

City of Merced, California

Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The City of Merced, incorporated April 1, 1889, sponsored several events throughout the year in celebration of its 125th Anniversary. The festivities included a screening of the first movie shown in the historic Merced Theatre in 1931, a concert, and the revival of the Downtown Mercy Gulch Days.
Pictured is City of Merced's first City Hall and Fire station. In 1890, the building was located on 18th Street between M and Canal Streets.
"The cover photo is from the Merced County Historical Society Archives."

City of Merced

Merced, California

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2014



City of Merced Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Merced Merced, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Merced, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2014, 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.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information 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 December 22, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roseville, California December 22, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Merced (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and the City's Financial Statements, which follows this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position as shown on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities decreased by \$10.1 million. The governmental net position decreased by \$13.7 million and the business-type net position increased by \$3.6 million.

Government-wide:

- As shown on the Statement of Net Position, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$595.8 million.
- ➤ The net increase to governmental activity long-term debt of \$1.4 million was due to \$2 million prior period adjustment for the Housing and Community Development (HUD) Section 108 loan, less scheduled principal payments.
- ➤ The net decrease to business-type activity long-term debt of \$3.2 million was due to scheduled principal payments and amortization of related premiums.

Governmental Funds:

➤ At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.5 million, or 53.6% of the General Fund balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Merced's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by fund type) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and compensated absences).

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

The financial information for these component units is blended with the City and reported in the governmental activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements.

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirty three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, and Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund in the Required Supplementary Information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains four individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the Proprietary Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expense and Changes in Net Position for the Wastewater System, Water System and Refuse Collection, which are considered major funds. Data from one proprietary fund is presented as a Non-Major Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for Worker's Compensation, Liability Insurance, Unemployment, Employee Benefits, Fleet Management, Fleet Replacement, Facility Maintenance, Support Services, Personal Computer Replacement, and Public Works Administration. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$595.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Summaru	of Net Position
Summary	or wer rosition

	Govern	men	tal	Busine	ss-ty	pe				
	Activ	vities	6	Acti	vities	i		To	tal	
	2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
Current and other assets	\$ 107,539,627	\$	99,417,907	\$ 109,364,867	\$	104,950,223	\$	216,904,494	\$	204,368,130
Capital assets	325,820,783		334,701,590	167,731,143		171,154,012		493,551,926		505,855,602
Total assets	433,360,410		434,119,497	277,096,010		276,104,235		710,456,420		710,223,732
Current liabilities	11,946,428		7,601,916	6,618,531		7,266,836		18,564,959		14,868,752
Noncurrent liabilities	40,223,056		34,509,556	55,850,439		57,824,066		96,073,495		92,333,622
Total liabilities	52,169,484		42,111,472	62,468,970		65,090,902		114,638,454		107,202,374
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	325,820,783		332,456,582	114,252,654		121,784,920		440,073,437		454,241,502
Restricted - restated	31,356,532		30,076,838	43,215,253		43,786,967		74,571,785		73,863,805
Unrestricted - restated	 24,013,611		29,474,605	 57,159,133		45,441,446		81,172,744		74,916,051
Total net position	\$ 381,190,926	\$	392,008,025	\$ 214,627,040	\$	211,013,333	\$	595,817,966	\$	603,021,358

The largest portion of the City's net position, 73.9%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and improvements other than buildings, structures and land improvements), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Thirteen percent of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$81.2 million is the unrestricted net position. The Governmental Activities unrestricted net position of \$24 million includes \$7.3 million of funds that are unassigned. The Business-Type Activities restricted net position of \$43.2 million includes \$2.3 million of funds that are for specific projects and programs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Analysis of the City's Operations - The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Government			
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues						-						
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 9,229,320	\$	9,552,143	\$	44,206,806	\$	46,138,817	\$	53,436,126	\$	55,690,960	
Operating grants and contributions	7,060,529		10,658,346		187,723		537,055		7,248,252		11,195,401	
Capital grants and contributions	2,342,203		352,925		2,124		13,456		2,344,327		366,381	
General revenues and transfers:												
Property taxes	12,599,009		12,220,004		38,138		39,278		12,637,147		12,259,282	
Sales taxes	13,618,386		12,928,562						13,618,386		12,928,562	
Franchise taxes	1,609,263		1,562,742						1,609,263		1,562,742	
Transient occupancy tax	990,002		883,392						990,002		883,392	
Business license tax	1,102,008		1,124,968						1,102,008		1,124,968	
Cost recovery impact study	44,171		4,231						44,171		4,231	
Business improvement area	71,473		75,220						71,473		75,220	
Other	2,331,092		717,503		1,887,915		(676,429)		4,219,007		41,074	
Total revenues	50,997,456		50,080,036		46,322,706		46,052,177		97,320,162		96,132,213	
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government	12,964,142		17,133,839						12,964,142		17,133,839	
Public Safety	29,580,390		29,756,847						29,580,390		29,756,847	
Public Works	20,229,487		18,040,611						20,229,487		18,040,611	
Parks	2,054,063		1,909,409						2,054,063		1,909,409	
Other	669,022		653,517						669,022		653,517	
Business-type activities:												
Wastewater system					16,451,780		15,065,532		16,451,780		15,065,532	
Water system					11,616,236		11,948,348		11,616,236		11,948,348	
Refuse collection					12,888,440		12,235,483		12,888,440		12,235,483	
Merced municipal airport					989,458		915,486		989,458		915,486	
Parks and Community Services												
Total expenses	65,497,104		67,494,223		41,945,914		40,164,849		107,443,018		107,659,072	
Increase (decrease) in net position												
before transfers	(14,499,648)		(17,414,187)		4,376,792		5,887,328		(10,122,856)		(11,526,859)	
Transfers	763,085		806,577		(763,085)		(806,577)					
Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year,	(13,736,563)		(16,607,610)		3,613,707		5,080,751		(10,122,856)		(11,526,859)	
as restated (Note 17)	394,927,489		408,615,635		211,013,333		205,932,582		605,940,822		614,548,217	
Net position ending of year	\$ 381,190,926	\$	392,008,025	\$	214,627,040	\$	211,013,333	\$	595,817,966	\$	603,021,358	

Governmental Activities - Governmental Activities decreased the City's net position by \$13.7 million. Taxes provided 59% of the revenue and charges for services provided 18% of the revenue, and operating and capital grants and contributions provided 18% of the revenue received during the year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Total Cost of Services	(Net Cost of Services				
General Government	\$ 12,964,142	\$	(10,590,308)				
Public Safety	29,580,390		(25,850,811)				
Public Works	20,229,487		(10,490,402)				
Parks	2,054,063		735,491				
Interest on Long-term Debt	669,022		(669,022)				
Total	\$ 65,497,104	\$	(46,865,052)				

The costs for all governmental activities during the year were \$65.4 million, which is 61% of total expenses. The costs were paid for by \$18.6 million of program revenues, \$30 million of taxes, \$3.1 million of interest and investment earnings, transfers and other revenues. The balance of \$13.7 million was covered by reserves or accumulated revenues.

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.6 million. This increase consists of fees collected for future capital projects. The revenues from the business-type activities include program revenue, taxes, interest and investment earnings and other revenue of \$46.3 million. Expenses of business-type activities were \$41.9 million. Transfers from the City's business-type activities were \$763,085.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at June 30, 2014 of \$42.9 million, an increase of \$424,233. The net increase was due to transfers in and the sale of capital assets in excess of the use of reserves or accumulated funds to maintain operations and finance capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$14.1 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$7.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 24% of total General Fund expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS, Continued

The General Fund balanced decreased by \$1.4 milling during the fiscal year. The decrease in the General Fund is attributable to one time expenditures, which included \$940,000 for public safety workers compensation claims, \$400,000 for the acquisition of a fire truck and \$100,000 of election costs for Charter amendments.

Sales tax and property tax are the primary revenues of the General Fund. Property tax increased 3% while Sales tax increased by 2%.

Changes in fund balances of other major funds include the following:

Housing Fund-

- This special revenue fund decreased by \$328,385 due to the use of accumulated program revenue. Measure C Fund-
 - This special revenue fund increased by \$403,315 primarily due to unspent capital project funding that will be carried over to fiscal year 2014-15.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund-

• This special revenue fund increased by \$63,013 due to repayment on loans.

Streets & Signals Fund-

• This capital projects fund decreased by \$335,567 due to capital outlay expenditures covered by carryover of funding from the Surface Transportation Program funds and Public Facilities Impact Fees.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds was \$4.3 million. The unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Funds were \$57 million. The total change in net position for the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds were a decrease of \$1 million and an increase of \$3.6 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of the Proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the City Council approved budgetary revisions for supplemental appropriations, which increased appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds.

The difference between the General Fund original revenue budget and the final revenue budget was an increase of \$623,161, which includes grants and service charges. The difference between the General Fund original expenditure budget and the final expenditure budget was an increase of \$1.7 million, which includes machinery and equipment and personnel related expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The City of Merced's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounted to \$493.6 million. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvement. Additional information on the City of Merced's capital assets can be found in Note 6, Capital Assets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, Continued

Capital Assets

	Govern	men	tal	Busine	ess-ty	pe				
	 Activ	ities		 Activ	3	Total				
	 2014		2013	2014		2013		2014		2013
Non-depreciable Assets:										
Land and improvements	\$ 88,017,809	\$	88,198,854	\$ 2,163,106	\$	2,020,776	\$	90,180,915	\$	90,219,630
Construction in progress	13,384,129		10,699,321	44,984,053		43,982,687		58,368,182		54,682,008
Total non-depreciable assets	101,401,938		98,898,175	47,147,159		46,003,463		148,549,097		144,901,638
Depreciable Assets:										
Building and structures	23,082,307		22,926,121	4,575,769		4,409,166		27,658,076		27,335,287
Machinery and equipment	34,707,665		34,374,948	3,603,877		3,129,670		38,311,542		37,504,618
Improvements other than buildings,										
structures and land improvements	111,943,768		111,842,526	144,356,521		143,477,843		256,300,289		255,320,369
Infrastructure	373,627,644		371,510,054	39,813,393		38,220,264		413,441,037		409,730,318
Accumulated depreciation	(318,942,539)		(304,850,234)	(71,765,576)		(64,086,394)		(390,708,115)		(368,936,628)
Total depreciable assets, net	224,418,845		235,803,415	120,583,984		125,150,549		345,002,829		360,953,964
Total capital assets	\$ 325,820,783	\$	334,701,590	\$ 167,731,143	\$	171,154,012	\$	493,551,926	\$	505,855,602

The change to capital assets over \$1 million during the current fiscal year included the following costs:

• Parks improvement to McNamara Park of \$2.3 million.

Long-term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$68.1 million in outstanding debt consisting of pension obligation bonds, revenue bonds, capital lease, development agreements, and loans. All of the debt was secured or earmarked by specific revenue sources.

		(Outstanding D	ebt Ju	ne 30, 2014					
	Govern	menta	al		Busine	ess-typ	e			
	Activ	vities			Acti	vities		 To	tal	
	2014		2013		2014		2013	 2014		2013
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 5,955,000	\$	6,240,000	\$		\$		\$ 5,955,000	\$	6,240,000
Loans payable	2,000,000				36,502,153		38,158,658	38,502,153		38,158,658
Capital Lease	6,630,193		6,909,882					6,630,193		6,909,882
Revenue bonds payable					15,690,000		16,850,000	15,690,000		16,850,000
Unamortized premiums					1,286,333		1,735,065	1,286,333		1,735,065
Total	\$ 14,585,193	\$	13,149,882	\$	53,478,486	\$	56,743,723	\$ 68,063,679	\$	69,893,605

During the current fiscal year, the City's net debt decreased by \$1.83 million or 2.6%. The net decrease included a reduction for scheduled principal payments and unamortized premium retirements of \$3.8 million and an addition of \$2 million to record a prior period adjustment for a Housing and Community Development (HUD) Section 108 loan. Additional information on the City of Merced's debt can be found in Note 8, Long-Term Debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Economic indicators show potential for new growth. These indicators include, 1) University of California, Merced's (UCM) implementation of an Urban Land Institute study with the goal of reaching 10,000 students by 2020; 2) opening of the UCM/City of Merced Small Business Incubator and Accelerator; 3) resurgence of single-family and multi-family construction; and 4) reduction in the unemployment rate.
- Due to threatened litigation by the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund the City Council placed a charter amendment on the November 2014 ballot to create City Council districts.
- The Enterprise Funds continue to maintain a stable financial position. A refuse rate study is in progress and is expected to be effective in January 2015. Water and Wastewater Master Plans are in the development stage. The Plans will provide direction for expansion to meet the needs of future growth.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Merced's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, City of Merced, 678 West 18th Street, Merced, California 95340.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS		7 ictivities		7 ictivities	 Totals
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	\$	53,051,058 5	\$	99,058,071	\$ 152,109,129 5
Receivables		11,375,477		10,070,544	21,446,021
Prepaid items		8,408			8,408
Inventory		278,205		204,356	 482,561
Total current assets		64,713,153		109,332,971	174,046,124
Noncurrent assets:		_			
Land held for resale		3,496,822			3,496,822
Notes receivable		34,463,264		31,896	34,495,160
Net pension asset		4,866,388			4,866,388
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		101,401,938		47,147,159	148,549,097
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		224,418,845		120,583,984	 345,002,829
Total noncurrent assets		368,647,257		167,763,039	 536,410,296
Total assets		433,360,410		277,096,010	 710,456,420
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:		4.004.044		0.40, 400	0 (55 444
Accounts payable		1,826,964		848,480	2,675,444
Payroll liabilities		808,694		221,293	1,029,987
Deposits and other liabilities		2,523,646		1,873,481	4,397,127
Unearned revenue		1,528,464		249,323	1,777,787
Accrued interest payable		129,350		471,846	601,196
Claims liability, due within one year		3,775,823		47.7 00	3,775,823
Compensated absences, due within one year		514,522		67,788	582,310
Long-term debt, due within one year		838,965		2,886,320	 3,725,285
Total current liabilities		11,946,428		6,618,531	 18,564,959
Noncurrent liabilities:		2 ((0 2(0			2 ((0.2(0
Claims liability, due in more than one year		2,668,369		(F4 (OF	2,668,369
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		3,077,095		674,637	3,751,732
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		13,746,228		50,592,166	64,338,394
Net other postemployment benefits obligation Total noncurrent liabilities		20,731,364		4,583,636	 25,315,000
Total liabilities		40,223,056 52,169,484		55,850,439 62,468,970	 96,073,495 114,638,454
Total nationals		02,107,101		02,100,770	 111,000,101
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		325,820,783		114,252,654	440,073,437
Streets and street lights		3,006,791			3,006,791
Community development		9,425,899			9,425,899
Housing		7,398,159			7,398,159
Public safety		54,461			54,461
Special districts		2,607,674			2,607,674
Other special projects and programs		4,381,744		2,303,199	6,684,943
Debt service					
Capital projects		4,481,804		40,912,054	45,393,858
Unrestricted		24,013,611		57,159,133	 81,172,744
Total net position	\$	381,190,926	\$	214,627,040	\$ 595,817,966

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Program Revenues										
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Total	
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	12,964,142	\$	1,109,687	\$	1,260,149	\$	3,998	\$	2,373,834	
Public safety		29,580,390		2,715,179		1,014,400				3,729,579	
Public works		20,229,487		4,953,105		4,785,980				9,739,085	
Culture and recreation		2,054,063		451,349			2,338,205			2,789,554	
Interest on long-term debt		669,022									
Total governmental activities	_	65,497,104		9,229,320		7,060,529		2,342,203		18,632,052	
Business-Type activities:											
Wastewater system		16,451,780		17,669,512				2,124		17,671,636	
Water system		11,616,236		14,256,963						14,256,963	
Refuse collection system		12,888,440		11,897,359		32,090				11,929,449	
Merced municipal airport		989,458		382,972		155,633				538,605	
Total business-type activities		41,945,914		44,206,806		187,723		2,124		44,396,653	
Total government	\$	107,443,018	\$	53,436,126	\$	7,248,252	\$	2,344,327	\$	63,028,705	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Franchise taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Business license tax

Business improvement tax

Cost recovery impact study

Total taxes

Interest and investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position:

Beginning of year, restated

End of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	m . 1
	Activities		Activities	 Total
\$	(10,590,308)	\$		\$ (10,590,308)
	(25,850,811)			(25,850,811)
	(10,490,402)			(10,490,402)
	735,491			735,491
	(669,022)			(669,022)
	(46,865,052)			(46,865,052)
			1,219,856	1,219,856
			2,640,727	2,640,727
			(958,991)	(958,991)
			(450,853)	 (450,853)
			2,450,739	 2,450,739
	(46,865,052)		2,450,739	(44,414,313)
	12,599,009		38,138	12,637,147
	13,618,386			13,618,386
	1,609,263			1,609,263
	990,002			990,002
	1,102,008			1,102,008
	71,473			71,473
	44,171			44,171
	30,034,312		38,138	30,072,450
	1,107,659		1,804,776	2,912,435
	1,223,433		83,139	1,306,572
	763,085		(763,085)	
	33,128,489		1,162,968	 34,291,457
	(13,736,563)		3,613,707	(10,122,856)
	394,927,489		211,013,333	605,940,822
\$	381,190,926	\$	214,627,040	\$ 595,817,966

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the General Governmental Operations of the City of Merced. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services Fund has been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons. The Block Grant is used for providing loans to low and moderate income persons for rehabilitation of dwelling units, and support to other funds which provide grant-eligible services such as Community Police.

Measure C Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the one-half cent transaction and use tax that was approved by area voters and became effective April 1, 2006.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the housing activities. On January 12, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5, assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the Redevelopment Agency. The Oversight Board has approved the conveyance of former Redevelopment Agency Housing Assets to the City of Merced as Housing Successor in accordance with California Health and Safety Code sections 34177 and 34181. To complete the transfer process, the Asset Transfer Review Report must be approved by the Department of Finance and a Due Diligence Review must be completed and approved pursuant to the Health and Safety Code sections 34179.6.

Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for projects which are funded by State and Federal sources and Public Facilities Impact Fees.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General					
		Fund		Housing		Measure C
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	9,045,711	\$		\$	572,797
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents		5				
Receivables:		(E4 E40		2.00		45.005
Accounts		674,543		369		17,825
Due from other governments		2,112,391		796,462		1,065,514
Interest		13,931		458,121		639
Due from other funds		2,438,622		509,112		
Inventory		52,338				
Land held for resale				744,693		
Notes receivable				19,823,017		
Advances to other funds		1,710,992				
Total assets	\$	16,048,533	\$	22,331,774	\$	1,656,775
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	252,250	\$	71,560	\$	12,418
Payroll liabilities		490,129		9,265		99,389
Unearned revenue		853,522		619,236		
Due to other funds		359,112		470,542		
Advances from other funds						
Other liabilities		11,615		3,816		
Total liabilities		1,966,628	_	1,174,419		111,807
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue				20,280,987		
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,763,330				
Restricted		4,000,000		876,368		
Committed		-		-		1,544,968
Assigned		767,098				•
Unassigned		7,551,477				
Total fund balances		14,081,905		876,368		1,544,968
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		•		,		· · · ·
and fund balances	\$	16,048,533	\$	22,331,774	\$	1,656,775

]	Low and Moderate ome Housing	Streets & Signals		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
\$	202,344	\$ 1,669,474	\$	20,670,249	\$	32,160,575 5
	277,570	12 (964,947		1,935,254
	106,025	426,579 1,866		3,393,088 994,770 125,492		7,794,034 1,575,352 3,073,226
	1,603,664 8,820,469			1,148,465 5,819,778		52,338 3,496,822 34,463,264
ф.	11 010 070	 2 007 010	ф.			1,710,992
\$	11,010,072	\$ 2,097,919	<u>Þ</u>	33,116,789	\$	86,261,862
\$		\$ 86,956	\$	134,317	\$	557,501
				112,033		710,816
				55,706 2,252,962		1,528,464 3,082,616
				1,710,992		1,710,992
				2,504,584		2,520,015
		 86,956		6,770,594		10,110,404
		,		-, -,		-, -, -
	7,773,872	_		5,141,863		33,196,722
						1,763,330
	3,236,200	2,010,963		21,233,001		31,356,532
				255,259		1,800,227
						767,098
		 		(283,928)		7,267,549
	3,236,200	 2,010,963		21,204,332		42,954,736
\$	11,010,072	\$ 2,097,919	\$	33,116,789	\$	86,261,862

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 42,954,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Non-depreciable, net of Internal Service Fund assets of \$16,316	\$ 101,401,938	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and net of Internal Service Fund assets of \$7,119,858	216,692,408	318,094,346
The prepaid pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution is not a financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds.		4,866,388
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term debt due within one year	(525,000)	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(7,430,000)	
Net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service Fund obligation of \$1,548,106	(18,842,062)	
Compensated absences, net of Internal Service Fund liability of \$347,874	(3,232,857)	(30,029,919)
Unavailable revenues recorded in the governmental funds resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.		33,196,722
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(29,057)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. This amount represents the net assets of the Internal Service Funds.		12,137,710
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 381,190,926

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Housing	Measure C
REVENUES:	ф 24.070.01 2	¢.	ф F 4F2 210
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 24,070,812 576,624	\$ 1,237,731	\$ 5,453,218 74,360
Licenses and permits	25,376	1,237,731	74,300
Use of money and property	245,090	5,815	6,468
Service charges	6,691,882	100,289	295,769
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	418,647	100,200	2,0,10,
Other	256,953	1,000	11,596
Total revenues	32,285,384	1,344,835	5,841,411
Total revenues	32,200,304	1,541,055	0,041,411
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operating:			
General government	5,218,967	1,717,047	
Public safety	23,236,318		5,433,383
Public works	1,536,917		3,172
Culture and recreation	1,141,493		
Total current operating	31,133,695	1,717,047	5,436,555
Capital outlay		513,714	1,813
Debt Service:			
Principal	285,000		
Interest	364,104		
Total expenditures	31,782,799	2,230,761	5,438,368
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	502,585	(885,926)	403,043
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets	2,857	639,821	
Transfers in	631,175		765
Transfers out	(2,550,274)	(82,280)	(493)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,916,242)	557,541	272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,413,657)	(328,385)	403,315
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, restated	15,495,562	1,204,753	1,141,653
End of year	\$ 14,081,905	\$ 876,368	\$ 1,544,968

Low and		Non-Major	
Moderate	Streets &	Governmental	
Income Housing	Signals	Funds	Total
\$	\$	\$ 510,282	\$ 30,034,312
46,382	1,299,273	6,080,542	9,314,912
45.445	22.050	499,061	524,437
17,417	32,850	631,083	938,723
		6,101,639	13,189,579
		43,116	461,763
		20,373	289,922
63,799	1,332,123	13,886,096	54,753,648
786		3,214,286	10,151,086
		1,159,473	29,829,174
		5,441,506	6,981,595
		106	1,141,599
786		9,815,371	48,103,454
	3,119,755	2,524,332	6,159,614
		, ,	, ,
			285,000
			364,104
786	3,119,755	12,339,703	54,912,172
(2.012	(4.505.602)	4.546.202	(450 504)
63,013	(1,787,632)	1,546,393	(158,524)
		1,187,614	1,830,292
	1,537,626	4,139,609	6,309,175
-	(85,561)	(4,838,102)	(7,556,710)
	1,452,065	489,121	582,757
63,013	(335,567)	2,035,514	424,233
3,173,187	2,346,530	19,168,818	42,530,503
\$ 3,236,200	\$ 2,010,963	\$ 21,204,332	\$ 42,954,736

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 424,233
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as part of capital outlay expenditures. However in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	5,555,295
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is net of internal service fund depreciation expense of \$1,693,739.	(14,398,572)
Loss on disposal of capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the loss was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(627,793)
Revenue in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position which do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. These revenues are reported as loans receivable and unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	65,779
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but does not have any effect on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.	
Principal payment	285,000
The liability for compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources. As a result, these costs were not recorded in the governmental funds. This amount represents the current year's costs which were recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.	(165,102)
Some expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service Fund obligation expense of \$304,273.	(3,524,545)
Change in prepaid pension asset	(315,483)
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	1,284
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in Net Position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (1,036,659)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (13,736,563)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wastewater System - This fund is used to account for the City's wastewater utility, which provides wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Water System - This fund is used to account for the City's water utility, which provides water delivery services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Refuse Collection System - This fund is used to account for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste for industrial, commercial and residential customers.

Internal Service Funds - These funds were used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds					
	I	Vastewater System				Refuse Collection System
ASSETS		4		1		,
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	35,016,558	\$	58,123,377	\$	5,829,368
Cash held by fiscal agents						
Accounts receivable, net		1,551,944		972,532		90,103
Due from other governments		3,697,852		3,550,873		21,293
Interest receivable		39,146		64,977		6,531
Prepaid items						
Due from other funds						
Inventory				204,356		
Total current assets		40,305,500		62,916,115		5,947,295
Noncurrent assets:						
Notes receivable-private parties		25,562		6,334		
Advances to other funds				214,691		
Deferred charges						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		44,551,102		2,068,429		79,076
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		67,809,361		32,920,347		13,841,519
Total noncurrent assets		112,386,025		35,209,801		13,920,595
Total assets		152,691,525		98,125,916		19,867,890
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:		200 (52		252.224		25/ 504
Accounts payable		308,652		253,324		276,594
Payroll payable		75,596		54,326		85,312
Unearned revenue		99,729		77,290		72,304
Accrued interest payable		383,022		88,824		250.254
Deposits and other liabilities		1,148,371		438,619		250,356
Compensated absences, due within one year		25,222		15,283		26,356
Claims payable, due within one year		2 422 220		462.000		
Long-term debt, due within one year		2,423,320		463,000		710.000
Total current liabilities		4,463,912		1,390,666		710,922
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds		011 007		220,200		004.606
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		211,996		220,398		224,636
Claims payable, due in more than one year		42 410 002		0.100.074		
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		42,410,092		8,182,074		1 550 050
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		1,680,370		1,167,955		1,559,050
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		44,302,458 48,766,370		9,570,427		1,783,686
1 Otal Habilities		46,766,370		10,961,093		2,494,608
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		67,527,049		26,343,701		13,920,595
Restricted:		- , ,>		-,,		- , , 0
Other special projects and programs		1,462,294		840,905		
Debt service		, - ,		-,		
Capital projects		7,780,032		32,886,601		245,421
Unrestricted		27,155,780		27,093,616		3,207,266
Total net position	\$	103,925,155	\$	87,164,823	\$	17,373,282

Bı	ısiness-type				
	Activities			G	overnmental
	Nonmajor		Total	0	Activities
	Enterprise		Enterprise		Internal
	Funds		Funds	C.	ervice Funds
	runus	_	runus	- 56	ervice runus
¢.	00.760	ф	00.050.071	ф	20,000,402
\$	88,768	\$	99,058,071	\$	20,890,483
	0.510		0 (10 000		47,000
	3,513		2,618,092		47,030
	71,680		7,341,698		455
	100		110,754		23,352
					8,408
					9,390
			204,356		225,867
	164,061		109,332,971		21,204,985
			04.007		
			31,896		
			214,691		
	448,552		47,147,159		
	6,012,757		120,583,984		7,726,437
	6,461,309		167,977,730		7,726,437
	6,625,370		277,310,701		28,931,422
	9,910		848,480		1,269,463
	6,059		221,293		97,878
			249,323		
			471,846		100,293
	36,135		1,873,481		3,631
	927		67,788		22,813
					3,775,823
			2,886,320		313,965
	53,031		6,618,531		5,583,866
	214,691		214,691		
	17,607		674,637		335,947
					2,668,369
			50,592,166		6,316,228
	176,261		4,583,636		1,889,302
	408,559		56,065,130		11,209,846
	461,590		62,683,661		16,793,712
	6,461,309		114,252,654		7,726,437
			2,303,199		
					112,819
			40,912,054		
	(297,529)		57,159,133		4,298,454
\$	6,163,780	\$	214,627,040	\$	12,137,710

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Business-type Activitie	es
		Major Enterprise Fund	s
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 16,883,184	\$ 14,252,866	\$ 11,839,258
Other revenues	786,328	4,097	58,101
Total operating revenues	17,669,512	14,256,963	11,897,359
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	4,170,505	2,754,279	4,266,692
Materials, supplies and other services	7,137,518	6,199,281	7,751,728
Depreciation	4,252,732	2,363,937	870,020
Total operating expenses	15,560,755	11,317,497	12,888,440
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,108,757	2,939,466	(991,081)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Property taxes			
Intergovernmental revenues			32,090
Interest and investment earnings	595,776	989,012	112,947
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	7,457	44,604	31,078
Interest and related expenses	(891,025)	(298,739)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(287,792)	734,877	176,115
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS			
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,820,965	3,674,343	(814,966)
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions	2,124		
Transfers in		51,629	
Transfers out	(12,902)	(17,430)	(857,487)
Total transfers and capital contributions	(10,778)	34,199	(857,487)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,810,187	3,708,542	(1,672,453)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	102,114,968	83,456,281	19,045,735
End of year	\$ 103,925,155	\$ 87,164,823	\$ 17,373,282

Вι	ısiness-type						
	Activities			G	overnmental		
	Nonmajor		Total		Activities		
	Enterprise		Enterprise		Internal		
	Funds		Funds	Se	ervice Funds		
			_				
\$	374,825	\$	43,350,133	\$	22,041,049		
	8,147		856,673		220,976		
	382,972		44,206,806		22,262,025		
	342,607		11,534,083		5,164,735		
	208,124		21,296,651		18,627,157		
	424,061		7,910,750		1,693,739		
	974,792		40,741,484		25,485,631		
	(591,820)		3,465,322		(3,223,606)		
	38,138		38,138				
	155,633		187,723		1,375		
	107,041		1,804,776		460,220		
			83,139		20,934		
	(14,666)		(1,204,430)		(306,202)		
	286,146		909,346		176,327		
	(305,674)		4,374,668		(3,047,279)		
			2,124				
	82,998		134,627		2,375,131		
	(9,893)		(897,712)		(364,511)		
	73,105		(760,961)		2,010,620		
	(232,569)		3,613,707		(1,036,659)		
	6,396,349		211,013,333		13,174,369		
<u>¢</u>		Φ.	211,013,333	<u>¢</u>	12,137,710		
\$	6,163,780	\$	Z14,UZ/,U4U	\$	14,137,/10		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds				
	IVIa	or Emerprise Fu	Refuse		
	Wastewater	Water	Collection		
	System	System	System		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	System	System	System		
Cash received from customers,					
,	¢ 19.024.507	¢ 14.520.700	¢ 11,000,601		
including cash deposits	. , ,	\$ 14,529,788	\$ 11,900,691		
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,317,861)	(5,910,125)	(7,800,976)		
Cash paid to employees	(3,717,685)	(2,556,550)	(3,772,612)		
Net cash provided (used)	5 000 0 51	6.060.110	227.102		
by operating activities	7,988,961	6,063,113	327,103		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances to other funds		144,278			
Advances from other funds					
Due from other funds					
Other liabilities	77	(24,000)			
Receivables		(6,334)			
Tax proceeds not attributable to capital					
Transfers from other funds		51,629			
Transfers to other funds	(12,902)	(17,430)	(857,487)		
Net cash provided (used) by		<u> </u>			
noncapital financing activities	(12,825)	148,143	(857,487)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,527,530)	(1,625,962)	(201,012)		
Proceeds of capital contributions	2,124	(1,023,902)	32,090		
Payment of long-term debt	(2,375,757)	(440,749)	32,090		
Interest payments	(2,375,737) $(1,075,614)$	(373,044)			
* *		(373,044) 45,945	21.079		
Proceeds from disposal of equipment Net cash provided (used) by capital	11,675	43,943	31,078		
and related financing activities	(5,965,102)	(2,393,810)	(137,844)		
and related imaneing activities	(3,703,102)	(2,373,010)	(137,044)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	607,168	1,007,163	116,420		
Net cash provided (used)	·				
by investing activities	607,168	1,007,163	116,420		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents	2 619 202	4 824 600	(551 900)		
ани Саян Единуанентя	2,618,202	4,824,609	(551,808)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	32,398,356	53,298,768	6,381,176		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 35,016,558	\$ 58,123,377	\$ 5,829,368		

Business-type						
Activities			(Governmental		
Nonmajor		Total		Activities		
Enterprise	F	Enterprise		Internal		
Funds		Funds	S	Service Funds		
\$ 374,881	\$	44,829,867	\$	22,278,085		
(208,936)		(20,237,898)		(15,968,036)		
(303,959)		(10,350,806)		(4,797,821)		
(138,014)		14,241,163		1,512,228		
(144.279)		144,278				
(144,278)		(144,278)		(5,741)		
		(23,923)		(3,741)		
		(6,334)				
38,138		38,138				
82,998		134,627		2,375,131		
(9,893)		(897,712)		(364,511)		
(33,035)		(755,204)		2,004,879		
(138,936)		(4,493,440)		(2,303,243)		
155,633		189,847		1,375		
		(2,816,506)				
(14,666)		(1,463,324)		(310,432)		
		88,698		40,175		
2,031		(8,494,725)		(2,572,125)		
107,143		1,837,894	_	467,248		
107,143		1,837,894		467,248		
(61,875)		6,829,128		1,412,230		
150,643		92,228,943		19,478,253		
\$ 88,768	\$	99,058,071	\$	20,890,483		

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds					
		Wastewater Water		Water System	Refuse Collection System	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH						
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,108,757	\$	2,939,466	\$	(991,081)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	·	, ,		, ,	·	, , ,
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation		4,252,732		2,363,937		870,020
Other noncash activities		1,266,691		306,593		
Changes in assets, deferred inflows and liabilities:						
Receivables		359,552		266,353		1,846
Inventory				(15,192)		
Prepaid expenses						
Accounts payable		(458,399)		(18,434)		(58,433)
Payroll liabilities		13,016		7,164		20,653
Deposits		11,479		16,189		9,185
Unearned revenues		(4,557)		6,472		1,486
Other liabilities		(114)				
Insurance claims						
Long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences		33,866		(3,479)		37,806
Net other postemployment						
benefits obligation		405,938		194,044		435,621
Total adjustments		5,880,204		3,123,647		1,318,184
Net Cash Provided (Used) By						
Operating Activities	\$	7,988,961	\$	6,063,113	\$	327,103

Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		onmajor Total nterprise Enterprise		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
\$	(591,820)	\$	3,465,322	\$ (3,223,606)		
	424,061		7,910,750 1,573,284	1,693,739		
	(8,091)		619,660 (15,192)	16,060 (81,262) (4,288)		
	2,573		(532,693)	1,125,664		
	770		41,603	14,832		
	(6,202)		30,651			
	2,817		3,401 2,703	(15,433) 1,914,129		
				(279,689)		
	3,222		71,415	10,886		
	34,656		1,070,259	 341,196		
	453,806		10,775,841	4,735,834		
\$	(138,014)	\$	14,241,163	\$ 1,512,228		

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity.

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	346,926	\$	2,491,755
Restricted cash held by fiscal agent				2,870,385
Receivables		388		160,221
Deposits				203,132
Total assets		347,314		5,725,493
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		148,803		
Deposits				1,409,722
Other liabilities				204,384
Due to bondholders				4,111,387
Total liabilities		148,803	\$	5,725,493
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other purposes		198,511		
Total net position	\$	198,511		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Private Purpose ust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Investment earnings	\$	8,199
Miscellaneous		325,460
Total Additions	'	333,659
DEDUCTIONS: General government		331,881
Net Change		1,778
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES: Beginning of year		196,734
End of year	\$	198,511

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Merced, California, (City) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated April 1, 1889. The current Charter for the City's government was ratified by electors on April 12, 1949, and approved by the legislature of the State of California on May 11 and May 12, 1949. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: safety (police and fire), highways and streets, wastewater, water, refuse, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, airport and general administrative services.

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

The City Council acts as the governing body and is able to impose its will on the following organizations, establishing financial accountability:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

As a result, these organizations are considered component units of the City and are included within the financial statements of the City using the blended method.

The Authority was originally created in August 1987 but had expired by its terms. The Authority was recreated on January 1, 2003, by City and former City of Merced Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The Parking Authority became a member of the Authority on April 18, 2011. On January 30, 2012, the Agency was removed as a member from the Authority. The Authority is a separate public entity and is to provide for the financing of costs and expenses of acquisition, construction and installation of authorized public capital improvements for the members through any financing procedures legally available to the members. All powers are vested in the governing board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

The Parking Authority was created on April 18, 2011, by City and Parking Authority Resolutions. The Authority is a separate public entity and is a specialized governmental agency focusing on parking issues and how to alleviate parking problems. All powers are vested in the governing board.

All entities included in this financial statement maintain June 30 as their fiscal year-end.

The City provides accounting and investing services for the Merced Mariposa Narcotics Task Force and Merced Somoto Sister City, whose funds are included in the City's pooled cash for investing purposes only. The City does not have the ability to exercise influence over them, therefore these entities are reported in the accompanying financial statements as Agency Funds in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

B. Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (based on the City as a whole) and Fund Financial Statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the Fund Financial Statements). Major Funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures or expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all Governmental or Enterprise Funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all Governmental and Enterprise Funds for the same type. The General Fund is always a Major Fund and any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a Major Fund if the City believes that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Property taxes, special assessments, sales taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, charges for services and fines and penalties associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. The unsecured and secured property tax lien date is January 1. Unsecured property taxes become delinquent on August 31. Secured property taxes are payable in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each year, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County of Merced, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County is permitted by State law to levy property taxes at 1% of properties assessed value and can increase property assessed value no more than 2% per year, except when property changes ownership or new construction occurs.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services Fund has been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

The <u>Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons.

The <u>Measure C Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the one-half cent transaction and use tax that was approved by area voters and became effective April 1, 2006.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The <u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for housing activities. On January 12, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5 assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency.

The <u>Streets & Signals Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for projects which are funded by State and Federal sources and Public Facilities Impact fees. These funds are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds and then transferred to the Streets and Signals CIP fund when the project expenditures have been incurred.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major:

The <u>Wastewater System Fund</u> is used to account for treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater. The fund collects user fees and disburses all expenditures for this purpose. The fund also collects fees resulting from new growth. These funds will be used in the future to expand capacity of the wastewater treatment plant due to growth. The Wastewater System Fund consists of the Wastewater Operation Fund, Wastewater Improvement Fund, Wastewater Revolving Fund and University Capital Charge Wastewater Fund.

The <u>Water System Fund</u> is used to account for operation and maintenance of a water system consisting of well sites, deep well pumps, fluoridation facilities, a distribution pipeline and elevated storage tanks. The Water System Fund consists of the Water Operation Fund, Restricted Water Wells Fund, Restricted Water Mains Fund and University Capital Charge Water Fund.

The <u>Refuse Collection System Fund</u> is used to account for collection and disposal of municipal solid waste from industrial, commercial and residential customers. In addition, the fund provides for a green waste and recycling program which was created to divert waste from the landfill. The Refuse Collection Fund consists of the Refuse Collection Fund and Refuse Capital Equipment Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for services provided to other departments of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has Internal Service Funds for Workers' Compensation Insurance, Liability Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Employee Benefits, Fleet Management, Fleet Replacement, Facility Maintenance, Support Services, Personal Computer Replacement, and Public Works Administration.

The <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the Task Force Trust, Youth Programs Endowment, Wahneta Hall Trust, Missing Children Trust and Regional Transportation Trust.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Included in the agency funds are deposits from external organizations, the handling of assessment district activity and special purpose accounts for City community groups.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total governmental column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for services, 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 non-operating 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 proprietary and 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.

D. Net Position and Fund Equity Flow Assumptions

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted funds first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

E. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3)*, certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

G. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Service charge revenues (water, sewer and refuse collection) are recorded as billed to customers on a cyclical basis. All utility customers are billed monthly. Amounts unbilled at June 30 are recorded as a receivable and recognized as revenue.

H. Interfund Balances/Internal Balances

Advances to and advances from other funds represent interfund loans in the fund financial statements. Advances between funds are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available financial resources.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to and due from other funds. These are generally repaid within the following fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

H. Interfund Balances/Internal Balances, Continued

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

I. Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost, which approximates cost as determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption by all departments of the City. The cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense in the appropriate fund at the time individual inventory items are withdrawn for use (consumption method). The General Fund inventory amount is offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification, which indicates that it does not constitute available financial resources. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at cost, which approximates market.

J. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale consists of land and project costs relating to property acquired or constructed which will be sold under terms of disposition and development agreements between the City (or its component units) and developers. The land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and structures, improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets at the following:

General capital assets	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure capital assets	\$ 5,000

Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	10-40
Buildings and structures	15-20
Improvements other than buildings	15
Machinery and equipment	5

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

K. Capital Assets, Continued

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include: streets, water and sewer systems, park land, and other similar items. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized as part of the asset cost for the business-type and proprietary funds.

The City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. The accumulated depreciation was calculated from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight-line basis. The book value can be computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

L. Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GAAP. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, which use the accrual basis of accounting, accrued compensated absences benefits are recorded as liabilities as vested and earned.

M. Unavailable Revenue/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, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, or for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations.

N. Long-Term Liabilities

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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 the 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 are reported as expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

O. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Fund Financial Statements

In the Fund Financial Statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – This includes amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the City, including creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance restrictions, commitments and assignments by Council action, which includes passage of a resolution adopting the budget and appropriating revenue for the fiscal year. Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances are presented in Note 10.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

GASB Statement No. 65, items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. It improves the financial reporting for state and local governments by reclassifying, 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 of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

R. New Accounting Pronouncements - Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The principal objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees – both active employees and inactive employees – are provided with pensions. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about pension-related financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities that make contributions to pension plans that are used to provide benefits to the employees of other entities.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the Finance Officer invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on daily cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the general checking account which had a balance of \$39,173 and petty cash of \$4,323. Bank balance in the City's general checking account was \$1,215,304 and was fully insured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, because it is fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

B. Investments

The City is authorized by State statutes and in accordance with the City's Investment Policy (the Policy) to invest in the following:

- U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Issues
- Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Government Bonds and Notes
- Passbook Savings
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper (Corporations)
- Medium-Term Corporate Notes
- Repurchase Agreements
- Mutual Funds

C. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2014:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position			Fund Financials	
				Fiduciary Funds	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Statement of	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Net Position	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 53,051,058	\$ 99,058,071	\$ 152,109,129	\$ 2,838,681	\$ 154,947,810
Restricted Cash held by fiscal agent	\$ 5	\$	\$ 5	\$ 2,870,385	\$ 2,870,390

D. Risks

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investment with a longer maturity date has a greater sensitivity of its fair value to be subject to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, exposure to interest rate risk is mitigated by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

D. Risks, Continued

Pooled cash and investments, including cash with fiscal agents, held in the City by maturity date at June 30, 2014 are shown below:

		N	nvestment Aaturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Total	Less th	nan 1 year	More than 1 year less than 5 years		
Cash:						
Cash Deposits	\$ 39,173	\$	39,173	\$		
Petty Cash	 4,323		4,323			
Total cash:	 43,496		43,496			
Investments:						
Money Market Fund	5,273,886		5,273,886			
U.S. Government Agency Securities	123,499,634		10,014,063		113,485,571	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 26,130,794		26,130,794			
Total investments	 154,904,314		41,418,743		113,485,571	
Total cash and investments	\$ 154,947,810	\$	41,462,239	\$	113,485,571	
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents:						
Commercial Paper	\$ 1,576,048	\$	1,576,048	\$		
Public Investment Money Market Fund	206,162		206,162			
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,086,793		1,086,793			
Money Market Funds	5		5			
Treasury Obligation Fund	 1,382		1,382			
Total restricted cash with fiscal agents	\$ 2,870,390	\$	2,870,390	\$		

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the June 30, 2014 rating which meets the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements:

	Credit Quality Ratings
Investments:	
Money Market Fund	AAA
U.S. Government Agency Securities	AA+
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated
Fiscal Agents:	
Commercial Paper	AA-
Public Investment Money Market Fund	AA-
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated
Money Market Funds	AAA
Treasury Obligation Fund	AAA
Government Obligation Fund	AAA

D. Risks, Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the City of Merced contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Invesment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 24,968,300
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Agency Securities	59,875,450
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency Securities	33,655,884
Federal Farm Credit	U.S. Government Agency Securities	5,000,000

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the City). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

E. Fair Value of Investments

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments be carried at fair market value instead of cost. If material, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. The fiscal year June 30, 2014 adjustment was immaterial and therefore was not reflected on the financial statements. The unrecorded fair market value adjustment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$10,894.

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2014, included a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

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

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

As of June 30, 2014, the City had \$26,130,794 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.86% of the pooled investment funds in Medium-term and Short-term Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 1.96% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.0002985750 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

G. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Funds deposited with fiscal agents can be held in cash or invested in various securities. The fiscal agents can invest in securities as outlined in trust agreements, provided the investments are within the limits imposed by state statutes. These investments include federal securities, investment agreements, interest-bearing demand or time deposits, commercial paper rated "AA-" or better by Moody's, and money market mutual funds which are rated in the highest category by Moody's. At June 30, 2014, cash and investments with fiscal agents totaled \$2,870,390.

3. RECEIVABLES

A. Government Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, the Government-Wide Financial Statements reported the following receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total		
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	\$ 1,982,284 7,794,489 1,598,704		2,618,092 7,341,698 110,754	\$ 4,600,376 15,136,187 1,709,458		
Total	\$	11,375,477	\$	10,070,544	\$ 21,446,021		

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, the fund financial statements show the following receivables:

	Go	Governmental Funds		Enterprise		Internal Service Funds		Total	
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	1,935,254 7,794,034 1,575,352	\$	2,618,092 7,341,698 110,754	\$	47,030 455 23,352	\$	4,600,376 15,136,187 1,709,458	
Total	\$	11,304,640	\$	10,070,544	\$	70,837	\$	21,446,021	

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The accounts receivable as of June 30, 2014, was as follows:

			Allowance for		Net	
	Accounts		Doubtful			Accounts
Governmental Funds:		eceivable		Accounts	Receivable	
				(= aa= ===		
General Fund	\$	2,756,870	\$	(2,082,327)	\$	674,543
Housing		369				369
Measure C		17,825				17,825
Low and Moderate Income Housing		278,395		(825)		277,570
Non-Major Funds		975,485		(10,538)		964,947
Total governmental funds		4,028,944		(2,093,690)		1,935,254
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater System		1,644,862		(92,918)		1,551,944
Water System		1,064,744		(92,212)		972,532
Refuse Collection System		163,510		(73,407)		90,103
Non-Major Funds		7,547		(4,034)		3,513
Total enterprise funds		2,880,663		(262,571)		2,618,092
Internal Service Funds		208,468		(161,438)		47,030
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	7,118,075	\$	(2,517,699)	\$	4,600,376

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Due from other Governments

Due from other governments consists of amounts due from other governmental entities. The due from other governments as of June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,112,391
Housing	796,462
Measure C	1,065,514
Streets & Signals	426,579
Non-Major Funds	3,393,088
Total governmental funds	7,794,034
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	3,697,852
Water System	3,550,873
Refuse Collection System	21,293
Non-Major Funds	 71,680
Total enterprise funds	7,341,698
Internal Services Fund	 455
Total Due from Other Governments	\$ 15,136,187

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consisted of interest income from notes and investments pooled by the City as well as interest income to be received by fiscal agents from investments in their possession. Interest income is allocated to the funds at the end of the accounting period. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 13,931
Housing	458,121
Measure C	639
Low and Moderate Income Housing	106,025
Streets & Signals	1,866
Non-Major Funds	994,770
Total governmental funds	1,575,352
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	39,146
Water System	64,977
Refuse Collection System	6,531
Non-Major Funds	100
Total enterprise funds	110,754
Internal Services Fund	23,352
Total Interest Receivable	\$ 1,709,458

4. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE/UNEARNED REVENUE

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2014, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Activities		Total		
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$	891,882 636,582	\$		\$	891,882 636,582		
Service charges received in advance				249,323		249,323		
	\$	1,528,464	\$	249,323	\$	1,777,787		

B. Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the revenues had not been earned:

Governmental Funds:	(General	F	Housing		on-Major Funds	Total
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$	840,186 13,336	\$	619,236	\$	51,696 4,010	\$ 891,882 636,582
Total	\$	853,522	\$	619,236	\$	55,706	\$ 1,528,464
Enterprise Funds:		astewater System		Water System	Co	Refuse Illection System	Total
Service charges received in advance	\$	99,729	\$	77,290	\$	72,304	\$ 249,323
Total	\$	99,729	\$	77,290	\$	72,304	\$ 249,323

At June 30, 2014, the following unavailable revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period:

		Low and Moderate			
Governmental Funds:	Housing	Income Housing	Non-Major Funds	Total	
Long-term loans receivable	\$ 20,280,987	\$ 7,773,872	\$ 5,141,863	\$ 33,196,722	
Total	\$ 20,280,987	\$ 7,773,872	\$ 5,141,863	\$ 33,196,722	

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Fund Financial Statements

Due To, Due From

At June 30, 2014, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Governmental Activities			
General Fund	Housing	\$	470,542		
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,968,080		
Housing	General Fund		359,112		
Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds		150,000		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds		125,492		
		\$	3,073,226		
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Inte	ernal Service		
Internal Service-Fleet Management	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	9,390		

Amounts shown as due to and from other funds represent interfund balances that arise in the normal course of operation and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2014, the City had the following interfund long-term advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Governmental Activities			
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,710,992			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Business-Type Activities			
Water System	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	\$ 214,691			

Advance to the Community Facility Districts Fund (a non-major fund) represents an advance from the General Fund. Interest rate is equal to the rate earned on the City's investment portfolio from the date of disbursements. Advance is to be repaid from funds received by annual special tax apportioned among the parcels within the district. Advance balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,710,992.

Advance to the Merced Municipal Airport Capital Improvement Project Fund (a non-major fund) represents advances from the Restricted Water Mains Enterprise Fund of \$400,000 per City Council action November 17, 2008. The advance of \$400,000 is to provide funding for purchase of general aviation hangars. Advance to be repaid over ten years at a rate of 6.210% with monthly payments of \$4,495. Advance balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$214,691.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

A. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Transfers In:										
	Governmental Funds			Enterprise Funds							
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Measure C	Streets & Signals	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds	Water System	E	on-Major nterprise Funds	Internal Service		Total
Governmental Funds:											
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$	994,356	\$	\$	69,368	\$ 1,486,550	\$	2,550,274
Housing	8,140				74,140						82,280
Measure C									493		493
Streets & Signals					85,561						85,561
Non-Major Governmental Funds	568,190	765	1,537,626		2,334,436			13,630	383,455		4,838,102
Enterprise Funds:											
Wastewater System						12,90)2				12,902
Water System	15,887				1,543						17,430
Refuse Collection System					640,008				217,479		857,487
Non-Major Enterprise Funds					714				9,179		9,893
Internal Service	38,958				8,851	38,72	27 _		 277,975	_	364,511
Total	\$ 631,175	\$ 765	\$ 1,537,626	\$	4,139,609	\$ 51,62	29 \$	82,998	\$ 2,375,131	\$	8,818,933

Transfers represent funding of various City operations, funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, and the closing of specific funds.

Furthermore, during the year ended June 30, 2014, the City made the following one-time transfers from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds:

- 1) A transfer of \$940,000 for Public Safety Workers Compensation claims settlements.
- 2) A transfer of \$400,000 to purchase a Fire truck.
- 3) A transfer of \$70,000 to fund the cost of labor negotiations.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 88,017,809	\$ 2,163,106	\$ 90,180,915	
Construction in process	13,384,129	44,984,053	58,368,182	
Total non-depreciable assets	101,401,938	47,147,159	148,549,097	
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and structures	23,082,307	4,575,769	27,658,076	
Machinery and equipment	34,707,665	3,603,877	38,311,542	
Improvements other than buildings,				
structures, and land improvements	111,943,768	144,356,521	256,300,289	
Infrastructure	373,627,644	39,813,393	413,441,037	
	- 40.044.004	100 010 500		
Total depreciable Assets:	543,361,384	192,349,560	735,710,944	
Less accumulated depreciation	(318,942,539)	(71,765,576)	(390,708,115)	
Total depreciable assets, net	224,418,845	120,583,984	345,002,829	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 325,820,783	\$ 167,731,143	\$ 493,551,926	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2014
Non-depreciable Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 88,198,854	\$ 431,371	\$ (624,816)	\$ 12,400	\$ 88,017,809
Construction in progress	10,699,321	4,916,040		(2,231,232)	13,384,129
Total non-depreciable assets	98,898,175	5,347,411	(624,816)	(2,218,832)	101,401,938
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and structures	22,926,121	156,186			23,082,307
Machinery and equipment	34,374,948	2,354,939	(2,022,222)		34,707,665
Improvements other than buildings,					
structures, and land improvements	111,842,526			101,242	111,943,768
Infrastructure	371,510,054			2,117,590	373,627,644
Total depreciable assets	540,653,649	2,511,125	(2,022,222)	2,218,832	543,361,384
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and structures	(7,698,432)	(634,251)			(8,332,683)
Machinery and equipment	(30,194,098)	(1,633,423)	2,000,007		(29,827,514)
Improvements other than buildings,					
structures, and land improvements	(51,535,237)	(4,395,546)			(55,930,783)
Infrastructure	(215,422,467)	(9,429,092)			(224,851,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	(304,850,234)	(16,092,312)	2,000,007		(318,942,539)
Total depreciable assets, net	235,803,415	(13,581,187)	(22,215)	2,218,832	224,418,845
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 334,701,590	\$ (8,233,776)	\$ (647,031)	\$	\$ 325,820,783

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,580,819
Public Safety	575,740
Public Works	13,112,015
Parks	823,738
Total depreciation expense	\$ 16,092,312

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions Reclassification		tions Deletions Reclas		Balance June 30, 2014
Non-depreciable Assets:							
Land and improvements	\$ 2,020,776	\$ 142,330	\$	\$	\$ 2,163,106		
Construction in progress	43,982,687	3,643,917	(4,141)	(2,638,410)	44,984,053		
Total non-depreciable assets	46,003,463	3,786,247	(4,141)	(2,638,410)	47,147,159		
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and structures	4,409,166			166,603	4,575,769		
Machinery and equipment	3,129,670	707,192	(232,985)		3,603,877		
Improvements other							
than buildings, structures,							
and land improvements	143,477,843			878,678	144,356,521		
Infrastructure	38,220,264			1,593,129	39,813,393		
Total depreciable assets	189,236,943	707,192	(232,985)	2,638,410	192,349,560		
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and structures	(2,647,214)	(103,198)			(2,750,412)		
Machinery and equipment	(2,711,438)	(190,964)	231,568		(2,670,834)		
Improvements other	,	, ,			,		
than buildings, structures,							
and land improvements	(49,559,437)	(6,501,345)			(56,060,782)		
Infrastructure	(9,168,305)	(1,115,243)			(10,283,548)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,086,394)	(7,910,750)	231,568		(71,765,576)		
Total depreciable assets, net	125,150,549	(7,203,558)	(1,417)	2,638,410	120,583,984		
Total business-type activities	\$ 171,154,012	\$ (3,417,311)	\$ (5,558)	\$	\$ 167,731,143		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Wastewater System Fund	\$ 4,252,732
Water System Fund	2,363,937
Refuse Collection System	870,020
Non-Major Funds	424,061
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,910,750

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements do not present general government capital assets. Consequently, capital assets are shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

7. DEPOSITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Deposit and other liabilities consist of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The other liabilities as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Developers Credits Deposits Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$	\$ 2,451,848 3,631 68,167		842,791 1,004,298 26,392	\$ 3,294,639 1,007,929 94,559
Total	\$	2,523,646	\$	1,873,481	\$ 4,397,127

B. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds:	Developers Credits	Deposits	Miscellaneous Liabilities	Total Other Liabilities
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 11,615	\$ 11,615
Housing			3,816	3,816
Non-Major Funds	2,451,848_		52,736	2,504,584
Total governmental funds	2,451,848		68,167	2,520,015
Business-Type Activities:				
Wastewater System	842,791	305,503	77	1,148,371
Water System		431,771	6,848	438,619
Refuse Collection System		250,356		250,356
Non-Major Funds		16,668	19,467	36,135
Total business-type activities	842,791	1,004,298	26,392	1,873,481
Internal Services Funds		3,631		3,631
Total	\$ 3,294,639	\$ 1,007,929	\$ 94,559	\$ 4,397,127

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of governmental activity long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

			Balance				Due in
	Balance		July 1, 2013		Balance	Due Within	More than
	July 1, 2013	Adjustment	Restated	Retirements	June 30, 2014	One Year	One Year
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,240,000	\$	\$ 6,240,000	\$ (285,000)	\$ 5,955,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 5,630,000
Loans Payable		2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	200,000	1,800,000
Capital Lease	6,909,882		6,909,882	(279,689)	6,630,193	313,965	6,316,228
Total	\$ 13,149,882	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 15,149,882	\$ (564,689)	\$ 14,585,193	\$ 838,965	\$13,746,228

Pension Obligation Bonds

California Statewide Communities Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

On June 29, 2004, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) issued bonds pursuant to the terms of a Trust Agreement dated June 29, 2004, by and between the CSCDA and Wells Fargo Bank (Trustee) as trustee for the purpose of purchasing taxable pension obligation bonds of participating counties and cities (Local Agencies). The obligations of each Local Agency are imposed by law. The total amount of the bonds issued was \$197,084,195. The City's obligation amounted to \$7,355,000.

The bond proceeds in the amount of \$7,138,378 were used by the City to prepay a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bonds are an unconditional obligation of the City payable from legally available funds. The prepayment created a net pension asset. At June 30, 2014, the net pension asset was \$4,866,388. Additional information about the net pension asset can be found in Note 13, Retirement Plans.

Principal payments are due on June 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.65% to 5.58% are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Local Agencies are obligated to deposit with the Trustee an amount equal to the annual debt service by August 1 of each year.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the Pension Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Year	Ending
-	

June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2015	\$	325,000	\$ 348,691	\$	673,691	
2016		375,000	330,790		705,790	
2017	425,000		309,835		734,835	
2018		480,000	284,777		764,777	
2019		540,000	256,476		796,476	
2020-2024		3,810,000	720,491		4,530,491	
Total	\$	5,955,000	\$ 2,251,060	\$	8,206,060	

Loans Payable

2003 \$4,000,000 Loan Payable

2003 \$4,000,000 Loan for loan guarantee assistance under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Principal payments are \$200,000 annually. Interest is 2.0% to 6.5%, payable semi-annually. Additional information regarding the loan can be found in Note 17, Prior Period Adjustment.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2003 \$4,000,000 loan payable are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal	Interest		 Total
2015	\$	200,000	\$	102,610	\$ 302,610
2016		200,000		92,610	292,610
2017		200,000		82,350	282,350
2018	200,000			71,870	271,870
2019		200,000		61,200	261,200
2020-2023		1,000,000		140,690	 1,140,690
Total	\$	2,000,000	\$	551,330	\$ 2,551,330

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Capital Lease

On March 9, 2011, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Bank of America to fund certain energy cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades under which the related facility will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

The capital lease agreement balance as of June 30, 2014:

		Pr	esent Value
	Stated	of	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	yments as of
	Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:			
Facilities	4.50%	\$	6,630,193

As of June 30, 2014, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental				
June 30,			Activities			
2015		\$	611,321			
2016			633,262			
2017			655,970			
2018			679,474			
2019			703,799			
2020-2024			3,530,572			
2025-2027			2,071,899			
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	3		8,886,297			
Less: Interest			(2,256,104)			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Paym	nents	\$	6,630,193			

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Business-Type Activities

												Due in
	Balance							Balance	D	ue Within	1	More than
	July 1, 2013	Additions	R	etirements	A	djustment	Jυ	ine 30, 2014	(One Year		One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 16,850,000	\$	\$	(1,160,000)	\$		\$	15,690,000	\$	1,190,000	\$	14,500,000
Unamortized premiums	1,735,065			(116,940)		(331,792)		1,286,333				1,286,333
Loans payable	38,158,658			(1,656,505)				36,502,153		1,696,320		34,805,833
Total	\$ 56,743,723	\$	\$	(2,933,445)	\$	(331,792)	\$	53,478,486	\$	2,886,320	\$	50,592,166

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

			Un	amortized
	Вс	onds Payable	Р	remiums
Water Revenue Bonds	\$	4,765,000		
Water Revenue Bonds			\$	375,490
Wastewater Revenue Bonds		10,925,000		
Wastewater Revenue Bonds				910,843
Total	\$	15,690,000	\$	1,286,333

2012 Series Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds

On June 19, 2012, the City issued 2012 Series in the amount of \$17,995,000 with an average interest rate of 3.665 percent to advance refund \$22,270,000 of outstanding 2005 CSCDA Water and Wastewater Bonds, \$6,555,000 and \$15,715,000 respectively, with an average interest rate of 5.223 percent.

The advance refunding resulted in an unamortized premium of \$1,808,425 that will be amortized over the life of the bonds. The unamortized premium balance at June 30, 2014 totals \$1,286,333.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

2012 Series Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Continued

The bonds were secured by pledges of the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund net revenues under the respective installment purchase agreements for each individual program participant. The City's obligation at issuance was \$5,455,000 for the Water Fund and \$12,540,000 for the Wastewater Fund.

Principal payments are due on October 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements for the CSCDA Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	_		_	
June 30,		Principal	Interest	 Total
2015	\$	365,000	\$ 164,663	\$ 529,663
2016		375,000	154,125	529,125
2017		385,000	144,731	529,731
2018		395,000	132,500	527,500
2019		410,000	116,400	526,400
2020-2024		2,315,000	316,500	2,631,500
2025	-	520,000	 7,800	 527,800
	\$	4,765,000	\$ 1,036,719	\$ 5,801,719

The annual debt service requirements for the CSCDA Wastewater Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015	\$ 825,000	\$ 446,500	\$ 1,271,500
2016	850,000	422,438	1,272,438
2017	870,000	395,725	1,265,725
2018	900,000	362,700	1,262,700
2019	940,000	325,900	1,265,900
2020-2024	5,320,000	973,650	6,293,650
2025	1,220,000	30,500	1,250,500
	\$ 10,925,000	\$ 2,957,413	\$ 13,882,413

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Loans Payable

Loans payable at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

California Infrastructure Bank and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB)	
Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement	\$ 7,152,209
California State Water Resources Control Board	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	29,349,944
Total	\$ 36,502,153

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement

On October 1, 2003, the City entered into an Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank for the purchase of water and sewer improvements for the University of California Merced Campus. The principal balance of the agreement was \$8,262,209 and bears interest of 3.17%.

Principal payments are due on August 1 of each year and interest payments are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements for the Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement are as follows:

For the Years					
Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2015	\$ 200,000	\$ 223,555	\$	423,555	
2016	200,000	217,215		417,215	
2017	225,000	210,479		435,479	
2018	225,000	203,346		428,346	
2019	250,000	195,818		445,818	
2020-2024	1,575,000	840,004		2,415,004	
2025-2029	2,050,000	554,308		2,604,308	
2030-2034	2,427,209	198,044		2,625,253	
Total	\$ 7,152,209	\$ 2,642,769	\$	9,794,978	

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Loans Payable, Continued

California State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

On October 1, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with California State Water Resources Control Board for a Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project funded by Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan. The project consists of upgrading and expanding existing facilities. The loan amount was \$32,315,970 with an interest rate of 1.0% per annum, after the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) principal forgiveness grant of \$2,000,000.

Principal and interest payments are due on September 30 of each year beginning September 2012 and ending September 30, 2031.

The annual debt service requirements for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
Enantg June 30,	 ттистрат	 Titterest	10111		
2015	\$ 1,496,320	\$ 293,500	\$	1,789,820	
2016	1,511,283	278,536		1,789,819	
2017	1,526,396	263,423		1,789,819	
2018	1,541,660	248,160		1,789,820	
2019	1,557,077	232,743		1,789,820	
2020-2024	8,022,083	927,015		8,949,098	
2025-2029	8,431,290	517,808		8,949,098	
2030-2031	5,263,835	 105,625		5,369,460	
Total	\$ 29,349,944	\$ 2,866,810	\$	32,216,754	

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present General Government long-term debt. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The long-term debt of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' long-term debt is combined with governmental activities.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

C. Debt with No City Commitment

The following bond issues are not reported in the City's financial statements, because the City acts solely as an agent for the bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Accordingly, no liability for these bonds has been recorded in the City's general purpose financial statements.

The City has issued bonds under the "Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982." These bonds are secured by real property within the district boundaries. Special taxes levied on these properties are used to pay the bonds.

	Outstanding June 30, 2014			
1998 Liberty Park Refunding Assessment District	\$	218,000		
16th Street Refunding Assessment District		124,000		
Fahrens Park Refunding Assessment District		2,950,000		
Bellevue Ranch East CFD		9,430,000		
Bellevue Ranch West CFD		6,530,000		
Moraga CFD		4,775,000		
Total	\$	24,027,000		

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's compensated absences consist of accrued vacation pay and floating holiday pay for all permanent full-time employees. Some employees also accrue compensatory time. The total amount of the accrued liability is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and charges for compensated absences expense is charged to the General Fund, Development Services Fund, Housing Fund, Street Trees Fund, Streets and Street Light Maintenance Fund, Recreation & Parks Fund, Measure C Fund, Maintenance Districts Fund, and the Community Facilities Districts Services Fund.

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

										Due		Due in
		Balance						Balance		Within	N	More than
	July 1, 2013		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2014		One Year		One Year	
Governmental Activities	\$	3,415,629	\$	733,790	\$	(557,802)	\$	3,591,617	\$	514,522	\$	3,077,095
Business-type Activities		671,010		122,713		(51,298)		742,425		67,788		674,637
Total	\$	4,086,639	\$	856,503	\$	(609,100)	\$	4,334,042	\$	582,310	\$	3,751,732

10. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCE

In governmental funds, nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned are presented as components of fund balance as follows:

	General Fund	Housing	Measure C	Low and Moderat Income Housing	e	Streets & Signals	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 52,338	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$ 52,338
Advances receivable	1,710,992							1,710,992
Total Nonspendable	1,763,330							1,763,330
Restricted for:								
Street and street lights							3,006,791	3,006,791
Community development							9,425,899	9,425,899
Housing		876,368		3,236,200			3,285,591	7,398,159
Public safety							54,461	54,461
Special districts							2,607,674	2,607,674
Capital projects						2,010,963	2,470,841	4,481,804
Other special projects								
and programs:								
Cash basis fund	4,000,000							4,000,000
Other							381,744	381,744
Total Restricted	4,000,000	876,368		3,236,200		2,010,963	21,233,001	31,356,532
Committed to:						_		
Streets and street lights							255,259	255,259
Public safety		·	1,544,968					1,544,968
Total Committed			1,544,968				255,259	1,800,227
Assigned to:								
City council	31,810							31,810
City manager	13,462							13,462
City attorney	83,784							83,784
Finance	39,765							39,765
Purchasing	223							223
Police protection	172,397							172,397
Fire protection	181,815							181,815
Public works	21,245							21,245
Economic development	155,440							155,440
Visitor's service	1,686							1,686
Parks and Community Services	65,471		 					65,471
Total Assigned	767,098							767,098
Unassigned	7,551,477						(283,928)	7,267,549
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,081,905	\$ 876,368	\$ 1,544,968	\$ 3,236,200	\$	2,010,963	\$21,204,332	\$ 42,954,736

11. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2014, the funds below had the following deficit fund balance or net position:

Special Revenue Funds

Development Services Fund

\$ (10,402)

This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures associated with future planning, engineering, one-stop application processing and inspection services. The deficit in the Development Services Fund was caused by a reduction of revenue as a result of an audit by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The audit determined that certain expenditures were either ineligible, or failed to meet a National Objective.

Capital Project Funds

Park Reserve Fund \$ (273,526)

This fund is used to account for all in-lieu fees. As a condition of approval of a final subdivision map or parcel map, a subdivider shall dedicate land, pay a fee in lieu as building permits are pulled, or both, at the option of the City, for neighborhood and community park or recreational purposes. The deficit was caused by the City receiving dedicated park land prior to the Developer pulling building permits which resulted in a developer credit liability. The liability and deficit fund balance will be eliminated as the Developer pulls building permits.

Internal Service Funds

Workers Compensation Insurance Fund

\$ (3,111,423)

The deficit net position was caused by the adoption of Statement No 10 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance", which established accounting and financial reporting standards for risk financing and insurance-related activities of state and local governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 10 requires an accrual of claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenditures, that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The recording of these estimated future claims and IBNR has caused the net position deficit balance.

11. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES, Continued

A. Deficit Fund Balances, Continued

Internal Service Funds, Continued

Liability Insurance \$ (71,848)

The deficit net position was caused by the adoption of Statement No 10 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance", which established accounting and financial reporting standards for risk financing and insurance-related activities of state and local governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 10 requires an accrual of claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenditures, that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The recording of these estimated future claims and IBNR has caused the net position deficit balance.

Facility Maintenance \$ (4,024,031)

This fund is used to account for costs of maintaining and operating City facilities. The deficit fund balance was caused by recording of Other Postemployment Benefits liability as well as the recording of the capital lease agreement to fund certain energy cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades. The related facility will become property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future fees and debt service payments related to the capital lease agreement.

Support Services Fund \$ (751,230)

This fund is used to account for Personnel, Information Systems, and Risk Management Administration divisions which support all other city functions. The deficit net position was caused by the recording of Other Postemployment Benefits liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future fees.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains internal service funds to account for the City's general liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance. All unpaid claims that were probable liabilities that occurred prior to the year-end and that were estimated based on actuarial studies or historical data were recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. As of June 30, 2014, claims for general liability and workers' compensation were \$1,500,843 and \$4,943,349 respectively.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The Liability Insurance Fund is used to account for all general liability claims against the City. The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA), with a self-insured retention of \$100,000 for general liability and errors and omissions. The CSJVRMA retains the first \$1,000,000 of coverage above the \$100,000 self-insured retention. The CSJVRMA pays each claim from first dollar and then allocates the amount the city is responsible for and the amount which is shared by the pooled layers through the retrospective adjustment process. The CSJVRMA is a member of California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) for excess coverage over \$1 million to \$29 million.

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund is used to account for all workers' compensation claims against the City. The fund provides for a maximum of \$350,000 for each claim. Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) covers the layer about the member's retained limit up to \$5 million. LAWCX is a member of the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA) who provides the excess coverage over the \$5 million.

The changes in balance of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

		Workers'	General		
	Co	mpensation		Liability	
Liability - June 30, 2012 Claims incurred	\$	3,733,424 1,670,951	\$	231,265 285,945	
Claims payments		(1,078,031)		(296,852)	
Changes to prior year estimates		39,732		(56,371)	
Liability - June 30, 2013		4,366,076		163,987	
Claims incurred Claims payments		1,650,806 (1,191,291)		1,507,636 (492,400)	
Changes to prior year estimates		117,758		321,620	
Liability - June 30, 2014	\$	4,943,349	\$	1,500,843	

13. RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement system (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State Statute and City Ordinance. The City has three plans: Classic, Classic – 2nd Tier, and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA).

13. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

Copies of CalPERS' Annual Financial Report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy – The required contribution rates as a percentage of annual covered payroll are established annually by CalPERS. At June 30, 2014 the required contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

				Public Employees' Pension			
	Cla	ssic	Classic -	2nd Tier	Reform Act		
	Safety Miscellaneous		Safety	Safety Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous	
	3% @ 50	2.5% @ 55	3% @ 55	2% @ 60	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 62	
Employer rate (actuarially							
determined rate)	22.581%	14.044%	22.581%	14.044%	22.581%	14.044%	
Member rate	9.00%	8.00%	9.00%	7.00%	11.25%	6.25%	
Total Required							
Contribution Rate	31.581%	22.044%	31.581%	21.044%	33.831%	20.294%	

Membership enrollment to the plans is based on hire date as follows:

		Classic	Classi	c - 2nd Tier	Public Employees	s' Pension Reform Act
	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous	Safety	Miscellaneous
	3% @ 50	2.5% @ 55	3% @ 55	2% @ 60	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 62
		Existing plan		Existing plan		
Miscellaneous		members hired		members hired		New plan members
wiiscenaricous		before December		after December		hired after January 1,
		10, 2012		10, 2012		2013
	Existing plan		Existing plan			
	members		members		New plan	
Fire	hired before		hired after		members hired	
	October 7,		October 7,		after January 1,	
	2011		2011		2013	
	Existing plan		Existing plan			
	members		members		New plan	
Police	hired before		hired after		members hired	
	December		December 10,		after January 1,	
	10, 2012		2012		2013	

Based upon specific Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and compensation plans, employees contribute a range of 8.20% to 11.25% toward the total required actuarially contribution rate.

13. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

Annual Pension Cost – For fiscal year 2013-2014 the City's annual pension cost of \$5,179,070 is equal to the City's annual required contribution of \$4,863,587 plus net pension asset change of \$315,483. The City's contributions paid are equal to the annual required contributions. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses.), (b) projected annual salary increases that range from 3.30% to 14.20% for miscellaneous and safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.00% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of CalPERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 15 year period. CalPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012, was 26 years for safety employees and 24 years for miscellaneous employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

Bond proceeds from the 2004 California Statewide Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were used to prepay a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The prepayment created a net pension asset, which is amortized over a 20 year period. A net pension asset is defined as the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's annual contributions to a plan.

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Net Pension Asset	
Annual required contribution	\$ 4,863,587
Interest	(401,595)
Adjustment for amortization	 717,078
Annual pension cost	5,179,070
Contributions paid	4,863,587
Decrease in pension asset	(315,483)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	5,181,871
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 4,866,388

13. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

	Mis	scellaneous		Safety		Total							
	Eı	mployees	E	mployees		Annual		Total		Percentage			
	Annı	ıal Required	Annı	ıal Required	I	Required		Amortization Annual		Annual	of	Net Pension	ı
Year Ended	Contribution Contribution		Contribution		on		Pe	nsion Cost	APC	Asset			
					(ARC)		Pension Asset		(APC)				
June 30,		(ARC)		(ARC)		(ARC)	Pens	sion Asset		(APC)	Contributed	End of Year	r
June 30, 2012	\$	(ARC) 2,007,337	\$	(ARC) 2,616,611	\$	(ARC) 4,623,948	Pens \$	271,733	\$	(APC) 4,895,681	Contributed 94%	End of Year \$ 5,474,660	_
	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(-/	\$	\ /	Pens \$		\$	· /			3

The net pension asset totaling \$4,866,388 is reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Additional information about the bond issue can be found in Note 8, Long-Term Debt.

Funded Status of Plan – The City contributed to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), as an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. The amounts reflected herein represent the City's portion as reported by CalPERS.

The actuarial value of assets for the plan is generally a market related value, while the amount reported as a net pension asset is the unamortized prepaid pension asset created by the issuance of the California Statewide Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

Miscellaneous Employees

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets		Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability		Actuarial Unfunded Overfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2013	\$	81,766,198	\$	111,581,912	\$	29,815,714	73.3%	\$	15,992,062	186.4%
Safety Employe	es			Entry Age		Actuarial				Liability as
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	(0	Overfunded)	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date		Assets		Liability		Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2013	\$	91,125,199	\$	118,484,439	\$	27,359,240	76.9%	\$	11,709,900	233.6%

^{*} Additional information regarding the funded status of the miscellaneous and safety employees' retirement plan can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – The City of Merced Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Merced. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the City, its management employees, and the unions representing City employees. The City's Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City has \$1,710,000 in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 to prefund retiree healthcare and other postemployment benefits. Copies of CalPERS' financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from CalPERS Headquarters at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California, 95811.

Out of approximately 416 full-time City employees, approximately 207 full-time employees have a current MOU that calls for the City to provide health care insurance upon retirement. Employees hired after December 31, 2002 in the Public Safety Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2003 in the AFSCME Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2004 in the MACE Bargaining Unit, and July 4, 2006 for Unrepresented Management Employees are not eligible for retirement healthcare benefits.

Eligible employees can participate in the City's Retiree Healthcare Plan if they retire directly from the City with at least 10 years of City service. There is no minimum service requirement if retirement is due to a service-connected disability. The City pays the retiree-only premium for medical coverage, up to a capped amount that varies by bargaining unit. Spouse and dependent coverage is available only until the retiree is deceased, and at their own expense. Medical coverage is with Anthem Blue Cross of California. Dental and vision benefits are also available to retirees, but at their own expense.

Since medical premiums are determined for actives and retirees on a combined basis, an implied subsidy must be reflected under GASB 45.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and City are established by and may be amended by the City pursuant to agreements with its management employees and the unions representing City employees. The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No additional prefunding is currently planned.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$1,661,000 to the plan, including \$1,408,000 in medical premium payments for retirees and \$253,000 for implied subsidies. The City allows retirees to participate in the same City medical plan (Anthem Blue Cross of California) as active employees. Because active employees and retirees have pooled premiums, retirees pay less than they would if they were in a stand-alone medical plan. The difference between the expected claims for retirees and the premium charged to retirees is the implied subsidy. The implied subsidy has been included in the actuarial valuation as required under GASB 45, and therefore the corresponding benefit payments are included as an offset to the Annual Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Cost accrual.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the Normal Cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 7,840,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	823,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (2,066,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	6,597,000
Benefit payments made outside of CERBT	 (1,661,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,936,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 20,379,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 25,315,000

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB	
Ended	C	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation		
_		_			_	
6/30/12	\$	6,013,000	30.4%	\$	15,785,000	
6/30/13		6,464,000	28.9%		20,379,000	
6/30/14		6,597,000	25.2%		25,315,000	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013, the Plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 52,467,000
Actuarial value of Plan assets	(1,546,000)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	50,921,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of Plan assets/AAL)	2.95%
Covered payroll (eligible action Plan participants)	\$ 14,203,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	358.50%

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on the City's investments, a 3% general inflation assumption, and an annual pre-Medicare medical cost increase rate of 8.0% for 2015, grading down to 5.0% for 2021 and after. The post-Medicare medical cost increase rate is 8.3% for 2015, grading down to 5.0% for 2021 and after. The caps on the City-paid medical benefits were assumed to increase 3.5% every 3rd year. The initial UAAL as of June 30, 2008 was amortized as a level dollar amount over a fixed 30-year period, plan and assumption changes over a fixed 20-year period, and gains and losses over a fixed 15-year period. The remaining equivalent single amortization period as of June 30, 2014 was 24 years.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Project Commitments

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following outstanding commitments that exceeded \$500,000:

	Οι	ıtstanding
<u>Vendor Name</u>	:	<u>Amount</u>
Maxwell Construction, Inc.	\$	793,518
Merced Co Dept of Public Works		625,231
Pacific Gas and Electric Company		980,134
	\$	2,398,883

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1X 26 (Dissolution Act), which provided for the elimination of redevelopment agencies. The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government.

If no local agency elects to serve as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency, a public body, referred to as a "designated local authority" (DLA) shall be immediately formed. The Governor shall appoint three residents of the county to serve as the governing board of the authority. The designated local authority shall serve as successor agency until a local agency elects to become the successor agency in accordance with the legislation. Because neither the City nor any other local government agreed to serve as the "successor agency", the Governor appointed three residents who met for the first time on August 2, 2012.

On January 12, 2012, the Merced City Council took action to retain the housing assets and functions performed by the Redevelopment Agency, but elected not to serve as the successor agency for the non-housing elements of redevelopment.

Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Merced was dissolved and all funds closed. The housing assets and liabilities were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds and all remaining non-housing assets and liabilities became the responsibility of the successor agency and therefore are not reflected in the financial statement.

On June 27, 2012, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484), which amended the Dissolution Act. Per Health and Safety Code Section 34183, under AB 1484, the county auditor-controller was to determine the amount, if any, owed by each successor agency to taxing entities and was to provide a demand for payment to the successor agency by July 9, 2012, the "true-up payment".

The true-up payment funds were to be paid to the county by the successor agency no later than July 12, 2012 for deposit into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and subsequent distribution by July 16, 2012 to taxing entities.

The County of Merced did not provide such a demand and because no successor agency had been formed, and in order to comply with the legislation, and to avoid both the potential interruption of either sales and use taxes or property taxes or both as well as penalties under AB 1484, the City of Merced remitted all uncommitted funds in the amount of \$5,634,827 from the former Redevelopment Agency to the County of Merced on July 12, 2012.

On August 13, 2014, the State Controller's Office (SCO) issued a letter with the Draft Merced Redevelopment Agency Asset Transfer Review Report (Draft Report). The Draft Report alleged that the former Merced Redevelopment Agency "made unallowable transfers totaling \$42,065,255 to the Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority) of the City of Merced."

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

The City, Authority and Parking Authority responded on August 28th with the following dispute to the findings:

- Cash from the former Merced Redevelopment Agency in the amount of \$5,634,827 was turned over to the Auditor Controller of the County of Merced.
- The Authority transferred \$16,895,308 of former Merced Redevelopment Agency housing assets to the City as housing successor agency.
- The City, Authority and the Parking Authority dispute the legality of the proposed SCO Draft based upon the legal authorities and arguments raised in the litigation filed by League of California, City of Vallejo and Christopher K. McKenzie filed against Ana J. Matosantos in her official capacity and other related parties.

A final version of the Draft Report has not been released by the SCO.

16. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The City of Merced is aware of various contaminated sites throughout the City, which contain certain gasoline chemicals and other contaminates such as pesticides and solvents.

The State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board requires the City to expend \$250,000 annually on perchloroethylene (PCE) remediation efforts at certain dry cleaner sites. Costs for these activities are funded through existing water service fees.

17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year, the City identified an accounting correction and, accordingly, restated the City's net position as of July 1, 2013 as follows:

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the Housing and Community Development (HUD) Section 108 loan payable totaling \$2.4 million was removed from the financial statements due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. On May 16, 2014, the California State Department of Finance determined that the City of Merced was responsible for this loan. Therefore, during the 2013-14 fiscal year, the City recorded a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$2,000,000 for the outstanding balance for the HUD Section 108 loan. Additional information on this loan can be found in Note 8, Long-Term Debt.

In addition, as part of the HUD Section 108 financing agreement, the Central Valley Coalition entered into a loan agreement with the Redevelopment Agency on April 7, 2003 for \$4 million. Therefore, during the 2013-14 fiscal year, the City recorded a prior period adjustment of \$4,919,464 for the balance of the notes receivable and interest receivable (\$4,000,000 and \$919,464, respectively). The following is a summary of the restatement of beginning balance:

Non-Major

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Prior Period Adjustments:				
Beginning balance, July 1, 2013	\$	392,008,025		
Adjust for Central Valley Coalition note receivable		4,000,000		
Adjust for interest receivable on Central Valley Coalition note		919,464		
HUD Section 108 loan adjustment		(2,000,000)		
Beginning balance, July 1, 2013, as restated	\$	394,927,489		

Fund Financial Statements

	Governmental			
	Funds			
Prior Period Adjustments:				
Beginning balance, July 1, 2013	\$	19,168,818		
Adjust for Central Valley Coalition note receivable		4,000,000		
Adjust for interest receivable on Central Valley Coalition note		919,464		
Adjust for unavailable revenues for June 30, 2014		(4,919,464)		
Beginning balance, July 1, 2013, as restated	\$	19,168,818		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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1. BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of each year for all funds. The resolution sets a combined appropriation of the funds for the operation of the City.
- 2. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments and line items to assure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations which increase appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds, must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary level of control is at the fund level. The budgeted figures used in the financial statements are the final amended amounts.
- 3. The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 4. Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted and recorded on the modified basis of accounting on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations were adopted by the City Council and have been included in the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget to actual

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or refunded to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowable appropriations.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual for the Major Funds present comparisons of the legally-adopted budget with actual data on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in the various categories of fund balance since they represent commitments, which will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities.

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund</u>

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property tax:				
Secured	\$ 4,596,710	\$ 4,596,710	\$ 4,685,890	\$ 89,180
Unsecured	393,205	393,205	379,675	(13,530)
Supplemental roll:				
Prior year - unsecured	5,000	5,000	12,762	7,762
Prior year - supplemental roll	75,000	75,000	69,902	(5,098)
Sales and use	8,073,700	8,073,700	7,828,609	(245,091)
Transient occupancy tax	939,000	939,000	990,002	51,002
Franchise	1,500,170	1,500,170	1,507,013	6,843
Business license	1,158,000	1,158,000	1,102,008	(55,992)
Cost revenue impact study fee	58,695	58,695	44,171	(14,524)
Real property transfer	104,000	104,000	144,065	40,065
Triple flip backfill	2,583,000	2,583,000	2,614,142	31,142
Vehicle in lieu backfill	4,517,240	4,517,240	4,692,573	175,333
Total taxes	24,003,720	24,003,720	24,070,812	67,092
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle in lieu tax	41,515	41,515	34,358	(7,157)
Homeowners property tax relief	75,000	75,000	63,324	(11,676)
Police standards and training	31,200	31,200	35,700	4,500
Other state grants	39,671	189,037	179,723	(9,314)
Other federal grants	300,000	609,985	192,195	(417,790)
Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant	3,971	8,480	7,668	(812)
State mandated cost reimbursement	60,429	60,429	63,656	3,227
Total intergovernmental	551,786	1,015,646	576,624	(439,022)
Licenses and permits:				
Animal licenses	17,500	17,500	17,039	(461)
Bicycle licenses	208	208	100	(108)
Other licenses and permits	8,360	8,360	8,237	(123)
Total licenses and permits	26,068	26,068	25,376	(692)
Use of money and property				
Investment Earnings	50,950	50,950	176,981	126,031
Rents and concessions (other than recreation)	54,352	54,352	67,186	12,834
Total use of money and property	105,302	105,302	244,167	138,865

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund</u> (continued)

	Budget					Var	iance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES, Continued:								
Service Charges:								
Fire department special services	\$	36,031	\$	178,561	\$ 206,399	\$	27,838	
Fire prevention		50,000		50,000	48,351		(1,649)	
Accident reports		4,000		4,000	5,613		1,613	
PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55		392,941		392,941	375,553		(17,388)	
PERS-EE share 3% at 50		820,502		820,502	777,621		(42,881)	
PERS-EE share 2% at 62		15,464		15,464	5,242		(10,222)	
PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57		6,624		6,624	19,771		13,147	
PERS-EE share 2% at 60					4,072		4,072	
PERS-EE share 3% at 55					2,541		2,541	
Administrative		2,689,136		2,689,136	2,689,136			
Administrative review fee		104		104			(104)	
Animal control services		5,900		5,900	3,670		(2,230)	
School police officer		325,291		281,920	281,920		, ,	
Valley High School police officer		131,808		93,640	91,640		(2,000)	
Interdepartmental charges		1,637,269		1,637,269	1,637,269			
Cost applied		110,820		110,820	156,109		45,289	
Other current service charges		92,860		92,860	108,168		15,308	
Total service charges		6,318,750		6,379,741	6,413,075		33,334	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties:								
Criminal fines		157,822		157,822	96,258		(61,564)	
Parking fines		300,000		300,000	322,389		22,389	
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties		457,822		457,822	418,647		(39,175)	
Other:							<u> </u>	
Unclassified revenue		295,365		302,489	(20,220)		(322,709)	
Snack machine revenue					, ,			
Garnishments handling fees		1,140		1,140	1,061		(79)	
Miscellaneous		41,500		116,767	151,543		34,776	
Cash overages (shortages)		100		100	231		131	
Donations/contributions		5,300		21,219	16,668		(4,551)	
S.M.I.P. fees		1,831		1,831			(1,831)	
Total other		345,236		443,546	149,283		(294,263)	
Total revenues		31,808,684		32,431,845	31,897,984		(533,861)	

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund</u> (continued)

	Budget						Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current operating:								
General government:								
City Council	\$	228,667	\$	253,236	\$	180,035	\$	73,201
City Manager		1,351,388		1,354,462		959,426		395,036
City Attorney		868,227		1,047,859		934,536		113,323
Finance		2,327,261		2,397,389		2,357,639		39,750
Purchasing		211,071		209,556		207,756		1,800
Economic development		493,755		597,656		422,964		174,692
Visitor's services		159,307		163,431		156,611		6,820
Total general government		5,639,676		6,023,589		5,218,967		804,622
Public safety:								
Police protection		15,240,976		16,107,425		15,078,502		1,028,923
Fire protection and weed abatement		8,059,203		8,425,969		8,157,816		268,153
Total public safety		23,300,179		24,533,394		23,236,318		1,297,076
Public works		1,545,542		1,594,426		1,536,917		57,509
Total current operating		30,485,397		32,151,409		29,992,202		2,159,207
Debt service:								
Principal		285,000		285,000		285,000		
Interest		364,104		364,104		364,104		
Total debt service		649,104		649,104		649,104		
Total expenditures		31,134,501		32,800,513		30,641,306		2,159,207
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	·	674,183		(368,668)		1,256,678		1,625,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of capital assets		5,100		5,100		2,796		(2,304)
Transfers in		768,793		643,292		576,900		(66,392)
Transfers out		(2,946,582)		(3,252,792)		(3,211,583)		41,209
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,172,689)		(2,604,400)		(2,631,887)		(27,487)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,498,506)	\$	(2,973,068)		(1,375,209)	\$	1,597,859
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						15,382,336		
End of year					\$	14,007,127		

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund</u> (continued)

Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Schedule to generally accepted accounting principles information presented in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund.

The Parks and Community Services Fund has been combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes in compliance with GASB 54, since it no longer meets the definition of a Special Revenue Fund, due to lack of substantial inflows from restricted or committed revenue sources.

					Go Fun of	neral Fund - overnmental ds Statement Revenues,
	1	neral Fund - Budgetary dule - Actual	Co	Parks and ommunity vices Fund	•	enditures and inges in Fund Balance
Total revenues	\$	31,897,984	\$	387,400	\$	32,285,384
Total expenditures		30,641,306		1,141,493		31,782,799
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,256,678		(754,093)		502,585
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,631,887)		715,645		(1,916,242)
Net change in fund balance		(1,375,209)		(38,448)		(1,413,657)
Beginning of year		15,382,336		113,226		15,495,562
End of year	\$	14,007,127	\$	74,778	\$	14,081,905

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Special Revenue Fund

	Budget					Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES:								_
Intergovernmental	\$	2,194,493	\$	3,864,607	\$	1,237,731	\$	(2,626,876)
Use of money and property		2,600		2,600		5,815		3,215
Service charges		138,789		138,789		100,289		(38,500)
Other revenues						1,000		1,000
Total revenues		2,335,882		4,005,996		1,344,835		(2,661,161)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current operating:								
General government		2,862,430		4,682,639		1,717,047		2,965,592
Total current operating		2,862,430		4,682,639		1,717,047		2,965,592
Capital outlay		561,770		270,430		513,714		(243,284)
Total expenditures		3,424,200		4,953,069		2,230,761		2,722,308
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,088,318)	_	(947,073)		(885,926)		61,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of capital assets		780,400		865,400		639,821		(225,579)
Transfers out		(232,296)		(82,296)		(82,280)		16
Total other financing sources (uses)		548,104		783,104		557,541		(225,563)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(540,214)	\$	(163,969)		(328,385)	\$	(164,416)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year						1,204,753		
End of Year					\$	876,368		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure C Fund

	Budget						V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
REVENUES:								_
Taxes	\$	5,605,000	\$	5,605,000	\$	5,453,218	\$	(151,782)
Intergovernmental		399,453		399,453		74,360		(325,093)
Use of money and property		1,900		1,900		6,468		4,568
Service charges		265,345		321,108		295,769		(25,339)
Other revenues						11,596		11,596
Total revenues		6,271,698		6,327,461		5,841,411		(486,050)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current operating:								
Public saftey		5,792,580		5,907,364		5,433,383		473,981
Public works		3,172		6,172		3,172		3,000
Total current operating		5,795,752		5,913,536		5,436,555		476,981
Capital outlay		475,000		475,000		1,813		473,187
Total expenditures		6,270,752	_	6,388,536		5,438,368		950,168
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		946		(61,075)		403,043		464,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in						765		765
Transfers out		(493)		(493)		(493)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(493)		(493)		272		765
Net change in fund balances	\$	453	\$	(61,568)		403,315	\$	464,883
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year						1,141,653		
End of Year					\$	1,544,968		

Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund

	Budget						Vari	ance with
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	16,410	\$	16,410	\$	46,382	\$	29,972
Use of money and property		9,825		9,825		17,417		7,592
Total revenues		26,235		26,235		63,799		37,564
EXPENDITURES:								
Current operating:								
General government		78,260		78,260		786		77,474
Total current operating		78,260		78,260		786		77,474
Total expenditures		78,260		78,260		786		77,474
Net change in fund balances	\$	(52,025)	\$	(52,025)		63,013	\$	115,038
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of Year						3,173,187		
End of Year					\$	3,236,200		

2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Miscellaneous Employees

		Entry Age		Actuarial				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	1	Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	(C	verfunded)	Funded	led Covered		Covered
Date	 Assets	Liability		Liability Ratio		Payroll		Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ 84,987,120	\$ 102,743,573	\$	17,756,453	82.7%	\$	16,833,042	105.5%
6/30/2012	88,284,621	106,678,048		18,393,427	82.8%		15,764,975	116.7%
6/30/2013	81,766,198	111,581,912		29,815,714	73.3%		15,992,062	186.4%

Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuation, Actuarial Value of Assets equals market value per CalPERS Direct Rate Smoothing Policy. Prior years' Actuarial Value of Assets was based on an actuarially determined amount. The Funded Ratio based upon market value of assets for June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 are 69.0% and 73.3%, respectively.

Safety Employees

			Entry Age		Actuarial				Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	(C	verfunded)	Funded	Covered		Covered
Date	 Assets	Liability		Liability		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
6/30/2011	\$ 94,119,678	\$	108,814,708	\$	14,695,030	86.5%	\$	12,608,240	116.6%
6/30/2012	98,681,380		112,189,627		13,508,247	88.0%		11,668,627	115.8%
6/30/2013	91,125,199		118,484,439		27,359,240	76.9%		11,709,900	233.6%

Beginning with the June 30, 2013 valuation, Actuarial Value of Assets equals market value per CalPERS Direct Rate Smoothing Policy. Prior years' Actuarial Value of Assets was based on an actuarially determined amount. The Funded Ratio based upon market value of assets for June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 are 73.4% and 77.1%, respectively.

3. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Unfunded									
Actuarial	Fiscal	Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial				Percentage of	
Valuation	Year	Value of	Accrued		Accrued		Funded	Covered		Covered	
Date	Ending	 Assets		Liability	oility Liability		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll	
6/30/2011	6/30/2012	\$ 1,341,000	\$	74,746,000	\$	73,405,000	1.79%	\$	15,649,000	469.1%	
6/30/2013	6/30/2013	1,441,000		51,005,000		49,564,000	2.83%		15,102,000	328.2%	
6/30/2013	6/30/2014	1,546,000		52,467,000		50,921,000	2.95%		14,203,000	358.5%	

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

ACCETC		General Fund	C	Parks and ommunity Services Fund		General Fund Combined
ASSETS	\$	0.045.401	\$	220	\$	0.045.711
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	Ф	9,045,491 5	Ф	220	Ф	9,045,711 5
Receivables:		3				3
Accounts		673,938		605		674,543
				603		
Due from other governments Interest		2,112,391 13,931				2,112,391 13,931
Due from other funds				107 701		
		2,330,901		107,721		2,438,622
Inventory Land held for resale		52,338				52,338
Notes receivable		1 710 000				1 710 000
Advances to other funds		1,710,992				1,710,992
Total assets	\$	15,939,987	\$	108,546	\$	16,048,533
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	233,607	\$	18,643	\$	252,250
Payroll liabilities		475,004		15,125		490,129
Unearned revenue		853,522				853,522
Due to other funds		359,112				359,112
Advances from other funds						
Other liabilities		11,615				11,615
Total liabilities		1,932,860		33,768		1,966,628
Deferred inflow of resources: Unavailable revenue						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,763,330				1,763,330
Restricted		4,000,000				4,000,000
Committed		, ,				, ,
Assigned		767,098				767,098
Unassigned		7,476,699		74,778		7,551,477
Total fund balances		14,007,127		74,778		14,081,905
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		. ,		,		, ,
and fund balances	\$	15,939,987	\$	108,546	\$	16,048,533

Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Parks and Community Services Fund	General Fund Combined
REVENUES:	ф	24.050.042	ф	ф. 24 2 7 2 24 2
Taxes	\$	24,070,812	\$	\$ 24,070,812
Intergovernmental		576,624		576,624
Licenses and permits		25,376		25,376
Use of money and property		244,167	923	245,090
Service charges		6,413,075	278,807	6,691,882
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		418,647		418,647
Other	_	149,283	107,670	256,953
Total revenues	_	31,897,984	387,400	32,285,384
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government		5,218,967		5,218,967
Public safety		23,236,318		23,236,318
Public works		1,536,917		1,536,917
Culture and recreation			1,141,493	1,141,493
Total current operating		29,992,202	1,141,493	31,133,695
Capital outlay				
Debt Service:				
Principal		285,000		285,000
Interest		364,104		364,104
Total expenditures		30,641,306	1,141,493	31,782,799
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,256,678	(754,093)	502,585
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of capital assets		2,796	61	2,857
Transfers in		576,900	54,275	631,175
Transfers out		(2,542,470)	(7,804)	(2,550,274)
Intrafund transfers		(669,113)	669,113	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,631,887)	715,645	(1,916,242)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,375,209)	(38,448)	(1,413,657)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year		15,382,336	113,226	15,495,562
End of year	\$	14,007,127	\$ 74,778	\$ 14,081,905