

Town of Yountville Financial Policies

General Finance Policy

Revenue

- The Town recognizes that its primary revenue sources are locally generated, especially TOT and sales tax revenue, and for the most part this revenue is largely generated by non-residents. Efforts to ensure continued reliability in these revenue sources must be maintained and to develop and diversify other revenue sources as applicable.
- The Town will actively establish a practice of monitoring, auditing and collecting all locally generated taxes.
- The Town will establish and maintain all user fees and charges based on the cost of providing services and shall establish a cost recovery target for those programs which are subsidized by General Fund revenues.

Budgeting and Expenditure

- The Town Council shall adopt an annual balanced budget effective from July 1st to June 30th of the following calendar year. A balanced budget requires current year operating expenses to be fully funded by current year revenues and identified undesignated/unreserved fund balance.
- Fund Balance Reserves will be used only for non-recurring “one-time” and capital projects and not for on-going operations.
- Use of long-term debt shall be limited to capital projects or special projects that cannot be financed from current revenues.
- The Town Manager is authorized to implement the programs as approved in the adopted budget. Within a specific fund the Town Manager may transfer appropriations between categories, departments, projects and programs as needed to implement the adopted budget.
- With approval of the Town Manager, unexpected appropriations may be carried forward to the next fiscal year provided funds have been previously encumbered for a specific purpose.
- The annual budget will normally include a nominal \$25,000 Designated Contingency for non-recurring, unanticipated expenditures. The Town Manager may approve expenditures from this contingency if needed during the fiscal year.

- A capital outlay (fixed asset) purchase will be any single item or piece of equipment which costs more than \$10,000 and has an expected useful life exceeding one year.
- Regular budget reports and updates shall be presented to the Town Council to provide information on the status of the Town's financial condition. The budget may be amended during the year if necessary to reflect changes to revenues and/or expenditure projections.
- The Town shall post on its website these budget reports and updates, sales tax and TOT reports and other financial information for the public to review.

Fund Balance Reserves

Reserves shall be established, dedicated and maintained annually to meet known and estimated future liabilities.

The specific Fund Balance reserve accounts include General Reserve with a current target of \$1,025,000, Reserve for Drought Water Purchases \$2,000,000, Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (OPEB) \$529,935 with a commitment by the Council to continue to build the balance in future years, and Reserve for Liability Insurance to be maintained at a minimum of \$30,000 for future claims.

Capital Improvement

- Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects will be funded by the following revenue sources:
 - Available General Fund Reserves
 - Available Capital Project Fund balances
 - Impact Fee Fund balances
 - Water and Sewer revenues for Water and Sewer projects only
 - Grant funding
 - Other State and Federal funding sources if available
- The Town will annually develop and update a multi-year plan for capital improvements. Future capital expenditures will be projected annually for a rolling 5-year period based on projections of available funding, changes in the community and needed replacement of infrastructure.
- The Town will coordinate development of the Five Year Capital Improvement Program with the development of the operating budget.
- The annual funding for the current year of the Capital Improvement Plan shall be approved as part of the operating budget.

- Capital projects financed by bonds or other debt instruments shall be paid back within a period not to exceed the useful life of the project.
- The Town Manager is authorized to implement the projects as approved in the adopted Capital Improvement Program. Within a specific fund, the Town Manager may transfer appropriations between projects as needed to implement the adopted Capital Improvement Program.

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

1. Policy

It is the policy of the Town of Yountville to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Town and conforming to all California laws and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

2. Scope

This investment policy applies to all the funds and investment activities under the direct authority of the Town of Yountville as accounted for in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Policy statements outlined in this document focus on the Town of Yountville's pooled funds, but will also apply to all other funds under the Town Treasurers' span of control unless specifically exempted by statute or ordinance. This policy is applicable, but not limited to, all funds listed below:

- General Fund
- Enterprise Funds
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital Project Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Trust and Agency Funds

Excluded funds are those held with a fiscal agent, which has their own specific "permitted investments" section in the bond covenants. These funds include funds reserved for debt service and pension funds.

3. Prudence

Investments shall be made with judgment and care -- under circumstances then prevailing -- which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by the Town's investment officials shall be the "**prudent person**" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The Town Treasurer and/or Town Manager, acting within the intent and scope of the investment policy and other written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations that result in a loss of principal are reported to the Town Manager immediately, and to the Town Council at their next meeting addressing appropriate actions to be taken to control adverse developments.

4. Objective

The primary objectives in priority order of the Town of Yountville's investment activities shall be:

4.1. Safety: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the Town of Yountville shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether from securities default, broker-dealer default, or erosion of market value. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

4.2. Liquidity: The Town of Yountville's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.

4.3. Return: The Town of Yountville's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the Town's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

5. Delegation of Authority

Authority to manage the Town's investment program is derived from the California Government Code. Management responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated to the Treasurer, who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. Procedures shall include, but not limited to, references to: safekeeping, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements, banking services contracts, local banking preferences, and other investment-related activities. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinates. Delegation of authority shall expire one year from the date of adoption of this policy as required by State law.

6. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

The Town Council, Town Manager and Town Treasurer shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Council Members, Town Manager and Town Treasurer shall disclose to the Town Attorney any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business within the jurisdiction, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the Town's portfolio. The Town Attorney and Treasurer shall review all disclosures made to insure there are no conflicts with any planned investment.

7. Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions

The Treasurer will maintain a list of financial institutions and primary dealers authorized to provide investment services. "Primary" dealers include those that regularly report to the Federal Reserve Bank and should qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

All financial institutions, dealers and cash managers who desire to become qualified bidders for investment transactions must supply the Town with the following: audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification when applicable, completed questionnaire and certification of having read the Town of Yountville's investment policy and depository contracts.

8. Authorized Investments and Limitations on Investments

Investment of Town funds is governed by the California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. Within the context of the limitations, the following investments are authorized, as further limited herein:

1. United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, and Notes or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for payment of principal and interest. There is no percentage limitation of the portfolio that can be invested in this category.
2. Federal Agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
3. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which is a State of California managed investment pool may be used up to the maximum permitted by LAIF.
4. Insured savings accounts are permitted without limitations.

Investments detailed in items 5 through 10 are further restricted to 5% of the purchase value of all investments and cash accounts (the portfolio), in any one issuer name. The total value invested in any one issuer shall also not exceed 5% of the issuer's net worth.

5. Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by commercial banks, otherwise known as banker's acceptances are permitted. Banker's acceptances purchased may not exceed 180 days to maturity or 40% of the cost value of the portfolio.
6. Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided by Moody's Investor Services, Inc., Standard & Poor's, or Fitch Financial Services, Inc. Commercial paper shall be issued by domestic corporations having assets in excess of \$500,000,000 and having a "AA" or better rating on its long term debentures as provided by Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or Fitch. Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days to maturity nor represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of the issuing corporation. Purchases of commercial paper may not exceed 25% of the Town's portfolio.

7. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by nationally or state chartered banks or state or federal savings institutions. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30% of total portfolio.
8. Time deposits, non-negotiable and collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code, may be purchased through banks or savings and loan associations. Since time deposits are not liquid, no more than 25% of the investment portfolio may be invested in this investment type.
9. Medium Term Corporate Notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Securities eligible for investment shall be rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services. Purchase of medium term notes may not exceed 30% of the purchase value of the portfolio and no more than 5% of the purchase value of the portfolio may be invested in notes issued by one corporation.
10. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. To be eligible for investment pursuant to this subdivision these companies shall either: (1) attain the highest ranking letter or numerical rating provided by not less than two of the three largest nationally recognized rating services or (2) have an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years experience investing in securities and obligations authorized by Government Code section 53601 and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000. The purchase price of shares shall not exceed 15% of the investment portfolio.
11. California Asset Management Program (CAMP).

9. Ineligible Investments

The Town shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips that are derived from a pool or mortgages, or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity, or any other investment not listed in this policy.

10. Safekeeping and Custody

All securities owned by the Town, including collateral for repurchase agreements, shall be held in safekeeping by the Town's custodian bank or a third party bank trust department, acting as agent for the Town under the terms of a custody or trustee agreement executed by the bank and by the Town. All securities will be received and delivered using standard delivery-versus-payment (DVP) procedures.

11. Percentage Limitations

Where a section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category or investments, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. Where a section does not specify a limitation on the term or remaining maturity at the time of the investment, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement authorized by this section, that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the Town Council has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Town Council no less than three months prior to the investment.

12. Reporting Requirements

The Treasurer shall annually render to the Town Council a statement of investment policy, which the Council shall review and approve at a public meeting. The Council at a public meeting shall also review and approve any changes to the policy.

The Treasurer shall render a monthly transaction report to the Town Council. The Treasurer shall render a quarterly investment report to the Council within 30 days after the end of the subject quarter. The quarterly report shall include for each individual investment:

- Description of investment instrument
- Issuer name
- Maturity date
- Purchase price
- Par value
- Current market value and the source of the valuation.

The quarterly report also shall; (I) state compliance of the portfolio to the investment policy, or manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance, (II) include a description of any of the Town's funds, investments or programs that are under the management of contracted parties, including lending programs, and (III) include a statement denoting the ability of the Town to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may not be available.

Use of Long-Term Debt Policy

The Town recognizes that it may need to enter into long-term financial obligations to meet the demands of providing a high quality level of government services to our community. The following long-term debt policy sets the considerations for issuing debt and provides guidance in the timing and structuring of long-term debt commitments by the Town.

General Practices:

1. The Town will strive to maintain good relations with credit rating agencies, investors of the Town's long-term financial obligations and those in the financial community that participate in the Town's financings. The Town also will strive to maintain and improve its bond rating in order to minimize borrowing costs and preserve access to credit.
2. Bond issue proposals are to be accompanied by an analysis defining how the new issue, combined with current debt, impacts the Town's debt capacity and conformance with Town debt policies. Such analysis shall include identification of the funding source, an assessment of the ability to repay the obligation, the impact on the current budget, commitments to future budgets, maintenance and operational impact of the facility or asset and the impact on the Town's credit rating, if any.
3. Town Council must review such analysis, including existing debt level, ability to pay debt service, impact on Town services, and make a finding that use of debt is appropriate.
4. Debt service costs (COP, Lease Purchase Agreements and other contractual debt which are backed by General Fund Operating Revenues) are not to exceed 25% of the Town's General Fund operating revenues.
5. Projects financed by a non general fund revenue source such as utility rate revenue and specific voter approved authorizations such as Measure A Sales Tax for flood control are not subject to the 25% of general fund revenue maximum debt service limit.

The Town will consider the issuance of long-term obligations under the following conditions:

1. The Town will use debt financing only for one-time capital improvement projects and specific nonrecurring equipment purchases, and only under the following circumstances:

- When the project is included in the Town's adopted five-year capital improvement program (CIP) and is in conformance with the Town's adopted General Plan.
 - When the project is not included in the Town's adopted five-year capital improvement program (CIP), but the project is an emerging critical need whose timing was not anticipated in the five-year capital improvement program, or it is a project mandated by State or Federal requirements.
 - When the project's useful life, or the projected service life of the equipment, will be equal to or exceed the term of the financing.
 - When there are designated General Fund revenues sufficient to service the debt, whether from project revenues, other specified and/or reserved resources, or infrastructure cost-sharing revenues.
 - Debt financing (other than tax and revenue anticipation notes) is not considered appropriate for any recurring purpose such as current operating and maintenance expenditures.
2. The Town will follow all State and Federal regulations and requirements related to bonds and debt financing instruments regarding bond provisions, issuance, taxation and disclosure.
 3. Costs incurred by the Town, such as bond counsel and financial advisor fees, printing, underwriter's discount, and project design and construction costs, will be charged to the bond issue to the extent allowable by law.
 4. The Town will monitor compliance with bond covenants and adhere to federal arbitrage and disclosure regulations.
 5. The Town shall continually review outstanding obligations for opportunities to achieve debt service savings through refunding and shall pursue refinancing when economically feasible and advantageous.

Fund Balance Policy

Background

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in February 2009. The requirements of this statement are intended to improve financial reporting by providing five fund balance categories that will be more easily understood. The five fund balance categories are clearly defined to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. GASB 54 requires a formal fund balance policy be adopted to fully define any constraints imposed upon the use of resources and how those constraints may be modified or eliminated. The Town implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

Purpose

The Town of Yountville's fund balance policy defines the five fund balance categories established by GASB and how the Town will report each of the categories. The policy is establishing the Town's formal commitment of a specific amount of the Town's fund balance to be set aside specifically for emergency contingencies defined as a state or federal emergency or declaration of a local emergency as defined in the Yountville Municipal Code Section 2.52.020. This amount and/or commitment may be changed with the adoption of a new fund balance policy resolution approved by the Town Council. This policy also provides definitions of other categories of fund balance for financial reporting and budgeting purposes. The policy authorizes and directs the Finance Director to prepare financial statements which accurately categorize fund balance per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Definitions & Provisions

This Fund Balance Policy establishes the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund financial statements. Certain commitments and assignments of fund balance will help ensure accurate reporting of available resources and that there will be adequate financial resources to protect the Town against unforeseen circumstances and events such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures.

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in each governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent.

- Non-spendable Fund Balance (inherently non-spendable)
- Restricted Fund Balance (externally enforceable limitations on use)
- Committed Fund Balance (self-imposed limitations on use)
- Assigned Fund Balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
- Unassigned Fund Balance (residual net resources)

Non-spendable fund balance is not specifically addressed in this policy due to the nature of the restriction. An example of non-spendable fund balance is a reserve for prepaid expense.

Restricted Fund Balance

PEG Fees

The Public Educational and Government Access Fund (PEG) has a restricted fund balance for PEG Fees, derived from a 1% charge that the Town's cable franchise operator collects and remits to the Town. PEG Fees can only be used to cover capital expenses for public access television, and are prohibited from being used for operating expenses.

Committed Fund Balance

Emergency Reserve Fund

The Town's General Fund balance committed for emergency reserves is established at a minimum of 20% of General Fund operating expenditures. The calculation and review of the 20% minimum will be part of the proposed budget each fiscal year. Use of the General Fund Emergency Reserve would be appropriate if the Town declared a state or federal emergency or declaration of a local emergency as defined in the Yountville Municipal Code Section 2.52.020:

2.52.020 Emergency defined:

As used in this chapter, "emergency" means the actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the Town caused by such conditions as air pollution, fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot or earthquake, or other conditions, including conditions resulting from a labor controversy, which conditions are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of the Town, requiring the combined forces of other political subdivisions to combat. (Ord. 225, 1991; Ord. 294-99)

OPEB Reserve Fund

The Town Council has made a commitment to funding OPEB (other post-employment benefits) and has established an IRC Section 115 Irrevocable Trust Fund to deposit these funds. There may, however, be a time when the Town is holding funds pending transfer to the OPEB Trust and those funds would be reported as the Town's OPEB Reserve.

PERS Unfunded Actuarially Accrued Liability (UAAL) Fund

The Town Council has made a commitment to funding PERS UAAL and has established a Pension Rate Stabilization Plan IRC Section 115 Irrevocable Trust Fund to deposit these funds. There may, however, be a time when the Town is holding funds pending transfer to the PERS UAAL Trust and those funds would be reported as the Town's PERS UAAL Reserve.

Liability Insurance Reserve

The Town is a member of CIRA (California Intergovernmental Risk Authority) for purposes of liability and claims coverage. The Town's self-insured retention for claims is \$10,000 per occurrence and our policy coverage requires a minimum reserve balance for three (3) claims or \$30,000. The Town may report a higher balance, but will always maintain the required \$30,000 minimum.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. Both committed and assigned fund balance classifications include amounts constrained to being used for specific purposes by actions taken by the government itself. The nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment is not as prescriptive as it is with regard to the committed fund balance classification, resulting in the constraints imposed being more easily removed or modified than those imposed on committed fund balance. Furthermore, the nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment is not as prescriptive as those in the committed fund balance classification and the authority is not required to be the government's highest level of decision making authority, but may be delegated to the Town Manager or Finance Director.

All remaining fund balance amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable, and are neither restricted nor committed will be reported as assigned fund balance.

Arts Program Reserve

The Yountville Arts Commission has been successful in raising funds to support the Town's Art Program activities. The Arts Program was previously accounted for in the General Fund, but has been moved to the Town of Yountville Community Foundation as of fiscal Year 2018-19.

Capital Projects Reserve

The Town Council may assign a specific amount or percentage of unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year to be transferred or reserved for transfer to the Town's Capital Projects Fund.

Budget Contingency Reserve

The Town Council may assign a specific amount to be reserved for future appropriations to fund unanticipated costs or revenue shortfalls that were not anticipated at the adoption of the Town's operating budget. As of December 4, 2018, this amount has been established at 5% of planned expenditures.

Leave Buy Out Reserve

The Town Council may assign a specific amount to be reserved for future appropriations to fund unanticipated costs related to covering costs of employees retiring and or separating from the Town to cover funding the cost of accrued leave (management and vacation leaves). The assigned amount for Fiscal Year 2023/24 is \$160,000.

Legal Contingency Reserve

The Town Council may assign a specific amount to be reserved for future appropriations to fund unanticipated legal and litigation costs. As of July 1, 2020, this amount has been established at \$200,000.

Unanticipated Tourism Revenue Deficit Reserve Fund (*previously titled Revenue Stabilization Reserve Fund. Re-titled upon adoption of Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Budget per external auditor recommendation to better comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) definitions of reserve funds.*)

Funds set aside to ensure the Town could respond to an unexpected drop in tourism based revenue, especially Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). Unanticipated Tourism Revenue Deficit Reserve funding is established at a minimum of 25% of TOT revenue budget.

By approving specific assigned amounts or percentage allocations of unassigned fund balance as part of budget adoption, the Town Council would authorize Finance Director to report specific assigned amount on financial statements.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Fund balance that has no current assignment or commitment.

Use of Drought Water Reserve Bank Policy

Background

The Town has established a reasonable water supply through a combination of its long-term supply contract with the Californian Veterans Home for use of Rector Reservoir water and the completion of the Yountville Municipal Water Well to meet the community's annual water needs. However, the Town recognizes that it may need to purchase additional water supply in long-term drought situations and has established this Drought Water Reserve Bank from the sale of its State Water Supply surplus water rights to potentially fund the purchase of drought supply water. The following policy sets the considerations for use of the Drought Water Reserve Bank by the Town.

General Practices

- The Town will continue to develop and implement reasonable water conservation programs and educational programs to educate residential and business customers on how to use less water.
- The Town will evaluate future water conservation rebate programs to see if their implementation may be appropriate. Continuation of the ultra low flow toilet and water saving appliance program and implementation of turf replacement with drought tolerant and native plants and alternative irrigation systems are examples of how to reduce water consumption are possibilities.
- Town will review, update if necessary, and maintain a water usage pricing structure which encourages water conservation as allowed by state law.
- The Town will implement voluntary water rationing and/or increase water rates to reduce water usage and evaluate what impact those mechanisms may have had on water consumption prior to use of mandatory water rationing practices and/or purchase of additional drought water supply.
- Town Council must review such analysis, including existing available water resources, implementation of advisory and/or mandatory water conservation practices, available water production from emergency water well, and impact on Town services, and make a finding that use of drought water bank to purchase additional water supply is appropriate.
- The purpose of the initial deposit amount into the Drought Water Reserve Bank is to provide future Town Council's with available resources to make immediate single year drought supply water purchases on the open market.
- Any use of the Drought Water Reserve Bank by the Town Council will require implementation and adoption of a plan to replenish the Bank by the same amount as used to purchase drought water supply so that the fund is available in the event of a future drought situation.

The Town will consider use of the Drought Water Reserve Bank under the following conditions:

- The Town may use its Drought Water Reserve Bank for the purchase of additional water supply under the following circumstances:
 - The Town Council has declared a local Water Emergency after evaluating local water supply with needs in accordance with the Town Code, Chapter 13.24, Water Shortage Emergencies, Sections 13.24.020 through 13.24.050, or as may be amended in the future.
 - The Town Council has first implemented reasonable voluntary water conservation and rationing measures in accordance with Chapter 13.20, Water conservation or as may be amended in the future.
 - The Town Council has implemented mandatory water rationing program if appropriate.
 - The Town Council has developed and implemented a temporary water rate increase sufficient to replenish the amount of the draw down against the Drought Water Reserve Bank so that the Bank is available for future use if necessary.
- The Town Council may use the interest earnings from the Drought Water Reserve Bank to annually fund rebate programs (existing or new programs) that help to reduce overall municipal water usage by the customer.
- The Town Council may use interest earnings and fund balance from the Drought Reserve Bank to make water utility capital projects possible and reduce the impact to the rate payer while maintaining a strong fund balance.
- The Town Council may use the fund to pay for capital construction cost for water projects which are designed for the purpose of increasing the Town's water storage capacity or increase water production to meet drought water supply needs.
- The Town shall continually review and work with its partner City of Napa to develop opportunities to achieve reduced water consumption through implementation of new technology, community education and implementation of appropriate water conservation programs when economically feasible and advantageous.

Adopted on December 5, 2017 by Resolution Number 17-3448

OPEB (Other-Post Employment Benefits) Funding Policy

Town Council initially adopted an OPEB funding policy and multi-year financing plan approving a funding rate schedule with the adoption of Resolution Number 2962-08 on June 24, 2008. The policy established the OPEB funding allocation percentage, calculated on full-time salaries, and each fiscal year considered allocating additional allocations to fund the Town's OPEB liability.

The Town Council approved an updated OPEB funding policy with the adoption of Resolution Number 3006-11 on December 6, 2011 approving the following payroll allocation rates and funding:

- Fiscal Year 2012/13: 8% of full-time salaries.
- Fiscal Year 2013/14: 9% of full-time salaries.
- Fiscal Year 2014/15: 10% of full-time salaries.

Town Council may consider approval of additional funding allocations to OPEB at the time unassigned funds become available.

In June 2014 Council approved Resolution Number 3188-14 adopting the current OPEB funding policy. The policy statement is to fully fund the ARC (annual required contribution) each fiscal year. The policy establishes the following procedure:

- Each fiscal year staff will present the proposed budget with the payroll allocation funding rate required to fully fund the ARC.
- Town Council will review and approve and/or modify the rate during the budget review process each year.

Adopted June 17, 2014 by Resolution Number 3188-14

Water & Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Rate Philosophy

Historical Background

The Town of Yountville operates both water and wastewater utility enterprise fund operations which serve the residents of the Town and, in the case of the water enterprise fund, an additional 32 accounts located along Yountville Cross Road. Enterprise Fund operations are designed by nature to operate more like a private sector business model as compared to general government services. For the past decade the Town has operated its water and wastewater utility enterprise funds in a manner which included a significant General Fund subsidy averaging \$300,000 per year to cover water operating expenses and capital project expenses for both the water and wastewater utility enterprise funds.

On February 10, 2011 the Town Council adopted a five (5) year phased rate schedule that was designed to end the General Fund subsidization of these enterprise funds. The Town Council issued a policy statement that the enterprise funds should no longer be subsidized and requested a formal policy be brought back to the Council.

Purpose

The Town will establish Utility Enterprise Funds for Town services when the intent of the Town is that all costs of providing the service shall be recovered primarily through ratepayer charges.

General Policy Practices

- Enterprise Funds will be established for Town-operated utility services such as the water and wastewater operations.
- Enterprise Fund expenditures will be established at a level sufficient to properly maintain the fund's infrastructure and provide for necessary capital improvements.
- The Town Council will review and adopt utility rates as needed to appropriately cover the costs of all operations, including maintenance, depreciation, capital and debt service requirements, reserves as established by Town Council policy, and provide for an adequate level of working capital
- Enterprise Fund services will establish and maintain reserves for general contingency and capital purposes consistent with those maintained for general governmental services.
- Revenue bonds shall be issued only when projected operating revenues and reserves are insufficient for the timely completion of enterprise capital projects.
- Town Council shall continue the five (5) year phased utility rate increase for water and wastewater approved on February 10, 2011 which is designed to end General Fund subsidy and operating deficits of each enterprise fund over the next five (5) years.

Adopted June 21, 2011 by Resolution Number 2974-11