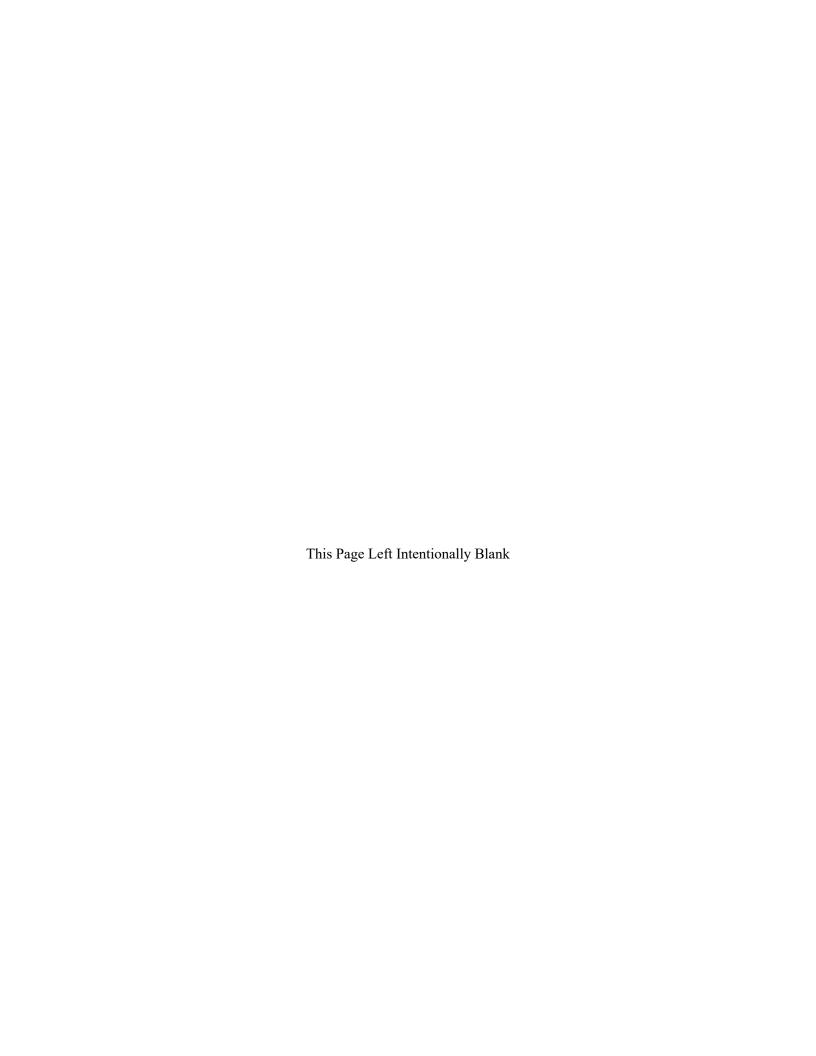
CITY OF SAUSALITO

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES S 590,934 S 590,934 <th< th=""><th></th><th>DEBT SERV</th><th>ICE FUND</th><th>CAPITAL PROJECT FUND</th><th></th></th<>		DEBT SERV	ICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	
Property tax \$590,934 \$590,934 Use of money and property 7,730 \$1,004 25,317 Intergovernmental 537,725 315,878 Total Revenues 598,664 1,004 1,469,854 EXPENDITURES Stream of the control of the		Obligation		Capital	Nonmajor Governmental
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety: Police Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED Tansfers (OUT) STANDARD SURVEY 127,934 107,235 107,235 107,235 107,225 107,235	Property tax Use of money and property Intergovernmental			\$1,004	25,317 537,725
Current: Public safety: 127,934 Police 127,934 Public works 107,225 Capital outlay 38,855 Debt service: *** Principal 330,000 \$48,554 378,554 Interest and other charges 206,685 23,601 230,286 Total Expenditures 536,685 72,155 882,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 61,979 (72,155) 1,004 587,000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 72,155 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (328,000) 331,155 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Total Revenues	598,664		1,004	1,469,854
Police Public works 127,934 Public works 107,225 Capital outlay 38,855 Debt service: 71ncipal 330,000 \$48,554 378,554 Interest and other charges 206,685 23,601 230,286 Total Expenditures 536,685 72,155 882,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 61,979 (72,155) 1,004 587,000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 72,155 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (255,845) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Current:				
Principal Interest and other charges 330,000 206,685 \$48,554 23,601 378,554 230,286 Total Expenditures 536,685 72,155 882,854 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 61,979 (72,155) 1,004 587,000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 72,155 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (255,845) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Police Public works Capital outlay				107,225
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 61,979 (72,155) 1,004 587,000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 72,155 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (255,845) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Principal				
OVER EXPENDITURES 61,979 (72,155) 1,004 587,000 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (328,000) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Total Expenditures	536,685	72,155		882,854
Transfers in Transfers (out) 72,155 72,155 Transfers (out) 328,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 72,155 (255,845) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258		61,979	(72,155)	1,004	587,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 61,979 1,004 331,155 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Transfers in		72,155		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		72,155		(255,845)
(DEFICITS), AS RESTATED 731,415 \$103,282 2,547,258	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	61,979		1,004	331,155
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) \$793,394 \$104,286 \$2,878,413		731,415		\$103,282	2,547,258
	ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$793,394		\$104,286	\$2,878,413



CITY OF SAUSALITO BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

	-						
	,	Traffic Safety			Gas Tax		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues		(\$217) 8,330	(\$217) 8,330	\$168,000	\$1,632 153,926	\$1,632 (14,074)	
Total Revenues		8,113	8,113	168,000	155,558	(12,442)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	\$30,000	43,095	(13,095)	100,000	37,355	62,645	
Total Expenditures	30,000	43,095	(13,095)	100,000	37,355	62,645	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(30,000)	(34,982)	(4,982)	68,000	118,203	50,203	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(2,000)	(2,000)		(65,000)	(65,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,000)	(2,000)		(65,000)	(65,000)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(\$32,000)	(36,982)	(\$4,982)	\$3,000	53,203	\$50,203	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED		(25,721)			139,994		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(\$62,703)			\$193,197		

Construc	tion Traffic Imp			Storm Drain			Stairs Fund	
		Variance Positive			Variance Positive			Variance Positive
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
	\$2,475	\$2,475		\$77	\$77		\$1,515	\$1,515
\$165,000	244,229	79,229	\$74,500	71,649	(2,851)			
165,000	246,704	81,704	74,500	71,726	(2,774)		1,515	1,515
					(-31.7.3)			
			28,500	26,775	1,725			
			20,000	20,770	1,720			
			28,500	26,775	1,725			
			20,300	20,773	1,725			
165,000	246,704	81,704	46,000	44,951	(1,049)		1,515	1,515
(165,000)	(165,000)		(46,000)	(46,000)				
(165,000)	(165,000)		(46,000)	(46,000)				
	81,704	\$81,704		(1,049)	(\$1,049)		1,515	\$1,515
_		_	-		_	_		_
	174,627			13,561			155,887	
	\$256,331			\$12,512			\$157,402	(Continued)
								(Continued)

CITY OF SAUSALITO BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

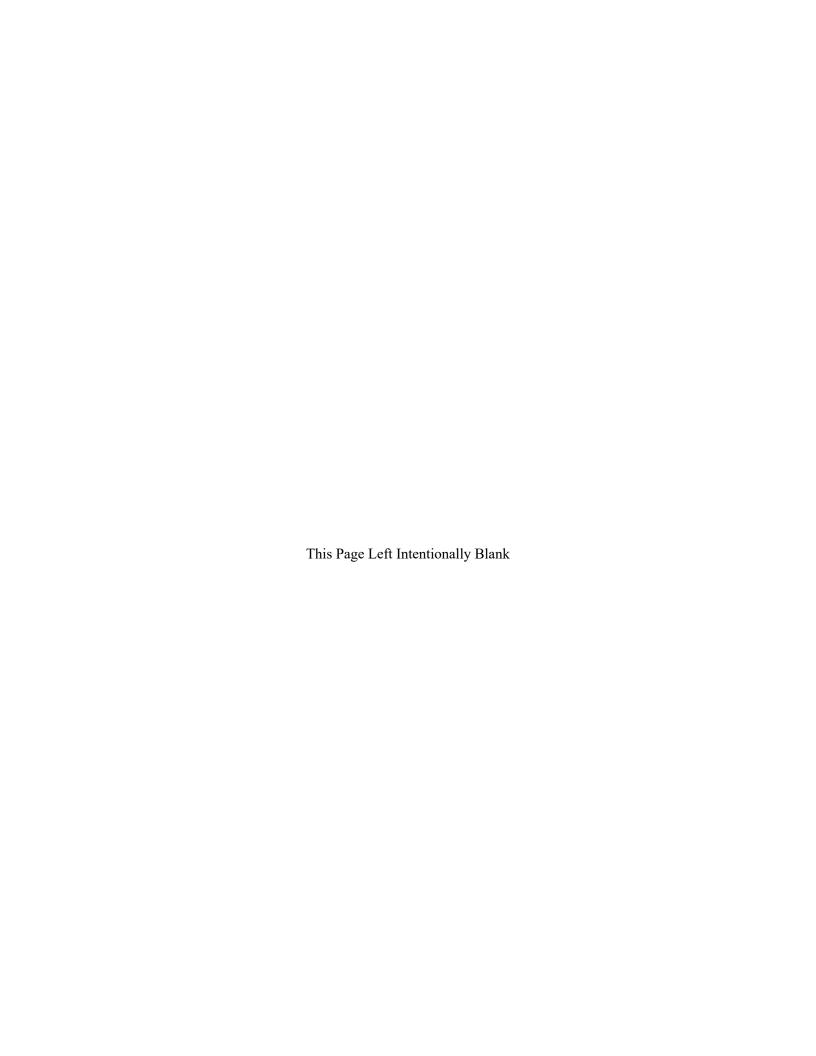
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

]	Recreation Gr	ant		Measure A		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$55,000	\$59,936	\$4,936	\$50,000	\$1,009 170,597	\$1,009 120,597	
Total Revenues	55,000	59,936	4,936	50,000	171,606	121,606	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges	93,855	38,855	55,000				
Total Expenditures	93,855	38,855	55,000				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(38,855)	21,081	59,936	50,000	171,606	121,606	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(50,000)	(50,000)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(\$38,855)	21,081	\$59,936	(20,000)	121,606	\$121,606	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), AS RESTATED		165,994			102,398		
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$187,075			\$224,004		

DEBT SERVICE FUND

2006 Ge	eneral Obligation	Bond	Tideland Loan				
		Variance			Variance		
Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Buaget	Hetaar	(Tregutive)	Duager	Hottual	(reguire)		
\$537,435	\$590,934 7,730	\$53,499 7,730					
	7,730	7,730					
537,435	598,664	61,229					
330,000	330,000		\$46,463	\$48,554	(\$2,091)		
207,435	206,685	750	25,693	23,601	2,092		
537,435	536,685	750	72,156	72,155	1		
	61,979	61,979	(72,156)	(72,155)	1		
			72,155	72,155			
			72,155	72,155			
	61,979	\$61,979	(\$1)		\$1		
	731,415						
	/31,413						
	\$793,394						
							



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues and expenses of each internal service fund are eliminated by netting them against the operations of the City departments that generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position. However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund Financial Statements.

Vehicle Replacement Fund – Established to finance the replacement of equipment used by the City General Fund departments.

Workers' Compensation Fund – Used to account for outstanding claim liabilities.

Employee Benefits Fund – To help finance the liability for compensated absences and other post employment benefits for City General Fund departments.

General Liability Fund – To help finance other liabilities including employment liabilities.

CITY OF SAUSALITO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Vehicle Replacement	Workers Compensation	Employee Benefits	General Liability	Total
ASSETS Current assets:					
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$908,859 1,170	\$384,192	\$528,528	\$111	\$1,821,690 1,170
Total current assets	910,029	384,192	528,528	111	1,822,860
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, depreciable,	202.004				207.004
net of depreciation	295,886				295,886
Total noncurrent assets	295,886				295,886
Total Assets	1,205,915	384,192	528,528	111	2,118,746
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims payable - due within one year Long-term debt - due within one year	45,108	6,287 322,118	72,000	\$525 41,817 75,156	123,920 41,817 397,274
Total current liabilities	45,108	328,405	72,000	117,498	563,011
Noncurrent liabilities Claims payable, due in more than one year Long-term debt, due in more than one year		1,005,708		211,030	1,216,738
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,005,708		211,030	1,216,738
Total Liabilities	45,108	1,334,113	72,000	328,528	1,779,749
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	295,886 864,921	(949,921)	456,528	(328,417)	295,886 43,111
Total Net Position	\$1,160,807	(\$949,921)	\$456,528	(\$328,417)	\$338,997

CITY OF SAUSALITO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Vehicle Replacement	Workers Compensation	Employee Benefits	General Liability	Total
	тершестен	Compensation	Deficition	Liability	10111
OPERATING REVENUES Operating and other revenue		\$359,919			\$359,919
Total Operating Revenues		359,919			359,919
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Repairs and maintenance Other operating expenses Depreciation	\$2,135 42 167,461	560,645	\$9,951	\$108	2,135 570,746 167,461
Total Operating Expenses	169,638	560,645	9,951	108	740,342
Operating Income (Loss)	(169,638)	(200,726)	(9,951)	(108)	(380,423)
Transfers in	100,230		214,011		314,241
Transfers, net	100,230		214,011		314,241
Change in Net Position	(60,874)	(197,067)	207,606	3	(50,332)
BEGINNING NET POSITION, as restated	1,221,681	(752,854)	248,922	(328,420)	389,329
ENDING NET POSITION	\$1,160,807	(\$949,921)	\$456,528	(\$328,417)	\$338,997

CITY OF SAUSALITO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Vehicle Replacement	Workers Compensation	Employee Benefits	General Liability	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interdepartmental charges Payment to suppliers		\$359,919 (607,499)	(\$87,015)	(\$97,083)	\$359,919 (791,597)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(247,580)	(87,015)	(97,083)	(431,678)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interfunds				41,817	41,817
Transfers in	\$100,230		214,011		314,241
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	100,230		214,011	41,817	356,058
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Payment of long-term debt	(64,878)				(64,878)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(64,878)				(64,878)
Net Cash Flows	43,886	(243,921)	130,542	(55,155)	(124,648)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	864,973	628,113	397,986	55,266	1,946,338
Cash and investments at end of period	\$908,859	\$384,192	\$528,528	\$111	\$1,821,690
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	(\$169,638)	(\$200,726)	(\$9,951)	(\$108)	(\$380,423)
net cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation	167,461				167,461
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable	2,177	(99,991) 53,137	(77,064)	(9,123) (87,852)	(184,001) (34,715)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(\$247,580)	(\$87,015)	(\$97,083)	(\$431,678)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

- 1. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 4. Historical Sales Tax Amounts by Benchmark Years
- 5. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 6. Principal Sales Tax Producers

Debt Capacity

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

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. General Bonded Debt Outstanding Per Capita
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

Demographic and Economic Information

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

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

Operating Information

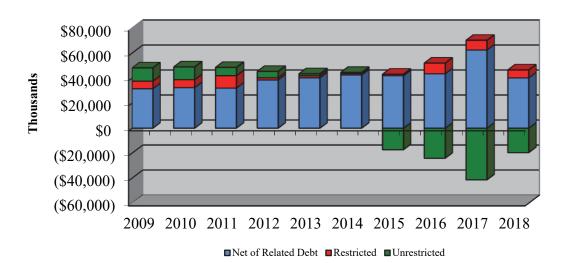
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Authorized Full-Time Permanent Staffing City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City of Sausalito for the relevant year.

CITY OF SAUSALITO Net Positions by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)



	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities				
Net investment for capital assets	\$22,780,292	\$22,575,555	\$20,994,353	\$26,947,881
Restricted	6,042,756	6,377,136	9,933,293	1,779,505
Unrestricted	11,899,892	12,003,340	9,567,196	8,328,131
Total governmental activities net positions	\$40,722,940	\$40,956,031	\$40,494,842	\$37,055,517
Business-type activities				
Net investment for capital assets	\$8,752,619	\$9,821,094	\$11,049,878	\$11,608,272
Restricted for Debt Service				
Unrestricted	(1,270,712)	(1,826,693)	(3,000,983)	(3,324,964)
Total business-type activities net positions	\$7,481,907	\$7,994,401	\$8,048,895	\$8,283,308
Primary government				
Net investment for capital assets	\$31,532,911	\$32,396,649	\$32,044,231	\$38,556,153
Restricted	6,042,756	6,377,136	9,933,293	1,779,505
Unrestricted	10,629,180	10,176,647	6,566,213	5,003,167
Total primary government net positions	\$48,204,847	\$48,950,432	\$48,543,737	\$45,338,825

⁽a) The City adjusted certain beginning balances during fiscal year 2017-18. Financial data shown for proceeding years were not adjusted for the presentation.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$28,195,135 1,563,321 5,293,890	\$29,547,058 1,095,581 4,975,319	\$29,250,403 1,170,530 (13,314,302)	\$30,733,580 8,501,517 (17,851,721)	\$49,820,754 7,759,352 (36,320,484)	\$31,530,948 6,322,862 (20,915,547)
\$35,052,346	\$35,617,958	\$17,106,631	\$21,383,376	\$21,259,622	\$16,938,263
\$12,094,011	\$12,994,794	\$12,678,623	\$12,769,411	\$12,668,481	\$8,651,606
(3,662,359)	(4,056,830)	(3,894,844)	(6,165,088)	(4,978,388)	1,388,750
\$8,431,652	\$8,937,964	\$8,783,779	\$6,604,323	\$7,690,093	\$10,040,356
\$40,289,146	\$42,541,852	\$41,929,026	\$43,502,991	\$62,489,235	\$40,182,554
1,563,321	1,095,581	1,170,530	8,501,517	7,759,352	6,322,862
1,363,321 1,631,531 \$43,483,998	918,489 \$44,555,922	(17,209,146) \$25,890,410	(24,016,809) \$27,987,699	(41,298,872) \$28,949,715	(19,526,° (19,526,° \$26,978,0

CITY OF SAUSALITO Changes in Net Positions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Expenses Governmental Activities:					
	¢2.460.007	¢2 501 (41	¢2.010.515	¢2 110 472	
General Government	\$2,460,907	\$2,501,641	\$2,918,515	\$3,118,473	
Library	648,827	705,531	736,138	689,413	
Public Safety:	4 101 104	4.004.000	4.605.206	4.050.054	
Police Services	4,121,184	4,294,928	4,605,286	4,950,954	
Fire Services	2,958,736	3,100,259	3,584,319	5,292,475	
Community Development	1,065,522	1,174,708	1,162,419	1,370,227	
Public Works	2,286,057	2,066,838	2,016,258	2,222,144	
Parks & Recreation	564,938	629,919	689,994	737,184	
PERS sidefund expense					
Interest on long-term debt	932,685	771,533	785,825	1,056,346	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	15,038,856	15,245,357	16,498,754	19,437,216	
Business-Type Activities:					
MLK	881,738	796,021	794,100	752,882	
Sewer	1,478,463	1,458,226	1,561,902	1,546,806	
Parking	219,374	215,401	359,878	370,724	
Old City Hall	65,692	55,779	71,271	35,369	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	2,645,267	2,525,427	2,787,151	2,705,781	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$17,684,123	\$17,770,784	\$19,285,905	\$22,142,997	
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	\$33,313	\$29,294	\$40,921	\$35,019	
Library	17,338	16,818	13,812	11,735	
Public Safety:	17,550	10,010	13,012	11,733	
Police Services	474,668	358,257	292,898	621,562	
Fire Services	150,136	111,318	148,672	131,127	
Community Development	634,707	653,404	781,973	742,691	
Public Works	344,104	261,219	364,494	284,478	
Parks & recreation	285,936	348,244	301,240	373,707	
Operating Grants and Contributions	347,043	396,210	358,806	348,997	
Capital Grants and Contributions	411,134	139,678	347,764	355,315	
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	2,698,379	2,314,442	2.650.580	2,904,631	
13 ml 33 (climient receivines i regiam revenues	2,070,377	2,511,112	2,030,300	2,701,031	

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$4,775,777	\$3,472,850	\$3,344,618	\$7,876,856	\$4,625,904	\$4,974,527
807,413	843,657	762,567	1,008,411	979,467	1,066,138
5,277,918	5,097,517	5,398,539	4,980,899	5,949,734	5,972,175
		(354,463)			
1,229,352	1,327,571	1,163,835	1,244,302	1,636,859	1,780,240
2,674,528	3,022,208	2,599,572	3,897,233	3,779,479	5,501,532
846,814	821,638	784,167	871,295	788,761	899,114
727,576	741,938	755,578	766,804	802,767	784,261
16,339,378	15,327,379	14,454,413	20,645,800	18,562,971	20,977,987
865,521	851,018	875,712	1,143,365	738,169	862,957
1,770,446	1,635,796	2,191,635	1,822,399	1,986,711	2,035,682
285,784	482,521	419,621	851,065	675,660	506,223
29,552	28,315	29,292	28,407	28,423	28,439
2,951,303	2,997,650	3,516,260	3,845,236	3,428,963	3,433,301
\$19,290,681	\$18,325,029	\$17,970,673	\$24,491,036	\$21,991,934	\$24,411,288
\$38,677	\$30,616	\$38,236	\$29,677	\$31,271	\$29,312
11,645	11,033	8,053	11,336	6,543	12,755
588,709	631,733	605,659	531,487	547,922	575,257
3,625					
704,213	823,877	746,175	713,756	935,402	1,034,038
295,540	282,718	321,591	292,400	383,615	327,771
450,382	454,454	422,234	450,451	469,936	501,043
399,125	416,778	330,104	414,404	551,001	447,326
242,554	215,407	101,210	52,215	40,011	66,869
2,734,470	2,866,616	2,573,262	2,495,726	2,965,701	2,994,371

(Continued)

CITY OF SAUSALITO Changes in Net Positions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	Fiscal Year End 2010	2011	2,012
Desires Trees Assisting				
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services: MLK	¢1 005 072	¢1 045 420	¢1 076 510	060 525
	\$1,085,872	\$1,045,428	\$1,076,518	960,525
Sewer	947,717	1,355,961	1,406,892	1,492,093
Parking	1,562,185	1,560,774	1,556,315	1,716,346
Old City Hall	285,999	218,685	231,087	247,490
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue Total Primary Government Program Revenues	3,881,773	4,180,848 \$6,405,200	4,270,812 \$6,021,302	4,416,454 \$7,321,085
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$6,580,152	\$6,495,290	\$6,921,392	\$7,321,083
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(\$12,340,477)	(\$12,930,915)	(\$13,848,174)	(\$16,532,585)
Business-Type Activities	1,236,506	1,655,421	1,483,661	1,710,673
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$11,103,971)	(\$11,275,494)	(\$12,364,513)	(\$14,821,912)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	lowa .			
Governmental Activities:	IOHS			
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$6,950,008	\$7,187,886	\$7,006,903	\$6,981,555
Sales taxes	1,693,752	1,535,715	1,443,028	1,694,242
Transient occupancy tax	860,117	784,104	828,819	893,946
Other taxes	1,249,265	1,105,614	1,200,878	1,240,473
Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted	25,518	22,139	34,616	3,758
Franchise fees	25,516	22,139	34,010	3,736
Use of Money/Property and interest earnings	1,077,455	883,665	866,032	862,014
Other Revenues	555,674	486,980	568,659	514,282
Transfers				
Extraordinary items:	1,302,375	1,157,903	1,438,050	1,480,577
Assets transferred to the				
Southern Marin Fire Protection District				(577 597)
Total Government Activities	13,714,164	12 164 006	13,386,985	(577,587)
Total Government Activities	13,/14,104	13,164,006	13,360,963	13,093,260
Business-Type Activities:				
Use of Money/Property and interest earnings	74,120	14,806	8,883	4,166
Transfers	(1,302,375)	(1,157,903)	(1,438,050)	(1,480,577)
Other Revenues	65,100	170		151
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,163,155)	(1,142,927)	(1,429,167)	(1,476,260)
Total Primary Government	\$12,551,009	\$12,021,079	\$11,957,818	\$11,617,000
Change in Net Positions				
Governmental Activities	\$1,373,687	\$233,091	(\$461,189)	(\$3,439,325)
Business-Type Activities	73,351	512,494	54,494	234,413
Total Primary Government	\$1,447,038	\$745,585	(\$406,695)	(\$3,204,912)
Total Tilliary Government	Ψ1, ΤΤ /, 030	Ψ/-τυ,υου	(4700,073)	(ψυ,20π,712)

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
				-	
\$976,046	\$1,154,301	\$1,282,157	\$1,338,116	\$1,389,245	\$1,430,501
1,595,411	1,723,816	2,409,019	2,458,454	2,633,624	2,703,007
1,788,290	1,941,042	2,071,784	2,288,050	2,372,766	2,470,366
269,814	268,136	270,867	249,786	238,375	237,682
4,629,561	5,087,295	6,033,827	6,334,406	6,634,010	6,841,556
\$7,364,031	\$7,953,911	\$8,607,089	\$8,830,132	\$9,599,711	\$9,835,927
(\$13,604,908)	(\$12,460,763)	(\$11,881,151)	(\$18,150,074)	(\$15,597,270)	(\$17,983,616)
1,678,258	2,089,645	2,517,567	2,489,170	3,205,047	3,408,255
(\$11,926,650)	(\$10,371,118)	(\$9,363,584)	(\$15,660,904)	(\$12,392,223)	(\$14,575,361)
\$4,496,455	\$4,858,913	\$4,926,278	\$5,193,351	\$5,615,754	\$5,886,083
1,761,236	1,923,191	2,407,184	3,520,765	3,480,087	3,600,023
966,762	1,202,228	1,462,774	1,589,199	1,609,865	1,530,301
556,907	554,741	520,268	557,501	567,356	641,887
=== =10		- 00.40	04.5.000	000 454	0.40.44.5
773,713	790,795	795,249	815,032	822,456	848,115
1,012,803	1,121,106	1,113,561	1,147,263	810,841	1,011,880
478,203	944,743	671,256	441,276	406,319	784,448
1,555,658	1,630,658	1,655,658	9,162,432	2,160,838	1,266,906
11,601,737	13,026,375	13,552,228	22,426,819	15,473,516	15,569,643
	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , ,	, , , , ,	
5,356	6,571	17,740	37,513	40,992	101,533
(1,555,658)	(1,630,658)	(1,655,658)	(9,162,432)	(2,160,838)	(1,266,906)
20,388	40,754	82,105	4,456,293	569	,
(1,529,914)	(1,583,333)	(1,555,813)	(4,668,626)	(2,119,277)	(1,165,373)
\$10,071,823	\$11,443,042	\$11,996,415	\$17,758,193	\$13,354,239	\$14,404,270
(\$2,003,171)	\$565,612	\$1,671,077	\$4,276,745	(\$123,754)	(\$2,413,973)
148,344	506,312	961,754	(2,179,456)	1,085,770	2,242,882
(\$1,854,827)	\$1,071,924	\$2,632,831	\$2,097,289	\$962,016	(\$171,091)

CITY OF SAUSALITO

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Fund \$5,730,766 \$6,383,498 \$5,781,767 Unreserved 2,493,611 2,317,953 Nonspendable \$6,232,107 \$5,781,767 Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds Reserved \$17,962,308 \$11,938,261		Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
General Fund \$5,730,766 \$6,383,498 Unreserved 2,493,611 2,317,953 Nonspendable \$6,232,107 \$5,781,767 Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439		2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reserved \$5,730,766 \$6,383,498 Unreserved 2,493,611 2,317,953 Nonspendable \$6,232,107 \$5,781,767 Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439				(b)	<u> </u>		
Unreserved 2,493,611 2,317,953 Nonspendable \$6,232,107 \$5,781,767 Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	General Fund						
Nonspendable \$6,232,107 \$5,781,767 Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	Reserved	\$5,730,766	\$6,383,498				
Restricted 717,618 717,617 Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	Unreserved	2,493,611	2,317,953				
Assigned 717,618 717,617 Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	Nonspendable			\$6,232,107	\$5,781,767		
Unassigned 1,561,416 1,966,438 Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	Restricted			717,618	717,617		
Total General Fund \$8,224,377 \$8,701,451 \$8,511,141 \$9,183,439 All Other Governmental Funds	Assigned			717,618	717,617		
All Other Governmental Funds	Unassigned			1,561,416	1,966,438		
	Total General Fund	\$8,224,377	\$8,701,451	\$8,511,141	\$9,183,439		
Reserved \$17,962,308 \$11,938,261	All Other Governmental Funds						
	Reserved	\$17,962,308	\$11,938,261				
Unreserved, reported in:	Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds 165,190 131,009	Special revenue funds	165,190	131,009				
Debt Service funds	Debt Service funds						
Capital project funds 2,241,043 2,401,799	Capital project funds	2,241,043	2,401,799				
Restricted \$11,251,205 \$2,930,578	Restricted			\$11,251,205	\$2,930,578		
Committed 3,969,308 3,865,385	Committed			3,969,308	3,865,385		
Unassigned (4,060,899) (4,963,081)	Unassigned			(4,060,899)	(4,963,081)		
Total all other governmental funds \$20,368,541 \$14,471,069 \$11,159,614 \$1,832,882	Total all other governmental funds	\$20,368,541	\$14,471,069	\$11,159,614	\$1,832,882		

⁽a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

⁽b) In Fiscal 2011, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board number 54.

⁽c) The City adjusted certain beginning balances during fiscal year 2017-18. Financial data shown for preceding years were not adjusted for the presentation.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$6,073,956	\$6,368,240	\$6,376,575	\$2,104,935	\$1,962,157	\$1,855,928
717,617	578,326	717,617	701,110	733,007	752,266
717,617	578,326	717,617	717,617	717,617	708,315
2,195,339	2,730,875	3,332,106	4,828,481	6,139,210	7,631,377
\$9,704,529	\$10,255,767	\$11,143,915	\$8,352,143	\$9,551,991	\$10,947,886 (a
\$2,423,081	\$1,957,809	\$2,036,907	\$9,371,340	\$8,633,565	\$7,205,784
2,245,641	1,744,577	1,547,538	102,738	103,282	104,286
(3,942,682)	(3,539,211)	(3,196,130)	(3,673,790)	(4,272,220)	(2,755,660)
\$726,040	\$163,175	\$388,315	\$5,800,288	\$4,464,627	\$4,554,410

CITY OF SAUSALITO

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

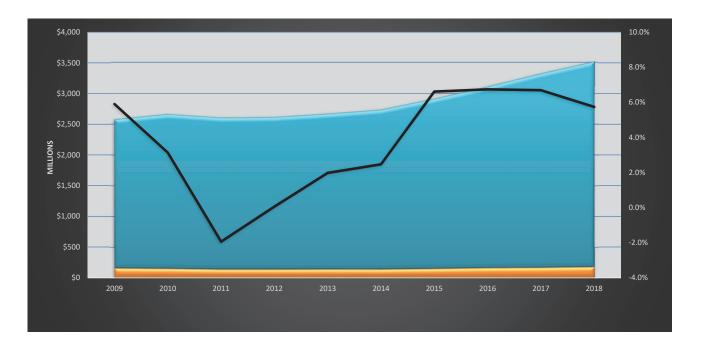
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	Fiscal Year En	2011	2012
Revenues				
Taxes	\$10,270,006	\$10,151,744	\$10,004,760	\$10,291,689
Licenses, permits and fees	483,136	461,575	474,868	518,527
Fines and forfeitures	503,734	381,604	321,396	645,014
Use of money and property	1,491,637	1,039,837	1,016,098	1,028,066
Intergovernmental revenues	727,383	642,848	704,981	846,540
Charges for services	1,436,468	1,407,911	1,622,614	1,555,305
Reimbursements				
Special Assessments				
PERS Superfund Credit				
Other	125,193	218,130	442,684	102,023
Total Revenues	15,037,557	14,303,649	14,587,401	14,987,164
Expenditures				
Current:				
Police	3,894,142	3,985,787	4,124,282	4,160,482
Fire	2,886,438	2,917,299	3,276,774	3,405,220
Public Works	1,356,397	1,334,790	1,417,939	1,539,534
Non-Departmental				
General Government	2,388,116	2,400,164	2,810,563	3,014,228
Community Development	1,057,405	1,165,577	1,152,318	1,346,911
Library	624,285	701,018	716,291	699,882
Parks & Recreation	557,792	620,833	680,365	720,113
Capital outlay	4,821,958	7,106,904	4,295,013	8,053,426
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	149,097	197,960	221,185	227,816
Interest and fiscal charges PERS Sidefund Expense	578,176	398,720	391,069	2,478,995
Total Expenditures	18,313,806	20,829,052	19,085,799	25,646,607
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,276,249)	(6,525,403)	(4,498,398)	(10,659,443)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of long-term debt				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		2,070	30	99,282
Contributions/donations returned				
Transfers in	1,861,768	2,414,624	8,650,470	7,387,589
Transfers (out)	(903,667)	(1,311,689)	(7,653,867)	(6,199,479)
Total other financing sources (uses)	958,101	1,105,005	996,633	1,287,392
Net Change in fund balances	(\$2,318,148)	(\$5,420,398)	(\$3,501,765)	(\$9,372,051)
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	5.7%	4.5%	4.3%	18.2%
noncapital expellutures	J. 1 / 0	T.J/U	T.J/U	10.4/0

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$7,998,166	\$8,775,127	\$9,591,485	\$11,118,347	\$11,528,162	\$11,864,522
558,387	551,518	517,155	554,556	564,123	641,887
608,890	659,376	633,589	557,122	548,490	558,573
1,275,722	1,391,115	1,396,558	1,395,293	1,130,535	1,285,483
660,213	738,318	495,752	510,959	539,562	756,434
1,483,901	1,575,055	1,508,859	1,471,989	1,844,294	1,945,984
186,011	562,994	311,852	142,318	112,081	218,741
12,771,290	14,253,503	14,455,250	15,750,584	16,267,247	17,271,624
4,193,598	4,461,240	4,654,646	4,622,119	4,970,820	5,353,671
1,574,816	1,575,748	1,591,343	1,808,654	1,923,959	1,871,873
4,496,557	2,980,879	3,966,535	7,812,222	3,801,974	4,182,558
1,230,050	1,279,765	1,233,503	1,309,692	1,576,144	1,643,279
774,108	787,548	807,009	899,158	880,082	888,923
811,506	811,177	791,703	898,569	715,871	779,468
2,642,664	2,725,591	1,424,506	4,002,988	3,815,194	2,674,984
192,064	225,715	257,547	294,462	331,463	378,554
289,990	279,816	270,801	259,454	245,146	230,286
16,205,353	15,127,479	14,997,593	21,907,318	18,260,653	18,003,596
(3,434,063)	(873,976)	(542,343)	(6,156,734)	(1,993,406)	(731,972)
4,880,980	3,564,235	3,493,573	11,346,669	4,691,493	4,407,446
(2,032,669)	(2,562,595)	(1,977,233)	(2,497,117)	(2,833,900)	(2,279,546)
2,848,311	1,001,640	1,516,340	8,849,552	1,857,593	2,127,900
(\$585,752)	\$127,664	\$973,997	\$2,692,818	(\$135,813)	\$1,395,928
3.7%	4.2%	4.1%	3.2%	4.2%	4.1%

CITY OF SAUSALITO Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



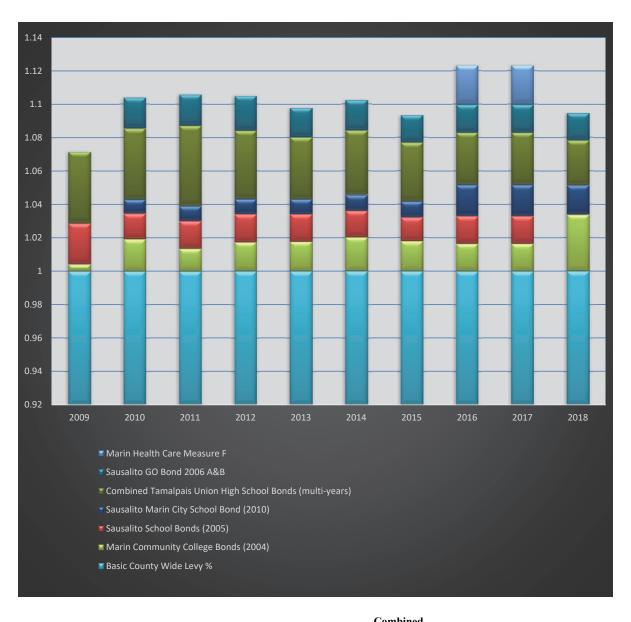
Fiscal Year	Secured Property Assessed Value	Unsecured Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value (a)	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value (TxAV)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)	TxAV Annual Percent Change
2009	\$2,421,134,832	\$158,952,827	\$2,580,087,659	(\$11,402,874)	\$2,568,684,785	1.0%	5.9%
2010	2,513,428,982	152,598,806	2,666,027,788	(16,982,585)	2,649,045,203	1.0%	3.1%
2011	2,468,550,019	140,203,752	2,608,753,771	(11,208,945)	2,597,544,826	1.0%	-1.9%
2012	2,476,928,667	140,149,198	2,617,077,865	(18,159,174)	2,598,918,691	1.0%	0.1%
2013	2,529,720,488	142,041,894	2,671,762,382	(21,501,238)	2,650,261,144	1.0%	2.0%
2014	2,595,567,817	141,531,806	2,737,099,623	(21,493,585)	2,715,606,038	1.0%	2.5%
2015	2,765,026,069	151,013,658	2,916,039,727	(20,892,774)	2,895,146,953	1.0%	6.6%
2016	2,946,173,700	164,267,328	3,110,441,028	(20,219,042)	3,090,221,986	1.0%	6.7%
2017	3,153,141,751	169,747,803	3,322,889,554	(25,960,154)	3,296,929,400	1.0%	6.7%
2018	3,335,797,930	181,531,975	3,517,329,905	(31,171,226)	3,486,158,679	1.0%	5.7%

⁽a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

Source: Marin County Auditor-Controller's Office, California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and MuniServices, LLC

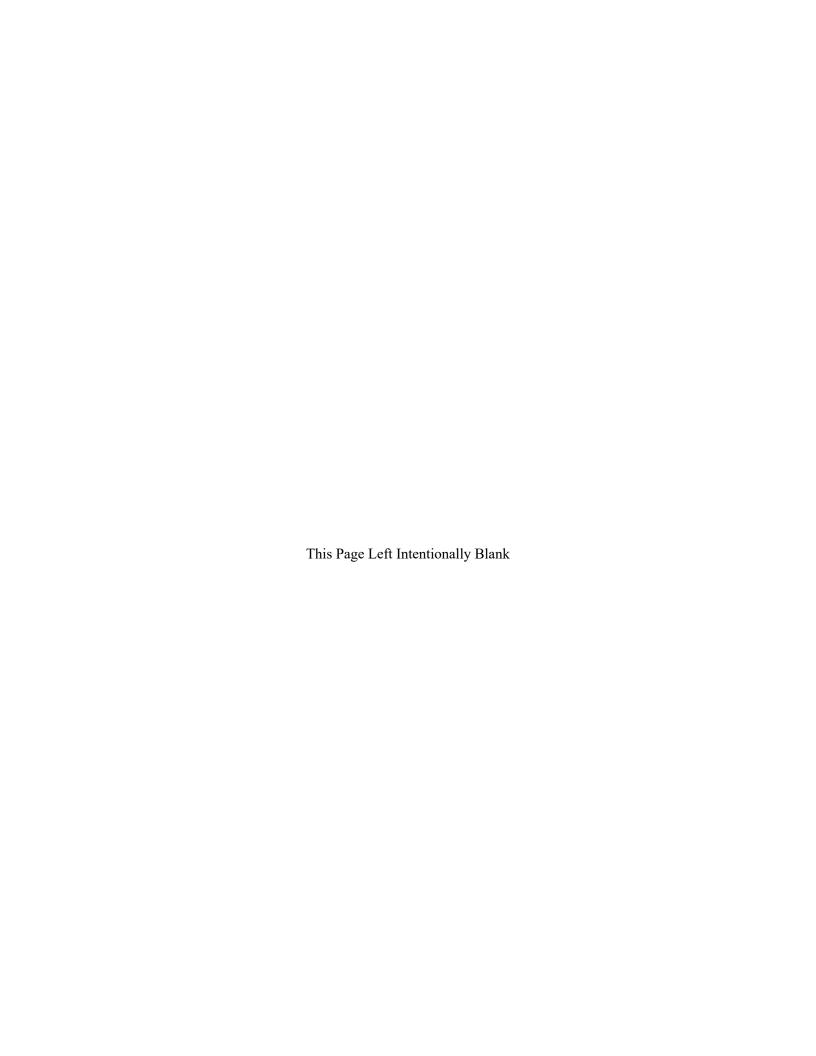
⁽b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Sausalito encompasses 11 tax rate areas.

CITY OF SAUSALITO Property Tax Rates All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

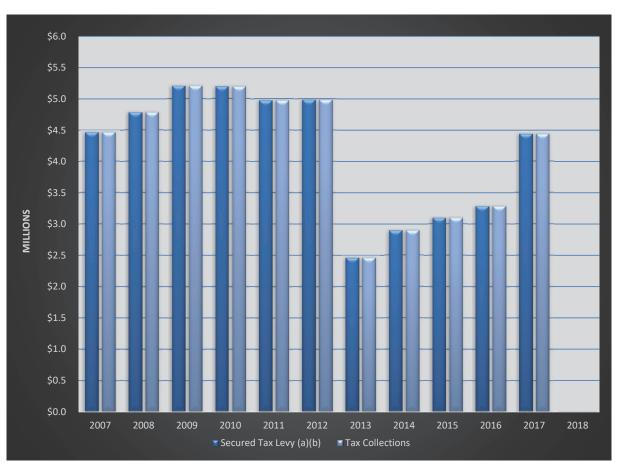


Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy %	Marin Community College Bonds (2004)	Sausalito School Bonds (2005)	Sausalito Marin City School Bond (2010)	Combined Tamalpais Union High School Bonds (multi-years)	Sausalito GO Bond 2006 A&B	Marin Health Care Measure F
2009	1.0000	0.0042	0.0244		0.0429		
2010	1.0000	0.0192	0.0153	0.0085	0.0425	0.0185	
2011	1.0000	0.0136	0.0165	0.0090	0.0482	0.0186	
2012	1.0000	0.0175	0.0167	0.0091	0.0410	0.0208	
2013	1.0000	0.0178	0.0164	0.0090	0.0371	0.0175	
2014	1.0000	0.0204	0.0158	0.0095	0.0386	0.0181	
2015	1.0000	0.0180	0.0142	0.0096	0.0352	0.0164	
2016	1.0000	0.0165	0.0165	0.0188	0.0313	0.0167	0.0235
2017	1.0000	0.0165	0.0165	0.0188	0.0313	0.0167	0.0235
2018	1.0000	0.0338	0.0000	0.0176	0.0269	0.0162	

Source: Marin County Auditor-Controller's Office and MuniServices, Inc.



CITY OF SAUSALITO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Secured Tax Levy (a)(b)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Rate	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2007	\$4,467,599	\$4,467,599	100%	0%	\$4,467,599	100%
2008	4,786,952	4,786,952	100%	0%	4,786,952	100%
2009	5,214,021	5,214,021	100%	0%	5,214,021	100%
2010	5,201,279	5,201,279	100%	0%	5,201,279	100%
2011	4,980,294	4,980,294	100%	0%	4,980,294	100%
2012	4,990,022	4,990,022	100%	0%	4,990,022	100%
2013	2,462,731	2,462,731	100%	0%	2,462,731	100%
2014	2,896,181	2,896,181	100%	0%	2,896,181	100%
2015	3,101,925	3,101,925	100%	0%	3,101,925	100%
2016	3,289,091	3,289,091	100%	0%	3,289,091	100%
2017	4,439,849	4,439,849	100%	0%	4,439,849	100%
2018	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

The City of Sausalito has elected to show ten years of data for this schedule.

Source: Marin County Auditor-Controller's Office and MuniServices, LLC

NOTE: Current tax collections beginning in 1993 have been reduced by a mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California.

- (a) During fiscal year 1995, the County began providing the City 100% of its tax levy under an agreement which allows the County to keep all interest and delinquency charges collected.
- (b) Beginning in FY 2013, the secured tax levy has been reduced by the amount of property tax allocated to Southern Marin Fire Protection District per the annexation agreement.

CITY OF SAUSALITO
Historical Sales Tax Amounts by Benchmark Year

	2009 Q1	2010 Q1	2011 Q1	2012 Q1
Eating & Drinking Pl	\$510,661	\$487,865	\$485,201	\$551,602
Other Retail Stores	259,964	252,918	232,029	255,641
All Other Outlets	325,512	244,463	276,362	299,922
Apparel Stores	91,866	83,449	77,267	76,940
Food Stores	82,218	76,045	70,875	80,546
Service Station	60,240	51,770	58,837	70,370
Home Furnishings & A	45,969	16,339	34,015	52,331
Packaged Liquor Stor	10,410	8,884	9,206	9,613
Bldg. Matrl. & Farm	6,292	5,665	5,683	7,252
Drug Stores	2,092	3,386	7,183	3,258
Auto Dealers & Auto	2,938	1,837	910	653
General Merchandise	23	0	0	28
TOTAL	\$1,398,185	\$1,232,621	\$1,257,568	\$1,408,156

2013 Q1	2014 Q1	2015 Q1	2016 Q1	2017 Q1	2018 Q1
\$601,427	\$689,256	\$755,769	\$787,071	Not Available	Not Available
309,294	353,456	419,914	343,411	Not Available	Not Available
288,356	279,794	298,313	318,469	Not Available	Not Available
78,570	89,371	112,866	93,192	Not Available	Not Available
110,355	103,237	98,925	99,898	Not Available	Not Available
69,822	59,650	53,650	43,761	Not Available	Not Available
47,486	24,475	32,648	128,373	Not Available	Not Available
12,239	12,344	14,481	14,582	Not Available	Not Available
7,649	6,394	7,067	6,534	Not Available	Not Available
3,939	3,793	4,510	3,855	Not Available	Not Available
856	1,528	741	2,074	Not Available	Not Available
0	0	1	0	Not Available	Not Available
\$1,529,993	\$1,623,298	\$1,798,885	\$1,841,220	Not Available	Not Available

CITY OF SAUSALITO Principal Property Taxpayers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	· 2015-16 Percentage of Total City	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	2006-07* Percentage of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value
One/Three Harbor Investors LLC	\$35,496,000	1.02%	_	0.00%
Casa Madrona Hotel & Spa LLC	22,744,973	0.65%		0.00%
Alta Mira Estate LLC	22,186,137	0.64%		0.00%
McSsm LLC	21,790,335	0.63%	\$21,947,216	0.91%
Crump Walter G Iv	18,974,645	0.54%	16,765,902	0.70%
Tottenham Investments Inc	16,975,527	0.49%		0.00%
Mariners Landing LLC	16,160,472	0.46%		0.00%
Sasp LLC	15,533,250	0.45%		0.00%
Harrison Holdings LLC	14,379,124	0.41%		0.00%
Seagate Bridgeway Associates L	12,868,692	0.37%		0.00%
HP 77 Bulkley LLC	11,700,000	0.34%		0.00%
ICB Associates LLC	9,455,179	0.27%	8,354,499	0.35%
Harrison Ventures LLC	8,634,795	0.25%	, ,	0.00%
Winblad Associates Lp	8,452,567	0.24%		0.00%
Clipper Yacht Company LLC	8,215,472	0.24%	6,222,082	0.26%
Matschullat Robert W Revoc. Trust	7,676,429	0.22%	-, ,	0.00%
Professional Financial Investo	7,631,334	0.22%		0.00%
Marterie Family Trust	7,523,469	0.22%	6,647,674	0.28%
Burge Richard G Family Trust E	7,493,885	0.21%	6,310,430	0.26%
Sausalito Shipyard & Marina Ll	7,164,997	0.21%	- , ,	0.00%
Mulberry Tree LP	6,992,782	0.20%		0.00%
4000 Bridgeway LLC	6,926,159	0.20%	6,120,000	0.25%
Soofam	6,761,701	0.19%	*,*,***	0.00%
DHS SYF Revoc Trust	6,630,000	0.19%		0.00%
Good Alta Mira Estate LLC	6,555,897	0.19%		0.00%
CA-0ne & Three Harbor Drive Of	0	0.00%	36,516,000	1.52%
MHG Casa Madrona Hotel LLC	0	0.00%	16,360,080	0.68%
PSH LLC	0	0.00%	12,705,419	0.53%
Thomason Scott	0	0.00%	8,500,000	0.35%
Henry William G & Wynona L	0	0.00%	6,630,000	0.28%
Sausalito Alta Mira LLC	0	0.00%	6,494,517	0.27%
Lemon Family LLC	0	0.00%	6,250,000	0.26%
Leana Investments Limited	0	0.00%	6,138,828	0.25%
Loron Investments LLC	0	0.00%	5,973,151	0.25%
Brucia Joseph B Tr	0	0.00%	5,944,090	0.25%
Lincoln Michael P Tr	0	0.00%	5,645,881	0.23%
Bridgeway 558 Real Property Ll	0	0.00%	5,513,149	0.23%
Scampa Arthur & Fataneh	0	0.00%	5,499,600	0.23%
Kunst Properties Co	0	0.00%	5,494,701	0.23%
Westcore Marin LLC	0	0.00%	5,206,969	0.22%
Bulkley Ventures LLC	0	0.00%	5,120,625	0.21%
Mitobe Janet	0	0.00%	4,997,936	0.21%
Corker Sherri G Tr	0	0.00%	4,909,182	0.21%
Top 25 Taxpayers Assessed Value	\$314,923,821	9.03%	\$226,267,931	9.39%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$3,486,158,679	100.00%	\$2,409,711,996	100.00%
Total City I wanted 1 100000000 1 uiuc	φυ, 100,100,017	100.00 /0	~=,·0/,/11,//	100.00 /0

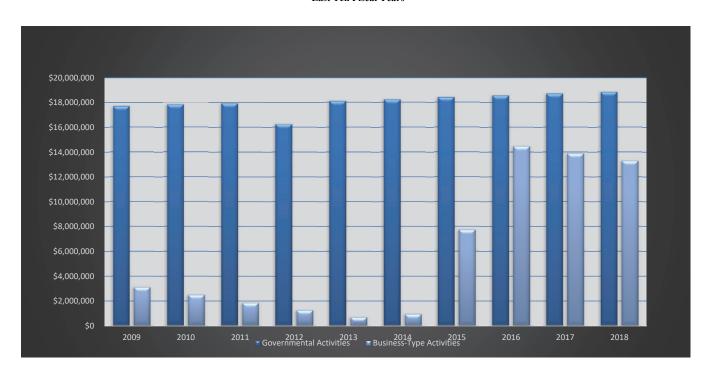
Source: Marin County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC

City of Sausalito Principal Sales Tax Producers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2017-18 2008-09 **Taxpayer Business Type Taxpayer Business Type** Backwater Oven Restaurants Restaurants Angelino Restaurant Bridgeway Gas Service Stations Barrel House Restaurants Service Stations Brukoff Design Associates Bridgeway Bight Restaurants Miscellaneous Retail Miscellaneous Other Caffe Trieste Restaurants Cl Copita Restaurants Caruso'S Restaurant Restaurants Criterion Holdings Misc. Vehicle Sales Cavallo Point Lodge Restaurants Fish Restaurants Clipper Yacht Company Leasing Furniture By Design Dvorson'S Food Service Equip Food Processing Eqp Furniture/Appliance Gene Hiller Fedex Office Miscellaneous Retail Apparel Stores Heath Ceramics Miscellaneous Retail Gene Hiller Apparel Stores Horizon/Ondine Restaurants Heath Ceramics Miscellaneous Retail Le Garage Restaurants Horizons Restaurant Restaurants Mollie Stone'S Market Food Markets Key Information Systems Office Equipment Napa Valley Burger Company Restaurants Le Garage Restaurants Mollie Stone'S Market Poggio Restaurants Food Markets Q Surgical Health & Government Paradise Bay Restaurant Restaurants Salito'S Crab House Restaurants Poggio Restaurant Restaurants Apparel Stores Sausalito Accessories Roost Furniture/Appliance Scoma'S Of Sausalito Restaurants Saylor'S South Restaurant Restaurants Scoma'S Restaurant Seafood Peddler Restaurant And Fish Market Restaurants Restaurants Serena And Lily Furniture/Appliance Shell Service Stations Service Stations Shell Service Stations Service Stations Sushi Ran Restaurant Restaurants Sushi Ran Restaurants The Spinnaker Restaurant Restaurants Tommy'S Wok Chinese Cuisine Target Stores Department Stores Restaurants The Spinnaker Restaurants West Marine Products Misc. Vehicle Sales

Source: Q114 and Q105 data, MuniServices, LLC. Top Sales Tax Producers listed in alphabetical order.

CITY OF SAUSALITO Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Capital Lease	Notes Payable	General Obligation Bonds	Other Long Term Debt	Total Government
2009	\$363,157	\$982,307	\$16,354,939		\$17,700,403
2010	293,388	894,739	16,643,845		17,831,972
2011	221,165	803,554	16,921,143		17,945,862
2012	146,388	740,738	15,377,772		16,264,898
2013	69,816	698,671	15,674,563	\$1,682,000	18,125,050
2014		657,956	15,957,607	1,624,000	18,239,563
2015		615,408	16,232,813	1,566,000	18,414,221
2016		570,946	16,496,267	1,508,000	18,575,213
2017		524,482	16,749,026	1,450,000	18,723,508
2018		475,928	16,982,349	1,392,000	18,850,277

			Busi	ness-Type Activi	ties					
Fiscal Year	MLK Capital Lease	MLK Capital Improvement Lease	2003 Certificates of Participation	SWCRB Revolving Fund Loan	2015 Sewer Revenue Bond	2016 Certificates of Participation	Total Business	Total Primary Government	Percent of Taxable Assessed Value (a)	Per Capita (a)
2009	\$1,643,119	\$1,005,000	\$469,647				\$3,117,766	\$20,818,169	0.81%	\$2,764
2010	1,290,697	895,000	322,627				2,508,324	20,340,296	0.77%	2,678
2011	911,981	780,000	166,276				1,858,257	19,804,119	0.76%	2,783
2012	505,015	660,000		\$100,000			1,265,015	17,529,913	0.67%	2,456
2013	67,689	530,000		100,000			697,689	18,822,739	0.71%	2,645
2014		280,000		678,912			958,912	19,198,475	0.71%	2,676
2015				1,000,116	\$6,750,000		7,750,116	26,164,337	0.90%	3,584
2016				958,746	6,675,000	\$6,850,000	14,483,746	33,058,959	1.07%	4,581
2017				916,299	6,525,000	6,455,000	13,896,299	13,896,299	0.42%	1,897
2018				872,750	6,375,000	6,050,000	13,297,750	13,297,750	0.38%	1,840

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: City of Sausalito, California Dept of Finance (population), Marin County Auditor-Controller's Office and MuniServices, LLC

⁽a) See Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule for taxable assessed value and population data.

CITY OF SAUSALITO General Bonded Debt Outstanding Per Capita And As Percent Of Taxable Assessed Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal	General Obligation		Percent Of Taxable Assessed	Per
Year	Bonds	Total	Value	Capita
2009	\$16,354,939	\$16,354,939	0.64%	\$2,171
2010	16,643,845	16,643,845	0.63%	2,191
2011	16,921,143	16,921,143	0.65%	2,378
2012	15,377,772	15,377,772	0.59%	2,154
2013	15,674,563	15,674,563	0.59%	2,203
2014	15,957,607	15,957,607	0.59%	2,224
2015	16,232,813	16,232,813	0.56%	2,224
2016	16,496,267	16,496,267	0.53%	2,286
2017	16,749,026	16,749,026	0.51%	2,286
2018	16,982,349	16,982,349	0.49%	2,350

Source: City of Sausalito

CITY OF SAUSALITO Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Net Debt	Legal	Total Net Debt Applicable To Limit
Fiscal	Debt	Applicable to	Debt	As A Percentage
Year	Limit	Limit (2)	Margin	Of Debt Limit
2009	\$96,753,287	\$16,354,939	\$80,398,348	16.9%
2010	99,339,195	16,643,845	82,695,350	16.8%
2011	97,828,266	16,921,143	80,907,123	17.3%
2012	98,140,420	15,377,772	82,762,648	15.7%
2013	100,191,089	15,674,563	84,516,526	15.6%
2014	102,641,236	15,957,607	86,683,629	15.5%
2015	109,351,490	16,232,813	93,118,677	14.8%
2016	116,641,539	16,496,267	100,145,272	14.1%
2017	124,608,358	16,749,026	107,859,332	13.4%
2018	131,899,871	16,982,349	114,917,522	12.9%
2017-18 Legal	Debt Margin Informati	on (1)		
Assessed Valua	ation			\$3,517,329,905
Conversion Per	rcentage			25%
Adjusted Asses	ssed Valuation			\$879,332,476
Debt Limit Per	centage			15%
Debt Limit				\$131,899,871
Total Net Debt	Applicable to the Limi	t		
General Obli	gation Bonds (2)			\$16,496,267
Legal Debt N	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			\$100,145,272
Total Debt App	olicable to the Limit as	a percentage of the Limit		12.5%

Note:

- (1) The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debit 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.
- (2) Includes accreted value.

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and MuniServices, LLC

CITY OF SAUSALITO Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2018

2017-18 Total Assessed Valuation

\$3,494,592,028

	Total Debt	%	City's Share of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2018	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/2018
Marin Community College District	\$310,065,000	4.696%	\$14,560,652
Tamalpais Union High School District	109,685,000	7.907%	8,672,793
Sausalito Marin City School District	15,875,000	87.435%	13,880,306
Marin Healthcare District	378,740,000	5.649%	21,395,023
Marin Emergency Radio Authority Parcel Tax Obligations	33,000,000	4.689%	1,547,370
City of Sausalito (2)	18,850,277	100.000%	18,850,277
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$78,906,421
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Marin County General Fund Obligations	\$87,862,953	4.689%	\$4,119,894
Marin County Pension Obligation Bonds	90,530,000	4.689%	4,244,952
Marin County Transit District General Fund Obligations	90,919	4.689%	4,263
Marin Municipal Water District General Fund Obligations	73,968	5.981%	4,424
Marin Community College District General Fund Obligations	9,690,834	4.696%	455,082
Sausalito Marin City School District General Fund Obligations	3,295,000	87.435%	2,880,983
Southern Marin Fire Protection District General Fund Obligations	127,903	34.465%	44,082
City of Sausalito General Fund Obligations (3)	6,268,052	100.000%	6,268,052
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$18,021,731
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$25,118,329
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$71,809,824
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (4)			\$96,928,153

⁽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.

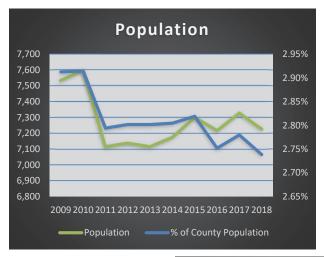
- (2) Includes accreted value.
- (3) Share of Marin Emergency Radio Authority obligations.
- (4)Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

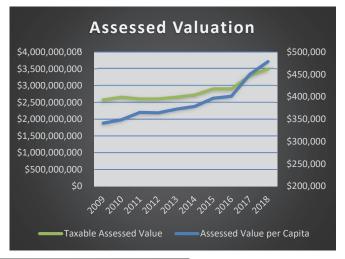
RATIOS TO 2017-18 TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION:

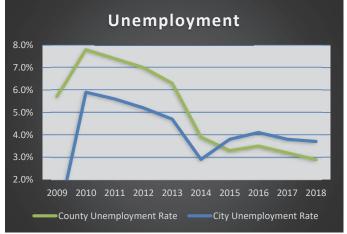
Direct Debt (\$18,850,277)	0.54%
Total Direct Debt (\$25,118,329)	0.72%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.26%
Combined Total Debt	2.77%

Source: MuniServices, LLC and City of Sausalito

CITY OF SAUSALITO Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years







Fiscal Year	City Population	Taxable Assessed Value	Per Capita Assessed Value	County Unemployment Rate (%)	City Unemployment Rate (%)	Marin County Population	City Population % of County
2009	7,532	\$2,568,684,785	\$341,036	5.7%	-	258,618	2.91%
2010	7,596	2,649,045,203	348,742	7.8%	5.9%	260,651	2.91%
2011	7,116	2,597,544,826	365,029	7.4%	5.6%	254,692	2.79%
2012	7,138	2,598,918,691	364,096	7.0%	5.2%	254,790	2.80%
2013	7,116	2,650,261,144	372,437	6.3%	4.7%	254,007	2.80%
2014	7,175	2,715,606,038	378,482	3.9%	2.9%	255,846	2.80%
2015	7,300	2,895,146,953	396,595	3.3%	3.8%	258,972	2.82%
2016	7,217	2,895,146,953	401,157	3.5%	4.1%	262,274	2.75%
2017	7,327	3,296,929,400	449,970	3.2%	3.8%	263,604	2.78%
2018	7,226	3,486,158,679	478,598	2.9%	3.7%	263,886	2.74%

Note: Information for total personal income is not available

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., MuniServices, LLC, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey Population Projections are provided by the California Department Of Finance Projections.

Employment, Unemployment and Labor Force Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau Of Labor Statistics.

CITY OF SAUSALITO Principal Employers Last Fiscal Year and Six Fiscal Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2015-16

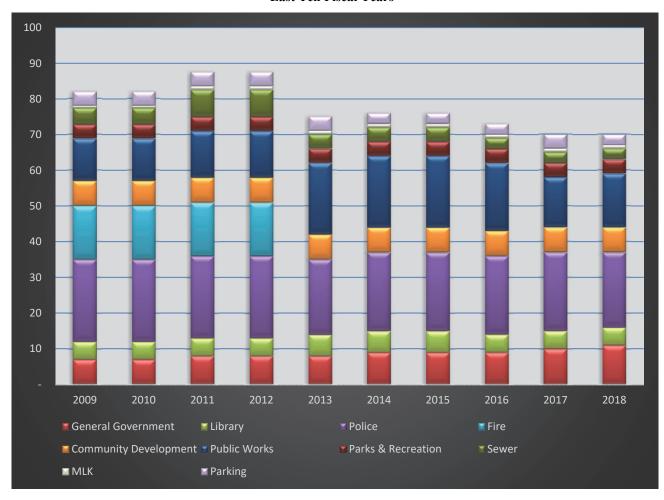
Fiscal Year 2009-10

]	Percent of Total		Percent of Total
	Number of	City Labor	Number of	City Labor
Business Name	Employees	Force	Employees	Force
Bulter, Shine, Stern, and Partners LLC	100	2.13%	78	1.48%
The Trident (formerly Horizons Restaurant)	92	1.96%	72	1.36%
Aperio Group LLC	84	1.79%		
C P Shades	79	1.68%		0.00%
The Spinnaker	75	1.60%	70	1.33%
City of Sausalito	75	1.60%	111	
Poggio Trattoria	65	1.38%	60	1.14%
Mollie Stone's Market	64	1.36%	75	1.42%
Backen, Gillam & Kroeger Architects*	63	1.34%		
SWA Group	62	1.32%		
West Marine Products			219	4.15%
Lohrey Enterprises			187	3.54%
Human Concepts LLC			62	1.17%
Sausalito-Marin City School District			60	1.14%
Total Top 10 Employers	759	16.15%	994	16.72%
Total City Labor Force (1)	4,700		5,280	

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses. (1) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

CITY OF SAUSALITO
Authorized Full-Time Permanent Staffing City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Adopted for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
General Government	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	11
Library	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5
Police	23	23	23	23	21	22	22	22	22	21
Fire	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public Works	12	12	13	13	20	20	20	19	14	15
Parks & Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sewer	5	5	8	8	4	4	4	3	3	3
MLK	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parking	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3
Total	82	82	88	88	75	76	76	73	70	70

Source: City of Sausalito Budget Documents

CITY OF SAUSALITO Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Communication Center calls answered:										
Police calls for Service	12,857	12,398	13,259	11,718	13,745	15,306	15,908	14,515	13,068	15,131
Law violations:										
Part I and Part II crimes	1,715	868	1,317	1,254	1,381	1,315	995	1,167	990	1,070
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	327	295	327	343	286	276	234	245	205	324
Traffic violations	2,490	1,792	1,823	837	812	1,127	1,076	1,230	574	755
Parking violations	11,183	8,810	8,919	15,955	15,499	13,304	14,249	11,431	14,183	13,107
Traffic collisions	134	112	99	153	125	119	104	108	95	80
Public Works:										
Street resurfaced (square feet)	0	0	196,846	72,958	0	38,650	0	39,000	16,400	21,000
Potholes repaired (square feet)	2,000	500	19,305	26,287	1,000	2,400	1,400	1,500	231	308
Street sealed (Slurry Seal, square feet)						38,940	0	0	345,600	0
Street sealed (Cape Seal, square feet)						138,870	0	0	0	0
Trees trimmed	1,800	2,200	1,900	1,700	2,000	1,000	1,000	500	N/A	N/A
Culture and Recreation:										
Community Services:										
Recreation class participants	3.040	3,716	4,618	12,258	20,634	14.856	15,061	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Event Permits issued	13	3,710	24	61	64	62	51	N/A	34	39
Sponsored events	27	22	33	23	24	25	27	N/A	27	26
Facility, Park & Field rentals	118	837	948	983	983	1,202	1,246	N/A	N/A	1,581
- 11										
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	50 42 5		50.040		5 0.404	46.000	45.004	45.000		45.004
Books	58,137	57,692	58,243	52,379	50,101	46,029	45,034	45,360	44,944	45,281
Audio-Visual materials	5,090	4,131	4,432	5,173	5,623	6,407	6,479	6,125	6,128	6,175
Circulation *	88,681	93,953	88,219	111,491	127,468	145,384	144,978	137,117	136,756	132,353
E-book and E-media usage	15.546	20.640	10.001	1,711	4,474	6,468	8,166	8,367	8,384	11,630
Internet Station usage **	17,746	20,640	19,991	17,993	13,677	13,071	12,695	14,196	14,924	14,089
Library program attendance			2,229	3,037	4,042	5,432	10,315	10,658	10,172	11,372
* Beginning in 2012, circulation has been c	ounted as th	e number of	times Sausali	to items are cl	necked out or	renewed. Th	is is the conv	entional		
measure of a library's circulation. Previous	usly the num	ber had indic	eated items ch	ecked out at	the Library's o	irculation des	sks.			
** Internet Station stats do not reflect usage	of the Libra	ary's 3 stand-	up internet st	ations, deploy	red in 2013.					
Community Development:										
Applications processed:										
Discretionary	50	84	100	88	80	145	72	N/A	62	51
Ministerial	71	211	300	256	171	193	286	N/A	526	412
Encroachments	143	142	179	162	189	237	213	N/A	255	262
Building Permits issued	660	664	743	608	666	688	699	N/A	720	753
Administration:										
Parking Permits issued	2,539	1,778	1,766	1,934	1,882	2,212	2,034	2,129	2,345	2,366
Business Licenses issued	2,336	1,778	2,099	1,758	1,633	1,628	1,555	1,940	2,034	2,300
Dusiness Elections issued	2,330	1,040	4,077	1,/30	1,033	1,020	1,333	1,740	2,034	4,174

The City of Sausalito has elected to show ten years of data for this schedule

Source: City of Sausalito

CITY OF SAUSALITO Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
Public Safety:										
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire trucks	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fire boats	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police patrol units	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Works:										
Miles of streets	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Streetlights	664	664	664	664	664	664	664	664	653	653
Traffic Signals	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Culture and Recreation:										
Community Services:										
City parks	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	14	14
City parks acreage	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Beaches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Roadway landscaping acreage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation classrooms	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sports centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Basketball courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Baseball/Softball diamonds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Soccer/Football fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Bocce Courts				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Library:										
City library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Miles of storm sewers	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

The City of Sausalito has elected to show ten years of data for this schedule

Sources: City of Sausalito, Republic Electric, Inc., DC Electric Group, Inc. and Siemens Industry, Inc.



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the City of Sausalito, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2019. Our report included emphasis of matters paragraphs disclosing the implementation of a new accounting principle and prior period adjustments.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be significant deficiencies as listed on the Schedule of Significant Deficiencies included as part of our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated April 11, 2019 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated April 11, 2019, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control April 11, 2019, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

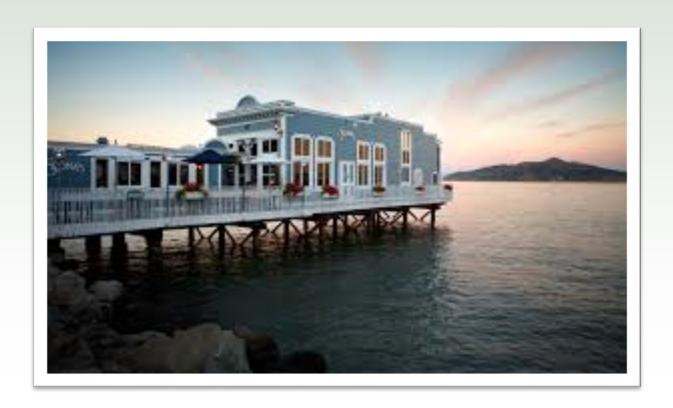
Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze & Associates

April 11, 2019





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