CITY OF MENDOTA CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mendota, 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 Mendota, California (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall 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 of Mendota, California, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-14 and 62-66 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mendota, California's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2016, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California November 23, 2016

Price Page & Company

The management of the City of Mendota (the City) offers 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, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,247,161 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,186,870 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to its citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position decreased by \$1,116,366 from the prior fiscal year. Governmental activities decreased the City's total net position by \$880,772 and business-type activities decreased by \$235,594. The overall decrease in net position is due to several factors. The business-type activities of the City, although markedly improved over last year's decrease of \$458,807, were still negatively impacted by higher regulatory and environmental related consulting services for both water and sewer operations during the year, which was partially offset by a reduction in electrical utility costs to operate the City's water production wells and sewer processing plant from the prior year due to more efficient energy use plans developed in cooperation with Pacific Gas and Electric. In addition, employee compensation and related benefits, primarily health insurance costs, continued to rise over prior year levels. With regard to the governmental-type activities, a legal settlement against the City in the amount of \$650,000 was awarded in March of 2016, which accounted for approximately seventy-six percent of the overall decrease in the governmental net position. In addition to the legal settlement, higher employee related wages and benefits, along with lower one-time grant and miscellaneous income as compared to the prior fiscal year also contributed to the overall loss in governmental net position.

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,778,334, a decrease of \$1,309,134 in comparison with the prior year. As discussed in the preceding paragraph, the legal settlement and employee related costs, coupled with an approximately \$1,600,000 increase in capital expenditures related to street projects over prior year spending levels, are the primary reasons for the decrease in the overall reporting of governmental funds in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was a negative \$823,463. This represents an increase from the positive unassigned fund balance of \$100,261 reported at June 30, 2015. The increase from the prior year is primarily the result of a reclassification of \$1,300,000 from Emergency contingency committed fund balance to unassigned fund balance for compliance with GASB 54, additionally there significant offsetting decreases due to the aforementioned legal settlement, coupled with higher wages and related benefits, and increased capital outlays for infrastructure and equipment as compared to the prior fiscal year.

The City's total long-term debt of \$6,693,183 increased by \$220,343 compared to last year. The increase is the result of new debt obligations entered into during the current fiscal year, net of scheduled principal payments on the City's existing outstanding debt during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent 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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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 included general government, public safety, municipal airport, highways and streets, sanitation, public works, building and planning, parks, and redevelopment and housing. The business-type activities of the City included water, sewer, sanitation, and Mendota Joint Powers Public Financing Authority.

The Mendota Public Financing Authority, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City and, therefore, has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

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 finance statements focus on near-term inflows 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 City'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 City's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains 44 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund, Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund, and the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund. All of these are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 28 of this report.

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 statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, sanitation and Public Financing Authority operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for its Public Financing Authority and for the water, sewer and sanitation operations, as all of these are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary 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.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 34 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 59 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgetary comparison schedule to demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted budget. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62 through 66 of this report.

The combining fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements can be found on pages 68 through 77.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,247,161 at June 30, 2016.

City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,064,454	\$ 7,334,769	\$ 3,189,605	\$ 3,047,893	\$ 9,254,059	\$ 10,382,662		
Capital assets	12,300,781	11,482,469	16,145,748	16,520,559	28,446,529	28,003,028		
Total assets	18,365,235	18,817,238	19,335,353	19,568,452	37,700,588	38,385,690		
			·					
Long-term liabilities	819,038	459,185	5,874,145	6,013,655	6,693,183	6,472,840		
Other liabilities	204,288	135,372	555,956	413,951	760,244	549,323		
Total liabilities	1,023,326	594,557	6,430,101	6,427,606	7,453,427	7,022,163		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	11,548,900	11,076,030	10,345,222	10,616,274	21,894,122	21,692,304		
Restricted	3,222,382	3,274,481	943,787	936,138	4,166,169	4,210,619		
Unrestricted	2,570,627	3,872,170	1,616,243	1,588,434	4,186,870	5,460,604		
Total net position	\$ 17,341,909	\$ 18,222,681	\$ 12,905,252	\$ 13,140,846	\$ 30,247,161	\$ 31,363,527		

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$21,894,122 (72 percent) represents investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$4,186,870 (14 percent) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remaining balance of \$4,166,169 (14 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$880,773 accounting for 79 percent of the total reduction in the net position of the City of Mendota as compared to the prior fiscal year.

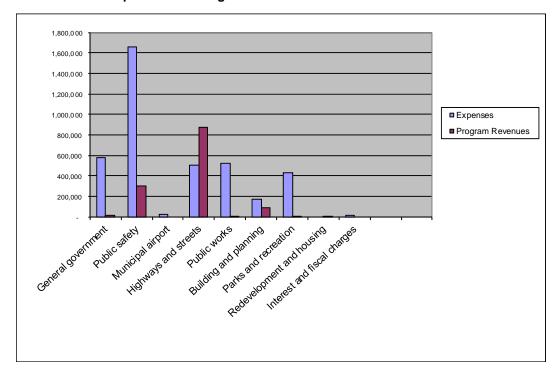
City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
				-			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 678,976	\$ 300,277	\$ 3,506,682	\$ 3,202,470	\$ 4,185,658	\$ 3,502,747	
Operating grants and contributions	436,695	405,323	116,447	11,759	553,142	417,082	
Capital grants and contributions	284,487	559,607	5,390	-	289,877	559,607	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,026,176	1,030,111	-	-	1,026,176	1,030,111	
Sales tax	447,086	460,966	-	-	447,086	460,966	
Franchise taxes	115,100	106,534	-	-	115,100	106,534	
Other taxes	756,207	777,069	-	-	756,207	777,069	
Earnings on investments	4,775	3,655	21,312	24,577	26,087	28,232	
Miscellaneous	155,458	250,311	1,150	2,566	156,608	252,877	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		5,821		740		6,561	
Total revenues	3,904,960	3,899,674	3,650,981	3,242,112	7,555,941	7,141,786	
Expenses:							
General government	587,810	580,318	-	-	587,810	580,318	
Public safety	1,676,776	1,658,655	-	-	1,676,776	1,658,655	
Municipal airport	26,748	26,553	_	-	26,748	26,553	
Highways and streets	594,399	499,823	-	-	594,399	499,823	
Public works	525,933	617,189	_	-	525,933	617,189	
Building and planning	280,040	169,584	_	-	280,040	169,584	
Parks and recreation	421,614	431,303	_	-	421,614	431,303	
Redevelopment and housing	5,080	-	_	-	5,080	-	
Sanitation	-	8,518	_	-	-	8,518	
Legal settlement	650,000	2,212			650,000	5,5.5	
Interest and fiscal charges	17,332	16,404	-	-	17,332	16,404	
Water	-	-	1,717,634	1,683,189	1,717,634	1,683,189	
Sewer	-	-	1,469,857	1,329,277	1,469,857	1,329,277	
Refuse	-	-	686,070	672,727	686,070	672,727	
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	-	_	13,014	15,726	13,014	15,726	
Total expenses	4,785,732	4,008,347	3,886,575	3,700,919	8,672,307	7,709,266	
Increase (decrease) in not position	(000 770)	(100 672)	(225 504)	(450 007)	(1 116 266)	(567.490)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(880,772)	, ,	(235,594)	(458,807)	(1,116,366)	(567,480)	
Net position - beginning	18,222,681	16,936,066	13,140,846	13,599,653	31,363,527	30,535,719	
Prior period adjustments		1,395,288	<u> </u>			1,395,288	
Net position - ending	\$ 17,341,909	\$ 18,222,681	\$ 12,905,252	<u>\$ 13,140,846</u>	\$ 30,247,161	\$ 31,363,527	

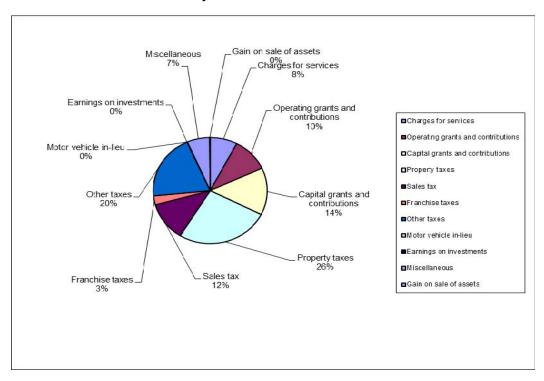
Key elements of the increase/decrease in revenue for governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$378,699 to \$678,976 from the prior year. The increase is due primarily to a significant increase in planning and zoning services, along with a large increase in building permits issued to area developers for residential and commercial projects. In addition, the tax credit was extended in December 2015 and there was a substantial increase in solar panel permits issued during the fiscal year.
- Governmental operating grants increased by \$31,372 from the prior year to \$436,695. The increase is due to
 the receipt of a one-time San Joaquin Valley Pollution Control District grant of \$60,000 and offset by lower state
 gasoline tax revenues received in the current fiscal year.
- Governmental capital grants decreased \$275,120 to \$284,487 during the fiscal year. The decrease reflects
 completion of several City street projects in the previous fiscal year that were partially funded by federal and
 state highway grants. Majority of current fiscal year street projects were funded with internal operating funds.
- Property tax and sales tax revenues both saw modest declines from the prior fiscal year. The decreases can be
 attributable to a slowdown in economic activity caused by the ongoing drought and its effect on agricultural
 dependent communities like the City of Mendota.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$94,853 due to the receipt of one-time revenue during the prior fiscal year.
- All remaining revenue accounts displayed above are in-line with prior year revenues reported.

Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



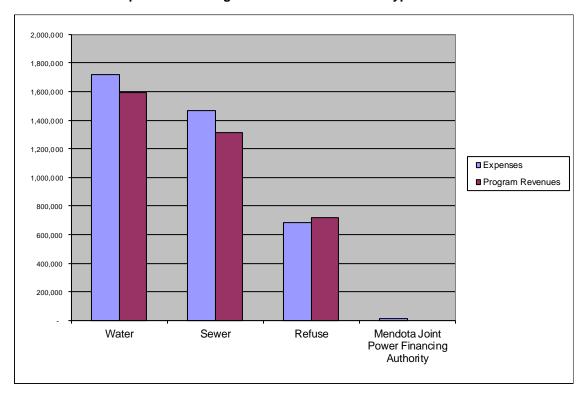
Key elements of the increase/decrease in expenses for governmental activities are as follows:

- General government expenses increased by \$7,492 to \$587,810 in 2016. The increase is due primarily to higher contract service expenses, offset by lower legal and administrative fees as compared to the prior year.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$18,121 or less than 2% from the prior year. Salaries and related employee benefits related to police personnel increase by approximately \$88,000 during the current fiscal year, which was due primarily to the addition of a full-time school resource officer to the payroll. Savings were realized in lower administrative expenses, along with a reduction in outside services costs as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Highways and streets expenditures increased by \$94,576 or 19% to \$594,399. During the current fiscal year, the City devoted more internal labor resources to general street repair and maintenance than it has in prior years, resulting in higher wage and employee benefits paid as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Public works expenses decreased by \$91,256 or 15% to \$525,933. The decrease in due almost exclusively to the write-off of an uncollectible assessment district debt assigned to Public Works in the amount of \$98,299 in the prior fiscal year. There were no similar transactions in the current fiscal year.
- Building and planning expenses increased by \$110,456 or 65% to \$280,040. As building activity has increased over the previous fiscal year, the need for outside services provided by engineering and legal firms to the City for permitting and zoning have increased as well, resulting in the overall increase in expenditures as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Parks and recreation expenses decreased by \$9,689 or 3% to \$421,614. The decrease is almost exclusively attributable to employee wages and related benefits. As discussed above, the City shifted additional labor resources to general street repair and maintenance during the current fiscal year, resulting in overall lower costs to the parks as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- In the case of *Warkentine et al v. Soria et al*, in which the City was a defendant, a legal settlement in the amount of \$650,000 was agreed to by the parties on March 2, 2016. Terms of the agreement required the City to remit \$350,000 in March of 2016, followed by annual installments of \$60,000 to be paid by March 2nd of each year for the next five years, maturing on March 2, 2021.
- Interest and fiscal charges increased by \$928 to \$17,332. The increase is due to the addition of a new loan during the current fiscal year from Westamerica Bank in the original principal amount of \$80,000, bearing interest at 5.50%.

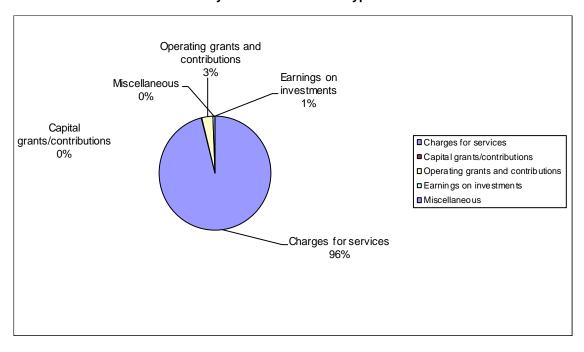
Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$235,594 over the prior fiscal year. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Service revenue for the business-type activities increased by \$304,212 or 9% over the previous year. The increase is due primarily to an across the board increase in its customer base for water, sewer and sanitation during the current fiscal year. In addition, an easing in state water restrictions due to the California drought during the current fiscal year resulted in improved water sales by the City, as well.
- Operating grants and developer contributions for the business-type activities increased by \$104,688 or 890% over the previous year. The substantial increase is directly related to the large increase in building permits issued by the City during the current fiscal year. Assessments for water and sewer impact fees are calculated and paid at the time the permit is issued.
- Expenses of the Water Enterprise Fund increased by \$34,445 or 2% to \$1,717,634 during the year. The increase is due primarily to higher employee wage and benefit costs. The increase in labor related costs was partially offset by lower utility costs and lower facility maintenance costs as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Expenses of the Sewer Enterprise Fund increased by \$140,580 or 11% from the prior fiscal year. As with the Water Enterprise Fund, the increase can be attributable to higher employee wage and benefit costs, coupled with higher regulatory and environmental compliance service costs provided by outside consultants, offset by lower utility costs as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Expenses and Program Revenue – Business-Type Activities



Revenue by Source - Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY'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 unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,778,334, a decrease of \$1,309,134 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$3,394,723 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to various projects and activities of the City, leaving an overall unassigned fund balance of \$457,608 at June 30, 2016. This represents an increase of \$724,245 over the prior year unassigned negative fund balance of \$340,634 at June 30, 2015.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Current year expenditures for the General Fund total \$2,918,733 at June 30, 2016, the unassigned General Fund balance is currently showing a balance of \$823,463 at June 30, 2016.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$560,210 during the current fiscal year. The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

Revenue by Source GENERAL FUND

	FY 2016		FY 2015			Increase/(Decrease)			
	-	Percent of		Percent of		•	Percent of		
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total		Amount	Total		
Taxes	\$ 1,539,674	67.32%	\$1,609,494	71.93%	\$	(69,820)	-142.46%		
Licenses and permits	128,325	5.61%	63,267	2.83%		65,058	132.74%		
Intergovernmental	80,232	3.51%	53,698	2.40%		26,534	54.14%		
Charges for services	284,922	12.46%	85,018	3.80%		199,904	407.88%		
Fines	136,752	5.98%	129,121	5.77%		7,631	15.57%		
Revenue from the use of money and property	73,999	3.24%	68,174	3.05%		5,825	11.89%		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	117	0.01%	5,821	0.26%		(5,704)	-11.64%		
Miscellaneous	43,083	<u>1.88</u> %	223,501	<u>9.99</u> %		(180,418)	- <u>368.12</u> %		
Total	\$ 2,287,104	100.00%	\$2,238,094	100.00%	\$	49,010	100.00%		

- Taxes decreased by \$69,820 or 4% as compared to the prior fiscal year. Both property tax revenue and sales
 tax revenue each come in slightly lower than those amounts received in the prior fiscal year.
- Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$65,058 or 103% from the prior year. As with the increase in charges for planning and zoning services fees, there was a significantly increase in building permits issued during the current fiscal year, resulting in the significant increase in reported revenue.
- The \$199,904 increase in service charges is due entirely to a substantial increase in zoning and planning services performed in conjunction with the significant increase in building permits issued during the fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased \$26,534 due to increased intergovernmental grant activity.
- Revenue from fines increased \$7,631 or 6% from the prior fiscal year. The City hired a full-time code enforcement officer during the year, which resulted in more building compliance related fines. In addition, the police department was more diligent in enforcing vehicle code violations during the current fiscal year, resulting in higher revenue from the related fines.
- The \$5,825 increase in revenue from the use of money and property is attributable to a higher rate of interest earned during the year with the California Local Agency Investment Fund, which maintains a large portion of the City's available cash. The average interest rate paid during the fiscal year was .43%, which was substantial higher than the .26% average rate paid during the prior fiscal year.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$180,418 due to receipt of one-time revenue during the prior fiscal year.

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year:

Expenditures by Function GENERAL FUND

	FY 20)16	FY 2	015	Increase/(D	ecrease)	
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
General government	\$ 548,965	21.37%	\$ 549,226	20.94%	\$ (261)	0.48%	
Public safety	1,282,703	49.94%	1,337,151	50.97%	(54,448)	99.81%	
Public works	89,013	3.47%	130,965	4.99%	(41,952)	76.90%	
Building and planning	218,741	8.52%	169,584	6.46%	49,157	-90.11%	
Parks and recreation	258,632	10.07%	270,099	10.30%	(11,467)	21.02%	
Capital outlay	112,025	4.36%	100,509	3.83%	11,516	-21.11%	
Debt Service	58,654	<u>2.28</u> %	65,752	<u>2.51</u> %	(7,098)	<u>13.01</u> %	
Total	\$ 2,568,733	100.00%	\$ 2,623,286	100.00%	\$ (54,553)	100.00%	

- General government expenditures decreased by \$261 to \$548,965 as compared to last year. Expenditures were consistent with prior year.
- Public safety expenditures decreased by \$54,448 over the previous fiscal year due primarily to reductions in outside service costs, fuel costs and lower administrative expenses. These savings were offset by higher wages due primarily to the addition of a uniformed school resource officer during the fiscal year.
- Public works expenditures decreased by \$41,952 or 32% from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due primarily the write-off of an uncollectible assessment district receivable in the prior fiscal year and the reallocating of labor resources from public works to general street repair and maintenance handled by several of the City's special revenue funds during the current fiscal year.
- Building and planning expenditures increased by \$49,157 over the previous fiscal year due to a substantial
 increase in contracted engineering and zoning service fees incurred by the City due to an increase in building
 and permit activity during the year.
- As with the decrease in Public works expenditures, the \$11,467 decline in Parks expenditures is primarily attributable to the shifting of labor resources to street and read maintenance during the fiscal year.
- Capital outlay expenditures for the current fiscal year consisted of the purchase of a vacant lot for approximately \$85,000 and the purchase of a work truck for approximately \$27,000.

The Home Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund has a total fund deficit of \$8,707. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$2, representing interest earnings. The fund had no activity during the current fiscal year due to lack of new funding.

The Measure C Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$952,306, all of which is restricted to street maintenance and road improvement projects. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$259,322. Several of the City's road projects during the fiscal year did not receive federal or state grant funding to offset the project cost. Consequently, in addition to current year Measure C revenue, the City utilized prior year available fund balances to fund these projects during the current fiscal year. Of the \$346,036 in apportioned sales tax revenue received through Measure C, the City utilized \$251,859 in general road maintenance during the current fiscal year, with the remaining revenue utilized on the above mentioned capital improvement projects.

The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$511,838, which is a decrease of \$224,839 from the prior year balance of \$736,677, and which all is restricted to street maintenance and road improvement. As with the Measure C fund discussed above, the decrease is due the commencement or completion of several road projects during the current fiscal year that did not receive federal or state grant funding. As a result, the City not only utilized all state gas tax revenues received during the fiscal year for street maintenance and road projects, but also drew upon prior year unexpended fund balances to finance several road projects during the year.

The LTF Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$323,833, all of which is restricted to street maintenance and road improvement projects. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$295,710. As with the City's two other major street and road special revenue funds discussed above, the decrease of the LTF fund balance is attributed to commencement or completion of several road projects during the current fiscal year that did not receive federal or state grant funding to offset the project cost. Consequently, the City utilized not only all federal gas tax monies received by the LTF Fund during the year, but invaded prior year available fund balances to fully fund the projects, resulting in a decrease in the year-end fund balance.

The CDBG Program Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$340,156, all of which is restricted to housing and development. The net fund balance increased by \$1,102 during the current fiscal year due to interest earnings and a miscellaneous receipt. The fund did not commence or enter into any new housing projects with local developers during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Government-Wide Financial Analysis of business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the fiscal year, actual expenditures were \$821,322 higher than the final budgetary appropriations. The higher expenditure variance is due to several factors including a court settlement involving a former resident of the City that was unknown at the time the budget was adopted, higher salaries and benefits for the City's police department that were not anticipated as the budget was being development last year, higher outside engineering fees related to issuance of numerous building permit not foreseen at adoption of the original budget, and the purchase of a vacant lot within the City that was not budgeted for during the current fiscal year. In addition, debt service expenditures were not budgeted for interest and principal on General Fund debt was inadvertently not budgeted for.

During the year, actual revenues were \$263,448 higher than the final budgetary estimates. The revenue variance is due primarily to higher than projected building permits and related services, intergovernmental, and police related fines and services received during the course of the year, offset by lower than projected income for miscellaneous revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$28,446,529 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, building and improvements, and equipment. The total increase in the City's investments in capital assets for the current year is approximately two percent.

City of Mendota's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$ 357,322	\$	271,317	\$ 2,098,220	\$	2,098,220	\$	2,455,542	\$	2,369,537
Construction in progress	284,845		115,036	56,400		-		341,245		115,036
Infrastructure - non depreciable	-		-	61,425		61,425		61,425		61,425
Infrastructure - depreciable	9,247,174		8,113,340	9,391,201		9,391,201		18,638,375		17,504,541
Land improvements	4,585,147		4,585,147	-		-		4,585,147		4,585,147
Buildings and improvements	1,414,456		1,414,456	10,268,022		10,268,022		11,682,478		11,682,478
Equipment	1,887,349		1,701,487	2,683,682		2,550,800		4,571,031		4,252,287
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (5,475,512)		(4,718,314)	(8,413,202)		(7,849,109)	(13,888,714)	_((12,567,423)
Total capital assets	\$ 12,300,781	\$	11,482,469	\$ 16,145,748	\$	16,520,559	\$:	28,446,529	\$	28,003,028

This year's additions included:

	your o additions included.		
•	Completion of the 6 th Street resurfacing project	\$	795,302
•	Completion of the 6 th and Perez Street resurfacing project		320,703
•	Continued work on school pedestrian improvements project		185,511
•	Purchase on vacant land for future park site		85,005
•	Acquisition of work trucks		81,060
•	Acquisition of police vehicles and related equipment		155,392
•	Acquisition of new excavator, trailer and mowing attachment	t	61,910
•	Various other enterprise fund equipment purchases		31,925
•	Upgrade telemetry systems at sewer plant		7,286
•	Commencement of water building improvements		27,000
•	Commencement of sewer lift station improvements		25,289
•	B&B Bridge Repair (bridge to water wells)		4,111
•	Derrick and 7th Street (street reconstruction)		3,129
	•	\$	1,783,623

For further information, see Note 5 of the financial statements on pages 48 through 49 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mendota has total debt outstanding of \$6,693,183. Of this amount, \$819,038 is the liability of governmental activities and \$5,874,145 is the liability of business-type activities.

City of Mendota's Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2016	_	2015
Revenue bonds payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,143,065	\$	5,312,384	\$	5,143,065	\$	5,312,384
Loans payable	751,881		406,439	\$ 691,195		666,851		1,443,076		1,073,290
Compensated absences	 67,157		52,746	39,885	_	34,420	_	107,042	_	87,166
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 819,038	\$	459,185	\$ 5,874,145	\$	6,013,655	\$	6,693,183	\$	6,472,840

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements on pages 50 through 55 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT FIVE YEARS' BUDGETS AND RATES

In preparing the budget for the next fiscal year, the following factors were taken into consideration:

- No employee salary adjustments for the current year.
- Health care adjustments of less than 5.0 percent.
- Increases in intergovernmental revenue to be received on various programs from the State of California.
- Property tax revenue and sales tax increase due to additions of new retailers in the City and an easing of the
 effects of drought on the local economy in and around the City of Mendota.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Any questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Mendota, 643 Quince Street, Mendota, CA 93640.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,460,806 2,418,543 33,193	\$ 1,870,095 438,796 858	\$ 5,330,901 2,857,339 34,051
Internal balances Restricted assets:	151,912	(151,912)	-
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:	-	1,031,768	1,031,768
Non-depreciable Depreciable (net)	642,167 11,658,614	2,216,045 13,929,703	2,858,212 25,588,317
Total assets	18,365,235	19,335,353	37,700,588
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Deposits	185,631 -	272,288 148,243	457,919 148,243
Accrued interest Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:	18,657	135,425	154,082
Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	13,286	6,297 5,324	19,583 5,324
Revenue bonds payable Loans payable Portion due or payable after one year:	- 186,981	185,000 55,220	185,000 242,201
Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	53,871 -	33,588 3,021	87,459 3,021
Revenue bonds payable Loans payable	564,900	4,958,065 627,630	4,958,065 1,192,530
Total liabilities	1,023,326	6,430,101	7,453,427
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	11,548,900	10,345,222	21,894,122
Redevelopment and housing Public safety	638,904 453,884	-	638,904 453,884
Highways and streets Parks and recreation	2,049,227 80,367	- -	2,049,227 80,367
Debt service reserve Unrestricted	2,570,627	943,787 1,616,243	943,787 4,186,870
Total net position	\$ 17,341,909	\$ 12,905,252	\$ 30,247,161

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Functions/Programs						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 587,810	\$ 15,921	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	1,676,776	286,565	174,618	-		
Municipal airport	26,748	-	20,000	-		
Highways and streets	594,399	14,553	242,077	209,255		
Public works	525,933	37,821	-	75,232		
Building and planning	280,040	300,919	-	-		
Parks and recreation	421,614	23,197	-	-		
Redevelopment and housing	5,080	-	-	-		
Legal settlement	650,000	-	-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	17,332					
Total governmental activities	4,785,732	678,976	436,695	284,487		
Business-Type Activites:						
Water	1,717,634	1,509,758	86,129	-		
Sewer	1,469,857	1,283,714	25,318	5,390		
Refuse	686,070	713,210	5,000	-		
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	13,014					
Total business-type activities	3,886,575	3,506,682	116,447	5,390		
Total City of Mendota	\$ 8,672,307	\$ 4,185,658	\$ 553,142	\$ 289,877		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Covernmental Pusiness Type					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Activities	Activities	Total			
\$ (571,889)	\$ -	\$ (571,889)			
(1,215,593)	<u>-</u>	(1,215,593)			
(6,748)	_	(6,748)			
(128,514)	_	(128,514)			
(412,880)	_	(412,880)			
20,879	_	20,879			
(398,417)	_	(398,417)			
(5,080)	_	(5,080)			
(650,000)	_	(650,000)			
(17,332)	_	(17,332)			
(17,002)		(11,002)			
(3,385,574)	-	(3,385,574)			
-	(121,747)	(121,747)			
-	(155,435)	(155,435)			
-	32,140	32,140			
-	(13,014)	(13,014)			
	(258,056)	(258,056)			
(3,385,574)	(258,056)	(3,643,630)			
(0,000,000)		(0,010,000)			
1,026,176	-	1,026,176			
447,086	-	447,086			
115,100	-	115,100			
756,207	-	756,207			
4,775	21,312	26,087			
155,458	1,150	156,608			
2,504,802	22,462	2,527,264			
(000 770)	(005 504)	(4.440.000)			
(880,772)	(235,594)	(1,116,366)			
18,222,681	13,140,846	31,363,527			
\$ 17,341,909	\$ 12,905,252	\$ 30,247,161			

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General		easure C cial Revenue Fund	I	HOME Investment Partnership Program Special evenue Fund	Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	434,805	\$	933,795	\$	-	\$	520,586
Receivables		233,993		27,450		1,254,009		117
Due from other funds		501,883		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses	_	32,883	_	310	_			<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	1,203,564	\$	961,555	\$	1,254,009	\$	520,703
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	161,552	\$	9,249	\$	_	\$	8,865
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,707	Ψ	-
Advances from other funds		152,616		-		-		-
Total liabilities	_	314,168		9,249		8,707		8,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loans		-		-		1,254,009		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,254,009		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		32,883		310		-		-
Restricted for:								
Redevelopment and housing		-		-		900		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		951,996		-		511,838
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Public safety Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Streets and roads		33,050		_		_		_
Unassigned		823,463		_		(9,607)		_
		520, 100				(3,301)		
Total fund balances		889,396		952,306		(8,707)		511,838
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,203,564	\$	961,555	\$	1,254,009	\$	520,703

LTF Special	CDBG Program Special Revenue	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 293,522	\$ 340,078	\$ 938,020	\$ 3,460,806
35,155	846,558	21,260	2,418,542
-	-	-	501,883
			33,193
\$ 328,677	<u>\$ 1,186,636</u>	\$ 959,280	\$ 6,414,424
\$ 4,844	\$ -	\$ 1,120	\$ 185,630
-	-	183,648	192,355
		5,000	157,616
4,844	-	189,768	535,601
		·	<u>, </u>
	846,480		2,100,489
	846,480		2,100,489
-	-	-	33,193
-	340,156	297,848	638,904
-	-	453,884	453,884
323,833	-	261,560	2,049,227
-	-	80,367	80,367
-	-	32,101	32,101
_	_	-	33.050
-	-	(356,248)	457,608
323,833	340,156	769,512	3,778,334
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$ 328,677	\$ 1,186,636	\$ 959,280	\$ 6,414,424

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,778,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$17,776,293 and the accumulated depreciation is \$5,475,512.		12,300,781
		12,000,101
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,100,489
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 balance sheet.		(18,657)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Loan payable (751,i Compensated absences (67,iii	881) 157)	(819,038)

\$ 17,341,909

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Measure C Special Revenue		HOME restment rtnership am Special		Gas Tax Special
REVENUES		General		Fund	Reve	enue Fund	Re	venue Fund
Taxes	\$	1,539,674	\$	346,036	\$	_	\$	_
Licenses and permits	Ψ	128,325	Ψ	340,030	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		80,232		78,929		_		372,403
Charges for services		284,922				_		-
Fines		136,752		-		_		-
Revenue from the use of money and property		73,999		1,008		2		558
Miscellaneous		43,083		<u>-</u>				-
Total revenues		2,286,987		425,973		2		372,961
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		540.005						
General government		548,965		-		-		-
Public safety Municipal airport		1,282,703		-		-		-
Highways and streets		-		- 251,859		_		161,333
Public works		89,013		201,000		_		-
Building and planning		218,741		_		_		_
Parks and recreation		258,632		-		_		_
Redevelopment and housing		-		-		_		-
Legal Settlement		350,000		_		-		-
Capital outlay		112,025		433,436		-		436,467
Debt service:								
Principal		39,558		-		-		-
Interest		19,096	_			<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures		2,918,733		685,295				597,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(004.740)		(050,000)		0		(004 000)
expenditures		(631,746)		(259,322)		2		(224,839)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of long-term capital-related debt		85,000						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		117		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-	(13,581)			-	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		71,536		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		(560,210)		(259,322)		2		(224,839)
Fund balances - beginning		1,449,606		1,211,628		(8,709)		736,677
Fund balances - ending	\$	889,396	\$	952,306	\$	(8,707)	\$	511,838

TF Special venue Fund	CDBG Program Special Revenue Fund		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds		
\$ 292,355 - -	\$	- - -	\$	166,505 105,309 194,618	\$	2,344,570 233,634 726,182		
-		-		23,669		284,922 160,421		
333		352		1,242		77,494		
31,000		750		48,445		123,278		
 · ·				· ·	_	· ·		
 323,688		1,102		539,788		3,950,501		
-		-		-		548,965		
-		-		347,228		1,629,931		
101 207		-		10,119 2,179		10,119 596,578		
181,207		-		2,179		89,013		
_		_		_		218,741		
_		_		3,024		261,656		
_		_		5,083		5,083		
_		_		5,005		350,000		
438,191		_		155,392		1,575,511		
,				,		.,,		
-		-		-		39,558		
 _	-			501		19,597		
 619,398				523,526		5,344,752		
 (295,710)		1,102		16,262	_	(1,394,251)		
-		-		-		85,000		
-		-		- 13,581		117 13,581		
-		-		13,361		(13,581)		
 			_		_	(10,001)		
 		<u> </u>		13,581		85,117		
(295,710)		1,102		29,843		(1,309,134)		
 619,543	33	39,054		739,669		5,087,468		
\$ 323,833	\$ 34	0,156	\$	769,512	\$	3,778,334		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,309,134)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$1,575,512 exceeds depreciation expense \$757,198 in the current	
period.	818,314
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction,	
however, has any effect on net position.	(345,442)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).	(14,411)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(29,776)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest	
accrues, regardless of when it is due.	 (323)

Change in net position of governmental activities

(880,772)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
	Water Fund		Sanitation Fund	Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total				
ASSETS									
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Advances to other funds Prepaid expenses	\$ 839,189 208,035 206 - 550	\$ 1,030,906 151,270 282 45,232 308	\$ - 79,003 - -	\$ 243,650	\$ 1,870,095 438,308 488 288,882 858				
Total current assets	1,047,980	1,227,998	79,003	243,650	2,598,631				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets: Non-depreciable	- 106,281	620,490 2,109,764	-	411,278	1,031,768 2,216,045				
Depreciable (net)	5,981,907	7,947,796		-	13,929,703				
Total noncurrent assets	6,088,188	10,678,050	_	411,278	17,177,516				
Total assets	\$ 7,136,168	\$ 11,906,048	\$ 79,003	\$ 654,928	\$ 19,776,147				
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits Due to other funds Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable Revenue bonds payable Loans payable Total current liabilities	\$ 92,706 148,243 - 13,838 2,710 - 40,000 297,497	\$ 73,644 - 116,259 2,725 5,324 145,000 15,220 358,172	\$ 105,938 - 148,225 - 862 - - - 255,025	\$ - 161,303 5,328 - 40,000 - 206,631	\$ 272,288 148,243 309,528 135,425 6,297 5,324 185,000 55,220				
Noncurrent liabilities: Advances from other funds Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable Revenue bonds payable Loans payable Total noncurrent liabilities	131,266 16,375 - - 575,000 722,641	16,390 3,021 4,833,065 52,630 4,905,106	823 - - - - 823	125,000 	131,266 33,588 3,021 4,958,065 627,630 5,753,570				
Total liabilities	1,020,138	5,263,278	255,848	331,631	6,870,895				
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Unrestricted	5,341,922 - 774,108	5,003,300 620,490 1,018,980	- (176,845)	323,297	10,345,222 943,787 1,616,243				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,116,030	\$ 6,642,770	\$ (176,845)	\$ 323,297	\$ 12,905,252				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
				Mendota Joint Powers Financing						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Authority	Total					
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 1,509,758	\$ 1,283,714	\$ 713,210	\$ -	\$ 3,506,682					
Miscellaneous	5,930	(4,778)	5,001	<u> </u>	6,153					
Total operating revenues	1,515,688	1,278,936	718,211		3,512,835					
Operating expenses:										
Wages and benefits	509,742	468,835	54,927	-	1,033,504					
Maintenance and supplies	877,150	486,575	631,498	-	1,995,223					
Depreciation	288,450	275,643	-	-	564,093					
Amortization	-	4,681	-	-	4,681					
Bad debt	7,237	(778)	(355)		6,104					
Total operating expenses	1,682,579	1,234,956	686,070		3,603,605					
Operating income (loss)	(166,891)	43,980	32,141		(90,770)					
Non-operating revenue (expenses):										
Developer fees	70,509	25,318	-	-	95,827					
Interest income	904	1,592	1,172	17,644	21,312					
Interest expense	(35,061)	(234,898)		(13,014)	(282,973)					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	36,352	(207,988)	1,172	4,630	(165,834)					
Income before contributions	(130,539)	(164,008)	33,313	4,630	(256,604)					
Capital contributions	15,620	5,390	-		21,010					
Change in net position	(114,919)	(158,618)	33,313	4,630	(235,594)					
Net position (deficit) - beginning	6,230,949	6,801,388	(210,158)	318,667	13,140,846					
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 6,116,030	\$ 6,642,770	\$ (176,845)	\$ 323,297	\$ 12,905,252					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
Wat		Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total					
Cash flow from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,445,040	\$ 1,292,638	\$ 707,309	\$ -	\$ 3,444,987					
Cash payments to employees	(506,903)	(465,966)	(55,170)	-	(1,028,039)					
Cash payments to suppliers	(847,575)	(436,026)	(574,116)	-	(1,857,717)					
Other operating cash receipts	5,801	<u>-</u>	5,000		10,801					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	96,363	390,646	83,023		570,032					
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:										
Loans from/(to) other funds	6,216	(45,232)	(84,195)	16,033	(107,178)					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	0.040	(45.000)	(04.405)	40.000	(407.470)					
financing activities	6,216	(45,232)	(84,195)	16,033	(107,178)					
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:										
Cash received from capital grants	15,620	5,390	-	-	21,010					
Cash received from developers	70,509	25,318	-	-	95,827					
Principal and interest paid	(73,916)	(314,319)	-	(49,145)	(437,380)					
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(98,732)	(90,550)			(189,282)					
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	(00 = (0)	(0=4.404)		(45.445)	(=====)					
related financing activities	(86,519)	(374,161)		(49,145)	(509,825)					
Cash flow from investing activities:										
Interest and dividends on investments	904	1,592	1,172	17,642	21,310					
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	904	1,592	1,172	17,642	21,310					
Net increase (decrease) in cash	16,964	(27,155)	-	(15,470)	(25,661)					
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2015	822,225	1,678,551		426,748	2,927,524					
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016	\$ 839,189	\$ 1,651,396	\$ -	\$ 411,278	\$ 2,901,863					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
		ater Fund	Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority			Total
Operating income (loss)	\$	(166,891)	\$	43,980	\$	32,141	\$	-	\$	(90,770)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization		288,450		280,324		-		-		568,774
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(62,579)		7,973		(6,256)		-		(60,862)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid		(550)		1,222		-		-		672
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		30,119		54,278		57,381		-		141,778
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		2,839		2,869		(243)		-		5,465
Increase (decrease) in deposits and liabilities	_	4,975				<u> </u>				4,975
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	96,363	\$	390,646	\$	83,023	\$		\$	570,032

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Pension rust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents: Held with fiscal agent Loans receivable	\$ 	1,129,036 85,557
Total assets		1,214,593
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits		1,214,593
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	1,214,593

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Pension TrustFund
ADDITIONS Investment earnings	\$ 13,889
Employer contributions Employee contributions	52,666 46,253
Total additions	112,808
DEDUCTIONS Current:	
Plan fees Withdrawals	11,561 6,682
Total deductions	18,243
Change in net position	94,565
Net position - beginning	1,120,028
Net position - ending	\$ 1,214,593

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of City of Mendota (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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 government's accounting principles are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1942 as a general law city of the State of California and, as such, can exercise the powers specified by the constitution and laws of the State of California. The City is governed by an elected five-member City Council under the administration of an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services: public safety; community services; planning and zoning; street construction and maintenance; water; refuse collection and disposal; sewer; street cleaning and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Further, the City Council has significant influence over the operations of the component units and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The blended component units have a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Unit

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority (the "Authority") – The Authority was established by the Mendota City Council to facilitate the issuance of the City's debt. The activity of the Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority is reported in these financial statements as an enterprise fund.

Mendota Community Corporation (the "Corporation") – The Corporation was incorporated in the State of California on April 13, 2015 by the Mendota City Council as a nonprofit entity under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3) to facilitate the receipt of tax deductible donations from the public to fund various philanthropic causes within the City of Mendota. The activity of the Mendota Community Corporation is reported in these financial statements as a special revenue fund.

Basis of Presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the City's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in the annual reports of private-sector organizations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Measure C Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for apportioned local sales tax revenues to be used exclusively for maintenance and improvement of the City's streets and roads.

HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for grant funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of developing viable urban communities and for the City's rehabilitation program.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for City's apportioned share of revenue assessed by the State of California on the sale of gasoline in the State. The funds are to be used exclusively for maintenance and improvement of the City's street and roads.

Local Transportation Funds (LTF) Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for the City's apportioned share of assessed federal gas tax revenue as determined and passed through the Fresno Council of Governments. The funds are to be used exclusively for maintenance and improvement of the City's street and roads.

Community Development Block Grants Program (CDBG Program) Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for grant funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of providing affordable loans to developers of low income housing within the City and, also, to provide direct housing loans to low income residents of the City.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

Sewer Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's wastewater utility.

Sanitation Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's sanitation services.

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Fund: This fund is used to account for the 1989 Series A Revenue Bonds which were issued to provide funds for the acquisition of various obligations of the City of Mendota and the Mendota Redevelopment Agency and to finance certain public projects located within the City and various redevelopment projects located in the Project Area.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension Trust Fund: This fund is used to account for the City's pension plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, as well as compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These investments are not specifically identified with any one fund. Interest is allocated to the individual funds on the basis of average cash balances.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of general obligation debt and enterprise debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. "Cash with Fiscal Agent" is used to report resources set aside for potential deficiencies in the repayment ability of the debt service fund and enterprise funds, and for payment of construction projects undertaken by the City.

Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets as follows:

Capital Assets		linimum nreshold
Land	 \$	100,000
Land improvements	Ψ	5,000
Buildings		100,000
Building improvements		5,000
Vehicles		5,000
Equipment/machinery		5,000
Infrastructure		100,000
Utility systems		100,000
Information technology equipment		5,000

For capital assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Capital Assets	Useful Life
Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Building improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment/machinery	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Information technology equipment	3-5 years

The City has decided not to capitalize general infrastructure assets retroactively as allowed under paragraph 148 of GASB Statement No. 34.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typically, transactions recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide financial statements are long-term loans receivable and prepaid charges for services.

Unavailable Revenue

In the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrued 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. Typical transactions for which unavailable revenue is recorded are grants received but not yet earned or available.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recorded in accordance with GASB. Vested or accumulated compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with current financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated compensated absences that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated compensated absences of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position

In government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of the assets.
- Restricted Net Position This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted Net Position This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable:</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a
 specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City
 Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the
 budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all
 governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the City. This classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amount.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent 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, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In the General Fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangement

The City Council adopted the Emergency Fund Policy on March 27, 2012 through the adoption of Resolution No. 12-10. An emergency reserve fund was setup in the General Fund to account for unanticipated, emergency situations. It formally set aside \$1,300,000 for this purpose. During the year ended June 30, 2016 the City authorized expenditures of \$350,000 from the emergency reserve fund, leaving a balance of \$950,000 as of June 30, 2016. The agreement does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, therefore it is classified as part of the General Fund unassigned fund balance.

Conditions of the Emergency Fund: The Emergency fund balance may be used if one of the following conditions is present:

- The fund balance maintained by the City of Mendota meets or falls below 110% of the amount of unpaid obligations remaining within the same fund, in an individual fiscal year.
- The Emergency Operations Center is activated at Level 2 or higher.

Maintenance of the Emergency Fund: The Emergency fund is to remain healthy, with ample funding to address needs during emergency situations and fund balance shortfalls, ensuring the sustainability of the City. As such, the following requirements are in place to ensure the Emergency Fund remains in a healthy fiscal state.

- The Emergency Fund shall have a minimum maintenance level. Said level of funds shall be the greater of:
 - 50% of the average of the last three years' General Fund expenditures; or
 - The highest fund balance attained in the Emergency Fund to date.
- The total use of funds from the Emergency Fund in a fiscal year shall be reconstituted within 5 years from the last emergency funds used for a particular incident.
- Reconstitution shall be on a pro rata share from the department budgets that utilized emergency funds.
 These shall be handled as a line item in each fiscal budget, and may be amortized, at a minimum, over
 the 5 year restitution period. Such "payments" shall be transfers initiated immediately upon the adoption
 of the annual budget.

Property Tax Calendar

Secured property taxes become a lien on the property as of January 1 and are levied in two equal installments: the first due November 1, and delinquent on December 11, and the second due February 1 and delinquent April 11. Property taxes on unsecured property are due on the lien date of March 1 and become delinquent on September 1. The County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment for all jurisdictions within the County, including the City of Mendota.

The City accounts for property taxes in conformance with NCGA Interpretation 3 which requires that: (1) taxes relating to the current budget and collected within 60 days after the year-end of the budget period be recognized as revenue currently; and (2) a property tax assessment made during the current year, for the purpose of financing the budget of the following fiscal period, be recorded as receivable and the related revenue deferred to the period for which it was levied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City of Mendota maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds. Each fund type balance in the pool is reflected on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City apportions interest earnings to all funds based on their monthly cash balances. Certain restricted funds which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investment held by trustees.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,330,901
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,031,768
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 1,129,036
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,491,705

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Cash on hand Bank deposits	\$ 700 4,236,434
City of Mendota 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan	,, -
Money market	145,859
Equities	983,177
LAIF	1,093,765
Investments	 1,031,770
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,491,705

Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$4,236,434 at June 30, 2016. The bank balance at June 30, 2016 was \$4,225,323, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as described below.

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 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City of Mendota's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provision of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A

Disclosures Relating to 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, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment:

Investment Type			Remaining Maturity Date
State investment pool Held by fiscal agents:	\$	1,093,765	12 months or less
Money market		1,031,770	12 months or less
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,125,535	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Ratings as of Year-End					
Investment Type			AAA	Not Rated			
State investment pool	\$ 1,093,765	\$	-	\$	1,093,765		
Held by fiscal agents: Money market	 1,031,770		1,031,770				
Total	\$ 2,125,535	\$	1,031,770	\$	1,093,765		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City holds investments in U.S. Bank Money Market Account that represents 5 percent or more of total City investments.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, major funds, nonmajor funds in aggregate, etc.) are as follows:

\$620,490 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Sewer Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

\$411,280 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (i.e. 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 investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amount based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based in the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Pension Trust Fund

The City is the plan administrator for the City's 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan. The market value of plan assets at June 30, 2016, is \$1,214,593.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Investments valuation

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs. Fair value measurements of the City's investments are as follows at June 30, 2016:

- Investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund: valued at \$1,093,765, based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. LAIF invests in numerous types of investments ranging all levels in the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, LAIF is not an investment type that can be categorized in any particular level in the fair value hierarchy.
- The pension trust fund for the City of Mendota 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan invests in Equity securities: valued at \$983,177, based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

	General	Measure C Special Revenue Fund	Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	LTF Special Revenue Fund	CDBG Program Special Revenue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables: Intergovernmental Interest Loans	\$ 233,758 235	\$ 27,231 219	\$ - - 1,254,009	\$ - 117 	\$ 35,085 70	- 78 846,480	\$ 20,982 278	\$ 317,056 997
Receivables, net	\$ 233,993	\$ 27,450	\$1,254,009	\$ 117	\$ 35,155	\$ 846,558	\$ 21,260	\$ 2,418,542

ПОМЕ

Business-Type Activities

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	<u>S</u>	anitation Fund	P Fir	endota Joint owers nancing uthority	Total
Receivables: Accounts Interest Allowance for uncollectible	\$ 250,787 206 (42,752)	\$ 162,876 282 (11,606)	\$	89,015 - (10,012)	\$	- - -	\$ 502,678 488 (64,370)
Receivables, net	\$ 208,241	\$ 151,552	\$	79,003	\$		\$ 438,796

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The City had the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2016:

Due from/Due to Other Funds

Interfund receivable and payable balances arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. Interfund receivable and payable balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash.

Activities within due from /due to other fund balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	<u>D</u>	ue From	<u>Due To</u>	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	501,883	\$	-
HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund		-		8,707
Sanitation Fund		-		148,225
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority		-		161,303
Non-Major Funds:				
Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund		-		33,304
General Bond Debt Service Fund		<u>-</u>		150,344
Total	\$	501,883	\$	501,883

Advances to/Advances from Other Funds

Advances receivable constitute long-term borrowing between funds. Advances typically carry a stated interest rate and have scheduled debt service payments. At June 30, 2016, the funds below have made advances that were not expected to be repaid in one year or less.

	Advances To			ances From
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	152,616
Water Fund		-		131,266
Sewer Fund		45,232		-
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority		243,650		-
Non-Major Funds:				
General Bond Debt Service Fund				5,000
Total	\$	288,882	\$	288,882

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 271,317	\$ 86,005	\$ -	\$ 357,322
Construction in progress	115,036	188,640	(18,831)	284,845
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	386,353	274,645	(18,831)	642,167
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	8,113,340	1,133,834	-	9,247,174
Land improvements	4,585,147	-	-	4,585,147
Buildings and improvements	1,414,456	-	-	1,414,456
Equipment	1,701,487	185,862	<u>-</u>	1,887,349
Total captal assets, being depreciated	15,814,430	1,319,696		17,134,126
	4 740 244	757 400		F 47F F40
Less: accumulated depreciation	4,718,314	757,198	<u>-</u>	5,475,512
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,096,116	562,498	-	11,658,614
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 11,482,469	\$ 837,143	\$ (18,831)	\$ 12,300,781
400000, 1100				•
	Balance			Balance
	Balance July 1, 2015	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2016
Duelman Tona Authorities		Acquisitions	Dispositions	
Business-Type Activities:		Acquisitions	Dispositions	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	July 1, 2015	· .		June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		\$ -	Dispositions -	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,098,220
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,098,220	· .		June 30, 2016 \$ 2,098,220 56,400
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	July 1, 2015	\$ -		June 30, 2016 \$ 2,098,220
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,098,220 61,425	\$ - 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,098,220	\$ -		June 30, 2016 \$ 2,098,220 56,400
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,098,220 61,425	\$ - 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated	July 1, 2015 \$ 2,098,220 61,425	\$ - 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645	\$ - 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645	\$ - 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 2,098,220 \$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,550,800	\$ 56,400 56,400 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645 9,391,201 10,268,022	\$ - 56,400 		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,550,800 22,210,023	\$ - 56,400 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682 22,342,905
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 2,098,220 \$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,550,800	\$ 56,400 56,400 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,098,220 \$ 2,098,220	\$ - 56,400 56,400 132,882 132,882 564,093		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682 22,342,905 8,413,202
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 2,098,220 61,425 2,159,645 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,550,800 22,210,023	\$ - 56,400 56,400		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682 22,342,905
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation Total capital asset, being depreciated, net	\$ 2,098,220 \$ 2,098,220	\$ - 56,400 56,400 132,882 132,882 564,093		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682 22,342,905 8,413,202
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,098,220 \$ 2,098,220	\$ - 56,400 56,400 132,882 132,882 564,093		\$ 2,098,220 56,400 61,425 2,216,045 9,391,201 10,268,022 2,683,682 22,342,905 8,413,202

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions on the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	21,443
Public safety		60,136
Municipal airport		16,629
Highways and streets		458,444
Public works		39,775
Parks and recreation		160,771
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	757,198
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	Ψ	737,190
Business-Type Activities:	Ψ	737,190
· · · · ·	<u>Ψ</u> \$	288,450
Business-Type Activities:	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities: Water	<u>*</u>	288,450

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015		Issued/ Transferred	Retired/ Transferred	Balance June 30, 2010		
Governmental Activities:							
Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Loan, payable in annual principal reductions from \$20,000 to \$11,103, non-interest bearing. Instrument matures on February 12, 2018.	\$	51,585	-	\$ (20,000)	\$ 31,588	5 \$	20,000
Westamerica Bank Loan, payable in monthly installments of \$1,012, including interest at 5.50%. Instrument matures on March 31, 2020 and is secured by police vehicles acquired.		50,564	-	(9,558)	41,000	6	10,112
Westamerica Bank Loan, payable in monthly installments of \$1,626, including interest at 5.50%. Instrument matures on October 1, 2020 and is secured by first trust deed on real property acquired.		-	85,000	(10,000)	75,000)	15,725
Contractual legal settlement in the case of <i>Warkentine et al. v. Soria et al.</i> , in which the City of Mendota was a party. Initial principal reduction of \$350,000 paid on March 11, 2016, to be followed by five equal, non-interest bearing, annual installments of \$60,000 beggining March 2, 2017. Maturing on March 2, 2021.		-	650,000	(350,000)	300,000)	60,000
Loan due to the Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency. Interest is calculated and accrued quarterly based on the current rate of interest earned with the California Local Agency Investment Fund. Annual principal reductions of \$10,143, including interest (as determined), will commence thereafter. Instrument matures in August 2039.		304,290	_	_	304,29)	81.144
Compensated absences		52,746	133,734	(119,323)	67,15		
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	459,185	\$ 868,734	\$ (508,881)	<u>\$ 819,038</u>	3 <u>\$</u>	186,981

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2015	Issued/ Transferred	Retired/ Transferred	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Westamerica capital lease for Pitney Bowes Invoice Folding Machine, payable in monthly installments of \$512, including interest at 5.5%. Instrument matures on December 15, 2017.	\$ 13,851	\$ -	\$ (5,506)	\$ 8,345	\$ 5,324
1989 Finance Authority Revenue Bonds, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$160,000, interest payable semi-annually at 7.75% per annum.	200,000	-	(35,000)	165,000	40,000
USDA Water Improvement Loan, payable in annual principal reductions from \$22,000 to \$60,000, interest payable semi-annually at 4.50% per annum.	653,000	-	(38,000)	615,000	40,000
Westamerica Bank Loan, payable in monthly installments of \$1,552, including interest at 5.50%. Instrument matures on July 20, 2020 and is secured by three work trucks acquired.	-	81,060	(13,211)	67,849	15,220
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$200,000, interest payable on January 1 and July 1; serial bonds with annual maturities on July 1 beginning in 2006, in amounts from \$30,000 to \$135,000, with interest rates from 3.00% to 4.75%; term bonds in the amount of \$620,000 at 5.10% maturing July 1, 2024, and in the amount of \$1,725,000 at 5.25% maturing July 1, 2035, with annual payments ranging from \$135,000 to \$200,000 beginning 2024.					
	3,080,000	-	(110,000)	2,970,000	115,000
Less: unamortized bond discount	(93,616)		4,682	(88,934)	
Subtotal	2,986,384	-	(105,318)	2,881,066	115,000
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-1, payable in annual principal reductions from \$18,000 to \$110,000 beginning on July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2049, interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at the stated interest rate of 4.00%.	0.400.000		(00,000)	2.007.000	20,000
	2,126,000	-	(29,000)	2,097,000	30,000
Compensated absences	34,420	85,057	(79,592)	39,885	6,296
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,013,655	<u>\$ 85,057</u>	<u>\$ (292,416)</u>	\$ 5,874,145	\$ 236,620

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements for governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ended June 30	F	/alley Risk Management Auth Principal Interest		Totals		
34.10 00		-				Totalo
2017 2018	\$ 	20,000 11,585	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,000 11,58
Total	\$	31,585	\$		\$	31,58
Westan	nerica Ba	nk Loan (Po	olice V	ehicles)		
Year Ended						
June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal	Ir	nterest		Totals
2017	\$	10,112	\$	2,032	\$	12,14
2017	Ψ	10,691	Ψ	1,453	Ψ	12,14
2019		11,304		841		12,14
2020		8,899		209		9,10
2020		0,033		203		3,10
Total	<u>\$</u>	41,006	\$	4,535	\$	45,54
Westam	erica Ban	k Loan (La	nd Acc	uisition)		
Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Ir	nterest		Totals
2017	\$	15,725	\$	3,785	\$	19,51
2018	Ψ	16,625	Ψ	2,886	Ψ	19,51
2019		17,576		1,935		19,51
2020		18,579		931		19,51
2021		6,495		77		6,57
Total	\$	75,000	\$	9,614	\$	84,61
	<u></u>				-	
Contractua	I Legal So	ettlement (V	Varker	ntine, et. al	.)	
Year Ended						
June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest		Totals
2017	\$	60,000	\$	_	\$	60,00
2018	•	60,000	•	_	•	60,00
2019		60,000		_		60,00
2020		60,000		_		60,00
2021		60,000		-		60,00
·		· · · · · ·		.	-	•

300,000

Total

300,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency Loan

Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		nterest		Totals
2017	æ	04 4 4 4	¢.	12 620	φ	04.764
2017	\$	81,144	\$	13,620	\$	94,764
2018		10,143		-		10,143
2019		10,143		-		10,143
2020		10,143		-		10,143
2021-2025		50,715		-		50,715
2026-2030		50,715		-		50,715
2031-2035		50,715		-		50,715
2036-2039		40,572				40,572
Total	\$	304,290	\$	13,620	\$	317,910

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements for business-type activities are as follows:

Westamerica Bank Loan (Office Equipment)

Year Ended June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Totals
2017 2018	\$	5,324 3,021	\$	305 49	\$ 5,629 3,070
Total	\$	8,345	\$	354	\$ 8,699

1989 Finance Authority Revenue Bonds

Year Ended June 30	<u></u>	Principal		nterest		Totals
2017	\$	40,000	\$	11,238	\$	51,238
2018	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	8,138	Ψ	48,138
2019		40,000		5,039		45,039
2020		45,000		1,744		46,744
Total	\$	165,000	\$	26,159	\$	191,159

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Westamerica Bank Loan (Vehicles)

Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	Totals
2017	\$	15,220	\$	3,399	\$ 18,619
2018		16,091		2,529	18,620
2019		17,011		1,608	18,619
2020		17,983		636	18,619
2021		1,544		7	 1,551
Total	\$	67,849	\$	8,179	\$ 76,028

USDA Water Improvement Loan

Year Ended June 30	 Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$ 40,000	\$ 28,530	\$ 68,530
2018	42,000	26,775	68,775
2019	44,000	24,930	68,930
2020	46,000	22,995	68,995
2021	48,000	20,970	68,970
2022-2026	273,000	78,143	351,143
2027-2028	 122,000	 5,445	 127,445
Total	\$ 615,000	\$ 207,788	\$ 822,788

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

Year Ended June 30		Principal Interest			Totals
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026 2027-2031	\$	115,000 120,000 125,000 130,000 135,000 740,000 700,000	\$	146,280 140,933 135,266 129,305 123,044 504,848 326,768	\$ 261,280 260,933 260,266 259,305 258,044 1,244,848 1,026,768
2032-2036 2036-2040 Subtotal Less: unamortized discount	_	905,000 - 2,970,000 (88,934)		121,154 - 1,627,598	 1,026,154 - 4,597,598 (88,934)
Total	\$	2,881,066	\$	1,627,598	\$ 4,508,664

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-1

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$ 30,000	\$ 83,505	\$ 113,505
2018	31,000	82,055	113,055
2019	32,000	80,795	112,795
2020	34,000	79,474	113,474
2021	35,000	78,310	113,310
2022-2026	199,000	367,867	566,867
2027-2031	240,000	324,141	564,141
2032-2036	293,000	270,930	563,930
2037-2041	356,000	206,295	562,295
2042-2046	434,000	127,394	561,394
2047-2050	413,000	33,856	446,856
Total	\$ 2,097,000	\$ 1,734,622	\$ 3,831,622

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2012, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other government entities in the State as a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). RMA is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to CSJVRMA for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of CSJVRMA provides that CSJVRMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200l Sacramento, CA 95833.

Current levels of coverage are \$10,000,000 liability, \$1,000,000 workers compensation, and applicable assessed value in property coverage. Losses in excess of \$10,000 are pooled with other members of the association.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

GASB 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement also amends the net asset reporting requirements and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has numerous items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue and deferred loans, are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for unavailable revenues and deferred loans are as follows:

	Partr	ME Investment nership Program Special evenue Fund	BG Program cial Revenue Fund	Total	
Deferred Loans	\$	1,254,009	\$ 846,480	\$ 2,100,489	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,254,009	\$ 846,480	\$ 2,100,489	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

The City contributes the City of Mendota 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan (Plan), for its full-time employees after 6 months of service with the City. The Plan is administered by the City.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. For each employee in the Plan, the City is required to contribute 5 percent of annual salary and may contribute additional matching contributions to an individual employee account. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the Plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code Limits. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employee contributions totaled \$46,253 and the City recognized pension expense of \$52,666.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become fully vested in City contributions and earnings after completing 3 years of creditable service with the City. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the Plan's administrative expenses and contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2016, there were no forfeitures reported.

NOTE 10 – DEFICIT EQUITY BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund equity at June 30, 2016:

Major Funds:

HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	\$ 8,707
Sanitation Enterprise Fund	176,845
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
General Bond Debt Service Fund	155,344
Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund	13,432

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENCIES

The government participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 - PRONOUNCEMENTS

(1) New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement were implemented by the City during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of this statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements for this statement were considered but had no effect on the City's current fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The requirements of this statement were considered but had no effect on the City's current fiscal year.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. This statement was adopted by the City during the current fiscal year. The effects of the adoption of this statement included a change in the manner covered payroll is reported in the following required supplementary schedules: Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions The requirements of this statement were considered but had no effect on the City's current fiscal year.*

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 12 – PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

(2) New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 81

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and should be applied retroactively.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,550,886	\$	1,550,886	\$	1,539,674	\$	(11,212)
Licenses and permits	Ψ	57,500	Ψ	57,500	Ψ	128,325	Ψ	70,825
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000		80,232		74,232
Charges for services		89,553		89,553		284,922		195,369
Fines		110,000		110,000		136,752		26,752
Revenue from the use of money and property		71,500		71,500		73,999		2,499
Miscellaneous		138,100		138,100		43,083		(95,017)
	_	.00,.00	_	.00,.00	_	,		(00,011)
Total revenues		2,023,539		2,023,539	_	2,286,987		263,448
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		482,907		482,907		548,965		(66,058)
Public safety		1,117,569		1,117,569		1,282,703		(165,134)
Public works		102,118		102,118		89,013		13,105
Building and planning		132,836		132,836		218,741		(85,905)
Parks		215,382		215,382		258,632		(43,250)
Legal settlement		-		-		350,000		(350,000)
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		112,025		(102,025)
Debt service:								
Principal		36,599		36,599		39,558		(2,959)
Interest		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	19,096		(19,096)
Total expenditures		2,097,411		2,097,411		2,918,733		(821,322)
- (15:) (
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(70.070)		(70.070)		(004.740)		(557.07.4)
expenditures	_	(73,872)		(73,872)	_	(631,746)		(557,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(500)		_		(13,581)		(13,581)
Other sources of income		2,500		_		85,117		85,117
		2,000						71,536
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,000		-		71,536		71,556
Net change in fund balance		(71,872)		(73,872)		(560,210)		(486,338)
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,449,606		1,449,606		1,449,606	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,377,734	\$	1,375,734	\$	889,396	\$	(486,338)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 332,750 - -	\$ 332,750 - -	\$ 346,036 78,929 1,008	\$ 13,286 78,929 1,008
Total revenues	332,750	332,750	425,973	93,223
EXPENDITURES Current: Highways and streets Capital outlay	304,742 303,972	304,742 303,972	251,859 433,436	52,883 (129,464)
Total expenditures	608,714	608,714	685,295	(76,581)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(275,964)	(275,964)	(259,322)	16,642
Net change in fund balance	(275,964)	(275,964)	(259,322)	16,642
Fund balance - beginning	1,211,628	1,211,628	1,211,628	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 935,664	\$ 935,664	\$ 952,306	\$ 16,642

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 284,853 500	\$ 284,853 500	\$ 372,403 558	\$ 87,550 <u>58</u>
Total revenues	285,353	285,353	372,961	87,608
EXPENDITURES Current: Highways and streets Capital outlay	160,342 400,975	160,342 400,975	161,333 436,467	(991) (35,492)
Total expenditures	561,317	561,317	597,800	(36,483)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(275,964)	(275,964)	(224,839)	51,125
Net change in fund balance	(275,964)	(275,964)	(224,839)	51,125
Fund balances - beginning	736,677	736,677	736,677	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 460,713	\$ 460,713	<u>\$ 511,838</u>	<u>\$ 51,125</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LTF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 339,597 - -	\$ 339,597 - -	\$	292,355 333 31,000	\$	(47,242) 333 31,000
Total revenues	 339,597	 339,597		323,688		(15,909)
Expenditures: Highways and streets Capital outlay	 288,699 326,862	 288,699 326,862	_	181,207 438,191		107,492 (111,329)
Total expenditures	 615,561	 615,561		619,398		(3,837)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (275,964)	 (275,964)		(295,710)		(19,746)
Net change in fund balance	(275,964)	(275,964)		(295,710)		(19,746)
Fund balances, beginning	 619,543	 619,543		619,543		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	\$ 343,579	\$ 343,579	\$	323,833	\$	(19,746)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- 3. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a 4/5ths vote of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made after fiscal year-end. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual funds as follows:

	Excess			
Appropriations Category	Expenditures			
General Fund:		_		
General government	\$	66,058		
Public safety		165,134		
Building and planning		85,905		
Parks		43,250		
Legal settlement		350,000		
Capital outlay		102,025		
Principal		2,959		
Interest		19,096		
Measure C Special Revenue Fund:		400 404		
Capital outlay		129,464		
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund:				
Highways and streets		991		
Capital outlay		35,492		
LTF Special Revenue Fund:				
Capital outlay		111,329		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		Nonmajor Special Revenue		Nonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	782,646	\$	-	\$	155,374	\$	938,020
Receivables		21,217				43		21,260
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	803,863	\$		\$	155,417	\$	959,280
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,120
Due to other funds		33,304		150,344		-		183,648
Advances from other funds				5,000	-			5,000
Total liabilities		34,424		155,344		<u> </u>		189,768
FUND BALANCES								
Restriced for:								
Redevelopment and housing		297,848		-		-		297,848
Public safety		453,884		-		-		453,884
Highways and streets		139,380		-		122,180		261,560
Parks and recreation		80,367		-		-		80,367
Committed to:								
Public safety		32,101		-		-		32,101
Unassigned		(234,141)		(155,344)		33,237		(356,248)
Total fund balances		769,439		(155,344)		155,417		769,512
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$	803,863	\$	_	\$	155,417	\$	959,280
resources, and fund balances	Ψ	000,000	Ψ		Ψ	100,717	Ψ	303,200

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue		Nonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	166,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,505
Licenses and permits		105,309		-		-		105,309
Intergovernmental		194,618		-		-		194,618
Fines		23,669		-		-		23,669
Revenue from the use of money and property		1,054		-		188		1,242
Miscellaneous		48,445		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		48,445
Total revenues		539,600				188		539,788
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		347,228		-		-		347,228
Municipal airport		10,119		-		-		10,119
Highways and streets		2,179		-		-		2,179
Parks and recreation		3,024		-		-		3,024
Redevelopment and housing		5,083		-		-		5,083
Capital outlay		155,392		-		-		155,392
Debt service:								
Interest		<u>-</u>		501				501
Total expenditures		523,025		501				523,526
Net change in fund balances		30,156		(501)		188		29,843
Fund balances - beginning		739,283		(154,843)		155,229		739,669
Fund balances - ending	\$	769,439	\$	(155,344)	\$	155,417	\$	769,512

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		using come	viation sistance	De	velopment Fee	Poli	ce Grants
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	277,589	\$ -	\$	287,412	\$	70,168
Receivables	-	68	 20,000		113		18
Total assets	\$ 2	277,657	\$ 20,000	\$	287,525	\$	70,186
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 128 33,304	\$	-	\$	-
			 			-	
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	 33,432		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for: Redevelopment and housing	2	97,848	_		_		_
Public safety	_	-	-		287,702		38,085
Highways and streets Parks and recreations		-	-		134,788 65,553		-
Committed to					00,000		
Public safety Unassigned	(- (20,191)	- (13,432)		- (200,518)		32,101
omaco.g.rou		(20,101)	 (10, 102)		(200,010)		
Total fund balances	2	277,657	 (13,432)		287,525		70,186
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2	277,657	\$ 20,000	\$	287,525	\$	70,186

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Ass	Alley essment ovements	Mer	ndota CFD	Co	lendota mmunity rporation		Total
ASSETS	_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 	4,591 <u>1</u>	\$	128,075 1,014	\$ 	14,811 <u>3</u>	\$	782,646 21,217
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,592	\$	129,089	\$	14,814	\$	803,863
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	992	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,120 33,304
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		992				34,424
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for: Redevelopment and housing		_		_		_		297,848
Public safety		-		128,097		-		453,884
Highways and streets		4,592		-		-		139,380
Parks and recreations Committed to		-		-		14,814		80,367
Public safety		-		-		-		32,101
Unassigned			-	<u>-</u>				(234,141)
Total fund balances		4,592		128,097		14,814		769,439
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,592	\$	129,089	\$	14,814	\$	803,863

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Housing Income	Aviation Assistance	Development Fee	Police Grants
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	105,309	-
Intergovernmental	-	20,000	60,000	114,618
Fines	-	-	-	23,669
Revenue from the use of money and property	310	-	515	79
Miscellaneous	28,359		15,874	
Total revenues	28,669	20,000	181,698	138,366
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	-	-	138,951
Municipal airport	-	10,119	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	2,179	-
Parks and recreation		-	32	-
Redevelopment and housing	5,083	-	455,000	-
Capital outlay		-	155,392	-
Total expenditures	5,083	10,119	157,603	138,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	23,586	9,881	24,095	(585)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	23,586	9,881	24,095	(585)
Fund balances - beginning	254,071	(23,313)	263,430	70,771
Fund balances - ending	\$ 277,657	<u>\$ (13,432)</u>	\$ 287,525	\$ 70,186

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Mendota Community Corporation	Total	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 166,505	\$ -	\$ 166,505	
Licenses and permits	<u>-</u>	ψ .00,000 -	<u>-</u>	105,309	
Intergovernmental	-	_	_	194,618	
Fines	_	_	_	23,669	
Revenue from the use of money and property	4	133	13	1,054	
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,212	48,445	
Total revenues	4	166,638	4,225	539,600	
					
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	208,277	-	347,228	
Municipal airport	-	-	-	10,119	
Highways and streets	-	-	-	2,179	
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,992	3,024	
Redevelopment and housing	-	-	-	5,083	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	155,392	
,					
Total expenditures	-	208,277	2,992	523,025	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	4	(41,639)	1,233	16,575	
·			 _		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	13,581	13,581	
			,	·	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	13,581	13,581	
			' <u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	4	(41,639)	14,814	30,156	
Ğ		, , ,			
Fund balances - beginning	4,588	169,736		739,283	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,592	\$ 128,097	\$ 14,814	\$ 769,439	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	General Bond
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 150,344 5,000
Total liabilities	155,344
FUND BALANCES	
Unassigned	(155,344)
Total fund balances	(155,344)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30, 2016

	Gen	eral Bond
EXPENDITURES		
Debt service: Interest	\$	501
Total expenditures		501
Net change in fund balance		(501)
Fund balances - beginning		(154,843)
Fund balances - ending	\$	(155,344)

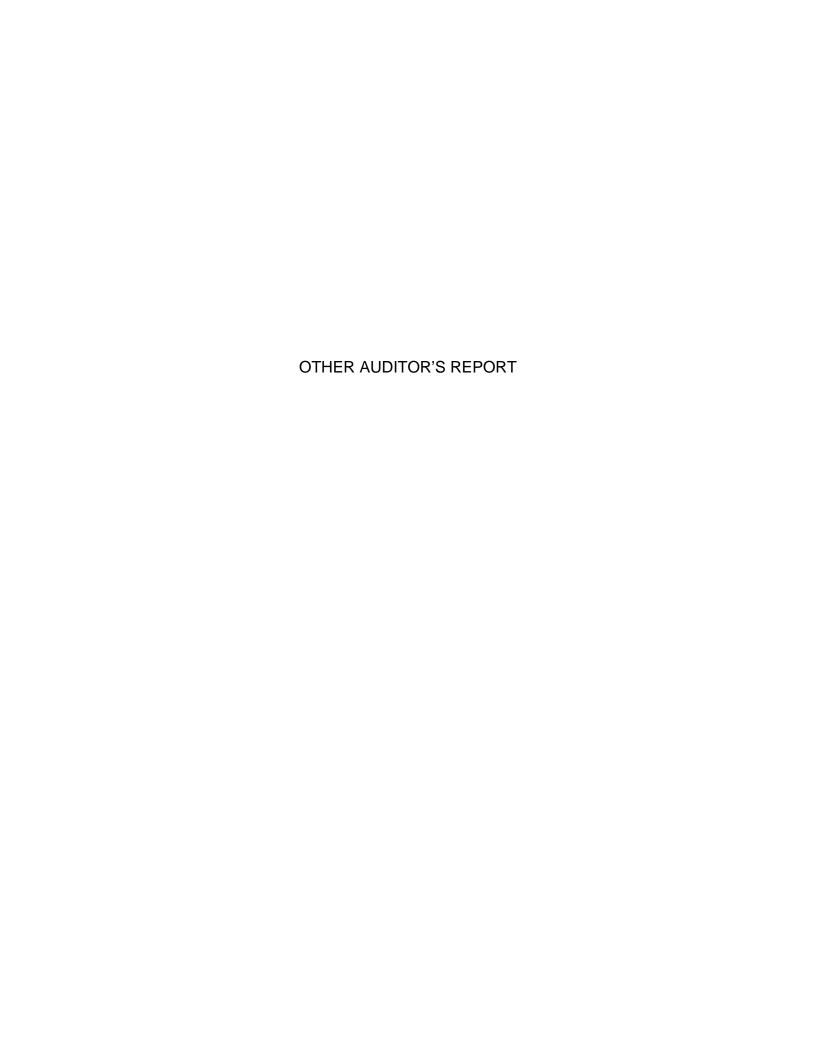
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	CDBG - Sewer and Drainage Projects		Street Capital Projects		Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	85,492 20	\$	69,882 23	\$	155,374 43
Total assets	\$	85,512	\$	69,905	\$	155,417
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted to: Highways and streets Committed to:	\$	85,512	\$	36,668	\$	122,180
Unassigned				33,237		33,237
Total fund balances		85,512		69,905		155,417
Total fund balances	\$	85,512	\$	69,905	\$	155,417

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	CDBG - Sewer and Drainage Projects	Street Capital Projects	Total	
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 88	\$ 100	\$ 188	
Total revenues	88	100	188	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Highways and streets				
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	88	100	188	
Net change in fund balances	88	100	188	
Fund balances - beginning	85,424	69,805	155,229	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 85,512	\$ 69,905	\$ 155,417	

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

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mendota, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clovis, California November 23, 2016

Price Page & Company

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yes	Х	no
Significant deficiencies identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	Х	no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

CITY OF MENDOTA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.