CITY OF FIREBAUGH,

CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2015

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City Officials

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA CITY OFFICIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

CITY COUNCIL (Terms as of June 30, 2015)

Name	Office	Term Expires
Craig Knight	Mayor	2016
Freddy Valdez	Pro-Tem	2016
Brady Jenkins	Member	2016
Marcia Sablan	Member	2018
Felipe Perez	Member	2018

CITY CLERK

Vacant

CITY TREASURER

Vacant

ACTING CITY MANAGER

Ben Gallegos

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Pio Martin

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report Management Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

Report On the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of City of Firebaugh (the City), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015, and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

1438 Oregon Street, P.O. Box 994508 Redding, CA 96099-4508 (530) 246-2834 fax (530) 244-0331

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("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. The adoption of these standards required retrospective application of previously reported net position and reclassification of certain accounts as of July 1, 2014 as described in Note 4 to the basic financial statements. In addition, net pension liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$(1,712,517) in the Governmental Funds and \$(860,882) in the Business-type Funds as of the measurement date. Net pension liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of Jun 30, 2013 which was then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2014, the measurement date for California Public Employee Retirement System ("CalPERS"). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 45 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Firebaugh's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Donald R. Reynolds, CPA

Redding, California February 23, 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,753,210	\$	4,923,472	\$	7,676,682
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		259,984		587,575		847,559
Due from other governmental agencies		-		-		-
Interest receivable		-		-		<u>~</u>
Internal balances		(815,007)		815,007		=
Prepaid power		-		.=:		-
Loans receivable		1,756,313		8 - 8		1,756,313
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		-		1,255,996		1,255,996
Depreciable, net		1,724,626		15,646,470		17,371,096
Total capital assets		1,724,626		16,902,466		18,627,092
Total Assets	\$	5,679,126	\$	23,228,520	\$	28,907,646
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S					
Pension contribution	\$	407,627	\$	204,914	\$	612,541
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		104,151		337,964		442,115
Accrued salaries and benefits		129,116		=		129,116
Retention payable		<u> </u>		-		=
Accrued interest payable		=		75,796		75,796
Deposits payable		11,892		72,030		83,922
Unearned revenue		6,600		-		6,600
OPEB Liability		2,077,140		_		2,077,140
Compensated absenses		200				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Due within one year		8,443		41,941		50,384
Due in more than one year		146,355		-		146,355
Long-term liabilities:		*				*
Due within one year		25,129		192,500		217,629
Net pension liability		1,712,517		860,882		2,573,399
Other		54,058		8,732,401		8,786,459
Total Liabilities		4,275,401		10,313,514		14,588,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension adjustment		471,499		237,022		708,521
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,645,439		7,977,565		9,623,004
Restricted for:				3		
Grants, taxes, and fees		-		-		=
Energy scheduling services		_		450,345		450,345
Unrestricted		(305,586)		4,454,987		4,149,401
Total Net Position	\$	1,339,853	\$	12,882,897	\$	14,222,750
I Other Field I OSIGOII			4		-	

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			_			Program Revenues
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2	Expenses	BC BCC	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	168,776	\$	-	\$	-
Public ways and facilities		1,381,202		923,197		211,068
Public protection		2,167,170		51,040		240,449
Culture and recreation		278,979		97,555		-
Community development		=		₩.		-
Interest on long-term debt		2,475				
Total Governmental Activities		3,998,602		1,071,792		451,517
Business-type activities:						
Sewer		1,436,280		1,623,134		-
Water		1,738,899		1,749,189		-
Airport		36,241	04	43,690		_
Total Business-Type Activities		3,211,420		3,416,013		-
Total	\$	7,210,022	\$	4,487,805	\$	451,517

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Property transfer taxes

Grants and contributions - unrestricted

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net Position - Beginning, Restated

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes	in Net Position
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Capital Grants and Contributions	. <u>-</u>	Governmental Activities	_	Business Type Activities	_	Total
\$	\$	(168,776)	\$	-	\$	(168,776)
1,320,599		1,073,662				1,073,662
-		(1,875,681)		-		(1,875,681)
5 5 8		(181,424)		¥		(181,424)
-		r -		-		Signal Control of Cont
		(2,475)		-		(2,475)
1,320,599		(1,154,694)				(1,154,694)
-		:=		186,854		186,854
-		7		10,290		10,290
-		.=		7,449		7,449
_		-		204,593		204,593
\$ 1,320,599		(1,154,694)		204,593		(950,101)
		344,414 656,208 878,778 2,084		675,124 4,237		344,414 656,208 878,778 2,084 675,124 6,292
		71,172		55,468		126,640
		1,954,711		734,829		2,689,540
		800,017		939,422		1,739,439
		2,510,992		12,934,375		15,445,367
		(1,971,156)		(990,900)		(2,962,056)
		539,836		11,943,475		12,483,311
	\$	1,339,853	\$	12,882,897	\$	14,222,750

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS	:-	General Fund	 Community Development	2 9 !	Other Governmental Funds	 Total
Cash and investments	\$	1,565,089	\$ -	\$	1,188,121	\$ 2,753,210
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		175,002	-		84,982	259,984
Due from other governmental agencies		-	-		-	=
Interest receivable		:=	-		=	-
Due from other funds		14,480	_		-	14,480
Loans receivable			1,406,313		350,000	1,756,313
Total Assets	\$	1,754,571	\$ 1,406,313	\$	1,623,103	\$ 4,783,987
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	45,801	\$ -	\$	58,350	\$ 104,151
Accrued salaries and benefits		129,116	· - :			129,116
Deposits payable		11,892	4 8		-	11,892
Due to other funds		829,487	-		-	829,487
Unearned revenue		6,600				6,600
Total Liabilities		1,022,896			58,350	1,081,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Notes receivable			1,406,313		350,000	1,756,313
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Loans receivable		-0	-0		-0	-
Unreserved, reported in:		=:	= 20		<u>_</u> 20	=
General fund		-	= 0		-	-
Designated		-1	-		-	:-
Undesignated		593,729	=		프 인	593,729
Special revenue funds Undesignated		137,946			1,214,753	1,352,699
Total Fund Balances		731,675			1,214,753	1,946,428
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,754,571	\$ 1,406,313	\$	1,623,103	\$ 4,783,987

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,946,428
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funda	1,756,313
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.	1,724,626
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources represent expenses that are not reflected in current operations	(63,872)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loans payable Interest payable Net Pension Liability - Governmental Funds OPEB liability Compensated absences	(79,187) - (1,712,517) (2,077,140) (154,798)
Net Position of Governmental Activities:	\$ 1,339,853

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES	_	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$	1,802,854	211,069	\$	2,013,923
Licenses and permits		156,527	211,009	Ψ	156,527
Fines and forfeitures		42,099	_		42,099
Use of money		907	763		1,670
Intergovernmental		824,888	982,389		1,807,277
Charges for services		557,233	51,938		609,171
Other revenues		152,932	15,020		167,952
Total Revenues		3,537,440	1,261,179		4,798,619
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		159,539	5 =		159,539
Public ways and facilities		518,173	787,434		1,305,607
Public protection		1,939,448	109,110		2,048,558
Culture and recreation		263,710	Programme Constitution		263,710
Community development		-			-
Debt service:					
Principal		-	-		
Interest and other charges		-			æ
Capital outlay					_
Total Expenditures		2,880,870	896,544		3,777,414
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		656,570	364,635		1,021,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in			-		=
Transfers out		_	<u>=</u>		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	656,570	364,635		1,021,205
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	75,105	850,118	\$	925,223
Prior period adjustment		-	-	Ψ	943,443
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	-	75,105	850,118		925,223
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	731,675	1,214,753	\$	1,946,428
	=		, , , , , ,	0.00	

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIFOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.	\$	1,021,205
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense		(406,880)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position.		
Principal retirements		-
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in accounts receivable Change in deferred revenue		(6,600)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in OPEB liability Change in compensated absences Change in pension expense Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	_	194,767 (2,475)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ =	800,017

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities -								
		Sewer		Water		Airport		Total	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	2,460,675	\$	2,442,878	\$	19,919	\$	4,923,472	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		38,221		547,470		1,883		587,574	
Due from other funds		735,007		955,465		-		1,690,472	
Due from other Governments		-		-		-			
Total Current Assets		3,233,903		3,945,813		21,802		7,201,518	
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		-		1,255,996		5. 5		1,255,996	
Depreciable, net		5,822,189		9,824,281		-		15,646,470	
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,822,189		11,080,277		-		16,902,466	
Total Assets	\$	9,056,092	\$	15,026,090	\$	21,802	\$	24,103,984	
				8				-	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	100 654	Φ	102.260	¢.		φ	204.014	
Pension contribution	\$	102,654	\$	102,260	\$		\$	204,914	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities								Water-Court Control of the Court Cou	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	36,876	\$	300,435	\$	653	\$	337,964	
Accrued interest payable		55,780		20,016		-		75,796	
Retention payable		=		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		-		72,030		-		72,030	
Due to other funds		-		875,465		-		875,465	
Unearned revenue		-		-		=		-	
Compensated absences		18,525		23,416		-		41,941	
Loans payable		86,500		106,000		-		192,500	
Net pension liability		431,269		429,613		-		860,882	
Compensated absences				:=		-		4 .5 .	
OPEB liability		2 421 500		£ 200 001		-		8,732,401	
Loans payable	Ф	3,431,500	Φ	5,300,901	¢.	(52	ø		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,060,450	\$	7,127,876	\$	653	\$	11,188,979	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension adjustments	\$	118,739	\$	118,283	\$		\$	237,022	
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	2,304,189	\$	5,673,376	\$	-	\$	7,977,565	
Restricted for:		**************************************							
Energy scheduling services		194,345		256,000		-		450,345	
Unrestricted		2,481,023		1,952,815		21,149		4,454,987	
Total Net Position	\$	4,979,557	\$	7,882,191	\$	21,149	\$	12,882,897	

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

		Business-Type Activities -				
		Sewer	<u>Water</u>	Airport	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	1,623,134 \$	1,749,189 \$	43,690 \$	3,416,013	
Total Operating Revenues		1,623,134	1,749,189	43,690	3,416,013	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel costs		415,920	414,323	7,843	838,086	
Utilities		135,287	253,690	-	388,977	
Supplies		11,715	18,734	=:	30,449	
Maintenance and operations		379,870	347,471	13,110	740,451	
Contractual services		55,184	57,792	15,288	128,264	
Depreciation		223,673	376,756	-	600,429	
Other expense		66,912	44,605	-	111,517	
Total Operating Expenses		1,288,561	1,513,371	36,241	2,838,173	
Operating Income (Loss)		334,573	235,818	7,449	577,840	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)					
Interest income		1,995	2,242		4,237	
Intergovernmental revenues		· ·	670,862	4,262	675,124	
Other revenues		1,415	54,053	-	55,468	
Interest expense		(147,719)	(225,528)	<u> </u>	(373,247)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(144,309)	501,629	4,262	361,582	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		190,264	737,447	11,711	939,422	
Transfers in		-	-	-	.=	
Transfers out				=	-	
Change in Net Position		190,264	737,447	11,711	939,422	
Total Net Position - Beginning		5,285,696	7,639,241	9,438	12,934,375	
Prior period adjustment		(496,403)	(494,497)		(990,900)	
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated		4,789,293	7,144,744	9,438	11,943,475	
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	4,979,557 \$		21,149 \$	12,882,897	

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Business-Type	Ac	tivities		
		Sewer	V 8	Water		Airport		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,610,859 (945,358) (416,605) 248,896	\$	1,219,876 (381,944) (415,032) 422,900	\$	61,502 (28,198) (7,843) 25,461	\$	2,892,237 (1,355,500) (839,480) 697,257
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Grants and other receipts Changes in pension liabilities Interfund loans received Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(49,048) ————————————————————————————————————		670,862 (48,862) ————————————————————————————————————		4,262 (9,804) (5,542)		675,124 (97,910) (9,804) 567,410
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(76,500) (147,719) (224,219)		(911,781) (120,514) (225,528) (1,257,823)				(911,781) (197,014) (373,247) - (1,482,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest and dividends and other Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Balances - Beginning of the Year Balances - End of the Year	\$	3,410 3,410 (20,961) 2,481,636 2,460,675	\$	56,295 56,295 (156,628) 2,599,506 2,442,878	\$	19,919 19,919	\$	59,705 59,705 (157,670) 5,081,142 4,923,472
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash p by operating activities:	\$ orovi	334,573 ded	\$	235,818	\$	7,449	\$	577,840
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in:		223,673		376,756		-		600,429
Accounts receivable Prepaid power Increase (decrease) in:		(12,275) 53,846		(529,313) 204,195		17,812		(523,776) 258,041
Accounts payable Deposits payable Compensated absences		(350,236) - (685)		134,028 2,125 (709)		200		(216,008) 2,125 (1,394)
OPEB liability Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	248,896	\$	422,900	\$	25,461	\$	697,257
The Cash Frontied (Osed) by Operating Activities	Ψ		Ψ	122,700	Ψ		Ψ	

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND - SUCCESSOR AGENCY June 30, 2015

		Agency	
ASSETS		Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	542,805	
Notes receivable		-	
Land and buildings held for resale	- 5	1,833,649	
Total Assets	\$	2,376,454	
	. 		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	9,560	
Interest payable		25,954	
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year		2.00	
Due in more than one year	_	6,127,934	
Total Liabilities	_	6,163,448	
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for other governments	\$ _	(3,786,994)	

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND - SUCCESSOR AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance	
	June 30, 2015	
ADDITIONS		
Property taxes	\$ 427,312	
Investment earnings and other	14,786	
Total additions	442,098	
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative costs	=	
Program expenses of former redevelopment agency	211,498	
Interest and fiscal agency expenses of former redevelopment agency	601,900	
Total deductions	813,398	
Change in net position	(371,300)	
Net position - Beginning of year	(3,415,694)	
Net position - End of year	\$ (3,786,994)	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements



NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the City of Firebaugh (City), all of which conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City of Firebaugh, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water and sewer; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation, electric, water, and wastewater services; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events.

As required by GAAP, the accompanying basic financial statements present the City and its component units. Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. GASB defines component units as legally separate entities that meet any one of the following tests:

The City appoints the voting majority of the board of the entity and:

is able to impose its will on the entity and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the entity.

The entity is fiscally dependent upon the City.

The financial statements of the City would be misleading if data from the entity were omitted.

Management determined that there are no potential component units, based on the criteria above:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues as available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales tax which has a ninety day availability period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy tax, grants, licenses, fees, charges and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of net assets. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and a Private-purpose Trust Fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate self-balancing set of accounts for its assets, other debits, liabilities, other credits, equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental Funds - Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Enterprise Funds - account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City has elected to follow GASB pronouncements, and not Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements after 1989, as presented by GASB Statement Number 20.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individuals, governmental entities (other than the City) and non-public organizations. This fund is used to account for deposits and collects monies for various community events which are remitted to the organizers.

Private-purpose Trust Fund - is a fiduciary fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and interest benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Major Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses.

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater utility, a self-supporting activity which renders a service on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Major Funds (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's business type activities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category this fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from miscellaneous receivables, grants and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest its cash surplus in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, medium term notes, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investment income from pooled investments is allocated to all funds in the pool. Interest is allocated on the basis of average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. The interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest, except for those funds which have a negative cash balance and are excluded from the interest apportionment.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value which is determined using selected bases annually. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Managed funds not listed on an established market are reported at the estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

General Receivables and Property Taxes Receivable

The City records an allowance for doubtful accounts on general accounts receivable based on the experience method.

Tehama County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. Secured property taxes become a lien on real property on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at estimated cost at year-end. All inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-20 years
Utility System	5-50 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Government of Example'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.

Continued on following page.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Vacation and Sick Pay

Vacation pay is vested to the employees as it accrues and is payable upon retirement or termination. Sick leave, however, does not vest to the employees and is payable only when sick leave is taken.

Unused vacation and sickleave have been accrued in the accompanying government-wide financial statements and the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue is recorded for transactions for which revenues have not been earned.

In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records deferred revenues when potential revenue 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 a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which does not materially differ from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form - prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications; restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed ordinances of the City Council, the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for the use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City Council's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use externally restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, fund equity is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Tap and similar fees have been reported as non-operating revenues in the City's statement of revenue expense and changes in net position for proprietary funds and as capital grants and contributions in the statement of activities and changes in net position.

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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

New Pronouncements - Implemented

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

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. The provisions of these statements are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. As part of GASB 68 the City is required to record its share of the California Public Employees Retirement System's (CalPERS) and the Public Agency Retirement System's – Retirement Enhancement Plan (PARS-REP) net pension liability.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69 and 70.

Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, and Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees have no impact on the City

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71

Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 70, This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions extended or received by the City. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES

Cash and Investments

Primary government

As of June 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

\$ 7,652,029

Agency funds	542,805
Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>8,194,834</u>
As of June 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments consisted of the	following:
Cash: Cash on hand Deposits (less outstanding checks) Total Cash	\$ 300 <u>5,798,072</u> <u>5,798,372</u>
As of June 30, 2015, the City's investments consisted of the following Investments:	j.

In California Local Agency Investment Fund (at market): 2,396,462

Total Investments 2.396,462

Total Cash and Investments \$\\\\ \\$.194,834

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amount in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$5,798,072 and the bank balance was \$5,888,006. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$250,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$250,000 of the City's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits of more than the \$250,000 insured amount are collateralized. The City's investment policy does not further limit its deposits. Of the bank balance \$513,405 was covered by Federal depository insurance.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

Cash and Investments (Continued)

its fair value to changes in market interest rates. All investments of the City are pooled with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The City's investment policy generally limits investment maturities as needed to maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's cash flow requirements and to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law and City investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to the rating of A or better by Standards & Poor's or P-1 or better by Moody's Investors Service; corporate bonds to the rating of A or better by both Standards & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. No limits are placed on U.S. government agency securities and U.S. Treasuries. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law restricts the City's investments in commercial paper to 40% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer and corporate bonds and medium term notes to 30% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer, and banker's acceptances to 15% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer. The City has invested all cash, other than deposits and imprest cash, in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). At June 30, 2015, the City's investments were in compliance with concentration of credit risk State law.

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund - The City of Firebaugh is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. At June 30, 2015, the City's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$2,396,462. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$21,495,234,784 that amount, 96.08% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.42% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. The Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members designated by the State statutes, has oversight responsibility for LAIF.

<u>Investments</u> - The City reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement Number 31. This standard requires that the City's investments be reported at fair value with realized and unrealized gains or losses reported in the statement of operations.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

Notes Receivable

Revolving Loan Program - Long-term loans receivable of \$1,729,313 represent monies loaned to home buyers in connection with a down payment assistance programs. The loans are secured by real property with repayment due upon the sale of real property or starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period. At the time of sale, the seller pays the loan balance in full plus interest, ranging from 0% to 4%. For the home buyer loan program, starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period, the borrower is required to repay the loan over the following 15 years.

Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates - During fiscal year 2000, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh, loaned Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates \$200,000 as a subsidy in connection with a low income apartment. The note carries an interest rate of 3% and matures during 2055. The terms of the agreement specify that payments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest shall be paid annually in the amount equal to 30% of available project revenues. Payments made shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal. There have been no required payments to date on this note.

San Joaquin Development LLC - During fiscal year 2009, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned San Joaquin Development LLC \$150,000 in connection with the construction of low-income condominiums. The note is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon sale of each unit at the rate of \$7,134 per unit. There have been no repayments to date on this note.

Capital Assets

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

		Salance y 1, 2014	A	Additions		stments/ rements	Tr	ansfers_		Balance e 30, 2015
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	137,047	\$	12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	137,047
Construction in progress	_	72				=		<u> </u>		
Total capital assets,										
Not being depreciated		137,047			,		8 	-	_	137,047
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		1,338,503		-		-		-		1,338,503
Infrastructure		514,825		-		-		-		514,825
Machinery and equipment	_	1,981,385			-		A-4	-	<u> </u>	1,981,385
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,834,713			,		_		<u></u>	3,834,713

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

Balance <u>July 1, 2014</u>	Additions	Adjustments Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015	
(2,247,134)	(118,188)			(2,365,322)	
1,587,579	(118,188)			1,469,391	
\$ <u>1,724,626</u>	\$ <u>(118,188)</u>	\$	S	\$ <u>1,606,438</u>	
Balance <u>July 1, 2014</u>	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015	
\$ 203,705 344,215	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ 203,705 344,215	
547,920				547,920	
237,000 15,536,799 	<u></u>		<u>.</u>	237,000 15,536,799 <u>7,698,350</u>	
23,472,149			<u> </u>	23,472,149	
(7,428,955)	(579,193)	-	·	(8,008,148)	
16,043,194	(579,193)			15,464,001	
\$ <u>16,591,114</u>	\$ <u>(579,193</u>)	\$	\$	\$ <u>16,011,921</u>	
rnmental fund	ctions as fol		27,121		
um antal Eum at	dama				
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Functions					
usiness-type	functions as				
	July 1, 2014 (2,247,134) 1,587,579 \$ 1,724,626 Balance July 1, 2014 \$ 203,705 344,215 547,920 237,000 15,536,799 7,698,350 23,472,149 (7,428,955) 16,043,194 \$ 16,591,114 rnmental functions	July 1, 2014 Additions (2,247,134) (118,188) 1,587,579 (118,188) \$ 1,724,626 \$ (118,188) Balance July 1, 2014 Additions \$ 203,705 \$ - 344,215 - 547,920 237,000 - 7,698,350 - 7,698,350 - 7,698,350 23,472,149 - (579,193) \$ 16,043,194 (579,193) \$ 16,591,114 \$ (579,193) amental Functions	July 1, 2014 Additions Retirements (2,247,134) (118,188)	Suly 1, 2014 Additions Retirements Transfers	

(Continued on the following page)

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions

\$ __579,193

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

Unearned Revenue - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2015.

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items to report in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are unavailable revenues of \$2,079,313 related to long-term notes and loans receivable.

At June 30, 2015, the components of unearned revenue consisted of off-sets to notes receivable in the amount of \$4,117,589, in addition there was unearned revenue in the General Fund in the amount of \$10,517.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Lease Payable					
Fire truck lease	\$79,187 \$		\$ _(25,129)	\$54,058	\$26,375
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$79,187 \$		\$ (25,129)	\$54,058	\$ <u>26,375</u>

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 3:	NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)							A	mounts		
			Balance lly 1, 2014	<u>A</u>	dditions		ustments/ tirements J		alance 30, 2015	Du	e Within ne Year
Business-Type Activ	ities										
	Sewer Revenue Bond	\$	54,500 ,512,415	\$	-	\$	(26,500) (62,803)		28,000 1,449,612	\$	28,000 67,820
Certificate of Particip 2007 USDA Wate	pation		,015,000		-		(60,000)	3	3,955,000		60,000
Loan Payable 2008 USDA Sewe	r Loan	<u>3</u>	,540,000	_		-	(50,000)	2	3,490,000	-	50,000
Total Business-Typ	e Activity Debt	\$ <u>9</u>	,121,915	\$ =		\$ _	(199,303)	\$ {	3,922,612	\$ _	205,820
Compensated Absend Government Activi Business-Type Act	ties	\$ \$	154,798 43,335	\$ \$	0 -	\$ \$	- (1,394)	\$ \$	154,798 41,941		

At June 30, 2015, loans consisted of the following:

Fire Truck Lease - In October 2006 the City entered into a capital lease for \$224,802 with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for a new fire truck. The lease is payable in ten annual installments of \$29,056.30 consisting of principal and interest.

1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable - The 1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$477,000 were issued in 1976. Interest in the amount of 5 percent is due semi-annually. Principal is paid annually.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - In November 2013, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,512,415. The funds were used for the purpose of refinancing the 2005 Water Revenue Bond. Principal and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 3.85%.

2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation - In 2007 the City issued \$4,365,000 of Certificates of Participation. The proceeds of the issue were used for the water system improvement project. Interest on the COP is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid annually on June 1.

2008 USDA Sewer Loan Payable - In 2008 the City borrowed \$3,800,000 from the USDA to finance sewer plant expansion. Interest on the loan is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid on August 15 of each year.

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2015, are disclosed in the other disclosures section on pages 47 through 50.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

Operating Leases

Rental expenses incurred under operating leases are not considered material.

Interfund Transactions

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following amounts were reflected as due from and due to other funds as of June 30, 2015:

Due To:			Due From:		
Sewer Fund	\$	735,007	General Fund \$		815,007
Water Fund		955,466	Solid Waste Fund		11,160
General Fund		14,480	San Joaquin River Flooding Fund		1,436
			Waste Tire Amnesty Fund		1,884
			Water Capital Improvement Fund		598,085
			Las Deltas Water Fund		140,688
	_		12-CDBG 887 Grant Fund	_	136,693
Total	\$ _	1,704,953	9	§ _	1,704,953

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The City only made di-minimus transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Deficit Fund Balances

The City has the following deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015:

Solid Waste Fund	\$ (3,618	3)
San Joaquin River Flood Fund	(896	<u>(</u>
Water Capital Improvement Fund	(136,749))

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (Plans):

City Miscellaneous (Tier 1) City Miscellaneous - PEPRA (Tier 2) City Safety (Tier 1) City Safety - PEPRA (Tier 2)

The Plans are 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 at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 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 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	City Saf	City Safety Plan		aneous Plan
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2
Hire date	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after
	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-57	50-55	50-55
Monthly benefits, as a %				
of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.4% to 3%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee				
contribution rates	9.0%	11.5%	9.0%	11.5%
Required employer				
contribution rates	41.36%	11.5%	21.37%	11.5%

Contributions – Section 20814© 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 both 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:

City Cafaty Dlan

Proportionate Share

	City Safety Plan		
	Tier 1	2	Tier 2
Contributions - employer	\$ 64,755	\$	-
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	231,928		-
	City Misce	ellaneous	Plan
	Tier 1]	Tier 2
Contributions - employer	\$ 89,850	\$	_
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	198,524		-
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	190,324		-

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

F	
of Net Po	ension Liability
\$	1,546,431
	1,026,968
\$	2,573,399
	\$

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

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 for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	City Safety Plan		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.38%	0.00%	
Proportion - June 30, 2014	<u>0.40%</u>	0.00%	
Change- Increase (Decrease)	0.02%	0.00%	
	City Miscella	aneous Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Proportion-June30,2013	0.40%	0.00%	
Proportion-June30,2014	<u>0.41%</u>	0.00%	
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01%	0.00%	
the second secon			

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,522,428. 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	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	585,057	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		27,484		_
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		17	(6	45,474)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion			((63,048)
Total	\$	612,541	\$ (7	(08,522)

\$2,763,380 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)
June 30	of Resources
2015	\$ (183,885)
2016	(183,885)
2017	(179,385)
2018	(88,243)
Thereafter	_

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans (4)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPers
	Membership Data for
	all Funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Contract	COLA up to 2.75%
	until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on
	Purchasing Power applies,
Increase	2.75% thereafter

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

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

(4) All of the City's plans for miscellaneous and safety, and the District's plan's employed the same assumptions.

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,

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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 will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our 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.

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	New	Real Retur	n
	Strategic	Years 1 -	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	10(a)	Years 11+(b)
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%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forest land	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		
(a.) An expected inflation of 2.5%	used for this period		
(b.) An expected inflation of 3.0%	used for this period		

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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:

	City Safety Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
One Percent Increase	6.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,438,709	-
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,546,431	=
One Percent Decrease	8.50%	8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 810,409	-
	City Miscel	laneous Plan
	Tier 1	Tier 2
One Percent Increase	6.50%	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,728,137	-
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,026,968	-
0 0 10	0.500/	0.500/
One Percent Decrease	8.50%	8.50%

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

NOTE 5: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Post Retirement Benefits - From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. Prior to adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognized the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year it was paid. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 the City will report the accumulated liability from prior years in order to provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition and funding of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years.

Plan Description - For all employees employed by the City who are not under a labor agreement who retire from the City's employment under the Public Employee's Retirement System currently in effect, the City will continue to pay the premiums for health care coverage in an amount equal to the amount paid if the employee was still employed by the City.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, there were five retirees receiving such benefits. The City is financing any benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contributions using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Active plan members eligible	34
Total	40
Retired employees:	
Average Age	65.4
Average Retirement Age	60
Active members eligible:	
Average Age	40.0
Average Service Years	9.1

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual 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 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)

NOTE 5: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

over a period of thirty (30) years. The following table shows the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (OPEB cost) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	240,691 102,166 (116,155)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		226,702
Contributions made	<u>100</u>	(27,506)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u> </u>	199,196 2,270,364
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2	2,469,560

The City's OPEB obligation as of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 is less than the actuarial accrued liability of \$3,246,513, all of which is unfunded. However, the OPEB obligation will be increased prospectively to the actuarial accrued liability amount. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

			Percentage of	
Year Ended	Annual		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2013	383,225	8,415	2.2%	1,690,925
2014	409,401	23,186	5.7%	2,077,140
2015	214,331	21,107	9.8%	2,270,364

Funding Status and Progress - The funded status of the liability as of June 30, 2015, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Unfunded Liability	Funded	Annual Covered	UAAL as a % of
Date	Accrued Liability	Assets	(Excess Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	2,263,046	-	2,263,046	0.0%	1,598,143	141.6%
6/30/2013	2,896,304	9 -	2,896,304	0.0%	1,564,331	185.1%
6/30/2015	1,909,315	-	1,909,315	0.0%	1,831,124	104.3%

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 status and progress, as shown above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 5: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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 plan members) and included the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The annual OPEB cost was determined as part of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Discount Rate	4.5%
Payroll Increase	3.25%
Health Cost Trend Rates:	
Annual increases in premium	
for retired medical and	
prescription drug benefits are	
assumed to be as follows:	
Year After Valuation Date	
2014	Actual premiums
2015	Actual premiums
2016	Actual premiums
2017	7.5%
2018	7.0%
Thereafter	6.5% to 4.64%

NOTE 6: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2015.

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

NOTE 6: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items to report in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are unavailable revenues of \$1,756,313 related to long-term notes and loans receivable.

On the Government wide Statement of net position Deferred Outflows of resources of \$612,541 represent contributions made to the City's pension plan for the 2014-2015 fiscal year. Deferred Inflows of resources are as follows:

Net differences between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	645,474
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	W <u>—</u>	63,048
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ _	708,522

NOTE 7: 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 or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance 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.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial

Total assets	\$86,630,360
Total liabilities	73,673,710
Net position	\$12,956,650
Total revenues	\$38,130,606
Total expenses	40,427,807
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$(2,297,201)

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 as follows:

NOTE 8: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustments are due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 to record opening balance of the net pension liability. The net effect of the prior period adjustments decreased the net position of the City as follows:

The Statement of Activities has prior period adjustments in the amount of \$1,971,156 in the Governmental Funds and \$990,900 in the proprietary, business-type funds. The net effect of those adjustment decreased the net position correspondingly.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Government Programs - The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through February 23, 2016, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2015 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.

NOTE 11: BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The operating budget of the City is adopted by the City Council prior to July 1 each year primarily on a cash basis. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between divisions of a department within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund require City Council resolution.

Budget information is adopted and presented for the general, special revenue and capital project funds. The presentations represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations, if any, made during the year.

The City does not formally adopt a budget for debt service funds. The bond documents are the controlling factor.

Portions of fund equity are recorded as reserves when segregation for future use is necessary and the funds are, therefore, not available for future apportionment or expenditures.

Summary of Differences between Budgetary Basis and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

The following are the differences between the City's budgetary basis and GAAP:

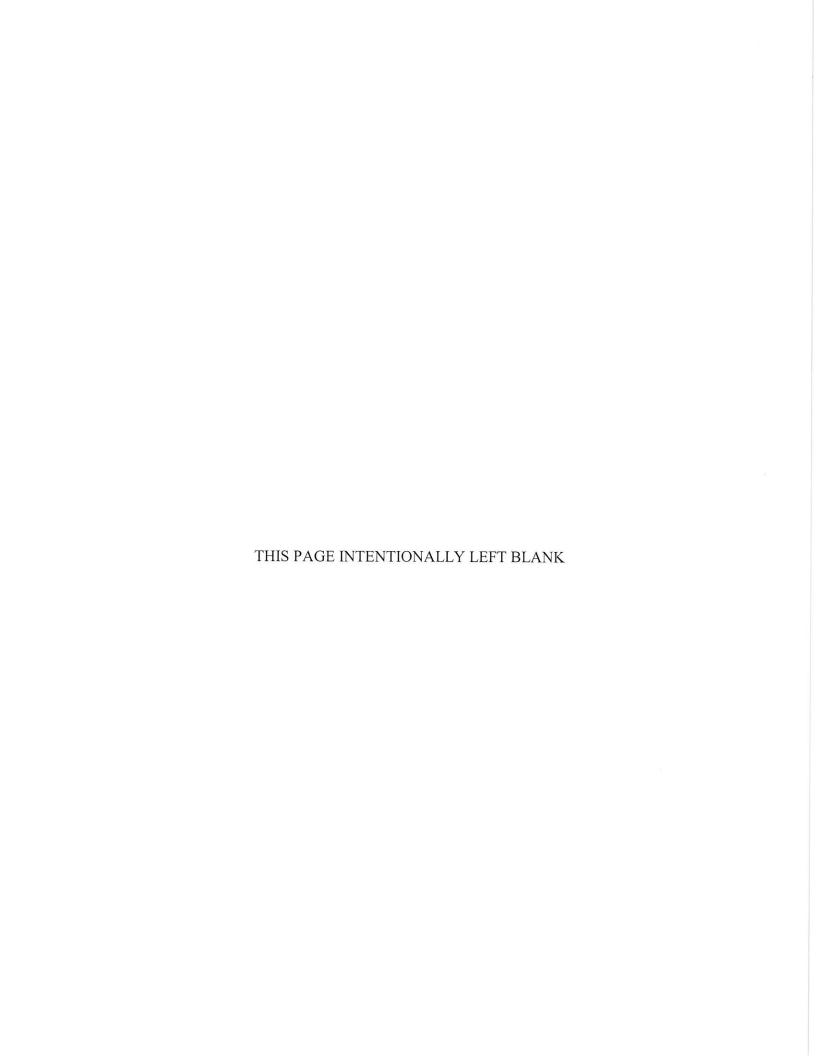
- a.) The City does not budget for GASB 31 interest income.
- b.) The City does not budget for accounts payable or intergovernmental payables.
- c.) The City does not budget for benefit accruals.
- d.) The City does not budget for transfers from the debt service funds when revenue is in excess of debt service requirements.
- e.) The City budgets for certain receivables and payables on a cash basis.
- f.) The City budgets for land to be held for resale as expenditure.
- g.) Encumbrances are not included in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

Budgetary Basis Reconciliation

Budgets are not adopted for the debt service fund except for the debt service funds of the Agency.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Unaudited



CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,650,230	\$ 1,650,230	\$ 1,802,854	\$ 152,624	
Licenses and permits	108,400	108,400	156,527	48,127	
Fines and forfeitures	130,900	130,900	42,099	(88,801)	
Use of money	400	400	907	507	
Intergovernmental	252,900	252,900	824,888	571,988	
Charges for services	324,000	324,000	557,233	233,233	
Other revenues	17,750	17,750	152,932	135,182	
Total Revenues	2,484,580	2,484,580	3,537,440	1,052,860	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	150,530	150,530	159,539	(9,009)	
Public ways and facilities	155,172	155,172	518,173	(363,001)	
Public protection	1,908,557	1,908,557	1,939,448	(30,891)	
Culture and recreation	109,836	109,836	263,710	(153,874)	
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Debt service	29,057	29,057	29,057	-	
Capital outlay					
Total Expenditures	2,353,152	2,353,152	2,909,927	(556,775)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	131,428	131,428	627,513	496,085	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	<u>128</u>	<u> 12</u> 9	<u>~</u>	_	
Transfers out	-	_	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100		_		
Net Change in Fund Balance	131,428	131,428	627,513	496,085	
Fund Balance -Beginning	75,105	75,105	75,105	490,083	
Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 206,533	\$ 206,533	\$ 702,618	\$ 496,085	
rund balance - Ending	φ 200,333	φ <u>200,333</u>	φ /02,018	\$ 496,085	

The City of FIREBAUGH budgets for debt service principal and interest expenditures as a single item. For purposes of the budgetary comparison schedule, the debt service principal and interest expenditures have been combined as one item, debt service.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULES TO FOOTNOTES BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE OTHER DISCLOSURES

SCHEDULE OF EXCESS EXPENDITURES:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures		Excess Expenditures	
RSTP Grant	\$ 600	\$	3,366	\$	2,766
HOME 2007 Grant	-	100	1,887		1,887
1994 CDBG Fund	₩0		3,737		3,737
Gas Tax	17,468		19,742		2,274
CDF N. FIREBAUGH	18,131		19,485		1,354
E. McCain	- 10		36		36
	\$ 36,199	\$	48,253	\$	12,054

SCHEDULE OF DEFICIT FUND BALANCES:

Fund	Deficit Fund Balance			
E McCain Fund	\$	(110)		
Sewer Improvement Fund	\$	(906,607) (906,717)		

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
Years ending June 30,	Principal Amount	Interest	Principal Amount	Interest		
2016 \$	26,375	\$ 2,681	\$ 205,820	\$ 362,632		
2017	27,683	1,373	187,836	353,934		
2018	7.E	-	192,760	346,373		
2019	2.	÷.	202,686	338,424		
2020	-	-	212,444	330,265		
2021	-	-	222,222	321,580		
2022	-	<u>~</u> 1	231,886	312,597		
2023	-	-	241,458	303,171		
2024	1) <u>24</u>	-	246,024	293,420		
2025	5 -	-	260,480	283,423		
2026	12 <u>4</u>	-1	259,920	272,900		
2027	7 4	<u> </u>	274,124	262,251		
2028	(PD	<u> </u>	293,026	251,123		
2029	÷	<u> </u>	296,926	239,297		
2030	-	-	310,702	227,157		
2031	-	=	329,298	214,540		
2032	n -		220,000	202,331		
2033	1)	225,000	193,153		
2034	-	-	235,000	183,872		
2035	1=		245,000	174,076		
2036	- =	-	255,000	163,866		
2037	<u></u>	—	265,000	153,244		
2038	2	=	275,000	142,210		
2039	-		285,000	130,763		
2040	=	-	300,000	118,903		
2041	-	-	310,000	106,425		
2042	_	-	320,000	93,535		
2043	_	-	340,000	80,128		
2044	_	-	350,000	66,001		
2045	_	-	365,000	51,459		
2046	_	-	380,000	36,197		
2047	_	-	395,000	20,419		
2048	_		190,000	3,919		
	,			- 49. 23		
\$	54,058	\$ 4,054	\$8,922,612	\$ 6,633,588		

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, Continued

1976 Sewer Revenue Bonds Installment Payment Schedule for Bonded Debt

	_	Series A Bonds			Series B E	onds
Years ending	_	Principal			Principal	
June 30,		Amount	Interest		Amount	Interest
2016	\$	13,500	675	\$_	14,500	725
					2007 USDA Water	Cautification of
		Sewer USD	A Loan		Participa	
Years ending		Principal))	1. Taraba	Principal	
June 30,		Amount	Interest		Amount	Interest
2016	\$	50,000	142,931	\$	60,000	163,144
2017	10001	55,000	140,766		65,000	160,669
2018		55,000	138,497		65,000	157,988
2019		60,000	136,125		70,000	155,306
2020		60,000	133,650		70,000	152,419
2021		65,000	131,072		75,000	149,531
2022		65,000	128,391		80,000	146,438
2023		70,000	125,606		80,000	143,138
2024		70,000	122,719		85,000	139,838
2025		75,000	119,728		90,000	136,331
2026		75,000	116,634		90,000	132,619
2027		80,000	113,438		95,000	128,906
2028		85,000	110,034		100,000	124,988
2029		85,000	106,528		105,000	120,863
2030		90,000	102,919		110,000	116,531
2031		95,000	99,103		115,000	111,994
2032		100,000	95,081		120,000	107,250
2033		105,000	90,853		120,000	102,300
2034		105,000	86,522		130,000	97,350
2035		110,000	82,088		135,000	91,988
2036		115,000	77,447		140,000	86,419
2037		120,000	72,600		145,000	80,644
2038		125,000	67,547		150,000	74,663
2039		130,000	62,288		155,000	68,475
2040		135,000	56,822		165,000	62,081
2041		140,000	51,150		170,000	55,275
2042		145,000	45,272		175,000	48,263
2043		155,000	39,084		185,000	41,044
2044		160,000	32,588		190,000	33,413
2045		165,000	25,884		200,000	25,575
2046		175,000	18,872		205,000	17,325
2047		180,000	11,550		215,000	8,869
2048		190,000	3,919		190	:=:
		-	-		-	-

(Continued on the following page)

2,887,708

3,490,000

3,955,000 \$

3,241,637

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, Continued

Sewer USDA Loan				Fire Truck Lease					
Years ending		Principal					Principal		
June 30,	_	Amount		Interest		_	Amount		Interest
2016	\$	67,820		55,157	2016	\$	26,375		2,681
2017		67,836		52,499	2017		27,683		1,373
2018		72,760		49,888			-		
2019		72,686		46,993		\$	54,058	\$	4,054
2020		82,444		44,196		2			
2021		82,222		40,977					
2022		86,886		37,768					
2023		91,458		34,427					
2024		91,024		30,863					
2025		95,480		27,364					
2026		94,920		23,647					
2027		99,124		19,907					
2028		108,026		16,101					
2029		106,926		11,906					
2030		110,702		7,707					
2031		119,298		3,443					
				-					
	\$	1,449,612	\$ _	502,843					

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES - DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS, Continued

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure, as part of the Combined Statements - Overview, of certain information concerning individual funds including:

- A. Segment information for certain individual Enterprise Funds. This requirement is met by Note 11.
- B. Summary disclosure of debt service requirements to maturity of all types of outstanding debt. This requirement is met by Note 4.
- C. Summary disclosure of changes in General Fixed Assets by major asset class. This requirement is met by Note 3.
- D. Summary disclosure of changes in General Long-Term Debt. This requirement is met by Note 4.

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits on Page 40, presents a consolidated snapshot of the City's ability to meet current and future liabilities with the plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the OPEB plan. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The approved City procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is as follows:

In May of each year, the Finance Department is to submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenues.

Public hearings are to be conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.

Generally by the first of July, after adjustment as appropriate by the City Council, the budget is to be legally enacted through council motion.

Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.).

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund, and Special Revenue funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant adjustments. The HOME Grant major special revenue fund did not have a legally adopted budget.

All unused appropriations for budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the year.

Individual fund budgetary comparisons are not presented at the detail budget unit level due to their excessive length. A separate document presenting this information is available.

The City does not use encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Unaudited

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS

Unaudited

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Unaudited

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2015

ACCETTO	Gas Tax		Local Transportation		Development Impact Fees	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Loans receivable	\$	146,436 13,856	\$	316,294 19,601	\$	185,477 24,778
Total Assets	\$	160,292	\$	335,895	\$	210,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	8,156	\$	8,657	\$	24,778
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		8,156		8,657	-	24,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable resourcves	-	-			*	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Loans receivable Unreserved:		-		-		-
Undesignated		152,136		327,238		185,477
Total Fund Balances		152,136		327,238		185,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	160,292	\$	335,895	\$	210,255

Measure C				Dalla Cafeta			Totala		
rulius	IVI	amtenance		Public Safety	Hot	Ising Assets		Totals	
400,028 15,607	\$	27,770 - -	\$	61,245 11,140	\$	50,871 - 350,000	\$	1,188,121 84,982 350,000	
415,635	\$	27,770	\$	72,385	\$	400,871	\$	1,623,103	
8,384	\$	467	\$	7,908	\$	-1	\$	58,350	
		-		-		=		÷	
-		-		_		-		- 1-	
8,384		467		7,908		=		58,350	
) 			=		350,000	-	350,000	
		-		-		æ		_	
407,251		27,303		64,477		50,871		1,214,753	
407,251		27,303		64,477	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	50,871		1,214,753	
415,635	\$	27,770	\$	72,385	\$	400,871	\$	1,623,103	
	8,384	## August ## Aug	Funds Maintenance 400,028 \$ 27,770 15,607 - - - 415,635 \$ 27,770 8,384 \$ 467 - - 8,384 467 - - 407,251 27,303 407,251 27,303 27,303 27,303	Funds Maintenance 400,028 \$ 27,770 \$ 15,607	Funds Maintenance Public Safety 400,028 27,770 15,607 - 11,140	Funds Maintenance Public Safety Hotel 400,028 \$ 27,770 \$ 61,245 \$ 11,140 15,607 - 11,140 - 415,635 \$ 27,770 \$ 72,385 \$ 8,384 \$ 467 \$ 7,908 \$ 8,384 467 7,908 - - - - - 8,384 467 7,908 - - - - - 407,251 27,303 64,477 407,251 27,303 64,477	Funds Maintenance Public Safety Housing Assets 400,028 \$ 27,770 \$ 61,245 \$ 50,871 11,140 \$ - 11,140 \$ - 350,000 \$ 15,635 \$ 27,770 \$ 72,385 \$ 400,871 8,384 \$ 467 \$ 7,908 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Funds Maintenance Public Safety Housing Assets 400,028 \$ 27,770 \$ 61,245 \$ 50,871 \$ 15,607 \$ 11,140 \$ 350,000 \$	

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF FIREBAUGH, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Gas Tax	Transportation Funds	Development Impact Fees
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$	211,069	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money		120	228	
Intergovernmental		-	232,792	334,624
Charges for services Other revenues			-	51,938 320
Total Revenues		211,189	233,020	*****************
Total Revenues		211,189	233,020	386,882
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		-	-	: <u> </u>
Public ways and facilities		168,995	113,064	334,974
Public protection		-	-	
Culture and recreation		-		
Community development Capital outlay		-		-
Total Expenditures		169.005	112.064	
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		168,995	113,064	334,974
Excess of Revenues Over(Onder) Expenditures		42,194	119,956	51,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		=	4	=
Transfers out			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		42,194	119,956	51,908
Fund Balances - Beginning		109,942	207,282	133,569
Prior period adjustment	-	-	_	
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated		109,942	207,282	133,569
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	152,136	\$ 327,238	\$ 185,477

Measure C Landscape Low-Moderate Funds Maintenance Public Safety Housing Assets	Totals	
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$	3 211,069	
255 46 114 -	763	
250,191 44,652 120,130 -	982,389	
	51,938	
	15,020	
<u>250,446</u> <u>44,698</u> <u>120,244</u> <u>14,700</u>	1,261,179	
104,789 65,612 -	787,434	
- 109,110 -	109,110	
	-	
	=	
104,789 65,612 109,110 -	896,544	
145,657 (20,914) 11,134 14,700	364,635	
	_	
	-	
	_	
145,657 (20,914) 11,134 14,700	364,635	
261,594 48,217 53,343 36,171	850,118	
	-	
261,594 48,217 53,343 36,171	850,118	
<u>\$ 407,251</u> <u>\$ 27,303</u> <u>\$ 64,477</u> <u>\$ 50,871</u> <u>\$</u>		

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

OTHER REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 23, 2016. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the City of Firebaugh is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Firebaugh's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Firebaugh's internal control.

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

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

1438 Oregon Street, P.O. Box 994508 Redding, CA 96099-4508 (530) 246-2834 fax (530) 244-0331

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

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February 23, 2016

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

I have audited the City of Firebaugh's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that would have a direct and material effect on the City of Firebaugh's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Firebaugh's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Firebaugh's major federal programs based on my audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Firebaugh's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Firebaugh's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In my opinion, City of Firebaugh complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

P.O. Box 994508, Redding, California 96099-4508 . (530) 246-2834 . FAX (530) 244-0331

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Firebaugh Firebaugh, California

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Firebaugh is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit, I considered City of Firebaugh's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance and its operation that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

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February 23, 2016

CITY OF FIREBAUGH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title		Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	 arsements/ enditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through State Department of Housing & Community Development:				
HOME Investment Partnership Program Community Development Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		14.239 14.228	11-HOME-7668 12-CDBG-8387	 4,195 554,539 558,734
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through State Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Total U.S. Department of Transportation	**	20.205	STPL-5224-020	 328,469 328,469
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards				\$ 887,203

Major Program

CITY OF FIREBAUGH NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Firebaugh. The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All Federal awards received from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule.

Note 2: Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on a basis other than that used to record transactions in the accounting records and as reported in the basic financial statements. Sources of information for preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards varies, depending on the accounting practices and reporting requirements of the departments implementing the program

Note 3: Relationship to Financial Statements

The amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree, in all material respects, to amounts reported within the City's financial statements. Federal award revenues are reported principally in the City's financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the General and Special Revenue funds.

CITY OF FIREBAUGH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION 1

Financial Statements		Summary of Auditor's Results			
a.)	Type of auditor's report issued on financial states	ments Unqualified			
b.)	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified: Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:	No No			
c.)	Noncompliance which is material to the financia statements:				
Federa	l Awards				
d.)	Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified: Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:	No No			
e.)	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified			
f.)	Any audit findings which are required to be report under Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133:	rted No			
g.)	The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type "A" and Type "B" programs was	\$300,000			
	Program identified as a major program <u>CFDA Number</u> 20.205	Name of Federal Program Highway Planning and Construction			
i.)	Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee under Section 0.530 of OMB Circular A-133:	No.			

CITY OF FIREBAUGH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION 2

Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported