CITY OF ANGELS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Angels, California

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 Angels, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 includes 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 financial statement presentation.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic 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 funds of the City of Angels as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The City of Angels has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in the Note 1 to the financial statements, the City of Angels implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, during the fiscal year 2015.

Other Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a separate report dated January 19, 2016 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance and other matters and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance or on other matters.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation January 19, 2016

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,093,366 \$	8,151,165 \$	9,244,531
Accounts receivables	164,907	316,747	481,654
Due from other governments	284,249		284,249
Payroll advance receivable	16,540		16,540
Taxes receivable	200,454		200,454
Interest receivable	159,301		159,301
Prepaid expenses	16,648	5,723	22,371
Deposits			-
Restricted cash and investments	772,602	543,978	1,316,580
Total Current Assets	2,708,067	9,017,613	11,725,680
Non Current Assets			_
Loans receivable	1,035,540		1,035,540
Capital assets:			
Land	804,747	116,515	921,262
Construction in Progress	123,262	22,637	145,899
Buildings and improvements	748,894	22,667,900	23,416,794
Site improvements		3,965,406	3,965,406
Equipment and vehicles	1,502,537	1,089,229	2,591,766
Infrastructure	3,729,945		3,729,945
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,920,100)	(9,584,617)	(12,504,717)
Total Capital Assets	3,989,285	18,277,070	22,266,355
Total Non Current Assets	5,024,825	18,277,070	23,301,895
Total Assets	7,732,892	27,294,683	35,027,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources			, ,
Deferred outflows-pensions	647,433	78,648	726,081
Liabilities			-,
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	103,729	173,543	277,272
Accrued wages	208,271	62,614	270,885
Due to others	,	,	, -
Accrued interest payable	1,082	65,398	66,480
Due within one year	108,329	448,151	556,480
Total Current Liabilities	421,411	749,706	1,171,117
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due in more than one year	172,559	5,067,422	5,239,981
OPEB liability	840,231	2,001,1==	840,231
Net pension liability	3,095,214	337,009	3,432,223
Total Liabilities Due In More Than One Year	4,108,004	5,404,431	9,512,435
Total Liabilities	4,529,415	6,154,137	10,683,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources			10,000,002
Deferred inflows-pensions	545,496	70,662	616,158
Deferred inflows-advances	223,360	70,302	223,360
Total Deferred Inflows	768,856	70,662	839,518
Net Position	700,030	70,002	037,310
Net investment in capital assets	3,915,089	12,837,512	16,752,601
Restricted	3,713,007	543,978	543,978
Unrestricted	(833,035)	7,767,041	6,934,007
Total Net Position	\$ 3,082,054 \$	21,148,532 \$	24,230,586
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

					Prog	ram Revenue	S					ense) Revenue es in Net Positi	
			C	harges for	Cap	ital Grants	Oper	ating Grants	Gov	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	
Functions/programs	E	Expenses		Services	and C	Contributions	and C	Contributions		Activities		Activities	 Total
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	452,053	\$	43,747	\$	-	\$	57,374	\$	(350,933)	\$	-	\$ (350,933)
Public safety		1,918,771		21,653		1,408		244,776		(1,650,935)			(1,650,935)
Public works		1,071,800		79,354		273,178		124,783		(594,485)			(594,485)
Community services/recreation		1,068,489		46,329		1,453		224,936		(795,771)			(795,771)
Interest on long-term debt		13,501								(13,501)			 (13,501)
Total Governmental Activities		4,524,614		191,082		276,039		651,869		(3,405,624)			 (3,405,624)
Business-type Activities:													
Water		1,304,442		1,457,651								153,210	153,210
Sewer		2,046,724		2,262,801								216,077	216,077
Interest on long-term debt		220,704									_	(220,704)	 (220,704)
Total Business-type Activities		3,571,869		3,720,452								148,583	 148,583
Total Government	\$	8,096,482	\$	3,911,534	\$	276,039	\$	651,869		(3,405,624)		148,583	 (3,257,042)
General Reven	iues:												
Taxes:													
Proper	ty taxes	3								678,873			678,873
	and use									580,455			580,455
		upancy tax								1,067,541			1,067,541
	nise tax									92,430			92,430
		e in lieu tax								236,994			236,994
Other										11,736			11,736
Business lic	ense an	d permits								61,292			61,292
Rents										18,733			18,733
Gain on sale		ets								57,607			57,607
Other incom	ne									33,370			33,370
Investment i	income									28,247		35,574	63,821
Transfers										(126,853)		126,853	
_		revenues								2,740,424		162,427	 2,902,851
	•	et position								(665,200)		311,009	(354,191)
Net position	- begin	nning								4,105,878		21,355,724	25,461,603
Prior period	adjustn	nents								(358,624)		(518,200)	 (876,824)
Net position	- endin	ıg							\$	3,082,054	\$	21,148,533	\$ 24,230,588

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Rev	ujor Special venue Fund BG Housing		Other onmajor Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	1,093,366	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,093,366
Restricted cash and investments				139,925		632,677		772,602
Receivables								
Accounts		30,462				134,445		164,907
Due from other governments		147,461		60,000		76,788		284,249
Taxes		200,454						200,454
Payroll advance (net of \$10,204 allowance))	16,540						16,540
Interest		6,162		153,139				159,301
Prepaid expense		16,648						16,648
Loans/notes receivable				1,035,540				1,035,540
Total Assets	\$	1,511,093	\$	1,388,604	\$	843,910	\$	3,743,607
Liabilities Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	47,340	\$	9	\$	51,548	\$	98,897
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	Ф	4,830	Ф	9	ф	31,348	Ф	4,830
Accrued wages		202,186				6,085		208,271
Total Liabilities		254,356		9		57,633		311,998
Deferred Inflows of Resources		254,550				37,033		311,770
Deferred Revenue-unavailable				213,139				213,139
Unearned advance-taxes				213,137		38,518		38,518
Unearned advance-capital grants						184,843		184,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				213,139		223,361		436,500
Fund Balances				, , ,		,		,
Restricted for petty cash		925						925
Nonspendable		16,648						16,648
Assigned for special revenue funds		,		1,175,456		386,900		1,562,356
Assigned for capital projects funds				, ,		176,016		176,016
Assigned for general fund		183,699				, .		183,699
Unassigned		1,055,465						1,055,465
Total Fund Balances		1,256,737		1,175,456		562,916		2,995,110
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·		· ·
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,511,093	\$	1,388,604	\$	843,910	\$	3,743,608

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	2,995,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.		3,989,285
Certain revenues received after ninety days from the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue in the funds and as revenues in the government wide statement.		213,139
Certain amounts have been recorded as pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources that are not due and payable and not reported in the funds.	3	(2,993,277)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, compensated absences and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(1,122,203)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	3,082,054

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Major Special Revenue Fund CDBG Housing		Other Nonmajor Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,912,653	\$	-	\$	590,889	\$	2,503,542
Licenses and permits	153,722						153,722
Intergovernmental	311,142		-		1,230,641		1,541,783
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	21,653						21,653
Charges for current services	148,609				20,821		169,430
Use of money and property	23,690		565		2,014		26,269
Other	 33,370				11,348		44,718
Total Revenues	 2,604,839		565		1,855,713		4,461,117
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	389,374						389,374
Public ways and facilities/							
transportation	375,058				615,561		990,619
Public safety	1,973,015				-		1,973,015
Community development	435,748		129,453		506,891		1,072,092
Capital Outlay	93,411				68,151		161,562
Debt service							
Principal	111,393						111,393
Interest	 13,501						13,501
Total Expenditures	 3,391,501		129,453		1,190,603		4,711,556
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	 (786,661)		(128,888)		665,111		(250,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Gain on sale of assets	57,607						57,607
Operating transfers in	377,517				25,620		403,137
Operating transfers out	 (126,853)				(403,137)		(529,990)
Total Other Financing							
Sources (Uses)	 308,271				(377,517)		(69,246)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources over Expenditures							
and Other Financing Uses	(478,391)		(128,888)		287,594		(319,685)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	1,529,826		1,304,344		880,962		3,715,132
Prior period adjustment	 205,302				(605,640)		(400,338)
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$ 1,256,737		1,175,456	\$	562,916	\$	2,995,110

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(319,685)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Cost of assets capitalized Depreciation expense		161,562 (229,188)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		111,393
Certain revenues received after ninety days from the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue in the funds and as revenues in the government wide statement.		(532,455)
Changes in pension expense and OPEB benefits reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		150,607
Changes in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	_	(7,434)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(665,200)

Check figure

(665,200)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Water		Sewer		Totals
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	6,349,692	\$	1,801,473	\$	8,151,165
Restricted cash and investments				543,978		543,978
Receivables						
Accounts (net of \$43,237 allowance)				188,767		188,767
Accounts (net of \$22,057 allowance)		127,980				127,980
Prepaid expense		1,822		3,902		5,723
Total current assets		6,479,494		2,538,120		9,017,613
Noncurrent assets:						
Deferred charges				-		-
Advances to other funds		755,000				755,000
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable capital assets:						
Land		68,965		47,550		116,515
Construction in progress		1,716		20,921		22,637
Depreciable capital assets						
Building		2,220,336		20,447,565		22,667,900
Site improvements		1,330,644		2,634,762		3,965,406
Equipment		645,254		443,975		1,089,229
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,519,069)		(7,065,548)		(9,584,617)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,747,845		16,529,224		18,277,070
Total noncurrent assets	-	2,502,845		16,529,224		19,032,070
Total Assets		8,982,339		19,067,344		28,049,683
Deferred Outflows of Resources		0,502,005		15,007,011		20,0 12,000
Deferred Outflows-Pensions		38,872		39,776		78,648
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	38,872	\$	39,776	\$	78,648
Liabilities	Ψ	30,072	Ψ	32,170	Ψ	70,040
Current liabilities:						
	d.	21.751	¢.	141.702	¢.	172 542
Accounts payable	\$	31,751	\$	141,793	\$	173,543
Accrued payroll		31,235		31,379		62,614
Current portion - notes payable		88,053		355,000		443,053
Current portion - capital lease		2,549		2,549		5,098
Interest payable				65,398		65,398
Total current liabilities		153,588		596,118		749,706
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds				755,000		755,000
Compensated absences		38,054		32,864		70,918
Net pension liability		166,568		170,441		337,009
Long-term debt		512,377		4,484,127		4,996,504
Total noncurrent liabilties		716,999		5,442,432		6,159,431
Total Liabilities		870,587		6,038,550		6,909,137
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred Inflows-Pensions		34,925		35,737		70,662
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		34,925		35,737		70,662
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,147,415		11,690,097		12,837,512
Restricted for debt service				543,978		543,978
Unreserved		6,968,284		798,758		7,767,041
Total Net Position	\$	8,115,699	\$	13,032,833	\$	21,148,532

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water	 Sewer	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,448,321	\$ 2,255,151	\$ 3,703,472
Connection fees	9,330	7,650	16,980
Other income		 	
Total Operating Revenues	1,457,651	 2,262,801	3,720,452
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits	788,772	813,901	1,602,673
Services and supplies	388,865	604,849	993,714
Depreciation expense	126,805	627,974	754,778
Total Operating Expenses	1,304,442	2,046,724	3,351,166
Operating Income (Loss)	153,209	 216,077	369,286
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	31,418	4,156	35,574
Interest expense	(305)	(220,400)	(220,704)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	31,113	(216,244)	(185,130)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	184,322	 (167)	184,155
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	68,942	 57,911	126,853
T. 101 Find		,	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	68,942	 57,911	126,853
Net Income (Loss)	253,264	 57,744	311,008
Net Position, July 1, 2014	8,046,896	13,308,828	21,355,724
Prior Period Adjustment	(184,461)	(333,739)	(518,200)
Net Position, June 30, 2015	\$ 8,115,699	\$ 13,032,833	\$ 21,148,532

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Water		Sewer		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Φ.	1 15 (20	Φ.	2254040	Φ.	0.544.55
Cash received from customers	\$	1,476,638	\$	2,264,918	\$	3,741,556
Cash payments to suppliers		(398,297)		(637,045)		(1,035,341)
Cash payments to employees		(776,294)		(807,229)		(1,583,523)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		302,047		820,645		1,122,692
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Actvities						
Payments (to)/from other funds		50,000		(50,000)		-
Transfers (to)/from other funds		68,942		57,911		126,853
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		118,942		7,911		126,853
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of fixed assets		(6,734)		(69,992)		(76,726)
Reductions of debt		(78,043)		(352,025)		(430,068)
Interest expense		(305)		(223,748)		(224,052)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(85,082)		(645,765)		(730,846)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest income		31,419		4,154		35,573
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		31,419		4,154		35,573
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		367,326		186,945		554,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2014		5,982,366		2,158,506		8,140,872
1 , 3 ,				, , ,		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2015	\$	6,349,692	\$	2,345,451	\$	8,695,143
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash and investments	\$	6,349,692	\$	1,801,473	\$	8,151,165
Restricted cash and investments	·	-	·	543,978		543,978
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,349,692	\$	2,345,451	\$	8,695,143
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	Φ	152 200	Φ	216.077	Φ	260.206
Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	153,209	\$	216,077	\$	369,286
Adjustments to operating income:		126 905		627.074		754770
Depreciation		126,805		627,974		754,778
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		35,868		2,117		37,985
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,140) (8,292)		4,051 (36,246)		2,912
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		22,130		18,303		(44,539) 40,433
Increase (decrease) in accrued payron Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(21,840)		(22,348)		(44,188)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(21,840)		(22,340)		(16,881)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		12,188		10,718		22,906
increase (decrease) in compensated absences		12,100		10,710		22,700
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	302,047	\$	820,645	\$	1,122,692

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Greenhorn Creek			AFCO				
	Assessment District		Tr	ust Fund	Totals			
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	1,260,135	\$	139,024	\$ 1,399,159			
Due from other governments		39,406		-	39,406			
Total Assets	\$	1,299,541	\$	139,024	\$ 1,438,565			
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others	\$	1,299,541	\$	7,710	\$ 1,307,252			
Total Liabilities		1,299,541		7,710	1,307,252			
Net Position								
Held in trust for LAFCO				131,314	131,314			
Total Net Position	\$		\$	131,314	\$ 131,314			
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-LA	FCO Tr	ust Fund						
Additions:								
Contributions			\$	71,003				
Total contributions				71,003				
Deductions								
Administrative costs				(58,897)				
Total Deductions				(58,897)				
Change in net position				12,105				
Net Position:								
Held in trust for LAFCO:								
Beginning of year				119,209				
End of year			\$	131,314				

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of City of Angels, California, (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acceptable standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1912, as a municipal corporation operating under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services including general government, public works, public safety, water, sewer, building inspections, public improvements, planning and zoning, and parks and recreation. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, selection of governing authority and designation of management, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City and ability to significantly influence operations.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the GASB, consists of the primary government, the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within ninety days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When applicable, the City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrences of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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 non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for expenditures related to various capital projects within the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

<u>Water and Sewer Funds -</u> account for the operation of the City's water and sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. The Funds also accumulate resources for, and payment of long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Fiduciary Funds accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for Greenhorn Creek Assessment District and in trust for the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the City are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the City's cash management pool and funds invested by the City possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded for services, provided to individuals or non-governmental entities that are billed but unpaid. The Proprietary Funds include a year-end accrual for services through the end of the fiscal year which have not yet been billed. Proprietary Fund receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

G. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building and improvements	20-40 years
Plant System	20-60 years
Equipment and machinery	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40 years

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Property Tax

Calaveras County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1) is reassessed and the amount of property tax levied is prorated.

Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1 and due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the City, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectable. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on the related delinquent taxes.

I. Balance Sheet Classifications

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets as their use is restricted for specific purposes by bond agreements, lease agreements, trust agreements, grant agreements, City Charter provisions, or other requirements. Governmental fund types' restricted assets are for future payments of other post-retirement employment benefits. Proprietary fund types' restricted assets are for grant/bond reserve requirements and future payments of other post-employment benefits.

J. Pensions

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

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds record expenditures for compensated absences as they are taken by employees. A year—end accrual for compensated absences has not been made in the Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2015, because the City does not believe any of the available year—end resources will be required to fund the year—end compensated absences liability.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds accrue a liability for unused compensated absences earned through year-end. An expense is recognized for the increase in liability from the prior year.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state governments reimburse the City for costs incurred on certain fixed asset construction projects under capital grant agreements. Amounts claimed under such grants are credited to intergovernmental revenues if the project is being administered by a Capital Projects Fund. Additionally, the City receives reimbursement from federal and state governments for other programs, such as housing and rehabilitation. These reimbursements are recorded in the fund administering the program as intergovernmental revenues with the related program costs included in expenditures.

The respective grant agreements generally require the City to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the City is in compliance with other terms of the grant agreements. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future claims or be directly recovered from the City.

M. Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital
 assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds,
 mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for capital projects, debt service requirements and other special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

N. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2015, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are
 not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes
 receivable.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external
 resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be
 changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by
 a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments
 may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint
 originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

- Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are
 neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a
 budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign
 amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, that fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a quarterly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average quarterly cash balance.

The City maintains "restricted cash and investments".

Cash and investments at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

Cash and investments	\$ 9,244,531
Restricted cash and investments	1,316,580
Cash and investments, statement of net position	10,561,112
Cash and investments, agency funds	1,399,159
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,960,271
	_
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 926,759
Imprest cash	925
Investments with fiscal agent	1,931,175
Local agency investment fund	9,101,412
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,960,271

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

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

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy (Continued)

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

B. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of all investments. 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 of the City's investment maturity:

		Re	emaining Mat	urity	(in Months)
		12 Months			13-24
Investment Type	 Totals		or Less		Months
Held By Trustee:					
Mutual Funds*	\$ 1,931,175	\$	1,931,175	\$	-
State Investment Pool*	 9,101,412		9,101,412		-
Totals	\$ 11,032,587	\$	11,032,587	\$	-

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the City's deposits balance was \$915,696 and the carrying amount was \$926,759. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name and \$621,838 was collateralized with pledged securities.

E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$69.67 billion. Of the \$69.67 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 2.08% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The City reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: 804,747 \$ - \$ \$ 0.000000000000000000000000000000			Balance				etirements/		Balance
Land \$ 804,747 \$ - \$ 804,747 Construction in progress 123,262 123,262 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 123,262 Buildings and improvements 748,894 - 748,894 Equipment and vehicles 1,480,528 93,411 (71,402) 1,502,537 Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: \$ 3,949,13 (19,651) (414,564) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (29,20,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 22,637 \$ 2,637 \$ 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: <td< td=""><td>Governmental Activities</td><td><u>Ju</u></td><td>ıly 1, 2014</td><td colspan="2">Additions Adjustments</td><td>djustments</td><td colspan="2">June 30, 201</td></td<>	Governmental Activities	<u>Ju</u>	ıly 1, 2014	Additions Adjustments		djustments	June 30, 201		
Construction in progress 123,262 123,262 Capital assets, being depreciated: 748,894 - 748,894 Equipment and vehicles 1,480,528 93,411 (71,402) 1,502,537 Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 1,360,597 (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total accumulated depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 (935,402) 2,020,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 (935,402) 3,061,276 Business-Type Activities 1,278,659 3,717,430 - \$ 3,989,285 Expairal assets, not being depreciated: 2,2637 22,637 22,637 Construction in progress 2,2667,900 - 22,667,900									
Capital assets, being depreciated: 748,894 - 748,894 Equipment and vehicles 1,480,528 93,411 (71,402) 1,502,537 Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 1,360,597 (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total acquital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 93,402 (2,920,100) Governmental activities capital assets, net 1,278,659 3,717,430 \$ - \$3,989,285 Business-Type Activities 2 2,667 \$ - \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,051,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 2,667,900 \$ - \$ 22,667,900 \$ 22,667,900 \$ 22,667,900 \$ 22,66		\$	804,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	*
Buildings and improvements 748,894 - 748,894 Equipment and vehicles 1,480,528 93,411 (71,402) 1,502,537 Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 (1,6651) (414,564) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 93,989,285 Business-Type Activities 1,278,659 3,717,430 - \$3,989,285 Equipment \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$116,515 Construction in progress 22,667,900 - \$ 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 </td <td>1 0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>123,262</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>123,262</td>	1 0				123,262				123,262
Equipment and vehicles 1,480,528 93,411 (71,402) 1,502,537 Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 801,360,597 (53,992) 71,402 (1,434,187) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$1,278,659 3,717,430 \$3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$1,278,659 \$7,174,02 \$3,989,285 Capital assets, net in progress \$2,667,900 \$1,502,537 \$2,637 \$22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$2,667,900 \$1,093,649 \$1,089,229 \$1,093,406 \$1,089,229									
Infrastructure - 3,729,945 3,729,945 Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 4,145,644 1,156,545 1,1402 1,143,187 Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) 1,162,349 Infrastructure (1,55,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net 1,278,659 3,717,430 - 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities 2 2,637 2,537 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, not being depreciated: 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 3,965,406 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535	2 1		*		-				•
Total capital assets, being depreciated 2,229,422 3,823,356 5,981,376 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 Buildings and improvements (394,913) (19,651) (414,564) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$1,278,659 3,717,430 - \$3,989,285 Business-Type Activities 2 22,637 \$3,989,285 Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$116,515 \$- \$- \$116,515 Construction in progress 22,667,900 \$- \$22,637 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 \$- <td< td=""><td>* *</td><td></td><td>1,480,528</td><td></td><td>93,411</td><td></td><td>(71,402)</td><td></td><td>1,502,537</td></td<>	* *		1,480,528		93,411		(71,402)		1,502,537
Less accumulated depreciation for: (394,913) (19,651) (414,564) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Tand \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,667 \$ - \$ 22,667 22,667 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 22,667,900 - \$ 22,667,900 - \$ 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 3,965,406 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 <	Infrastructure				3,729,945				3,729,945
Buildings and improvements (394,913) (19,651) (414,564) Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net 1,278,659 3,717,430 - 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities 22,672 - \$116,515 - \$- \$116,515 Capital assets, not being depreciated: 22,637 22,637 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 22,667,900 - \$2,637 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net<	Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,229,422		3,823,356				5,981,376
Equipment and vehicles (1,360,597) (53,992) 71,402 (1,343,187) Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: * ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure (155,545) (1,006,804) (1,162,349) Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: \$ 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Buildings and improvements 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689)	Buildings and improvements		(394,913)		(19,651)				(414,564)
Total accumulated depreciation (1,755,510) (229,188) (935,402) (2,920,100) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Standard Stand	Equipment and vehicles		(1,360,597)		(53,992)		71,402		(1,343,187)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 473,912 3,594,168 3,061,276 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 8 10,036 1,089,229 Buildings and improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Infrastructure				(155,545)		(1,006,804)		(1,162,349)
Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 1,278,659 \$ 3,717,430 \$ - \$ 3,989,285 Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 116,515 \$ - \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ 22,637 22,637 22,637 22,637 22,637 22,637 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 1,089,229 1,089,229 3,91,352 44,054 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 27,722,535 2,7668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 27,722,535 2,54,079 1,089,229 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 3,965,406 <td< td=""><td>Total accumulated depreciation</td><td></td><td>(1,755,510)</td><td></td><td>(229,188)</td><td></td><td>(935,402)</td><td></td><td>(2,920,100)</td></td<>	Total accumulated depreciation		(1,755,510)		(229,188)		(935,402)		(2,920,100)
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Land \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 116,515 \$ - \$ 122,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		473,912		3,594,168				3,061,276
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,278,659	\$	3,717,430	\$		\$	3,989,285
Land \$ 116,515 \$ - \$ - \$ 116,515 Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Business-Type Activities								
Construction in progress 22,637 22,637 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,137,918	Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Land	\$	116,515	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,515
Buildings and improvements 22,667,900 - 22,667,900 Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Construction in progress				22,637				22,637
Equipment 1,079,193 10,036 1,089,229 Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Site improvements 3,921,352 44,054 3,965,406 Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Buildings and improvements		22,667,900		-			2	22,667,900
Total capital assets, being depreciated 27,668,445 54,090 - 27,722,535 Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Equipment		1,079,193		10,036				1,089,229
Less accumulated depreciation (8,829,838) (754,779) (9,584,617) Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Site improvements		3,921,352		44,054				3,965,406
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 18,838,607 (700,689) - 18,137,918	Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	27,668,445		54,090			-	27,722,535
	Less accumulated depreciation		(8,829,838)		(754,779)				(9,584,617)
\$ 10.055 122 \$ (C70.052) \$ \$ \$ 10.077.070	Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		18,838,607		(700,689)				18,137,918
Business- type activities capital assets, net $\frac{$18,955,122}{}$ $\frac{$(6/8,052)}{}$ $\frac{$}{}$ - $\frac{$18,277,070}{}$	Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	18,955,122	\$	(678,052)	\$	-	\$	18,277,070

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

General government	\$ 672
Public safety	48,153
Streets and roads	169,283
Community Development/Parks	11,080
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$ 229,188
Water	\$ 126,805
Sewer	627,974
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 754,779

Note 4: Note Receivable

Note receivable in the amount of \$1,035,540 consist of mortgage loans for housing and property rehabilitation and construction. During the current fiscal year the City wrote off an uncollectible CDBG loan in the amount of \$27,000 and had accrued interest receivable of \$153,139 for the 2% deferred interest due on the loans.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in the City's long-term liabilities reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015:

		Balance					Balance	Dι	ie Within
	Ju	ly 1, 2014	 Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2015	0	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	196,518	\$ 67,366	\$	(87,193)	\$	176,691	\$	43,597
CalPERS pension liability			3,095,214				3,095,214		
OPEB liability		671,242	168,989				840,231		
Hydrox property lease payable		76,156			(76,156)		-		
Angels Camp Veterans Memorial		40,000			(10,000)		30,000		10,000
Vehicle capital lease		99,433			(25,237)		74,196		54,732
Total	\$	1,083,349	\$ 3,331,569	\$	(198,586)	\$	4,216,332	\$	108,329

Governmental Activities:

Capital Leases Payable

A. Lease with John Deere Credit

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2015 was comprised of the following individual issues:

Lease Payable

Vehicle Capital Lease- In April 2013, the City entered into an agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance LLC to lease four vehicles in the amount of \$155,047. The City will make 60 monthly payments of \$2,824 each with interest at 3.551% as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	
2016	\$ 28,359
2017	28,359
2018	21,269
Total minimum lease payments	77,987
Less: Amount representing interest	(3,791)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 74,196

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Hydrox Property Lease Payable-In April 2001, the City entered into an agreement to purchase a Hydrox property for \$874,716. The City will make 15 annual payments of \$82,715 each with accrued interest at 5.5242% per annum. This debt was paid off during the current fiscal year.

Loan Payable

Angels Camp Veterans Memorial District- In December 2013, the City purchased land for \$53,805 from the Angels Camp Veterans Memorial District. As part of the sale the City entered into a promissory note for \$40,000. The City will make 4 annual payments of \$10,678 each with accrued interest at 3.25% per annum with the remaining debt service payments at June 30, 2015 as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	P1	rincipal]	Interest	Total		
2016		10,000		975		10,975	
2017		10,000		650		10,650	
2018		10,000		163		10,163	
Totals	\$	30,000	\$	1,788	\$	31,788	

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of the changes in the City's long-term business-type liabilities reported in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015:

]	Balance						Balance	Dı	ue Within
	Ju	ly 1, 2014	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Jui	ne 30, 2015	O	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	48,012	\$	38,075	\$	(15,169)	\$	70,918	\$	-
CalPERS pension liability		-		337,009				337,009		-
2001A Sewer revenue bonds		535,000				(260,000)		275,000		275,000
Dept. of Water Resources note payable		670,213				(74,468)		595,745		74,468
Dept. of Water Resources revolving loan		247,892				(13,450)		234,442		13,585
USDA Sewer bond		4,400,000				(75,000)		4,325,000		80,000
Vehicle capital lease		19,390				(4,921)		14,469		5,098
Hydrox property capital lease		2,228				(2,228)		-		-
Total	\$	5,922,735	\$	375,084	\$	(445,236)	\$	5,852,583	\$	448,151

Bond Payable

2001A Wastewater Revenue Bonds-The City issued Wastewater Plant Improvement Revenue bonds which consisted of \$3,185,000 in bonds bearing interest at 2.6% to 4.4%. The interest is payable each October 1 and April 1. The Bonds mature annually at various amounts through October 1, 2015 with the final principal payment of \$275,000.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

State of California Department of Water Resources

State of California Department of Water Resources-The State of California Department of Water Resources granted a loan to the Water Fund of the City for construction of water facilities in the amount of \$1,685,595. Of this amount, \$1,489,361 was drawn down from the State. The note calls for semiannual payments of \$37,234 including interest at 0% until July 2023 as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 74,468	\$ -	\$ 74,468
2017	74,468		74,468
2018	74,468		74,468
2019	74,468		74,468
2020	74,468		74,468
2021-2024	223,405		223,405
Totals	\$ 595,745	\$ -	\$ 595,745

The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development

The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development- The United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development granted a loan of \$5,000,000 bearing interest at 4.25% to the Sewer Fund for construction of wastewater facilities. The notes mature annually at various amounts through April 1, 2044 as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 80,000	\$ 183,813	\$ 263,813
2017	80,000	180,413	260,413
2018	85,000	177,012	262,012
2019	90,000	173,400	263,400
2020	90,000	169,574	259,574
2021-2025	525,000	786,250	1,311,250
2026-2030	650,000	664,061	1,314,061
2031-2035	800,000	503,838	1,303,838
2036-2040	985,000	328,950	1,313,950
2041-44	940,000	102,000	1,042,000
Totals	\$4,325,000	\$3,269,311	\$7,594,311

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

State of California Department of Water Resource-The City entered into a revolving loan agreement with the State of California Department of Water Resources in March 2011. The agreement provides for a loan of up to \$3,372,800 for sewer system upgrades. Upon project completion \$3,086,400 of this loan was forgiven through the receipt of a federal grant in the same amount. The final loan of \$286,400 bears interest at 1% per annum with repayment beginning September 1, 2011 over a twenty year period. The note calls for annual payments of \$15,959 including interest at 1% until September 2030 as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	P	rincipal	 Interest	Total
2016	\$	13,585	\$ 2,344	\$ 15,929
2017		13,720	2,209	15,929
2018		13,858	2,071	15,929
2019		13,996	1,933	15,929
2020		14,136	1,793	15,929
2021-2025		72,830	6,815	79,645
2026-2030		76,546	3,099	79,645
2031		15,771	 158	15,929
Totals	\$	234,442	\$ 20,422	\$ 254,864

Note 6: Special Assessment Districts (AD) Bonds

The City acts as an agent on behalf of the Greenhorn Creek Assessment District. The City is not liable for the debt repayment but is merely acting as the property owner's agent in handling the debt service transactions by collecting assessments and forwarding them to the bondholders. The debt was refinanced in 2006 through the issuance of \$9,200,000 in new debt. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.19% to 5% with principal payments through 2021. The bond transactions are accounted for in an Agency Fund. The outstanding principal at June 30, 2015 was \$4,405,000.

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – 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 Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans 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 between ages 45 and 57, dependent upon the individual plan criteria, 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.

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Police Plan	Safety Fire Plan
		Prior to	Prior to	On or after
Hire date		January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula		2.7% @ 55	3% @ 50	2% @ 55
Benefit vesting s chedule		5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments		monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age		50-55	45-50	50-55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	compensation	2.2% to 2.7%	2.5% to 3%	1.5% to 2%
Required employee contribution rates	S	8%	9.00%	8.00%
Required employer contribution rates	5	22.430%	41.42%	15.37%

	PEPRA Miso	ellaneous Plan	PEPRA Safety Police Plan
	On o	r after	On or after
Hire date	Januar	y 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 62		2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting s chedule		5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments		monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age		57-62	52-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible com	ensation	1% to 2%	2.2% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		6.25%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates		6.25%	6.25%

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 Plans 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, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Contributions-employer	\$ 554,168
Contributions-employee (paid by employer)	\$ 20,339

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate share	
	Net pe	nsion liability
Miscellanous Plan	\$	1,897,789
Safety Police Plan	\$	1,494,134
Safety Fire Plan	\$	38,152
PEPRA Miscellanous Plan	\$	894
PEPRA Safety Police Plan	\$	1,254

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.12865%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.13887%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01023%

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of (\$19,318). At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		-		(577,929)	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		175,191		(38,228)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		550,889		-	
Total	\$	726,080	\$	(616,157)	

\$550,889 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, 2016.

Note 7: <u>Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)</u>

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

Measurement Period

Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (160,193)
2017	(160,193)
2018	(157,462)
2019	36,882
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each 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 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS

Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they have changed their methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)	
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%	
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43	
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36	
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95	
Real Estate	11.0	4.5	5.13	
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.5	5.09	
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)	

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

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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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%		Curr	Current Discount Rate (7.50%		ınt Rate +1%
		(6.5%)				(8.50%)
Miscellaneous Plan	\$	3,120,192	\$	1,897,789	\$	883,310
Safety Police Plan		2,191,530		1,494,134		919,510
Safety Fire Plan		65,655		38,152		15,491
PEPRA Miscellanous Plan		1,592		894		314
PEPRA Police Plan		2,158		1,254		509

Note 8: Post-Retirement Health Benefits

Plan Description. City of Angel's Camp (City) Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS provides medical insurance benefits only to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The City approved post-retirement health insurance benefits for all of its employees based on employees under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

The City Council passed a resolution to establish health benefit vesting requirements for future retirees under public employees' medical and hospital care act. For full time employees, if additional conditions are satisfied, the City contributes greater amounts, instead of the minimum employer contributions (MEC) whereas a) if an employee retired prior to July 1, 2009 and met eligibility requirements in effect at that time, the City contributes 50% of PERS select premium for the retiree and spouse for their lifetime, b) an employee who is hired full time by the City of Angels Camp for 5 years or longer prior to July 1, 2009 or 10 years or longer after July 1, 2009 and who has met other vesting requirements, shall receive up to a maximum 50% of the health benefit for the retiree lifetime only. The total City expense on the pay as you go basis for postretirement health benefits in the 2014-15 fiscal year was \$54,018. As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial, 12 retired employees were receiving postretirement health benefits.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the City Council. As of June 30, 2015 the City Council did not establish a funding policy. The 2014-15 fiscal year actuarial determined contribution was calculated on amortized funding over a 30 year period using entry age normal cost. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 the City contributed \$0 towards the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The City did not choose a trustee for the plan as of June 30, 2015. The City made the net contribution for fiscal year end June 30, 2015 directly to health insurance providers totalling \$54,018. All retiree plan members receiving this benefit contributed 50% of their total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Note 8: Post-Retirement Health Benefits (Continued)

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC).	\$ 238,968
Interest on OPEB obligation	26,588
Adjustment to the ARC	(42,549)
Annual OPEB expense	223,007
Unreimbursed retiree premiums paid to plan providers	(54,018)
Increase in the net OPEB obligation	168,989
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	671,242
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 840,231

The following is the three year disclosure of the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the fiscal years:

	Perce		Percentage	N	let OPEB
	Annual		Annual OPEB	((Obligation)
Fiscal Year End	OI	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Asset
June 30, 2013	\$	203,008	24.30%	\$	(508,633)
June 30, 2014		212,890	23.60%		(671,242)
June 30, 2015		223,007	24.22%		(840,231)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$1,955,786. As of June 30, 2015, the City's annual required contribution was not funded and is shown as a liability in the City balance sheet. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress indicates whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits as follows:

Fiscal Year Actuarial Accrued			Actua	rial Value	Ţ	Infunded	Funded	Annual Covered		UUAL As a
	Ended Liability O		Of	Assets	ts Liability		Ratio	Payroll		% of Payroll
	6/30/2013 \$	1,686,478	\$	-	\$	1,686,478	0%	\$	2,837,760	59.4%
	6/30/2014	1,820,341		-		1,820,341	0%		2,929,987	62.1%
	6/30/2015	1,955,786		_		1,955,786	0%		3,025,212	64.6%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the June 30, 2013, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost asset valuation method is used. The actuarial assumptions include an investment/discount rate of 4% based on long-term historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. The valuation assumes that 100% of all eligible retirees will actually participate in the retiree medical benefit. The actuarial assumptions include an estimated inflation rate of 3%, estimated payroll growth of 3.25% and the annual healthcare premiums will increase an between 4.6% and 8.5% per year.

Note 9: Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds arise when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources (deferred revenue in accrual based statements) 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).

Note 10: Interfund Transactions

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund required by statute or budget to collect them to the fund required by statute or budget to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Receivables and Payables

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Advances To Other	Advances From Other	Operating Transfers	Operating Transfers
Fund Type	Funds	Funds	In	Out
General	\$ _	\$ - \$	377,517 \$	126,853
Special Revenue				398,357
Capital Project			25,620	4,780
Water	755,000	-	68,942	-
Sewer	-	755,000	57,911	-
Total	\$ 755,000	\$ 755,000 \$	529,990 \$	529,990

Note 11: Joint Venture-Utica Power Authority

The City of Angels entered into a joint exercise of powers agreement with Union Public District (UPUD) for the purpose of purchasing and operating the Utica/Angels Hydro Electric Projects. Each of the member entities shall be responsible for paying one-half (1/2) of all UPA Project costs and liabilities, including annual operation, maintenance and replacement costs of the Project, and all costs of maintaining the Projects in compliance with requirements [1b1] of the FERC or other regulatory authority. The agreement establishes a separate and distinct entity, the Utica Power Authority (UPA). The UPA is not a component unit of the City.

Note 12: Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each worker's compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends and the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$50,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$50,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance [1b2] from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchases excess reinsurance above \$1,500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 55 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-today business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for CSJVRMA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is available at "csjvrma.org".

Note 13: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Restatement of Net Position and Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of previously issued or retroactively applied accounting standards are treated as prior period adjustments. Accordingly the City reports these changes as a restatement to beginning net position in the government-wide statement of activities and proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position and as a restatement to beginning fund balance in the statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balance. During the current fiscal year prior period adjustments were required to correct misstatements of capital assets, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and deferred revenue.

The impact of the restatements to beginning government-wide financial statement net position is presented below:

	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	
Net Position Reported as of June 30, 2014	\$	4,105,878	\$	21,355,724	
Adjustments for:					
Record prior year infrastructure assets		2,778,252			
Remove prior year bond issue discount				(19,988)	
Restate prior year compensated absences		34,787			
Implement GASB 68 for pensions		(3,312,875)		(373,212)	
Recognize prior year interest on CDBG loans		132,428			
Accrue prior year payable for CRWQCB fine				(125,000)	
Record prior year unrecorded investment		8,784			
Total adjustment		(358,624)		(518,200)	
Net Position, July 1, 2014 as restated		3,747,254	\$	20,837,524	

Note 13: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

The impact of the restatements to beginning fund financial statement, fund balances is presented below:

		General		Ion-Major	Water	Sewer
		Fund		Funds	 Fund	Fund
Fund Balance, June 30, 2014	\$	1,529,826	\$	2,184,971	\$ 8,046,896	\$ 13,308,828
Adjustments for:						
Restate prior year compensated absences		196,518		7,526		
Remove prior year bond issue discount						(19,988)
Recognize prior year deferred revenue				(613,166)		
Implement GASB 68 for pensions					(184,461)	(188,751)
Accrue prior year payable for CRWQCB fine						(125,000)
Record prior year unrecorded investment		8,784				
Total adjustment		205,302		(605,640)	(184,461)	(333,739)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014 as restated	\$	1,735,128	\$	1,579,331	\$ 7,862,435	\$ 12,975,089

Note 14: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 15: Gann Limit

Total Subject Revenue 2014-15	\$ 2,714,454
Amount of limit for 2014-15	 2,750,663
Amount (under)/over limit (all sources)	\$ (36,209)

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingent Liabilities

On September 6, 2011 the City received a Notice of Violation ("NOV") from the Central Regional Water Quality Control Board (the Board) regarding violations associated with spills of wastewater at the spray field. The NOV indicated that the violations were subject to a penalty of \$125,000, but the Board staff could recommend removing the penalty if the violations are cured and the City successfully contests the complaint. The City has implemented new procedures to avoid future similar violations. A liability has been recognized in the wastewater fund for \$125,000 at June 30, 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues	-	8				,
Taxes						
Property - secured/unsecured	\$	701,446	\$ 701,446	\$ 678,873	\$	(22,573)
Sales		605,000	605,000	580,455		(24,545)
Transient occupancy		561,750	561,750	641,589		79,839
Real property transfer		11,000	 11,000	 11,736		736
Total Taxes		1,879,196	1,879,196	1,912,653		33,456
Licenses and Permits						
Business licenses		22,000	22,000	21,987		(13)
Building permits		73,920	73,920	39,305		(34,615)
Franchise fees		85,000	85,000	92,430		7,430
Total Licenses and Permits		180,920	180,920	153,722		(27,198)
Intergovernmental						
Motor vehicle in lieu		235,420	235,420	236,994		1,574
Reimbursement - highway sweeping		2,712	2,712	2,712		•
Reimbursement - public safety		20,500	20,500	13,559		(6,941)
Peace officers training		5,000	5,000	3,215		(1,785)
Mandated cost reimbursements		ŕ	ŕ	54,662		54,662
Total Intergovernmental		263,632	263,632	311,142		47,510
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties						
Parking citations public safety reimbursements		22,000	22,000	21,653		(347)
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		22,000	22,000	21,653		(347)
Charges for Current Services						
Plan checking		14,950	14,950	79,354		64,404
Administrative fees		22,975	22,975	22,926		(49)
Museum		50,000	50,000	46,329		(3,671)
Total Charges for Current Services		87,925	87,925	148,609		60,684
Use of Money and Property						
Interest and investment income		4,000	4,000	4,957		957
Rent		19,133	19,133	18,733		(400)
Total Use of Money and Property		23,133	23,133	 23,690		557
Other						
Insurance refunds and dividends				11,587		11,587
Miscellaneous - all others		4,900	4,900	21,783		16,883
Total Other		4,900	4,900	33,370		28,470
Total Revenues	\$	2,461,706	\$ 2,461,706	\$ 2,604,839	\$	143,133

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total Revenues (Continued)	\$ 2,461,706	\$ 2,461,706	\$ 2,604,839	\$ 143,133
Expenditures	_			
General Government				
City council	13,285	13,285	13,038	247
City attorney	25,260	25,260	24,246	1,014
Finance and administration	258,486	258,486	352,090	(93,604)
Total General Government	297,031	297,031	389,374	(92,344)
Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation				
Engineering			5,616	(5,616)
Building and planning	173,926	173,926	302,974	(129,048)
Street sweeping/maintenance	6,966	6,966	10,480	(3,514)
Public works	73,136	73,136	55,988	17,148
Total Public Ways and Facilities/Transportat	254,028	254,028	375,058	(121,030)
Public Safety				
Fire	522,181	522,181	523,081	(900)
Police	1,414,955	1,414,955	1,449,934	(34,979)
Total Public Safety	1,937,136	1,937,136	1,973,015	(35,879)
Community Development				
Museum	222,216	222,216	219,896	2,320
Visitors bureau	21,841	21,841	17,724	4,117
Community support	138,975	138,975	135,366	
Parks	62,609	62,609	62,762	(153)
Total Community Development	445,641	445,641	435,748	6,284
Debt Service				
Principal	111,393	111,393	111,393	-
Interest	15,427	15,427	13,501	1,926
Total Debt Service	126,820	126,820	124,895	1,926
Capital Outlay				
Structures and improvements				
Equipment	34,400	34,400	93,411	(59,011)
Total Capital Outlay	34,400	34,400	93,411	(59,011)
Total Expenditures	3,095,056	3,095,056	3,391,501	(300,053)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(633,350)	(633,350)	(786,661)	(153,311)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Gain on sale of assets			57,607	57,607
Operating transfers in	390,622	390,622	377,517	(13,105)
Operating transfers out			(126,853)	(126,853)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	390,622	390,622	308,271	(82,351)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other	370,022	370,022	300,271	(02,331)
Financing Sources over Expenditures				
and Other Financing Uses	\$ (242,728)	\$ (242,728)	(478,391)	\$ (235,663)
	ψ (242,120)	ψ (242,120)		Ψ (233,003)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2014			1,529,826	
Prior Period Adjustment			\$ 1,256,737	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015			\$ 1,256,737	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	City's covered employee payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilty
CalPERS-Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	0.07690%	\$1,897,789	\$1,285,743	147.60%	79.40%
CalPERS-PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	0.00004%	\$894	\$98,615	0.91%	83.02%
CalPERS-Safety Fire Plan					
6/30/2014	0.00102%	\$38,152	\$138,217	27.60%	81.42%
CalPERS-Safety Police Plan					
6/30/2014	0.03983%	\$1,494,134	\$468,655	318.81%	71.30%
CalPERS-Pepra Safety Police Plan					
6/30/2014	0.00003%	\$1,254	\$47,577	2.64%	81.42%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only infromation for those years for which information is available is presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	City's covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
CalPERS-Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	\$289,779	(\$289,779)	\$0	\$1,285,743	22.54%
CalPERS-PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan					
6/30/2014	\$12,057	(\$12,057)	\$0	\$98,615	12.23%
CalPERS-Safety Fire Plan					
6/30/2014	\$28,105	(\$28,105)	\$0	\$138,217	20.33%
CalPERS-Safety Police Plan					
6/30/2014	\$188,453	(\$188,453)	\$0	\$468,655	40.21%
CalPERS-Pepra Safety Police Plan					
6/30/2014	\$10,860	(\$10,860)	\$0	\$47,577	22.83%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only infromation for those years for which information is available is presented.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2015

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the laws of the State of California, the City prepares and legally adopts a final balanced operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements.

Budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the debt service, capital project funds and proprietary funds are used for management and control purposes only.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. In order to accommodate operational changes that may result during the course of a budget year, management can modify in line items of a budget, not to exceed 20% of said line item, with the limitation that the overall departmental budget shall not be exceeded without Council approval.

The budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the City Council.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Restricted cash and investments	\$	279,578	\$	353,099	\$ 632,677
Receivables		134,445			134,445
Due from other governments		69,024		7,764	76,788
Total Assets	\$	483,047	\$	360,863	\$ 843,910
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	51,544	\$	5	\$ 51,549
Accrued wages		6,085			 6,085
Total Liabilities		57,629		5	 57,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unearned advance- taxes		38,518			38,518
Unearned advance-capital project fund				184,843	 184,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,518		184,843	 223,361
Fund Balances					
Assigned		386,900		176,015	 562,915
Total Fund Balance		386,900		176,015	562,915
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	483,047	\$	360,863	\$ 843,910

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	R	Special Capital Revenue Project Funds Funds		Project	Total	
Revenues						
Taxes and assessments	\$	590,889	\$	-	\$	590,889
Intergovernmental		352,785		877,856		1,230,641
Use of money and property		1,040		975		2,014
Developer contributions				11,348		11,348
Charges for services		20,821				20,821
Total Revenues		965,534		890,179		1,855,713
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public ways and facilities/						
transportation		351,506		264,055		615,561
Public safety				-		-
Community development		506,891		-		506,891
Capital outlay				68,151		68,151
Total Expenditures		858,397		332,207		1,190,604
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		107,137		557,973		665,110
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in				25,620		25,620
Operating transfers out		(401,682)		(1,455)		(403,137)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)		(401,682)		24,165		(377,517)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(294,545)		582,138		287,592
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014		673,919		207,043		880,962
Prior Period Adjustment		7,526		(613,166)		(605,640)
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$	386,900	\$	176,015	\$	562,914

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015

									TOT			
	Gas]	Local	Utica Power	L&L	I	Public	En	nergency	TOT	TOT	
	Tax	Trans	sportation	Authority	District		Safety		Service	Roads	Tourism	Totals
<u>Assets</u>												
Restricted cash and investments Receivables	\$ 62,979	\$	7,278	\$ 67,617 2,013	\$ 66,243 8,247	\$	(2,248) 60,777	\$	(41,450) 44,144	\$ 119,089 44,144	\$ 70 44,144	\$ 279,578 134,445
Due from other governments		-			0,247		00,777					69,024
Total Assets	\$ 62,979	\$	7,278	\$ 69,630	\$ 74,490	\$	58,529	\$	2,694	\$ 163,233	\$ 44,214	\$ 483,047
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$ 68	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 9,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 6,085	\$ 41,520	\$ 51,544 6,085
Total Liabilities	68				9,956					6,085	41,520	57,629
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unearned Advance-Taxes							38,518					38,518
Fund Balances												
Assigned	62,911		7,278	69,630	64,534		20,011		2,694	157,148	2,694	386,900
Total Fund Balance	62,911		7,278	69,630	64,534		20,011		2,694	157,148	2,694	386,900
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 62,979	\$	7,278	\$ 69,630	\$ 74,490	\$	58,529	\$	2,694	\$ 163,233	\$ 44,214	\$ 483,047
and I und Dalances	Ψ 02,719	Ψ	1,210	Ψ 02,030	ψ /+,+/0	Ψ	30,323	Ψ	2,074	ψ 105,255	Ψ 77,214	Ψ +03,0+1

Combining Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015

	Gas	Local	Utica Power	L&L	Public	TOT Emergency	ТОТ	ТОТ	
Davianuas	Tax	Transportation	Authority	District	Safety	Service	Roads	Tourism	Totals
Revenues Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,936	\$ -	\$ 141,984	\$ 141,984	\$ 141,984	\$ 590,889
Intergovernmental	112,601	12,182			228,002				352,785
Use of money and property Charges for services	96	9	169 20,821	430	89		247		1,040 20,821
Total Revenues	112,697	12,191	20,990	165,366	228,091	141,984	142,231	141,984	965,534
Expenditures Current: Public ways and facilities/ transportation	77,454		150,000				124,052		351,506
Public safety Community development Capital outlay				365,037				141,854	506,891
Total Expenditures	77,454	-	150,000	365,037			124,052	141,854	858,397
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	35,243	12,191	(129,010)	(199,671)	228,091	141,984	18,179	130	107,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		(4,913)			(221,523)	(146,807)	(28,439)		- (401,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,913)			(221,523)	(146,807)	(28,439)		(401,682)
Net Change in Fund Balances	35,243	7,278	(129,010)	(199,671)	6,568	(4,823)	(10,260)	130	(294,545)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	27,668		198,640	264,205	13,443	7,517	159,882	2,564	673,919
Prior Period Adjustment							7,526		7,526
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$ 62,911	\$ 7,278	\$ 69,630	\$ 64,534	\$ 20,011	\$ 2,694	\$ 157,148	\$ 2,694	\$ 386,900

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2015

	ark ct Fees	Police Impact Fees		Transportation Impact Fees		Fire Impact Fees		Capital Projects		Totals	
<u>Assets</u>											
Restricted cash and investments Due from other governments	\$ -	\$	2,642	\$	172,229	\$	(2,182) 3,325	\$	180,410 4,439	\$	353,099 7,764
Total Assets	\$ 	\$	2,642	\$	172,229	\$	1,143	\$	184,849	\$	360,863
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	5	\$	5
Total Liabilities	 				_				5_		5
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>											
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned revenue-advances									184,843		184,843
Total deferred inflows of resources									184,843		184,843
Fund Balances Assigned	 		2,642		172,229		1,143		1		176,015
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 	\$	2,642	\$	172,229	\$	1,143	\$	184,849	\$	360,863

CITY OF ANGELS Combining Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds June 30, 2015

	Park	ark Police Transportation Fire et Fees Impact Fees Impact Fees Impact Fees			Capital Projects		Totals				
Revenues	impact rees	impact Fees		Impact Fees		impact rees		Projects		Totals	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -		\$	_	\$	_	\$	877,856	\$	877,856
Developer contributions	1,453		586	·	8,488	·	821	·	-	·	11,348
Use of money and property			6		467		2		500		975
Total Revenues	1,453	59	92		8,955		823		878,356		890,179
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public ways and facilities/ Transportation Public safety					41,062				222,993		264,055
Community support											_
Capital outlay									68,151		68,151
Total Expenditures					41,062				291,144		332,206
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,453	59	92		(32,107)		823		587,212		557,973
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(1,455)								25,620		25,620 (1,455)
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	(1,455)								25,620		24,165
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2)	59	92_		(32,107)		823		612,832		582,138
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014	2	2,0	50_		204,336		320		335		207,043
Prior Period Adjustments									(613,166)		(613,166)
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 2,6	42	\$	172,229	\$	1,143		1		176,015