For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Basic Financial Statements

City of Merced, California





The 8.7 acre McNamara Community Park, located in South Merced was renovated with a \$2.6 million Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program (Proposition 84) grant. The renovations include two new synthetic turf soccer fields, one natural turf soccer field, perimeter ornamental wrought iron fencing, a splash park, new playground equipment and a new landscaped boulevard and picnic area.

City of Merced

Merced, California

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2015

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City of Merced Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2015

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City of Merced Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2015

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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, 2015, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

As disclosed in the Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68,* during the fiscal year 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of plan contributions, and postemployment healthcare plan schedule of funding progress, 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 information 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 relates 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Merced Merced, California Page 3

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2015 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.

alling 22P

Roseville, California December 18, 2015

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, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position as shown on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities decreased by \$7.0 million subsequent to the restatement of beginning balances, the result of implementation of new accounting standards which are discussed in Note 17. The governmental net position decreased by \$8.8 million and the business-type net position increased by \$1.8 million.

Government-wide:

- As shown on the Statement of Net Position, the assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$520.3 million.
- > The net decrease to governmental activity long-term debt of \$838,966 was due to scheduled principal payments. Additional information can be found in Note 8.
- The net decrease to business-type activity long-term debt of \$3.0 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 \$10.1 million, or 59.3% 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.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four 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.

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.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

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 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 major funds. Data from the other twenty-eight non-major 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. 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 System, which are considered major funds. The Airport Fund is the only non-major Enterprise 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 \$520.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

			Summary of	Net	Position						
	Goverr Acti	imen vities			Busine Activ	ss-tyj vities	pe		То	tal	
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets	\$ 107,166,335	\$	107,539,627	\$	112,101,268	\$	109,364,867	\$	219,267,603	\$	216,904,494
Capital assets	 311,219,066	_	325,820,783		165,601,997		167,731,143		476,821,063		493,551,926
Total assets	 418,385,401		433,360,410		277,703,265		277,096,010		696,088,666		710,456,420
Deferred outflows - pensions	4,477,112				1,014,952				5,492,064		
Total defered outflows	 4,477,112				1,014,952				5,492,064		
Current liabilities	10,946,386		11,946,428		7,837,280		6,618,531		18,783,666		18,564,959
Noncurrent liabilities	 84,787,855		40,223,056		63,985,142		55,850,439		148,772,997		96,073,495
Total liabilities	 95,734,241		52,169,484		71,822,422		62,468,970		167,556,663		114,638,454
Deferred inflows - pensions	 11,142,761				2,546,187				13,688,948		
Total deferred inflows	11,142,761				2,546,187				13,688,948		
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	309,124,469		325,820,783		122,078,985		114,252,654		431,203,454		440,073,437
Restricted	61,047,982		31,356,532		47,571,164		43,215,253		108,619,146		74,571,785
Unrestricted	 (54,186,940)		24,013,611		34,699,459		57,159,133		(19,487,481)		81,172,744
Total net position	\$ 315,985,511	\$	381,190,926	\$	204,349,608	\$	214,627,040	\$	520,335,119	\$	595,817,966

The largest portion of the City's net position, 82.9%, reflects its net 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.

Of the City's \$520.3 million total net position, \$108.6 million, or 20.9% of these resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The total unrestricted net position is a negative \$19.4 million due to the governmental activities negative \$54.2 million unrestricted net position. This was caused by recording the City's net pension liabilities pursuant to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 and the reclassification of deferred inflows pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63. The business-type activities restricted and unrestricted net position is \$47.5 million and \$34.6 million, respectively.

The total business-type activities reported positive balances in all category of net position. However, of the individual funds that make up the business-type activities, the Refuse Collection System fund has a negative unrestricted net position due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

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

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline \hline \hline Coverment} & \hline Coverment} & \hline Coverment \\ \hline \hline Coverment \\ \hline $					Statement	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	in mes					
Revenues \$ 10,117,787 \$ 9,229,320 \$ 43,672,207 \$ 44,206,806 \$ 53,789,994 \$ 53,436,126 Operating grants and contributions 6,116,936 7,060,529 430,764 187,723 6,6447,700 7,248,952 Capital grants and contributions 1,182,168 2,342,203 126,720 2,124 1,308,888 2,344,327 Ceneral revenues and transfers: 13,993,670 12,599,009 35,337 38,138 13,969,007 12,637,147 Sales taxes 1,587,354 990,002 1,678,354 13,692,263 1,699,203 1,609,263 Transient ocupancy tax 1,574,354 990,002 1,874,354 990,002 1,874,354 990,002 1,077,922 1,102,008 1,077,929 1,21,002 44,171 124,102 44,171 124,102 44,171 124,102 44,171 124,102 44,522,706 95,886,523 97,320,162 Expenses General governmental activities: 7,650,592 12,964,142 7,650,592 12,964,142 7,650,592 12,964,1								5	-			nt
$\begin{array}{l lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		_	2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	8											
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	\$		\$		\$		\$, ,	\$		\$, ,
					, ,		,		,			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			1,182,168		2,342,203		126,720		2,124		1,308,888	2,344,327
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1 5						35,337		38,138		, ,	, ,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $, ,	, ,
Business license tax 1,077,292 1,102,008 1,077,292 1,102,008 Cost recovery impact study 124,102 44,171 124,102 44,171 Business improvement area 73,813 71,473 73,813 71,473 Other 705,575 2,331,092 795,215 1,887,915 1,500,790 4,219,007 Total revenues 50,826,280 50,997,456 45,060,243 46,322,706 95,886,523 97,320,162 Expenses General government 7,650,592 12,964,142 7,650,592 12,964,142 Public Safety 29,599,678 29,580,390 29,599,678 29,580,390 Public Works 17,475,927 20,229,487 17,475,927 20,229,487 Parks 1,955,966 2,054,063 1,955,966 2,054,063 Other 773,778 669,022 77,7778 669,022 Business-type activities: 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,62,368,816												
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Cost recovery impact study \\ 124,102 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 73,813 \\ 71,473 \\ 72,812 \\ 72,81$	1 5											
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Governmental activities:General government7,650,59212,964,1427,650,59212,964,142Public Safety29,599,67829,599,67829,599,67829,599,67829,599,67829,599,67829,599,67820,529,487Public Works17,475,92720,229,48717,475,92720,229,48720,229,48720,229,487Parks1,955,9662,054,0631,955,9662,054,0631,955,9662,054,063Other773,778669,022773,778669,022Business-type activities:15,568,38816,451,78015,568,38816,451,780Water system13,719,15611,616,23613,719,15611,616,236Refuse collection12,263,90212,888,44012,263,90212,888,440Merced municipal airport1,202,072989,4581,202,072989,458Total expenses57,455,94165,497,10442,753,51841,945,914100,209,459107,443,018Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets(2,644,693)14,013(2,630,680)(10,122,856)Disposal of capital assets(2,644,693)14,013(2,630,680)(10,122,856)Increase (decrease) in net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)324,796,465394,927,489202,492,270211,013,33527,288,735605,940,822	Total revenues		50,826,280		50,997,456		45,060,243		46,322,706		95,886,523	 97,320,162
General government 7,650,592 12,964,142 7,650,592 12,964,142 Public Safety 29,599,678 29,580,390 29,599,678 29,580,390 Public Works 17,475,927 20,229,487 17,475,927 20,229,487 Parks 1,955,966 2,054,063 1,955,966 2,054,063 773,778 669,022 Business-type activities: 773,778 669,022 773,778 669,022 773,778 669,022 Wastewater system 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 12,202,072 989,458 12,202,072 989,458 12,202,072 989,458 12,202,072 989,458 12,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 10,202,072 989,458 1,202,072	Expenses											
Public Safety 29,599,678 29,580,390 29,599,678 29,580,390 Public Works 17,475,927 20,229,487 17,475,927 20,229,487 Parks 1,955,966 2,054,063 1,955,966 2,054,063 Other 773,778 669,022 773,778 669,022 Business-type activities: 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 12,263,902 12,263,902 12,263,902 12,888,440 Water system 12,263,902 12,288,440 12,2072 989,458 Nerced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338	Governmental activities:											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	General government		7,650,592		12,964,142						7,650,592	12,964,142
Parks 1,955,966 2,054,063 1,955,966 2,054,063 Other 773,778 669,022 773,778 669,022 Business-type activities: 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	Public Safety		29,599,678		29,580,390						29,599,678	29,580,390
Other 773,778 669,022 773,778 669,022 Business-type activities: Wastewater system 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets 66,629,661 (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	Public Works		17,475,927		20,229,487						17,475,927	20,229,487
Business-type activities: 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets 314,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	Parks		1,955,966		2,054,063						1,955,966	2,054,063
Wastewater system 15,568,388 16,451,780 15,568,388 16,451,780 Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)			773,778		669,022						773,778	669,022
Water system 13,719,156 11,616,236 13,719,156 11,616,236 Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856) Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822												
Refuse collection 12,263,902 12,888,440 12,263,902 12,888,440 Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets 6,629,661 (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (10,122,856) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	•								, ,		, ,	, ,
Merced municipal airport 1,202,072 989,458 1,202,072 989,458 Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets and transfers (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (2,643,400) (763,085) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)	-											
Total expenses 57,455,941 65,497,104 42,753,518 41,945,914 100,209,459 107,443,018 Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets and transfers (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (2,640,680) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)												
Increase (decrease) in net position before disposal of capital assets and transfers (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)	Merced municipal airport						1,202,072		989,458		1,202,072	989,458
before disposal of capital assets (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856) Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	Total expenses		57,455,941		65,497,104		42,753,518		41,945,914		100,209,459	107,443,018
and transfers (6,629,661) (14,499,648) 2,306,725 4,376,792 (4,322,936) (10,122,856) Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) (2,630,680) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) (10,122,856) Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856) Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822												
Disposal of capital assets (2,644,693) 14,013 (2,630,680) Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)	before disposal of capital assets											
Transfers 463,400 763,085 (463,400) (763,085) Increase (decrease) in net position Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856)	and transfers		(6,629,661)		(14,499,648)		2,306,725		4,376,792		(4,322,936)	(10,122,856)
Increase (decrease) in net position (8,810,954) (13,736,563) 1,857,338 3,613,707 (6,953,616) (10,122,856) Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	Disposal of capital assets		(2,644,693)				14,013				(2,630,680)	
Net position beginning of year, as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822			463,400		763,085		(463,400)		(763,085)		. ,	
as restated (Note 17) 324,796,465 394,927,489 202,492,270 211,013,333 527,288,735 605,940,822	· · · ·		(8,810,954)		(13,736,563)		1,857,338		3,613,707		(6,953,616)	(10,122,856)
Net position ending of year \$ 315,985,511 \$ 381,190,926 \$ 204,349,608 \$ 214,627,040 \$ 520,335,119 \$ 595,817,966			324,796,465		394,927,489		202,492,270		211,013,333		527,288,735	 605,940,822
	Net position ending of year	\$	315,985,511	\$	381,190,926	\$	204,349,608	\$	214,627,040	\$	520,335,119	\$ 595,817,966

Governmental Activities – Governmental Activities decreased the City's net position by \$8.8 million. Taxes provided 64.3% of the revenue and charges for services provided 19.9% of the revenue, and operating and capital grants and contributions provided 14.4% 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.

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 7,650,592	\$ (3,854,659)
Public safety	29,599,678	(26,210,498)
Public works	17,475,927	(7,870,010)
Culture and recreation	1,955,966	(1,330,105)
Interest on long-term debt	773,778	(773,778)
Total	\$ 57,455,941	\$ (40,039,050)

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The costs for all governmental activities during the year were \$57.4 million, which is 57.3% of total governmental and business-type activities expenses. These costs were paid for by \$17.4 million of program revenues, \$32.7 million of taxes, and \$1.1 million of interest and investment earnings and transfers. The balance of \$6.2 million was covered by reserves or accumulated revenues.

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.8 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 \$45.0 million. Expenses of business-type activities were \$42.7 million. Transfers from the City's business-type activities were \$463,400.

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, 2015 of \$80.4 million, an increase of \$4.3 million after restatement of the beginning fund balance. See Note 17 for details of this restatement. In fiscal year 2014-15, the governmental revenue increased by \$1.7 million and governmental expenses decreased by \$1.5 million.

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 \$17.0 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$10.1 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 30.8% of total General Fund expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS, Continued

The General Fund balance increased by \$3.0 million during the fiscal year. Taxes are the primary revenue of the General Fund. Property tax increased by 10.5%, sales tax increased by 2.2% while transient occupancy tax increased by 89.3%. The increase in transient occupancy tax represents a onetime adjustment which corrected payments for the past three years.

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

Housing Fund-

- This special revenue fund increased by \$61,008 due from the sale of property.
- Measure C Fund-
 - This special revenue fund decreased by \$354,626 due to capital outlay expenditures covered by accumulated revenues.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund-

- This special revenue fund increased by \$231,169 due to an increase of revenue from sale of property. Streets & Signals Fund-
 - This capital projects fund increased by \$158,137 due to unspent capital project funding that will be carried over to fiscal year 2015-16.

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 were \$1.7 million. The unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Funds were \$34.6 million. The change in net position for the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds both increased \$1.8 million. 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 \$610,376, which includes grants, service charges and other revenues. The difference between the General Fund original expenditure budget and the final expenditure budget was an increase of \$1.3 million, which includes machinery and equipment, supplies and services, capital outlay 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, 2015, amounted to \$476.8 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 ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, Continued

	Govern Activ	iment vities		Business-type Activities					To	otal		
	 2015		2014	2015		2014			2015		2014	
Non-depreciable Assets:												
Land and improvements	\$ 87,074,139	\$	88,017,809	\$	2,343,020	\$	2,163,106	\$	89,417,159	\$	90,180,915	
Construction in progress	10,094,570		13,384,129		49,372,327		44,984,053		59,466,897		58,368,182	
Total non-depreciable assets	97,168,709		101,401,938		51,715,347		47,147,159		148,884,056		148,549,097	
Depreciable Assets:												
Building and structures	22,115,487		23,082,307		4,575,769		4,575,769		26,691,256		27,658,076	
Machinery and equipment	34,965,729		34,707,665		3,965,594		3,603,877		38,931,323		38,311,542	
Improvements other than buildings,												
structures and land improvements	116,013,305		111,943,768		144,896,446		144,356,521		260,909,751		256,300,289	
Infrastructure	373,627,644		373,627,644		40,278,359		39,813,393		413,906,003		413,441,037	
Accumulated depreciation	(332,671,808)		(318,942,539)		(79,829,518)		(71,765,576)		(412,501,326)		(390,708,115)	
Total depreciable assets, net	 214,050,357		224,418,845		113,886,650		120,583,984		327,937,007		345,002,829	
Total capital assets	\$ 311,219,066	\$	325,820,783	\$	165,601,997	\$	167,731,143	\$	476,821,063	\$	493,551,926	

Capital Assets

Additions of capital assets exceeding \$1 million during this fiscal year included the following projects:

- Wastewater Treatment Plant's new laboratory in the amount of \$2.6 million.
- Merced Roadway improvement and rehabilitation project in the amount of \$1.7 million.

Long-term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$64.2 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.

		Outstandi	ng De	bt June 30, 2015	;								
Govern	nmenta	ป	Business-type										
 Activ	vities			Activ	Activities			To	Гotal				
2015		2014	2015 2014		2014 2015		2014						
\$ 5,630,000	\$	5,955,000	\$		\$		\$	5,630,000	\$	5,955,000			
1,800,000		2,000,000		34,805,831		36,502,153		36,605,831		38,502,153			
6,316,227		6,630,193						6,316,227		6,630,193			
				14,500,000		15,690,000		14,500,000		15,690,000			
				1,169,394		1,286,334		1,169,394		1,286,334			
\$ 13,746,227	\$	14,585,193	\$	50,475,225	\$	53,478,487	\$	64,221,452	\$	68,063,680			
\$	Activ 2015 \$ 5,630,000 1,800,000 6,316,227	Activities 2015 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 1,800,000 6,316,227	Governmental Activities 2015 2014 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 1,800,000 2,000,000 6,316,227 6,630,193	Covernmental Activities 2014 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ 1,800,000 \$ 2,000,000 \$ 6,316,227 \$ 6,630,193	Governmental Activities Busine Activities 2015 2014 2015 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ 34,805,831 6,316,227 6,630,193 14,500,000 1,169,394 14,600,000 1,169,394	Activities Activities 2015 2014 2015 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,800,000 2,000,000 34,805,831 \$ 6,316,227 6,630,193 14,500,000 1,169,394	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2015 2014 2015 2014 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ \$	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2015 2014 2015 2014 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities To 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ 6,316,227 \$ 6,630,193 \$ 6,316,227 \$ 6,316,227 \$ 14,500,000 \$ 15,690,000 \$ 14,500,000 \$ 1,169,394	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 Total \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ 5,955,000 \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,630,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			

During the current fiscal year, the City's net debt decreased by \$3.8 million or 5.6%. The net decrease included a reduction for scheduled principal payments and unamortized premium retirements. Additional information on the City of Merced's debt can be found in Note 8.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Economic indicators show promise for growth in the local economy. These indicators include, 1) continued decline in local unemployment; 2) an upturn in residential development that will support expansion of retail business and jobs; 3) the development of the Downtown area with planning for the High Speed Rail, the opening of University of California Merced's Venture Lab, and future development of offices and retail business.
- The General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2015-16 are projected to increase 4% over fiscal year 2014-15 which supports the City's priorities to add Public Safety, Recreation and Community Services positions.
- The Enterprise Funds continue to maintain a stable financial position. The refuse rates, approved in the study completed in fiscal year 2014-15, will increase by 3.5% for residential customers and 1% percent annually for commercial businesses for the next five years. A wastewater rate study is planned for fiscal year 2015-16. In an effort to deal with the drought conditions in California, the City has implemented various water conservation measures including public education and outreach, ordinance amendment for restrictions and installation of approximately 10,800 meters for unmetered water accounts.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Merced Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current assets:	¢		¢	100 700 007	¢	1(2 205 401
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	59,501,654	\$	102,783,837	\$	162,285,491
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents Receivables		6 9,974,795		9,027,580		6 19,002,375
Prepaid items		9,974,793 8,857		9,027,380		19,002,373 8,857
Inventory		288,904		251,844		540,748
Total current assets		69,774,216		112,063,261		181,837,477
Noncurrent assets:		03).7 1/210		112,000,201		101,007,177
Land held for resale		2,909,191				2,909,191
Notes receivable		34,482,928		38,007		34,520,935
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		97,168,709		51,715,347		148,884,056
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		214,050,357		113,886,650		327,937,007
Total noncurrent assets		348,611,185		165,640,004		514,251,189
Total assets		418,385,401		277,703,265		696,088,666
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,477,112		1 01/ 952		5,492,064
Deferred pensions		4,477,112		1,014,952		5,492,064
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,192,363		1,735,030		2,927,393
Payroll liabilities		928,973		285,499		1,214,472
Deposits and other liabilities		2,480,603		2,005,154		4,485,757
Unearned revenue		1,576,928		290,519		1,867,447
Accrued interest payable		154,469		446,053		600,522
Claims liability, due within one year		2,980,927				2,980,927
Compensated absences, due within one year		706,559		138,742		845,301
Long-term debt, due within one year		925,564		2,936,283		3,861,847
Total current liabilities		10,946,386		7,837,280		18,783,666
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims liability, due in more than one year		3,073,047				3,073,047
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		2,831,193		687,691		3,518,884
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		12,820,663		47,538,942		60,359,605
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		21,615,136		5,234,864		26,850,000
Net pension liability		44,447,816		10,523,645		54,971,461
Total noncurrent liabilities		84,787,855		63,985,142		148,772,997
Total liabilities		95,734,241		71,822,422		167,556,663
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DESOLIDCES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred pensions		11,142,761		2,546,187		13,688,948
		11/112//01		2,010,107		10,000,010
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		309,124,469		122,078,985		431,203,454
Restricted for:						
Streets and street lights		2,666,663				2,666,663
Community development		9,861,427				9,861,427
Housing		36,056,468				36,056,468
Public safety		395,634				395,634
Special districts		2,859,678				2,859,678
Other special projects and programs		4,363,727		3,077,089		7,440,816
Debt service				1,938,547		1,938,547
Capital projects		4,844,385		42,555,528		47,399,913
Unrestricted		(54,186,940)		34,699,459		(19,487,481)
Total net position	\$	315,985,511	\$	204,349,608	\$	520,335,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Merced Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		0	Charges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total		
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	7,650,592	\$	1,620,532	\$	2,174,831	\$	570	\$	3,795,933		
Public safety		29,599,678		2,702,479		686,701				3,389,180		
Public works		17,475,927		5,331,518		3,142,042		1,132,357		9,605,917		
Culture and recreation		1,955,966		463,258		113,362		49,241		625,861		
Interest on long-term debt		773,778										
Total governmental activities	_	57,455,941		10,117,787		6,116,936		1,182,168		17,416,891		
Business-Type activities:												
Wastewater system		15,568,388		17,807,823						17,807,823		
Water system		13,719,156		13,238,388				126,720		13,365,108		
Refuse collection system		12,263,902		12,221,542		17,057				12,238,599		
Merced municipal airport		1,202,072		404,454		413,707				818,161		
Total business-type activities		42,753,518		43,672,207		430,764		126,720		44,229,691		
Total government	\$	100,209,459	\$	53,789,994	\$	6,547,700	\$	1,308,888	\$	61,646,582		

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

Disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position:

Beginning of year, restated End of year

		nanges in Net Positio	on
0	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$	(3,854,659)	\$	\$ (3,854,659)
	(26,210,498)		(26,210,498)
	(7,870,010)		(7,870,010)
	(1,330,105)		(1,330,105)
	(773,778)		(773,778)
	(40,039,050)		(40,039,050)
		2 220 425	2 220 425
		2,239,435 (354,048)	2,239,435 (354,048)
		(354,048)	(25,303)
		(383,911)	(383,911)
		1,476,173	1,476,173
	(40,039,050)	1,476,173	(38,562,877)
	13,933,670	25 227	13,969,007
	13,933,670	35,337	15,707,007
	13,933,870 13,9 22 ,380	33,337	13,922,380
		55,557	
	13,922,380	52,537	13,922,380
	13,922,380 1,698,203	55,557	13,922,380 1,698,203
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354	125,25	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292	52,537	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813	35,337	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102		13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,703,814	35,337	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,739,151
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,703,814 705,575 (2,644,693)	35,337 795,215 14,013	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,739,151 1,500,790
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,703,814 705,575	35,337 795,215	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,739,151 1,500,790
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,703,814 705,575 (2,644,693) 463,400	35,337 795,215 14,013 (463,400)	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,739,151 1,500,790 (2,630,680)
	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,703,814 705,575 (2,644,693) 463,400 31,228,096	35,337 795,215 14,013 (463,400) 381,165	13,922,380 1,698,203 1,874,354 1,077,292 73,813 124,102 32,739,151 1,500,790 (2,630,680) 31,609,261

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

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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.

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 low and moderate income 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 former Redevelopment Agency.

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.

	General			
	 Fund		Housing	 Measure C
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 13,603,525	\$	1,043,146	\$ 285,897
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	6			
Receivables:				
Accounts	717,103		371	6,079
Due from other governments	2,273,394		71,351	1,130,693
Interest	15,776		551,375	333
Due from other funds	241,662			
Inventory	50,705			
Land held for resale			229,548	
Notes receivable	173,425		19,925,239	
Advances to other funds	 1,710,991			
Total assets	\$ 18,786,587	\$	21,821,030	\$ 1,423,002
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 149,164	\$	38,155	\$ 117,691
Payroll liabilities	575,749		7,706	114,969
Unearned revenue	961,411		559,084	
Due to other funds				
Advances from other funds				
Other liabilities	 6,670		3,068	
Total liabilities	 1,692,994		608,013	 232,660
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	1,917,715			
Restricted	4,000,000		21,213,017	
Committed				1,190,342
Assigned	1,047,714			
Unassigned	10,128,164	_		
Total fund balances	17,093,593		21,213,017	1,190,342
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,786,587	\$	21,821,030	\$ 1,423,002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Low	and			Non-Major			
Mod	erate		Streets &	G	overnmental		
Income	Housing		Signals		Funds		Total
\$	304,655	\$	2,076,915	\$	21,399,888	\$	38,714,026
							6
					1,079,823		1,803,376
			467,070		1,777,329		5,719,837
	705,541		2,183		1,086,890		2,362,098
					102,919		344,581
							50,705
	1,603,664				1,075,979		2,909,191
	8,627,381				5,756,883		34,482,928
							1,710,991
<u> </u>	1 0/1 0/1	ሰ	D E46 169	ሰ	22 270 711	ሰ	99 007 720
<u>\$</u> 1	1,241,241	\$	2,546,168	\$	32,279,711	\$	88,097,739
\$		\$	377,068	\$	69,640	\$	751,718
Ŧ		т		-	117,332	т	815,756
					56,433		1,576,928
					344,581		344,581
					1,710,991		1,710,991
					2,467,234		2,476,972
			377,068	·	4,766,211		7,676,946
			,		. ,		· · ·
							1,917,715
1	1,241,241		2,169,100		22,424,624		61,047,982
1	- <i>j=</i> 11 <i>j=</i> 11		2,107,100		5,323,654		6,513,996
					0,020,004		1,047,714
					(234,778)		9,893,386
1	1,241,241		2,169,100	·	27,513,500		80,420,793
	1,241,241	\$	2,546,168	\$	32,279,711	\$	88,097,739

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 80,420,793
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 \$3,998	\$ 97,164,711	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and net of Internal Service Fund assets of \$8,139,149	205,911,208	303,075,919
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability.		4,157,269
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	(575,000)	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(6,855,000)	
Net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service		
Fund obligation of \$1,965,019	(19,650,116)	
Net pension liability	(40,842,266)	
Compensated absences, net of Internal Service Fund liability of \$292,360	(3,245,392)	(71,167,774)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability.		(10,340,374)
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.		(65,975)
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.		9,905,653
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 315,985,511

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REVENUES:		General Fund		Housing		Measure C
Taxes	\$	26,591,389	\$		\$	5,568,158
Intergovernmental	Ψ	879,227	Ψ	1,226,637	Ψ	250,988
Licenses and permits		22,631		1,220,007		200,700
Use of money and property		145,411		7,019		1,560
Service charges		7,129,251		536,286		322,632
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		359,058				
Other		502,692				
Total revenues		35,629,659		1,769,942		6,143,338
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operating:						
General government		5,275,197		1,507,920		
Public safety		24,184,904		1,007,720		5,901,150
Public works		1,573,305				187,904
Culture and recreation		1,106,843				107,701
Total current operating		32,140,249		1,507,920		6,089,054
Capital outlay		20,348		515,145		408,399
Debt Service:		,		,		,
Principal		325,000				
Interest		348,691			_	
Total expenditures		32,834,288		2,023,065		6,497,453
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,795,371		(253,123)		(354,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of capital assets		439,250		675,422		
Transfers in		1,161,793				
Transfers out		(1,384,726)		(361,291)		(511)
Total other financing sources (uses)		216,317		314,131		(511)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,011,688		61,008		(354,626)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year, restated		14,081,905		21,152,009		1,544,968
End of year	\$	17,093,593	\$	21,213,017	\$	1,190,342

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Low and		Non-Major	
Moderate	Streets &	Governmental	
Income Housing	Signals	Funds	Total
\$	\$	\$ 544,267	\$ 32,703,814
216,942	1,132,357	3,590,148	7,296,299
15.010		537,502	560,133
15,912	10,258	516,519	696,679
		6,187,892	14,176,061
		53,915	412,973
		171,204	673,896
232,854	1,142,615	11,601,447	56,519,855
1,685		2,561,328	9,346,130
		1,234,960	31,321,014
		5,038,389	6,799,598
			1,106,843
1,685		8,834,677	48,573,585
	2,669,128	239,030	3,852,050
		200,000	525,000
		102,610	451,301
1,685	2,669,128	9,376,317	53,401,936
231,169	(1,526,513)	2,225,130	3,117,919
		139,030	1,253,702
	1,847,661	1,716,368	4,725,822
	(163,011)	(2,848,324)	(4,757,863)
	1,684,650	(992,926)	1,221,661
231,169	158,137	1,232,204	4,339,580
11,010,072	2,010,963	26,281,296	76,081,213
\$ 11,241,241	\$ 2,169,100	\$ 27,513,500	\$ 80,420,793
		<u>`</u>	

City of Merced 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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,339,580
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.	3,237,430
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 \$1,896,132.	(14,243,677)
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.	(4,012,180)
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	525,000
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.	(12,535)
Change in net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service Fund obligation expense of \$75,718	(808,054)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows.	319,189
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.	(36,918)
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.	 1,881,211
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (8,810,954)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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.

City of Merced Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds					
		Wastewater System		Water System		Refuse Collection System
ASSETS						
Current assets:					•	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	36,932,173	\$	59,549,632	\$	6,174,567
Accounts receivable, net		849,903		891,355		86,391
Due from other governments Interest receivable		3,594,664 41,505		3,451,578 66,817		7,040
		41,505		00,017		7,040
Prepaid items Inventory				251,844		
Total current assets		41,418,245		64,211,226		6,267,998
Noncurrent assets:		41,410,240		04,211,220		0,207,550
Notes receivable-private parties		22,167		15,840		
Advances to other funds		,_ = =		172,904		
Capital assets:				,		
Non-depreciable		47,519,649		3,698,367		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		64,076,913		43,995,147		224,508
Total noncurrent assets		111,618,729		47,882,258		224,508
Total assets		153,036,974		112,093,484		6,492,506
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		353,662		268,563		371,297
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		529,686		979,567		223,490
Payroll payable		91,644		77,047		110,261
Unearned revenue		113,302		90,061		87,156
Accrued interest payable		361,914		84,139		071 504
Deposits and other liabilities		1,166,418		526,578		271,594
Compensated absences, due within one year		57,929		39,766		40,120
Claims payable, due within one year Long-term debt, due within one year		2,463,283		473,000		
Total current liabilities		4,784,176		2,270,158		732,621
Noncurrent liabilities:		4,704,170		2,270,130		752,021
Advances from other funds						
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		211,274		202,445		263,264
Claims payable, due in more than one year		,		-, -		, -
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		39,864,005		7,674,937		
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		1,779,298		1,401,938		1,922,660
Net pension liability		3,964,767		2,633,051		3,573,355
Total noncurrent liabilities		45,819,344		11,912,371		5,759,279
Total liabilities		50,603,520		14,182,529		6,491,900
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		887,225		673,737		931,465
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		72,814,899		42,952,160		224,508
Restricted:						
Other special projects and programs		1,068,200		1,799,529		142,768
Debt service		1,938,506		41		
Capital projects		8,437,725		33,394,811		722,992
Unrestricted		17,640,561	¢	19,359,240	¢	(1,649,830)
Total net position	\$	101,899,891	\$	97,505,781	\$	(559,562)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
D				
	isiness-type Activities			Governmental
	Nonmajor		Total	Activities
	Enterprise		Enterprise	Internal
1	Funds		Funds	Service Funds
	Fullus		Fullus	Service Fullus
ሰ		¢	100 500 005	
\$	127,465	\$	102,783,837	\$ 20,787,628
	6,454		1,834,103	65,266
	31,752		7,077,994	561
	121		115,483	23,657
			251 044	8,857
	165 702		251,844	238,199
	165,792		112,063,261	21,124,168
			38,007	
			172,904	
	407 221			2 009
	497,331 5,590,082		51,715,347 113 886 650	3,998 8 139 149
	6,087,413		113,886,650 165,812,908	8,139,149 8,143,147
	6,253,205			29,267,315
	6,233,203		277,876,169	29,207,313
	21,430		1,014,952	319,843
	2,287		1,735,030	440,645
	6,547		285,499	113,217
			290,519	
			446,053	88,495
	40,564		2,005,154	3,631
	927		138,742	35,646
				2,980,927
			2,936,283	350,564
	50,325		7,837,280	4,013,125
	172,904		172,904	
	10,708		687,691	256,714
	-,		,	3,073,047
			47,538,942	5,965,663
	130,968		5,234,864	1,965,019
	352,472		10,523,645	3,605,550
	667,052		64,158,046	14,865,993
	717,377		71,995,326	18,879,118
	53,760		2,546,187	802,387
	6,087,418		122,078,985	8,143,147
	, ,			
	66,592		3,077,089	
			1,938,547	
			42,555,528	
	(650,512)		34,699,459	1,762,506
\$	5,503,498	\$	204,349,608	\$ 9,905,653

		Business-type Activitie	es
		Major Enterprise Fund	ls
			Refuse
	Wastewater	Water	Collection
	System	System	System
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 16,978,427	\$ 13,217,806	\$ 12,182,435
Other revenues	829,396	20,582	39,107
Total operating revenues	17,807,823	13,238,388	12,221,542
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	3,775,996	3,076,293	4,677,540
Materials, supplies and other services	6,549,574	7,149,278	7,554,303
Depreciation	4,397,308	3,211,901	32,059
Total operating expenses	14,722,878	13,437,472	12,263,902
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,084,945	(199,084)	(42,360)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Property taxes			
Intergovernmental revenues			17,057
Interest and investment earnings	280,056	468,670	45,735
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	5,024	8,989	
Interest and related expenses	(845,510)	(281,684)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(560,430)	195,975	62,792
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS			
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,524,515	(3,109)	20,432
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Capital contributions		126,720	
Transfers in		13,814,160	31,864
Transfers out	(23,612)	(537,448)	(13,822,391)
Total transfers and capital contributions	(23,612)	13,403,432	(13,790,527)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,500,903	13,400,323	(13,770,095)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year, restated	99,398,988	84,105,458	13,210,533
End of year	\$ 101,899,891	\$ 97,505,781	\$ (559,562)

Business-type		
Activities		Governmental
Nonmajor	Total	Activities
Enterprise	Enterprise	Internal
Funds	Funds	Service Funds
\$ 401,854 \$	42,780,522	\$ 22,909,875
2,600	891,685	1,308,098
404,454	43,672,207	24,217,973
212,368	11,742,197	5,202,155
554,874	21,808,029	15,834,860
422,674	8,063,942	1,896,132
1,189,916	41,614,168	22,933,147
(785,462)	2,058,039	1,284,826
35,337	35,337	
413,707	430,764	1,143
754	795,215	271,575
	14,013	113,785
(12,156)	(1,139,350)	(285,559)
437,642	135,979	100,944
(347,820)	2,194,018	1,385,770
	126,720	
83,536	13,929,560	695,603
(9,509)	(14,392,960)	(200,162)
74,027	(336,680)	495,441
(273,793)	1,857,338	1,881,211
5,777,291	202,492,270	8,024,442
\$ 5,503,498 \$	204,349,608	\$ 9,905,653

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers,				
including cash deposits	\$ 18,630,020	\$ 13,431,631	\$ 12,261,399	
Cash paid to suppliers	(6,310,563)	(6,386,564)	(7,586,169)	
Cash paid to employees	(3,656,872)	(2,834,199)	(4,265,815)	
Net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities	8,662,585	4,210,868	409,415	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances to other funds		41,787		
Advances from other funds				
Due from other funds				
Other liabilities	70	4,000		
Receivables		(9,506)		
Tax proceeds not attributable to capital				
Transfers from other funds		(168,907)	31,864	
Transfers to other funds	(23,612)	(218,409)	(158,363)	
Net cash provided (used) by				
noncapital financing activities	(23,542)	(351,035)	(126,499)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,633,407)	(2,252,611)		
Proceeds of capital contributions		126,720	17,057	
Payment of long-term debt	(2,423,320)	(463,001)		
Interest payments	(949,422)	(320,505)		
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	5,024	8,989		
Net cash provided (used) by capital				
and related financing activities	(7,001,125)	(2,900,408)	17,057	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings	277,697	466,830	45,226	
Net cash provided (used)				
by investing activities	277,697	466,830	45,226	
Nat Inorrange (Decreases) in Cash				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,915,615	1,426,255	345,199	
und Cubit Equitation	1,713,013	1,120,235	515,177	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,016,558	58,123,377	5,829,368	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 36,932,173	\$ 59,549,632	\$ 6,174,567	

	isiness-type Activities			C	Governmental	
Nonmajor		Total		Activities		
	Enterprise		Enterprise		Internal	
1	Funds		Funds	c	ervice Funds	
	Funds		Tullus	5	ervice runus	
\$	441,441	\$	44,764,491	\$	24,199,631	
	(558,068)		(20,841,364)		(17,380,643)	
	(265,759)		(11,022,645)		(5,202,673)	
	(382,386)		12,900,482		1,616,315	
	(382,380)		12,900,482		1,010,515	
			41,787			
	(41,787)		(41,787)			
					9,390	
			4,070			
			(9,506)			
	35,337		35,337			
	83,536		(53,507)		695,603	
	316,739		(83,645)		(200,162)	
	393,825		(107,251)		504,831	
	(375,026)		(6,261,044)		(2,312,842)	
	413,707		557,484		1,143	
	,		(2,886,321)		,	
	(12,156)		(1,282,083)		(297,357)	
			14,013		113,785	
	26,525		(9,857,951)		(2,495,271)	
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(_, . , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ ,	
	733		790,486		271,270	
	733		700 486		271,270	
	733		790,486		211,270	
	38,697		3,725,766		(102,855)	
	88,768		99,058,071		20,890,483	
\$	127,465	\$	102,783,837	\$	20,787,628	

City of Merced Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING					
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,084,945	\$ (199,084)	\$ (42,360)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 5,064,945	\$ (199,084)	\$ (42,500)		
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation	4,397,308	3,211,901	32,059		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,027,000	3,211,901	52,007		
Receivables	808,624	180,472	25,005		
Inventory	,	(47,488)	,		
Prepaid expenses					
Accounts payable	221,034	726,243	(53,104)		
Payroll liabilities	16,048	22,721	24,949		
Deposits	17,977	83,959	21,238		
Unearned revenues	13,573	12,771	14,852		
Other liabilities					
Insurance claims					
Long-term liabilities					
Compensated absences	31,985	6,530	52,392		
Net pension liability	(27,837)	(21,140)	(29,226)		
Net other postemployment					
benefits obligation	98,928	233,983	363,610		
Total adjustments	5,577,640	4,409,952	451,775		
Net Cash Provided (Used) By					
Operating Activities	<u>\$ 8,662,585</u>	\$ 4,210,868	\$ 409,415		

Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
\$	(785,462)	\$	2,058,039	\$	1,284,826
	422,674		8,063,942		1,896,132
	36,987		1,051,088 (47,488)		(18,342) (12,332)
	(7, (22))		006 550		(449)
	(7,623) 488		886,550 64,206		(828,818) 15,339
	488 581		123,755		15,559
	501		41,196		
	3,848		3,848		
	5,610		5,610		(390,218)
					(313,966)
	(6,899)		84,008		(66,400)
	(1,687)		(79,890)		(25,174)
	(45,293)		651,228		75,717
	403,076		10,842,443		331,489
\$	(382,386)	\$	12,900,482	\$	1,616,315

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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.

City of Merced Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	289,025	\$	3,059,592
Restricted cash held by fiscal agent				2,936,111
Receivables		326		135,751
Deposits				220,122
Total assets		289,351		6,351,576
LIABILITIES				
Deposits				1,814,667
Other liabilities				217,607
Due to other agencies				780,479
Due to bondholders				3,538,823
Total liabilities	\$		\$	6,351,576
NET POSITION Held in trust for other purposes Total net position	\$	289,351 289,351		

City of Merced Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS:		
Investment earnings	\$	1,930
Miscellaneous		249,260
Total Additions		251,190
DEDUCTIONS: General government		160,350
Net Change		90,840
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES: Beginning of year		198,511
End of year	\$	289,351

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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.

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.

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 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.

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

The *Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund* 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 *Internal Service Funds* 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 *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the Task Force Trust, Youth Programs Endowment, Wahneta Hall Trust, and Regional Transportation Trust.

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. 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. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

F. 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.

G. 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.

G. 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."

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. 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

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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>Nonspendable 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, 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.

O. 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.

P. 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. 68 and No. 71

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and the amendment under GASB Statement No. 71, 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.

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The principal objective of this statement is to provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The principal objective of this statement is to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles.

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, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the general checking account which had a balance of \$(1,085,656) and petty cash of \$4,323. Bank balance in the City's general checking account was \$168,305 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
- Certificates of Deposit
- California Local Âgency 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, 2015:

	Governmen	t-Wide Statement of	Fund Financials		
	Governmental	Business-Type	T (1	Fiduciary Funds Statement of	T (1
	Activities	Activities	Total	Net Position	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 59,501,654	\$ 102,783,837	\$ 162,285,491	\$ 3,348,617	\$ 165,634,108
Restricted Cash held by fiscal agent	\$ 6	\$	\$ 6	\$ 2,936,111	\$ 2,936,117

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.

Pooled cash and investments, including cash with fiscal agents, held in the City by maturity date at June 30, 2015 are shown below:

				nvestment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type		Total	Les	ss than 1 year	More than 1 year less than 5 years		
Cash:							
Cash Deposits	\$	(1,085,656)	\$	(1,085,656)	\$		
Petty Cash		4,323		4,323			
Total cash:		(1,081,333)		(1,081,333)			
Investments:							
Money Market Fund		3,798,298		3,798,298			
Certificate of Deposit		5,000,000		2,000,000		3,000,000	
U.S. Government Agency Securities		128,451,435		38,657,735		89,793,700	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		29,465,708		29,465,708			
Total investments		166,715,441		73,921,741		92,793,700	
Total cash and investments	\$	165,634,108	\$	72,840,408	\$	92,793,700	
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents:							
Commercial Paper	\$	1,649,445	\$	1,649,445	\$		
Public Investment Money Market Fund		206,215		206,215			
Local Agency Investment Fund		1,080,451		1,080,451			
Money Market Funds		6		6			
Total restricted cash with fiscal agents	\$	2,936,117	\$	2,936,117	\$		

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.

D. Risks, Continued

Presented below is the June 30, 2015 rating which meets the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements:

	Credit Quality Rating
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
Government Obligation Fund	AAA

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	\$ 19,972,600
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Government Agency Securities	64,874,950
Federal Home Loan Bank	U.S. Government Agency Securities	43,603,885

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, 2015 adjustment was immaterial and therefore was not reflected on the financial statements.

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, the City had \$29,465,708 invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.08% of the pooled investment funds in Medium-term and Short-term Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 1.86% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000375979 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, 2015, cash and investments with fiscal agents totaled \$2,936,117.

3. RECEIVABLES

A. Government Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2015, the Government-Wide Financial Statements reported the following receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities	Total		
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	1,868,642 5,720,398 2,385,755	\$ 1,834,103 7,077,994 115,483	\$	3,702,745 12,798,392 2,501,238	
Total	\$	9,974,795	\$ 9,027,580	\$	19,002,375	

B. Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2015, the fund financial statements show the following receivables:

	Go	vernmental Funds	 Enterprise Funds	nternal ice Funds	 Total
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	1,803,376 5,719,837 2,362,098	\$ 1,834,103 7,077,994 115,483	\$ 65,266 561 23,657	\$ 3,702,745 12,798,392 2,501,238
Total	\$	9,885,311	\$ 9,027,580	\$ 89,484	\$ 19,002,375

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The accounts receivable as of June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Net Accounts Receivable	
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	2,481,534	\$	(1,764,431)	\$	717,103
Housing		371				371
Measure C		6,079				6,079
Low and Moderate Income Housing		825		(825)		
Non-Major Funds		1,095,695		(15,872)		1,079,823
Total governmental funds		3,584,504		(1,781,128)		1,803,376
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater System		933,133		(83,230)		849,903
Water System		973,705		(82,350)		891,355
Refuse Collection System		148,762		(62,371)		86,391
Non-Major Funds		11,622		(5,168)		6,454
Total enterprise funds		2,067,222		(233,119)		1,834,103
Internal Service Funds		144,563		(79,297)		65,266
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	5,796,289	\$	(2,093,544)	\$	3,702,745

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, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$	2,273,394
Housing		71,351
Measure C		1,130,693
Streets & Signals		467,070
Non-Major Funds		1,777,329
Total governmental funds		5,719,837
Enterprise Funds:		
Wastewater System		3,594,664
Water System		3,451,578
Non-Major Funds	1	31,752
Total enterprise funds		7,077,994
Internal Services Fund		561
Total Due from Other Governments	\$	12,798,392

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, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 15,776
Housing	551,375
Measure C	333
Low and Moderate Income Housing	705,541
Streets & Signals	2,183
Non-Major Funds	 1,086,890
Total governmental funds	 2,362,098
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	41,505
Water System	66,817
Refuse Collection System	7,040
Non-Major Funds	 121
Total enterprise funds	115,483
Internal Services Fund	 23,657
Total Interest Receivable	\$ 2,501,238

4. 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, 2015, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$	1,013,224 563,704	\$		\$	1,013,224 563,704
Service charges received in advance				290,519		290,519
	\$	1,576,928	\$	290,519	\$	1,867,447

B. Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2015, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the revenues had not been earned:

Governmental Funds:	 General	H	Iousing		n-Major Funds	 Total
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$ 956,791 4,620	\$	559,084	\$	56,433	\$ 1,013,224 563,704
Total	\$ 961,411	\$	559,084	\$	56,433	\$ 1,576,928
Enterprise Funds:	 astewater System		Water System	Co	Refuse Ilection System	 Total
Service charges received in advance	\$ 113,302	\$	90,061	\$	87,156	\$ 290,519
Total	\$ 113,302	\$	90,061	\$	87,156	\$ 290,519

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Fund Financial Statements

Due To, Due From

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 vernmental Activities
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 241,662 102,919
		\$ 344,581

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, 2015, the City had the following interfund long-term advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Governmental Activities
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,710,991
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Business-Type Activities
Water System	Non-Major Enterprise Fund	\$ 172,904

Advance to the Community Facility Districts Funds (non-major governmental funds) represents 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, 2015 is \$1,710,991.

Advance to the Merced Municipal Airport Capital Improvement Project Fund (a non-major Enterprise fund) represents advance from the Restricted Water Mains Enterprise Fund of \$400,000 per City Council action November 17, 2008. The advance of \$400,000 provided 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, 2015 is \$172,904.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

A. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Transfers In:											
	G	Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds							
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Streets & Signals		Von-Major overnmental Funds	Water System	C	Refuse ollection System	Eı	on-Major nterprise Funds	Internal Service		Total
Governmental Funds:												
General Fund	\$	\$	\$	1,099,049	\$	\$		\$	69,792	\$ 215,885	\$	1,384,726
Housing	4,000	21,111		302,689	33,491							361,291
Measure C										511		511
Streets & Signals				163,011								163,011
Non-Major Governmental												
Funds	598,414	1,826,550					31,864		13,744	377,752		2,848,324
Enterprise Funds:												
Wastewater System										23,612		23,612
Water System	359,217			151,619						26,612		537,448
Refuse Collection System					13,780,669					41,722		13,822,391
Non-Major Enterprise Funds										9,509		9,509
Internal Service	200,162											200,162
Total	\$ 1,161,793	\$ 1,847,661	\$	1,716,368	\$ 13,814,160	\$	31,864	\$	83,536	\$ 695,603	\$	19,350,985

Transfers represent funding of various City operations, funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, and intrafund transfers of specific departmental operations.

Furthermore, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City made the following one-time transfers:

- 1) A transfer of \$13,780,669 to convey the Storm Drains departmental operations and capital assets from Refuse Collection System to Water System.
- 2) A transfer of \$146,946 from General Fund to Internal Services Fund for labor negotiations and software upgrade.
- **3)** A transfer of \$90,567 from General Fund to Non-Major Governmental Fund to establish a new fund.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2015, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
	Activities	Activities	10tai		
Non-depreciable Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 87,074,139	\$ 2,343,020	\$ 89,417,159		
Construction in process	10,094,570	49,372,327	59,466,897		
Total non-depreciable assets	97,168,709	51,715,347	148,884,056		
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and structures	22,115,487	4,575,769	26,691,256		
Machinery and equipment	34,965,729	3,965,594	38,931,323		
Improvements other than buildings,					
structures, and land improvements	116,013,305	144,896,446	260,909,751		
Infrastructure	373,627,644	40,278,359	413,906,003		
Total depreciable Assets:	546,722,165	193,716,168	740,438,333		
Less accumulated depreciation	(332,671,808)	(79,829,518)	(412,501,326)		
Total depreciable assets, net	214,050,357	113,886,650	327,937,007		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 311,219,066	\$ 165,601,997	\$ 476,821,063		

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2015	
Non-depreciable Assets:						
Land and improvements	\$ 88,017,809	\$ 41,492	\$ (1,605,162)	\$ 620,000	\$ 87,074,139	
Construction in progress	13,384,129	3,114,414	(1,725,463)	(4,678,510)	10,094,570	
Total non-depreciable assets	101,401,938	3,155,906	(3,330,625)	(4,058,510)	97,168,709	
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and structures	23,082,307		(966,820)		22,115,487	
Machinery and equipment	34,707,665	2,386,022	(2,127,958)		34,965,729	
Improvements other than buildings,						
structures, and land improvements	111,943,768	12,037	(1,010)	4,058,510	116,013,305	
Infrastructure	373,627,644				373,627,644	
Total depreciable assets	543,361,384	2,398,059	(3,095,788)	4,058,510	546,722,165	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and structures	(8,332,683)	(614,043)	96,682		(8,850,044)	
Machinery and equipment	(29,827,514)	(1,834,167)	2,124,967		(29,536,714)	
Improvements other than buildings,						
structures, and land improvements	(55,930,783)	(4,226,030)	188,891		(59,967,922)	
Infrastructure	(224,851,559)	(9,465,569)			(234,317,128)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(318,942,539)	(16,139,809)	2,410,540		(332,671,808)	
Total depreciable assets, net	224,418,845	(13,741,750)	(685,248)	4,058,510	214,050,357	
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 325,820,783	\$ (10,585,844)	\$ (4,015,873)	\$	\$ 311,219,066	

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

General government	\$ 1,467,118
Public safety	507,427
Public works	13,338,856
Culture and recreation	826,408
Total depreciation expense	\$ 16,139,809

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance June 30, 2015	
Non-depreciable Assets:						
Land and improvements	\$ 2,163,106	\$ 179,914	\$	\$	\$ 2,343,020	
Construction in progress	44,984,053	5,719,410	(326,247)	(1,004,889)	49,372,327	
Total non-depreciable assets	47,147,159	5,899,324	(326,247)	(1,004,889)	51,715,347	
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and structures	4,575,769				4,575,769	
Machinery and equipment	3,603,877	361,719			3,965,596	
Improvements other						
than buildings, structures,						
and land improvements	144,356,521			539,923	144,896,444	
Infrastructure	39,813,393			464,966	40,278,359	
Total depreciable assets	192,349,560	361,719		1,004,889	193,716,168	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and structures	(2,750,412)	(107,058)			(2,857,470)	
Machinery and equipment	(2,670,834)	(265,916)			(2,936,750)	
Improvements other						
than buildings, structures,						
and land improvements	(56,060,782)	(6,538,247)			(62,599,029)	
Infrastructure	(10,283,548)	(1,152,721)			(11,436,269)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(71,765,576)	(8,063,942)			(79,829,518)	
Total depreciable assets, net	120,583,984	(7,702,223)		1,004,889	113,886,650	
Total business-type activities	\$ 167,731,143	\$ (1,802,899)	\$ (326,247)	\$	\$ 165,601,997	
6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Wastewater System Fund	\$ 4,397,308
Water System Fund	3,211,901
Refuse Collection System	32,059
Merced Municipal Airport	 422,674
Total depreciation expense	\$ 8,063,942

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, 2015, were as follows:

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Developers Credits Deposits Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 2,417,403 3,631 59,569	\$ 842,791 1,128,053 34,310	\$ 3,260,194 1,131,684 93,879
Total	\$ 2,480,603	\$ 2,005,154	\$ 4,485,757

B. Fund Financial Statements

	Other Liabilities									
	D	evelopers			Misc					
Governmental Funds:		Credits]	Deposits		Liabilities		Total		
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	6,670	\$	6,670		
Housing						3,068		3,068		
Non-Major Funds		2,417,403				49,831		2,467,234		
Total governmental funds		2,417,403				59,569		2,476,972		
Business-Type Activities:										
Wastewater System		842,791		323,480		147		1,166,418		
Water System				515,730		10,848		526,578		
Refuse Collection System				271,594				271,594		
Non-Major Funds				17,249		23,315		40,564		
Total business-type activities		842,791		1,128,053		34,310		2,005,154		
Internal Services Funds				3,631				3,631		
Total	\$	3,260,194	\$	1,131,684	\$	93,879	\$	4,485,757		

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, 2015:

Durain

						Duein
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	More than
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015	One Year	One Year
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,955,000	\$	\$ (325,000)	\$ 5,630,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 5,255,000
Loans Payable	2,000,000		(200,000)	1,800,000	200,000	1,600,000
Capital Lease	6,630,193		(313,966)	6,316,227	350,564	5,965,663
Total	\$ 14,585,193	\$	\$ (838,966)	\$ 13,746,227	\$ 925,564	\$ 12,820,663

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, 2015, the net pension asset of \$4,866,388 was removed due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68. Additional information on the removal of pension asset can be found in Note 17, Prior Period Adjustment.

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
Julie 50,	 ппстраг	 Interest	 10(a)
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	610,000	224,637	834,637
2021-2024	 3,200,000	495,853	 3,695,853
Total	\$ 5,630,000	\$ 1,902,368	\$ 7,532,368

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 semiannually.

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

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal]	Interest	Total
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	200,000		50,360	250,360
2021-2024	 800,000		90,330	 890,330
Total	\$ 1,800,000	\$	448,720	\$ 2,248,720

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, 2015 is as follows:

		Pr	esent Value
	Stated	of	Remaining
	Interest	Pag	yments as of
	Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:			
Facilities	4.50%	\$	6,316,227

As of June 30, 2015, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental			
June 30,			Activities	
2016		\$	633,262	
2017			655,970	
2018			679,474	
2019			703,799	
2020			728,977	
2021-2025			3,468,078	
2026-2027			1,405,415	
Total Future Minimum Lea	se Payments		8,274,975	
Less: Interest			(1,958,748)	
Present Value of Minimum	Lease Payments	\$	6,316,227	

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Business-Type Activities

		Balance					Balance	D	ue Within	Due in More than
	J	uly 1, 2014	Additions	R	etirements	Ju	ine 30, 2015	(One Year	 One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$	15,690,000	\$	\$	(1,190,000)	\$	14,500,000	\$	1,225,000	\$ 13,275,000
Unamortized premiums		1,286,333			(116,939)		1,169,394			1,169,394
Loans payable		36,502,153			(1,696,322)		34,805,831		1,711,283	33,094,548
Total	\$	53,478,486	\$	\$	(3,003,261)	\$	50,475,225	\$	2,936,283	\$ 47,538,942

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

			Ur	namortized
	Bonds Payable		F	Premiums
Water Revenue Bonds	\$	4,400,000	\$	
Water Revenue Bonds				341,355
Wastewater Revenue Bonds		10,100,000		
Wastewater Revenue Bonds				828,039
Total	\$	14,500,000	\$	1,169,394

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, 2015 totals \$1,169,394.

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 Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal]	Interest	Total
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		430,000		99,600	529,600
2021-2025		2,405,000		224,700	 2,629,700
	\$	4,400,000	\$	872,056	\$ 5,272,056

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
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		975,000	287,600		1,262,600	
2021-2025		5,565,000	 716,550		6,281,550	
	\$	10,100,000	\$ 2,510,913	\$	12,610,913	

8. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Loans Payable

Loans payable at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

California Infrastructure Bank and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB)	
Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement	\$ 6,952,208
California State Water Resources Control Board	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	27,853,623
Total	\$ 34,805,831

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 \$8,262,208 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		
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		275,000	187,496		462,496	
2021-2025		1,650,000	788,888		2,438,888	
2026-2030		2,150,000	487,738		2,637,738	
2031-2034		1,977,208	128,234		2,105,442	
Total	\$	6,952,208	\$ 2,419,214	\$	9,371,422	

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.

For the Years Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	_	Total
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		1,572,648	217,172		1,789,820
2021-2025		8,102,304	846,794		8,949,098
2026-2030		8,515,603	433,495		8,949,098
2031-2032		3,526,652	 52,988		3,579,640
Total	\$	27,853,623	\$ 2,573,311	\$	30,426,934

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

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, 2015			
1998 Liberty Park Refunding Assessment District	\$	181,000		
16th Street Refunding Assessment District		84,000		
Fahrens Park Refunding Assessment District		2,650,000		
Bellevue Ranch East CFD		9,235,000		
Bellevue Ranch West CFD		6,375,000		
Moraga CFD		4,645,000		
Total	\$	23,170,000		

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, 2015, is as follows:

										Due		Due in
		Balance						Balance		Within	Ν	/lore than
	Jı	ıly 1, 2014	Additions		Additions Retirements		June 30, 2015		One Year		One Year	
Governmental Activities	\$	3,591,617	\$	467,318	\$	(521,183)	\$	3,537,752	\$	706,559	\$	2,831,193
Business-type Activities		742,425		157,765		(73,757)		826,433		138,742		687,691
Total	\$	4,334,042	\$	625,083	\$	(594,940)	\$	4,364,185	\$	845,301	\$	3,518,884

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 Special Revenue	1	Measure C	Inco	& Moderate me Housing ial Revenue	Si	eets & gnals al Projects	N	Jon-Major Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Inventory	\$	50,705	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	50,705
Advances receivable	Ψ	1,710,992	Ψ		ψ		Ψ		ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,710,992
Long term portion of notes receivable		156,018												156,018
Total Nonspendable		1,917,715												1,917,715
Restricted for:		, ,												, <u>,</u>
Street and street lights												2,666,663		2,666,663
Community development												9,861,427		9,861,427
Housing				21,213,017				11,241,241				3,602,210		36,056,468
Public safety												395,634		395,634
Special districts												2,859,678		2,859,678
Capital projects										2,169,100		2,675,285		4,844,385
Other special projects														
and programs:														
Cash basis fund		4,000,000												4,000,000
Other		1 000 000		01 010 017				11 041 041		0 1 (0 100		363,727		363,727
Total Restricted Committed to:		4,000,000		21,213,017				11,241,241		2,169,100		22,424,624		61,047,982
Street and street lights												7,775		7,775
Community development												293,608		293,608
Public safety						1,190,342								1,190,342
T + 1 C - 14 1						1 100 0 40						5,022,271		5,022,271
Total Committed Assigned to:						1,190,342						5,323,654		6,513,996
Appropriations in		214.262												214.242
subsequent year City council		214,363 14,591												214,363 14,591
City manager		2,896												2,896
City clerk		2,898 78,157												78,157
City attorney		94,046												94,046
Finance		46,030												46,030
Purchasing		434												434
Police protection		199,775												199,775
Fire protection		135,178												135,178
Public works		18,308												18,308
Economic development		149,321												149,321
Visitor's service		1,171												1,171
Parks and community		1,171												1,1/1
services		93,444												93,444
Total Assigned		1,047,714												1,047,714
Unassigned		10,128,164										(234,778)		9,893,386
Total Fund Balances	\$	17,093,593	\$	21,213,017	\$	1,190,342	\$	11,241,241	\$	2,169,100	\$	27,513,500	\$	80,420,793
10tar i una Datances	ψ	5,0,0,0,1	ψ	£1,210,017	Ψ	1,170,044	Ψ	±±,471,471	Ψ	-,107,100	Ψ	<u>-1,010,000</u>	Ψ	50,420,75

11. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2015, the funds below had the following deficit fund balance or deficit net position:

(234,781)

\$

\$

(624, 504)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Park Reserve Fund

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 a 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.

Enterprise Funds

Refuse Collection System Fund	\$ (559,562)
This fund is used to account for the daily operation of the City's solid waste collection. The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments established through implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, which required net pension liability to be reported on the Statement of Net Position.	
Internal Service Funds	
Workers Compensation Insurance Fund	\$ (2,978,456)
The deficit net position was caused by recording a liability according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 that requires an	

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 that 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).

Fleet Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the daily operation and maintenance of City's vehicles. The deficit net position was caused by the adjustments established through implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, which requires net pension liability to be reported on the Statement of Net Position.

11. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES, Continued

A. Deficit Fund Balances, Continued

Internal Service Funds, Continued

Facility Maintenance Fund

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, Net Pension Liability. In addition, the City's capital lease agreement to fund certain energy cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades cause a reduction in fund balance. 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

This fund is used to account for the 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 and the net pension liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future charges for services.

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, 2015, claims for general liability and workers' compensation were \$1,090,168 and \$4,963,806 respectively.

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.

\$ (4,739,105)

6 (2,879,464)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

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

	General Liability		Workers' Compensation
Liability - June 30, 2013 Claims incurred	\$	163,987 1,507,636	\$ 4,366,076 1,650,806
Claims payments		(492,400)	(1,191,291)
Changes to prior year estimates		321,620	117,758
Liability - June 30, 2014		1,500,843	4,943,349
Claims incurred		259,216	1,261,808
Claims payments		(666,838)	(1,394,183)
Changes to prior year estimates		(3,053)	152,832
Liability - June 30, 2015	\$	1,090,168	\$ 4,963,806

13. PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Safety (Fire and Police) and Miscellaneous Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City Resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of service are eligible to retire at the retirement age with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The basic death benefit is offered to all members. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

A. General Information about the Pension Plans, Continued

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

		Miscellaneous Plan	
	Existing plan members hired before	Existing plan members hired after	New plan members hired after
Hire date	December 10, 2012	December 10, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.092% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	15.558%	15.558%	15.558%
		Co Co tra Dia ra	
		Safety Plan	
	Existing plan members hired before	Existing plan members hired after	New plan members hired after
Hire date - Fire	members hired	Existing plan members hired	members hired
Hire date - Fire Hire date - Police	members hired before	Existing plan members hired after	members hired after
	members hired before October 7, 2011	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011	members hired after January 1, 2013
Hire date - Police	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013
Hire date - Police Benefit formula	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 3.0%	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55 2.4% - 3.0%	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57 2.0% to 2.7%
Hire date - Police Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	members hired before October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50	Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011 December 10, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	members hired after January 1, 2013 January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

A. General Information about the Pension Plans, Continued

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	
	Plan	Safety Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	303	168
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	199	87
Active employees	276	142
Total	778	397

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 7.762 and 9.011 percent of annual pay, and the employee, respectfully. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

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

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

B. Net Pension Liability, Continued

	Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.5%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Mortality rate table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the agent multiple-employer plan. However, employers may determine the impact at the rate plan level for their own financial reporting purposes. Refer to the *Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* section of this note which provides information on the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

B. Net Pension Liability, Continued

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

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

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

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 -10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global fixed income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.0%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in the net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability			an Fiduciary Iet Pension	Net Pension Liability (Asset			
Beginning balance, restated	\$	117,198,579	\$	81,913,658	\$	35,284,921		
Change in the year:								
Service cost		2,627,256				2,627,256		
Interest on the total pension liability		8,695,697				8,695,697		
Contribution - employer				2,247,444		(2,247,444)		
Contribution - employee Net investment income (1)				1,253,749 14,172,466		(1,253,749) (14,172,466)		
Benefit payments, including refunds				14,172,400		(14,172,400)		
of employee contribution		(5,139,153)		(5,139,153)				
Net Changes		6,183,800		12,534,506		(6,350,706)		
Ending at June 30, 2014	\$	123,382,379	\$	94,448,164	\$	28,934,215		
Safety Plan:			Incre	ease (Decrease)				
	Т	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		N	let Pension		
		Liability	N	let Pension	Liability (Asset			
Beginning balance, restated	\$	124,558,804	\$	91,387,705	\$	33,171,099		
Change in the year:		0 4 04 04 5				0 4 04 04 7		
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability		3,121,317				3,121,317		
Interest on the fotal pension liability		0 0 40 407						
1 1		9,243,496		2 615 070		9,243,496		
Contribution - employer		9,243,496		2,615,979 1 106 201		9,243,496 (2,615,979)		
Contribution - employer Contribution - employee		9,243,496		1,106,201		9,243,496 (2,615,979) (1,106,201)		
Contribution - employer		9,243,496				9,243,496 (2,615,979)		
Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income (1)		9,243,496 (5,745,669)		1,106,201		9,243,496 (2,615,979) (1,106,201)		
Contribution - employer Contribution - employee Net investment income (1) Benefit payments, including refunds				1,106,201 15,776,487		9,243,496 (2,615,979) (1,106,201)		

(1) Net of administrative expenses.

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of each Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent for each Plan, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage point-higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Plan			Safety Plan
1% decrease		6.50%		6.50%
Net pension liability	\$	45,079,298	\$	43,617,919
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$	7.50% 28,934,215	\$	7.50% 26,037,245
1% increase Net pension liability	\$	8.50% 15,504,284	\$	8.50% 11,499,504

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

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,381,446 and \$2,686,365 for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectfully. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous Plan				Miscellaneous Plan Safety Plan					Safety Plan			us Plan Safety			Total		
	Ι	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred									
	O	utflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows/Inflow									
	Resources		Resources		esources Resources]	Resources		Resources	o	f Resources						
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,584,907	\$		\$	2,907,157	\$		\$	5,492,064								
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(6,484,708)				(7,204,240)		(13,688,948)								
Total	\$	2,584,907	\$	(6,484,708)	\$	2,907,157	\$	(7,204,240)	\$	(8,196,884)								

13. PENSION PLANS, Continued

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

\$2,584,907 and \$2,907,157 for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectfully, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Misce	ellaneous Plan	S	afety Plan		
Measurement Period Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		Outflows/(Inflows)		Outfl	Deferred ows/(Inflows) Resources
2015	\$	(1,621,177)	\$	(1,801,060)		
2016		(1,621,177)		(1,801,060)		
2017		(1,621,177)		(1,801,060)		
2018		(1,621,177)		(1,801,060)		
2019						
Thereafter						

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 Memorandum 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 \$1,706,371 in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. 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 411 full-time City employees, approximately 192 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.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

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 pre-funding is currently planned.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$1,529,000 to the plan, including \$1,285,000 in medical premium payments for retirees and \$244,000 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.

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	\$ 4,628,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	977,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (2,541,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 3,064,000
Benefit payments made outside of CERBT	 (1,529,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,535,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 25,315,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 26,850,000

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

	Percentage of							
Fiscal Year		Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB				
Ended	C	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation				
6/30/2013	\$	6,464,000	28.9%	\$	20,379,000			
6/30/2014		6,597,000	25.2%		25,315,000			
6/30/2015		3,064,000	49.9%		26,850,000			

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)	\$ 13,245,823
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	384.40%

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.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

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 8.00% 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, 2015 was 23 years.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Project Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following outstanding commitments that exceeded \$500,000:

	Outstanding				
Vendor Name	Amount				
BMY Construction Group, Inc	\$	1,117,579			
Maxwell Construction Inc		793,518			
National Meter & Automation		629,662			
Merced Co Dept of Public Works		625,231			
Carbon Activated Corporation		519,717			
	\$	3,685,707			

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.

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.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

The City continues to work through the Redevelopment Agency unwinding process with the Designated Local Authority (DLA). The most recent letters from the State Controller's Office (SCO) and the Department of Finance claim that of \$42,065,255 of assets conveyed to the Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority), \$7,050,342 of Housing assets were allowable, and the remaining \$35,014,913 were unallowable.

The City, Authority and Parking Authority continue to dispute some of the findings, but are working with DLA on the transfer of some assets, once related issues are resolved.

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. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE RESTATEMENT

During the fiscal year, the City implemented new accounting standards. Accordingly, the City restated fund balances and net positions as of July 1, 2014.

The City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Beginning balances were adjusted as reported below. These adjustments reflect the recording of net pension liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources as required under the new GASB. In addition, under the provisions of GASB No. 68, the City will no longer record a prepaid pension asset; therefore an adjustment was required to remove this balance.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the City reported deferred inflows in the prior year financial statements for unavailable revenue on loan principal. Based on further interpretation of this GASB, the City has determined that the unavailable revenue did not qualify as deferred inflows and should be reclassified.

17. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE RESTATEMENT, Continued

The following is a summary of the restatement of beginning balances:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014	\$381,190,926	\$214,627,040
Adjustment for pension	(51,457,828)	(12,134,770)
Adjustment for deferred inflows	(70,245)	
Adjustment for prepaid pension asset	(4,866,388)	
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 324,796,465	\$ 202,492,270

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds:	Housing	Low and Moderate Income Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014 Adjustment for deferred inflows Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 876,368 20,275,641 \$ 21,152,009	\$ 3,236,200 7,773,872 \$ 11,010,072	\$ 21,204,332 5,076,964 \$ 26,281,296	
Enterprise Funds:	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System	Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014 Adjustment for pension	\$ 103,925,155 (4,526,167)	\$ 87,164,823 (3,059,365)	\$ 17,373,282 (4,162,749)	\$ 6,163,780 (386,489)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, as restated Internal Service Fund:	 \$ 99,398,988 Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund 	\$ 84,105,458	\$ 13,210,533	\$ 5,777,291
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014 Adjustment for pension	\$ 12,137,710 (4,113,268)			
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 8,024,442			

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, 2015, 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.

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

General Fund

	Budget			Variance with		
		Original	Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property tax:						
Secured	\$	5,089,998	\$ 5,089,998	\$ 5,068,183	\$	(21,815)
Unsecured		435,532	435,532	647,884		212,352
Supplemental roll:						
Prior year - unsecured		5,538	5,538	3,991		(1,547)
Prior year - supplemental roll		83,073	83,073	102,752		19,679
Sales and use		8,354,167	8,354,167	7,993,497		(360,670)
Transient occupancy tax		927,996	927,996	1,874,354		946,358
Franchise		1,522,380	1,522,380	1,588,474		66,094
Business license		1,282,475	1,282,475	1,077,292		(205,183)
Cost revenue impact study fee		116,025	116,025	124,102		8,077
Real property transfer		155,802	155,802	135,368		(20,434)
Triple flip backfill		2,784,722	2,784,722	2,817,600		32,878
Vehicle in lieu backfill		4,743,000	4,743,000	5,157,892		414,892
Total taxes		25,500,708	25,500,708	26,591,389		1,090,681
Intergovernmental:						
Motor vehicle in lieu tax				33,248		33,248
Homeowners property tax relief		75,000	75,000	59,105		(15,895)
Police standards and training		28,000	28,000	62,030		34,030
Other state grants		25,000	178,088	91,202		(86,886)
Other federal grants		348,164	545,897	284,947		(260,950)
Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant		3,896	12,393	6,075		(6,318)
State mandated cost reimbursement		57,260	57,260	342,620		285,360
Total intergovernmental		537,320	896,638	879,227		(17,411)
Licenses and permits:						
Animal licenses		16,000	16,000	13,413		(2,587)
Bicycle licenses		215	215	176		(39)
Other licenses and permits		8,400	8,400	9,042		642
Total licenses and permits		24,615	24,615	22,631		(1,984)
Use of money and property						
Investment Earnings		47,220	47,220	84,522		37,302
Rents and concessions (other than recreation)		80,262	80,262	56,610		(23,652)
Total use of money and property		127,482	127,482	 141,132		13,650

(continued)

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

<u>General Fund</u> (continued)

	Budget					Vari	iance with
	Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES , Continued:							
Service Charges:							
Fire department special services	\$ 46,138	\$	269,318	\$	269,319	\$	1
Fire prevention	50,000		50,000		38,742		(11,258)
Accident reports	4,100		4,100		7,264		3,164
PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55	429,457		430,178		345,814		(84,364)
PERS-EE share 3% at 50	794,387		794,387		751,014		(43,373)
PERS-EE share 2% at 62	20,045		20,045		21,509		1,464
PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57	60,070		60,070		28,150		(31,920)
PERS-EE share 2% at 60	4,717		4,717		10,383		5,666
PERS-EE share 3% at 55	5,529		5,529		9,553		4,024
Administrative	3,011,990		3,086,570		3,086,570		
Administrative review fee	100		100				(100)
Animal control services	3,500		3,500		5,492		1,992
School police officer	281,920		281,920		375,005		93,085
Valley High School police officer	93,640						
Interdepartmental charges	1,710,348		1,710,348		1,710,348		
Cost applied	112,500		112,500		115,581		3,081
Other current service charges	96,228		96,228		94,859		(1,369)
Total service charges	 6,724,669		6,929,510		6,869,603		(59,907)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties:							
Criminal fines	83,749		83,749		82,968		(781)
Parking fines	300,000		300,000		276,090		(23,910)
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	 383,749		383,749		359,058		(24,691)
Other:							
Unclassified revenue	277,865		277,865		287,827		9,962
Snack machine revenue							
Garnishments handling fees	1,140		1,140		872		(268)
Miscellaneous	104,458		150,675		111,202		(39,473)
Cash overages (shortages)	100		100		(18)		(118)
Donations/contributions	700		700		1,092		392
S.M.I.P. fees	1,983		1,983				(1,983)
Total other	 386,246		432,463		400,975		(31,488)
Total revenues	 33,684,789		34,295,165		35,264,015		968,850
				-			

(continued)

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

<u>General Fund</u> (continued)

	Buc	dget			Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operating:						
General government:						
City council	\$ 210,866	\$	229,868	\$ 176,144	\$	53,724
City manager	837,667		1,038,572	541,613		496,959
City attorney	869,148		1,061,289	926,513		134,776
City clerk	668,762		679,762	459,285		220,477
Finance	2,417,803		2,402,851	2,324,354		78,497
Purchasing	205,388		208,406	205,630		2,776
Economic development	494,293		634,144	472,118		162,026
Youth council			12,500	128		12,372
Visitor's services	173,361		171,560	169,412		2,148
Total general government	5,877,288		6,438,952	5,275,197		1,163,755
Public safety:						
Police protection	16,141,561		16,489,702	15,836,872		652,830
Fire protection and weed abatement	8,442,635		8,891,565	8,368,383		523,182
Total public safety	24,584,196		25,381,267	 24,205,255		1,176,012
Public works	1,623,130		1,653,283	 1,573,305		79,978
Total current operating	32,084,614		33,473,502	 31,053,757		2,419,745
Debt service:						
Principal	325,000		325,000	325,000		
Interest	348,691		348,691	348,691		
Total debt service	673,691		673,691	 673,691		
Total expenditures	 32,758,305		34,147,193	 31,727,448		2,419,745
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 926,484		147,972	 3,536,567		3,388,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of capital assets	205,100		205,100	436,376		231,276
Transfers in	749,524		1,315,203	1,107,732		(207,471)
Transfers out	(1,850,983)		(2,253,769)	(2,130,340)		123,429
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (896,359)		(733,466)	 (586,232)		147,234
о (, ,						
Net change in fund balance	\$ 30,125	\$	(585,494)	2,950,335	\$	3,535,829
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 14,007,127		
End of year				\$ 16,957,462		

(continued)

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

	Ε	neral Fund - Budgetary Schedule <i>-</i> Actual	Co	Parks and ommunity vices Fund	Go St I Ex and	neral Fund - overnmental Funds catement of Revenues, spenditures d Changes in and Balance
Total revenues	\$	35,264,012	\$	365,647	\$	35,629,659
Total expenditures		31,727,445		1,106,843		32,834,288
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,536,567		(741,196)		2,795,371
Total other financing sources (uses)		(586,232)		802,549		216,317
Net change in fund balance		2,950,335		61,353		3,011,688
Beginning of year		14,007,127		74,778		14,081,905
End of year	\$	16,957,462	\$	136,131	\$	17,093,593

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

	Budget					V	ariance with
		Original	-	Final	Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$	4,045,207	\$	4,219,445	\$ 1,226,637	\$	(2,992,808)
Use of money and property		2,300		2,300	7,019		4,719
Service charges		583,351		583,351	536,286		(47,065)
Total revenues		4,630,858		4,805,096	 1,769,942		(3,035,154)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current operating:							
General government		5,446,693		4,509,197	1,507,920		3,001,277
Total current operating		5,446,693		4,509,197	1,507,920		3,001,277
Capital outlay		83,651			515,145		(515,145)
Total expenditures		5,530,344		4,509,197	 2,023,065		2,486,132
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(899,486)		295,899	 (253,123)		(549,022)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Sale of capital assets		675,000		675,000	675,422		422
Transfers out		(4,979)		(1,002,703)	(361,291)		641,412
Total other financing sources (uses)		670,021		(327,703)	 314,131		641,834
Net change in fund balances	\$	(229,465)	\$	(31,804)	61,008	\$	92,812
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year, restated					 21,152,009		
End of year					\$ 21,213,017		

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

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	5,569,444	\$	5,569,444	\$	5,568,158	\$	(1,286)	
Intergovernmental		374,580		374,580		250,988		(123,592)	
Use of money and property		2,400		2,400		1,560		(840)	
Service charges		269,614		335,342		322,632		(12,710)	
Total revenues		6,216,038		6,281,766	_	6,143,338		(138,428)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
Public saftey		5,906,470		6,096,292		5,901,150		195,142	
Public works		232,722		235,724		187,904		47,820	
Total current operating		6,139,192		6,332,016		6,089,054		242,962	
Capital outlay				473,187		408,399		64,788	
Total expenditures		6,139,192		6,805,203		6,497,453		307,750	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		76,846		(523,437)		(354,115)		169,322	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in									
Transfers out		(511)		(511)		(511)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(511)		(511)	·	(511)			
Net change in fund balances	\$	76,335	\$	(523,948)		(354,626)	\$	169,322	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						1,544,968			
End of year					\$	1,190,342			

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

	Budget							iance with
	(Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	17,859	\$	17,859	\$	216,942	\$	199,083
Use of money and property		8,631		8,631		15,912		7,281
Total revenues		26,490		26,490		232,854		206,364
EXPENDITURES:								
Current operating:								
General government		142,116		142,116		1,685		140,431
Total current operating		142,116		142,116		1,685		140,431
Total expenditures		142,116		142,116		1,685	-	140,431
Net change in fund balances	\$	(115,626)	\$	(115,626)		231,169	\$	346,795
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year, restated						11,010,072		
End of year					\$	11,241,241		

2. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2015	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
Measurement period 2013/2014 (1)	Plan	Plan	Total
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,627,256	\$ 3,121,317	\$ 5,748,573
Interest on total pension liability	8,695,697	9,243,496	17,939,193
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(5,139,153)	(5,745,669)	(10,884,822)
Net change in total pension liability	6,183,800	6,619,144	12,802,944
Total pension liability - beginning	117,198,579	124,558,804	241,757,383
Total pension liability - ending (a)	123,382,379	131,177,948	254,560,327
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	2,247,444	2,615,979	4,863,423
Contributions - employee	1,253,749	1,106,201	2,359,950
Net investment income (2)	14,172,466	15,776,487	29,948,953
Benefit payments	(5,139,153)	(5,745,669)	(10,884,822)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	12,534,506	13,752,998	26,287,504
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	81,913,657	91,387,705	173,301,362
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	94,448,163	105,140,703	199,588,866
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 28,934,216	\$ 26,037,245	\$ 54,971,461
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	76.55%	80.15%	78.41%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,471,824	\$ 12,061,197	\$ 28,533,021
Net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	175.66%	215.88%	192.66%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

(2) Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to schedule:

Benefits changes: No change Changes in assumptions: No changes in assumptions

3. SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS (1)

		20	015	
	Mi	scellaneous		Safety
		Plan		Plan
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,247,444	\$	2,615,979
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined		(2,247,444)		(2,615,979)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$	15,806,840	\$	11,713,265
payroll		14.22%		22.33%

(1) Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown

Notes to schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2014-15 were from the June 30, 2012 valuations:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Method/Period	Level percent of payroll
Asset Valuation Method	15 year smoothed market
Infation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative
	expenses; includes inflation
Retirement Age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS
	experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS
	experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement
	and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected
	mortality improvement using scale AA published by the Soceity
	of Actuaries

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2009	\$	\$ 60,770,000	\$ 60,770,000	0.00%	\$ 18,248,000	333.0%
6/30/2011	1,261,000	71,442,000	70,181,000	1.77%	16,299,000	430.6%
6/30/2013	1,441,000	51,005,000	49,564,000	2.83%	15,102,000	328.2%

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Merced Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

ACCETC		General Fund	Сс	Parks and community Services Fund		General Fund Combined
ASSETS	\$	13,454,583	\$	148,942	\$	13,603,525
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	φ	13,434,383 6	Φ	140,942	φ	13,003,525
Receivables:		0				0
Accounts		688,106		28,997		717,103
Due from other governments		2,273,394		20,777		2,273,394
Interest		15,776				15,776
Due from other funds		241,662				241,662
Inventory		50,705				50,705
Notes receivable		173,425				173,425
Advances to other funds		1,710,991				1,710,991
		1,10,771				1,1 10,111
Total assets	\$	18,608,648	\$	177,939	\$	18,786,587
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	124,509	\$	24,655	\$	149,164
Payroll liabilities		558,596		17,153		575,749
Unearned revenue		961,411				961,411
Other liabilities		6,670				6,670
Total liabilities		1,651,186		41,808		1,692,994
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,917,715				1,917,715
Restricted		4,000,000				4,000,000
Assigned		954,270		93,444		1,047,714
Unassigned		10,085,477		42,687		10,128,164
Total fund balances		16,957,462		136,131		17,093,593
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	18,608,648	\$	177,939	\$	18,786,587

City of Merced Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance June 30, 2015

DEVENUEC.	_	General Fund	Parks and Community Services Fund	General Fund Combined
REVENUES:	¢	0 (5 01 0 00	¢	¢ 04 F01 000
Taxes	\$	26,591,389	\$	\$ 26,591,389
Intergovernmental		879,227		879,227
Licenses and permits		22,631	4 050	22,631
Use of money and property		141,132	4,279	145,411
Service charges		6,869,603	259,648	7,129,251
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		359,058	101 500	359,058
Other		400,972	101,720	502,692
Total revenues		35,264,012	365,647	35,629,659
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
General government		5,275,197		5,275,197
Public safety		24,184,904		24,184,904
Public works		1,573,305		1,573,305
Culture and recreation			1,106,843	1,106,843
Total current operating		31,033,406	1,106,843	32,140,249
Capital outlay		20,348		20,348
Debt Service:				
Principal		325,000		325,000
Interest		348,691		348,691
Total expenditures	_	31,727,445	1,106,843	32,813,940
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,536,567	(741,196)	2,795,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of capital assets		436,376	2,874	439,250
Transfers in		1,107,732	54,061	1,161,793
Transfers out		(1,376,642)	(8,084)	(1,384,726)
Intrafund transfers		(753,698)	753,698	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(586,232)	802,549	216,317
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,950,335	61,353	3,011,688
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year		14,007,127	74,778	14,081,905
End of year	\$	16,957,462	\$ 136,131	\$ 17,093,593

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