Annual Financial Report

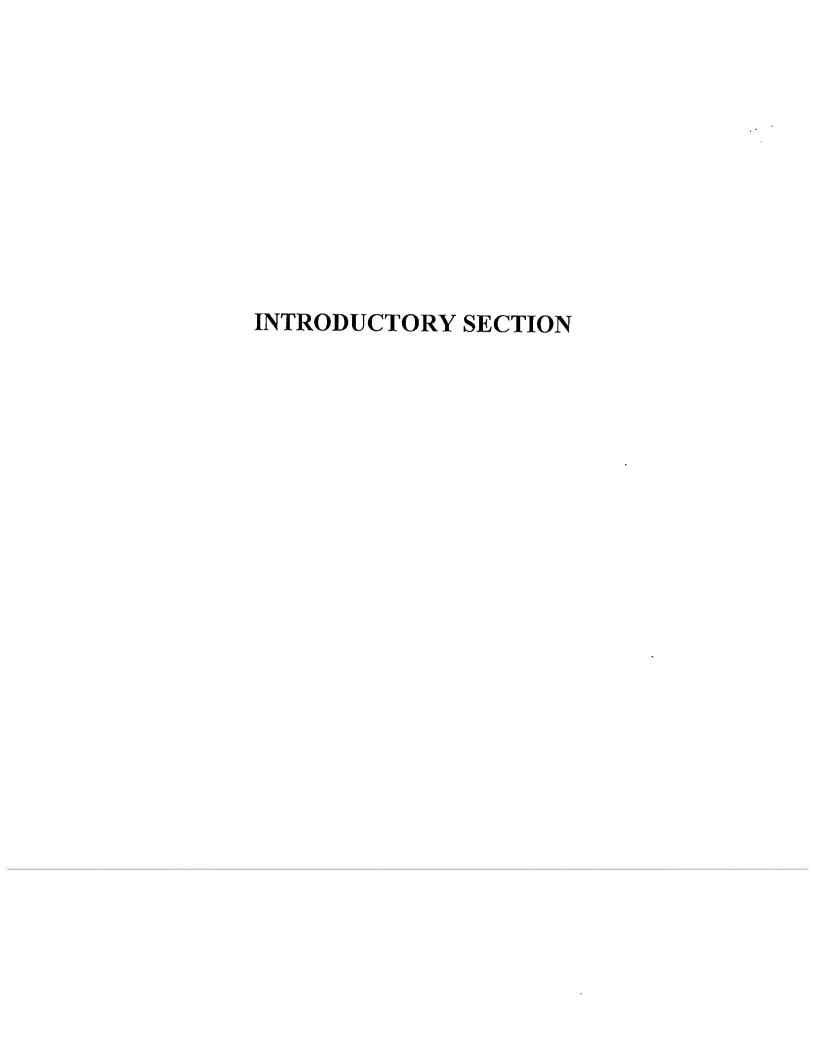
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

CITY OF HUGHSON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. FINANCIAL SECTION

A.	Independent Auditor's Report
B.	Management's Discussion and Analysis
C.	Basic Financial Statements:
	Government-wide Financial Statements:
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Activities
	Fund Financial Statements:
	Governmental Funds:
	Balance Sheet
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
	to the Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement
	of Activities
	Proprietary Funds:
	Statement of Net Position
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
	Statement of Cash Flows
	Fiduciary Funds:
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements
D.	Required Supplementary Information:
	General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
	Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
	Home Loan Special Revenue Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
	and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
	Refuse Special Revenue Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
	and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
	Schedule of Pension Contributions
	03
E.	Other Supplemental Information
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
	Budget and Actual - Other Major Governmental Funds:
	Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Members of the City Council of the City of Hughson Hughson, 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 Hughson, California (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City of Hughson's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). We encourage our readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information provided in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes. The City's fiscal highlights are presented below:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 include the following:

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position was \$70,594,275 as of June 30, 2015. Of this total, \$32,364,880 was governmental net position and \$38,229,395 was business-type net position.
- Government-wide revenues include program revenues of \$ 8,738,379 and general revenues and transfers
 of \$1,861,915, for a total of \$ 10,600,294.
- Government-wide expenses were \$7,277,260.
- Business-type program revenues and interest were \$ 5,513,284 while business-type expenses and transfers were \$3,838,466.

Fund Level:

- Governmental fund balances *increased* \$1,594,702 in fiscal year 2015.
- Governmental fund revenues increased \$1,009,411 in fiscal year 2015.
- Governmental fund expenditures increased \$218,688 in fiscal year 2015.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues of \$2,708,657 were \$570,737 higher than the prior year.
- General Fund expenditures of \$2,036,700 represented an increase of \$65,373 over the prior year.
- General Fund fund balance of \$2,429,858 as of June 30, 2015, increased by \$738,713 from 2014 fiscal
 year's fund balance of \$1,691,145.

OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Financial Report is divided into five parts:

- Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to these financial statements
- 4. Required supplementary information
- 5. Other supplemental information

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net positions and changes in net positions of the City as a whole. Tables 1, 2 and 3 focus on the City's Governmental Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities, while Table 4 focuses on the City's Business-type Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Table 1

	G	overnmental Activities 2015	G	overnmental Activities 2014
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$	6,314,203	\$	4,895,578
Other assets		2,164,885		2,160,746
Capital assets, net		25,408,440	_	25,324,808
Total Assets	:	33,887,528	_	32,381,132
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Adjustments		13,968		
Contributions		109,508		
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Def. Outflows		123,476		
Liabilities				
Long term liabilities		988,738		165,241
Other liabilities		373,381		548,926
Total Liabilities		1,362,119		714,167
Defended to the control of December 1				
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Pension earnings		284,005		
i chalon cannings		204,003	-	
Total Def. Inflows	_	284,005	7	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		25,408,440		25,337,067
Restricted		5,705,813		4,805,306
Unrestricted		1,250,627		1,524,592
			_	
Total Net Position	\$	32,364,880	\$	31,666,965

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$32,364,880 as of June 30, 2015, an *increase* of \$1,677,216 over 2014 not including prior period adjustments. This increase in the change in net position is reflected in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2. The City's net position as of June 30, 2015 comprised the following:

Cash and investments comprised \$6,314,203. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Receivables comprised \$510,034 of current receivables and loans receivable of \$1,654,851 that is due over longer periods of time as explained the Notes.

Capital assets of \$25,408,440 net of depreciation charges, which included all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.

Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims and other amounts due currently, totaled \$373,381.

Long-term liabilities of \$988,738 does not include \$9,734, which is the current portion. The debt is related to the City's Net Pension Liability and compensated absences.

Table 2 CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL NET POSITION

_	Go	overnmental Activities 2015	Governmental Activities 2014		
Expenses					
General government	\$	1,219,563	\$	1,181,527	
Public safety		1,292,278		1,332,351	
Public works		857,828		706,148	
Parks and recreation		54,625	_	74,341	
Total Expenses	-	3,424,294	-	3,294,367	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services		2,042,410		1,526,802	
Operating grants and contributions		961,549		802,955	
Capital grants and contributions		547,100		364,645	
Total program revenues		3,551,059		2,694,402	
General revenues and transfers					
Taxes		1,053,386		1,038,790	
Use of money and property		22,848		9,120	
Other revenue		459,717		360,000	
Transfers		14,500	-	17,845	
Total general revenues and transfers		1,550,451		1,425,755	
Total Revenues and Transfers		5,101,510		4,120,157	
Change in Net Position	\$	1,677,216	<u>\$</u>	825,790	

As Table 2 above shows, \$3,551,059 or 70%, of the City's fiscal year 2015 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$1,550,451, or 30%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers. Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$2,042,410, which included permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; \$961,549 of operating grants and contributions, which included gas tax revenues and housing and police grants; and capital grants and contributions of \$547,100, that consisted mainly of street project grants and developer impact fees restricted to capital outlay.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

Table 3 presents the net expense or revenue of each of the City's governmental activities, including interest on long-term liabilities. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (continued)

Table 5 CHANGE IN BUSINESS-TYPE NET POSITION

	(Ex	Net Revenue (Expense) from Services 2015		
Water	\$	432,867	\$	330,890
Sewer		931,304		599,996
Other	-	(29,817)		(27,423)
Total	<u></u> \$	1,334,354	\$	903,463

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund revenues increased \$570,737 this fiscal year due primarily to increase in intergovernmental revenues, fines and forfeitures, license and permits, and sales and use tax. Actual revenues were greater than budgeted by \$489,142. Tax revenues increased \$126,805 during the fiscal year primarily due to increasing sales tax revenue. Charges for services, licenses and permits remain relatively flat, increasing by \$7,412.

General Fund expenditures were \$2,036,700, an increase of \$65,373 from the prior year. Expenditures increased mainly due to rising public safety contract costs.

As of June 30, 2015 the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$2,429,858. The unassigned portion of \$2,361,863 of the fund balances represents available liquid resources.

Home Loan Fund

This fund is utilized to track deferred loans receivable. There wasn't significant activity during the fiscal year.

Refuse Fund

This fund accounts for the contracted refuse services within the City. There wasn't significant variance from activities in prior fiscal years.

Public Facilities Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for resources and expenditures in construction of public facilities within the City. There weren't any major projects completed or initiated in this fund during the fiscal year.

Table 6

			i abie 0						
		Balance at							Balance at
		July 1, 2014	Additions	De	eletions		Transfers	J	une 30, 2015
Governmental activities:								-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	9,197,784	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,197,784
Rights of ways	•	2,777,617	*	•		•		•	2,777,617
Construction in progress		347,927	453,121				(593,191)		207,857
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		12,323,328	453,121			_		-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3	12,323,320	433,121			_	(593,191)	-	12,183,258
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		919,905							919,905
Improvements		3,501,782	71,990				593,191		4,166,963
Equipment		410,980	,						410,980
Machinery		241,902							241,902
Rolling stock		496,249							496,249
Infrastructure									
	_	13,397,859	71.000	-		•	502.101	-	13,397,859
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,968,677	71,990			_	593,191		19,633,858
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(529,247)	(22,054)						(551,301)
Improvements		(748,480)	(107,509)						(855,989)
Equipment		(350,980)	(20,001)						(370,981)
Machinery									
Rolling stock		(229,402)	(12,500)						(241,902)
		(496,248)							(496,248)
Infrastructure	-	(3,612,840)	(279,415)			_			(3,892,255)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,967,197)	(441,479)						(6,408,676)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	13,001,480	(369,489)			_	593,191		13,225,182
Governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	25,324,808	\$ 83,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,408,440
		Balance at							Balance at
Business-tyne activities		Balance at	Additions	Del	letions		Transfers		Balance at
Business-type activities:		Balance at July 1, 2014	Additions	Del	letions		Transfers		Balance at ine 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>J</u>	July 1, 2014		-	letions		Transfers	Jı	ine 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		18,108,769	\$ -	Del	letions				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181	\$ - 221,857	-	letions -		(426,038)	Jı	18,108,769
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>J</u>	18,108,769	\$ -	-	letions -			Jı	ine 30, 2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181	\$ - 221,857	-	letions -		(426,038)	Jı	18,108,769
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950	\$ - 221,857	-	letions -		(426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657	\$ - 221,857 221,857	-	-		(426,038) (426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267	\$ - 221,857 221,857	-	-		(426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866	\$ - 221,857 221,857	-	letions -		(426,038) (426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695	\$ - 221,857 221,857	-	letions -		(426,038) (426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940	-	letions -		(426,038) (426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940	-	-		(426,038) (426,038)	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602) (4,983)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635) (6,834,981)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618) (7,100,288)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635) (6,834,981) (132,876)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602) (4,983) (265,307)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618) (7,100,288) (132,876)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, desired depreciated	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635) (6,834,981) (132,876) (12,496,598)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602) (4,983) (265,307) (1,244,496)	-	-		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618) (7,100,288) (132,876) (13,741,094)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock	\$ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635) (6,834,981) (132,876)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602) (4,983) (265,307)	-	letions -		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618) (7,100,288) (132,876)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Machinery Infrastructure Rolling stock Total capital assets, desired depreciated	<u>J</u>	18,108,769 204,181 18,312,950 28,068,657 3,719,267 73,866 235,695 19,002,924 132,876 51,233,285 (2,040,949) (3,222,769) (39,388) (225,635) (6,834,981) (132,876) (12,496,598)	\$ - 221,857 221,857 221,857 28,877 8,940 40,000 77,817 (935,621) (30,983) (7,602) (4,983) (265,307) (1,244,496)	-	letions		(426,038) (426,038) 426,038	Jı	18,108,769 18,108,769 28,068,657 4,174,182 82,806 235,695 19,002,924 172,876 51,737,140 (2,976,570) (3,253,752) (46,990) (230,618) (7,100,288) (132,876) (13,741,094)

Details on capital assets, current year additions and construction in progress can be found in the Notes.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB No. 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in the Notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

The City continues to see a slowly improving economy along with a gradual increase in economic activity. Property Assessment is trending upwards, and building has resumed in the Community. Hughson's diverse land use has helped to continue a growth pattern that has resulted in an upswing of economic strength for the City and a strong housing market. The trend that developed in 2008, which has seen a significant drop in housing prices and a significant rise in home foreclosures, is changing.

Overall, the City continues to be in a favorable position to continue attracting jobs and retail establishments. Hughson's sales tax revenue continues to climb with expected growth in the retail sector along with the addition of businesses to the City's tax base. This type of growth helps strengthen the City's tax base and increases the diversity of where revenues are generated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. Government employers that sponsor defined benefit pension plans must recognize a net pension liability in the statement of net position. This is the difference between total pension liability (actuarial accrued liability) and plan assets (at fair value). Pension expense is now based on the net pension liability change between reporting dates with some recognized immediately in expense and others amortized over years. The City of Hughson is a part of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan and as such reports a net pension liability and pension expense equal to the proportionate share of the cost-sharing plan. The implementation of GASB 68 did not change the City's pension obligations in any significant way but rather created more transparency and disclosure.

Overall the City's financial position remains in good condition. The City continues to maintain a fiscally responsible and conservative approach to its fiscal management.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the City of Hughson, at PO Box 7018 Pine Street, Hughson, CA 95326.

CITY OF HUGHSON Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	0		
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,314,203	\$ 6,779,745	\$ 13,093,948
Accounts Receivable	250,202	153,112	403,314
Notes Receivable	1,654,851		1,654,851
Deposits Receivable	67,995		67,995
Interest Receivable	191,837		191,837
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	12,183,258	18,108,769	30,292,027
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,225,182	37,996,046	51,221,228
Total Assets	33,887,528	63,037,672	96,925,200
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Adjustments to net pension liability due to differences			
in proportions	13,968	11,894	25,862
City's Pension Contributions Subsequent to	15,700	11,001	25,002
the Measurement Date	109,508	93,244	202,752
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	123,476	105,138	228,614
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	262 647	25 105	200.040
Interest Payable	363,647	35,195	398,842
Deposits Payable		103,119	103,119
Noncurrent Liabilities:		1,637	1,637
Due Within One Year	0.724	1 620 670	1.540.010
Due in More Than One Year	9,734	1,532,578	1,542,312
Total Liabilities	988,738	22,999,061	23,987,799
Total Liabilities	1,362,119	24,671,590	26,033,709
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on			
Pension Plan Investments	284,005	241,825	525,830
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	284,005	241,825	525,830
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,408,440	32,435,474	57,843,914
Restricted for:	,,	J. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	37,013,711
Home Loans	1,797,887		1,797,887
Community Development	587,115		587,115
Streets and Roads	883,285		883,285
Public Safety	60,624		60,624
Public Facilities	1,226,663		1,226,663
Parks and Recreation	972,019		972,019
Assessment Districts	178,220		178,220
Unrestricted	1,250,627	5,793,921	7,044,548
Total Net Position	\$ 32,364,880	\$ 38,229,395	\$ 70,594,275
VOINVII	Ψ 32,30T,000	Ψ 50,229,393	Ψ 10,334,213

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
		Business-					
(Governmental	type					
_	Activities	Activities	Total				
-			-				
\$	273,668	\$ -	\$ 273,668				
	(976,561)		(976,561)				
	645,222		645,222				
	114,499		114,499				
_	69,937	V	69,937				
3	126,765	\ -	126,765				
		683,601	683,601				
		931,304	931,304				
		(29,817)	(29,817)				
		1,585,088	1,585,088				
	126,765	1,585,088	1,711,853				
	284 801		204.001				
	284,891		284,891				
	632,696 22,842		632,696				
	112,957		22,842				
	22,848	75,230	112,957 98,078				
	459,717	73,230	459,717				
	14,500	(14,500)	452,717				
	1,550,451	60,730	1,611,181				
_	-,,	00,750					
	1,677,216	1,645,818	3,323,034				
	31,666,965	37,558,133	69,225,098				
	(979,301)	(974,556)	(1,953,857)				
	30,687,664	36,583,577	67,271,241				
\$	32,364,880	\$ 38,229,395	\$ 70,594,275				

C	apital Projects	===					
		-	Nonmajor		Total		
	Public	(Governmental	Governmental			
	Facilities		Funds		Funds		
\$	1,226,663	\$	2,625,476	\$	6,240,500		
			90,168		250,202		
			231,141		1,654,851		
					294,967		
-					67,995		
<u>\$</u>	1,226,663	\$	2,946,785	\$	8,508,515		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,647		
			294,967		294,967		
			294,967		658,614		
			231,141		1,722,846		
					75,041		
			972,019		972,019		
	1,226,663				1,226,663		
			60,624		60,624		
			883,285		883,285		
			544,304		587,115		
			77,192		77,192		
			178,220		178,220		
			(294,967)		2,066,896		
	1,226,663		2,651,818		7,849,901		
\$	1,226,663	\$	2,946,785	\$	8,508,515		

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	7,849,901
In governmental funds, only current assets are reported. In the statement of net p all assets are reported, including capital assets and accumulated depreciation.	osition,		
Capital assets at historical cost \$ Accumulated depreciation	31,817,116 (6,408,676)		25,408,440
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to fur position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are reported.	ture periods. In the statement of net		
City's pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences due to changes in proportions Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	n investments		109,508 13,968 (284,005)
In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of ne including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to gove consist of:			
Net pension liability Compensated absences payable			(959,535) (38,937)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain active self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service must be added to the statement of net position.			73,703
In governmental funds, certain accrued interest receivable on notes receivable is n current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fundamental fundamenta			191,837
Total net position - governmental activities		\$.	32,364,880

Capital	Projects	_						
	blic ilities		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G 	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ -		\$	_	\$	284,891			
Ψ		Ψ	-	Ф	632,696			
					22,842			
					112,957			
					162,539			
					138,460			
	2,521		3,308		9,507			
	482,883		472,981		1,573,037			
	,		630,424		1,508,649			
			168,374		168,374			
			59,717		459,717			
	485,404		1,334,804		5,073,669			
					984,364			
			142,505		1,181,909			
			216,404		652,092			
			-		54,625			
	258,160		362,317		620,477			
	258,160		721,226	~=-	3,493,467			
	227.244		(12.550		1 500 000			
	227,244	_	613,578		1,580,202			
			20.000		07.447			
			30,000		96,756			
		-	(82,256)	a -	(82,256)			
		_	(52,256)	•	14,500			
	227,244		561,322		1,594,702			
	999,419		1,859,355		4,600,348			
			231,141		1,654,851			
	999,419		2,090,496	-	6,255,199			
\$ 1,	,226,663	\$	2,651,818	\$	7,849,901			

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,594,702
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlain the current period.		
Capital outlay \$	525,111	
Depreciation expense	(441,479)	83,632
Compensated absence expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.		(38,937)
In governmental funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are ma- statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This fiscal year,		
difference between accrual-basis pension costs and actual employer contributions was:		24,478
Certain accrued interest revenue of notes receivable reported in the statement of activities is navailable to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, is not reported as revenue in		
a governmental fund. This is the net change in interest receivable for the current period.		13,341
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,677,216

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Busir	iess-type Activit	ies - Enterprise	funds	Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund			Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 3,457,663	\$ 1,519,223	\$ 29,976	\$ 5,006,862	\$ -
Total Operating Revenues	3,457,663	1,519,223	29,976	5,006,862	
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel	438,613	301,650	6,564	746,827	
Administrative	266,304	150,181	28,210	444,695	
Materials and Supplies	409,586	509,050	20,210	918,636	
Maintenance	39,390	16,820	843	57,053	
Depreciation	1,032,536	187,784	24,176	1,244,496	
Total Operating Expenses	2,186,429	1,165,485	59,793	3,411,707	
Operating Income (loss)	1,271,234	353,738	(29,817)	1,595,155	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest Revenue	73,579	1,651		75,230	
Interest Expense	(355,137)	(86,122)		(441,259)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	15,207	165,251		180,458	
Capital Contribution		250,734		250,734	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(266,351)	331,514		65,163	-
Income (Loss) before transfers	1,004,883	685,252	(29,817)	1,660,318	
Transfers					
Transfers In			7,500	7,500	
Transfers Out	(11,000)	(11,000)	·	(22,000)	
Change in Net Position	993,883	674,252	(22,317)	1,645,818	
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	29,357,557	7,738,819	461,757	37,558,133	73,703
Prior Period Adjustments	(567,244)	(407,312)		(974,556)	
Net Position - Beginning of the Fiscal Year, Restated	28,790,313	7,331,507	461,757	36,583,577	73,703
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 29,784,196	8,005,759	\$ 439,440	\$ 38,229,395	\$ 73,703

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

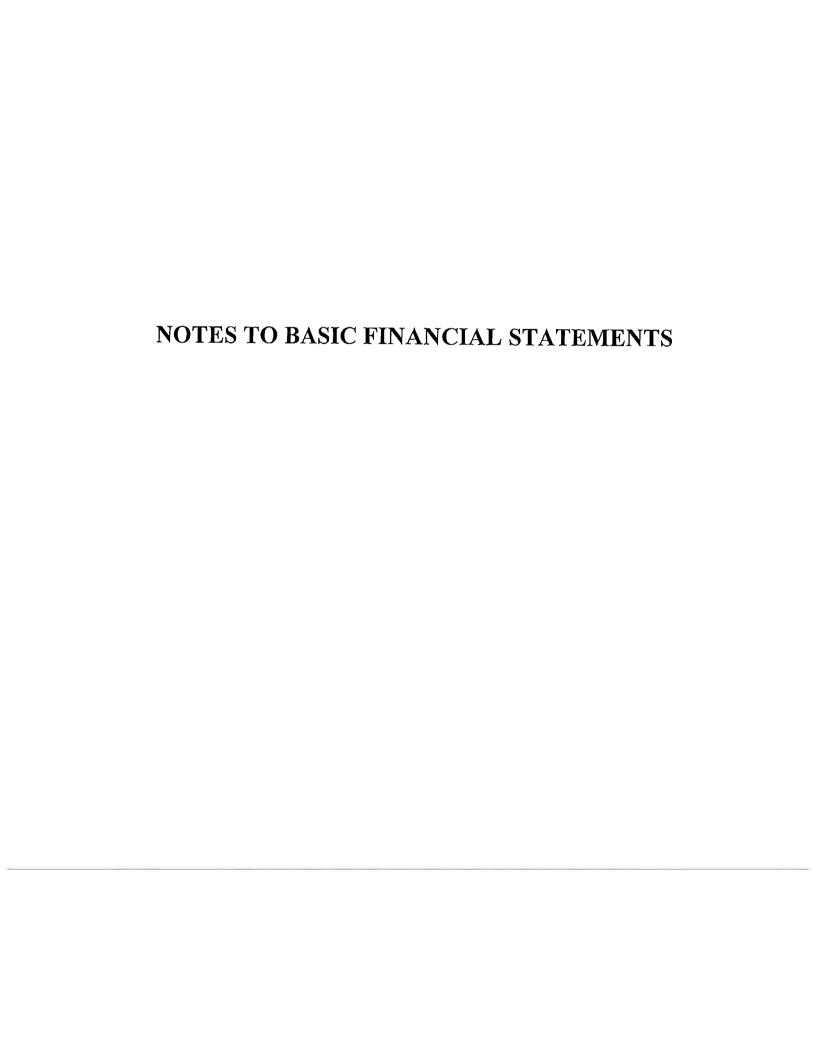
Agency Funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for the receipt and
disbursement of various taxes, deposits, deductions, and property collected by the City,
acting in the capacity of an agent for distribution to other governmental units or other
organizations. The agency fund and private purpose trust fund maintained by the City is
presented below.

Water/Sewer Deposits - This fund collects deposits for water and sewer services.

RDA Successor Agency - This fund accounts for the former redevelopment agency.

CITY OF HUGHSON FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	- T	vate Purpose Frust Fund RDA Successor Agency	_	Agency Fund Water Deposits
ASSETS			,	
Cash and investments Loans receivable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	331,625 67,028 684,927	\$	54,966
Total Assets	-	1,083,580	\$	54,966
LIABILITIES				
Interest payable Deposits payable Long-term debt, due within one year	\$	33,526 70,000	\$	- 54,966
Long-term debt, due in more than one year Total Liabilities		2,610,000	\$	54,966
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for others Total Net Position	\$	(1,629,946)		



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Hughson (City) was incorporated in December 1972. The City is a general law city operating under the Council-Manager form of government, with a five member City Council elected for four-year overlapping terms. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council to serve as administrator of the staff and to carry out the Council's policies.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP), these basic financial statements present the City of Hughson (the primary government) and any component units.

Individual Component Unit Disclosures

There are no entities which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14 as amended by GASB Statement No.39 and GASB Statement No. 61 criteria for disclosure within these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City). 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, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the 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 identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Internal Service Fund account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis for insurance.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units, and/or other funds.

Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the operations of the former redevelopment agency.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements except for Agency Funds (that have no measurement focus) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the 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 and sales 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. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at fiscal year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County assessor, and are payable to the County tax collector in two installments. The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent after December 10th; the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent after April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of the transfer of the title, and the date of new construction. Article 13A of the California Constitution states: "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the Counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties." The City has elected under State law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows: 55% in December, 40% in April and 5% in June.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. As a phase 3 government under GASB Statement 34, the City has elected to restate its capital assets as of July 1, 2008, to report infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003. The City has determined that it is preferable to report all City infrastructure to provide for more accurate reporting. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. The City utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

7. Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment In Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to pensions. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 did have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, see Note 12 and 14.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council adopts an Annual Budget no later than the second meeting of June of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the next following fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed revenues and expenditures.
- 2. After a review by the City Council, a public hearing is conducted and further comment is received from the City Council and the general public.
- 3. Upon completion of the hearings and modifications, if any, to the proposed budget, it is adopted by the City Council through passage of an appropriate resolution.
- 4. Generally, the budget is amended in the middle of the year and at the end of the year. All approved additional appropriations are added to the adopted budget and an amended budget is presented to the City Council, which adopts it after due review expenditure categories within departments as deemed necessary in order to meet the City's needs.
- 5. The City Manager is authorized to make transfers between operational expenditure categories within certain departments and funds.
- 6. City Council approval is required for all fund to fund transfers, department to department transfers, fund reserve to appropriations transfers, transfers for new revenue sources with offsetting appropriations, and for transfer to/from the capital expenditure category.

B. Budget/USGAAP Reconciliation

No funds adopted project-length or budgetary basis budgets and, therefore, no schedule reconciling the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget to Actual to the amounts on the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances has been prepared.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, no funds had expenditures over appropriation.

D. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2015, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	Amount					
Nonmajor Fund: Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 294,967					
Private Purpose Trust Fund:						
RDA Successor Agency	1,629,946					

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the 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.

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
State Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Fund	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	N/A	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	None	None
Investment Agreements	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

The investment policy allows for the above investments which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the City.

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

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Remaining maturity (in Months)									
				12 Months	13	to 24	2.	5-60	More	Than 60		
Investment Type		Totals		or Less		or Less		lonths	M	onths	M	onths
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$	78,717	\$	78,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Money Market Funds		10,405,630		10,405,630								
Certificates of Deposit	_	2,479,626	S	2,479,626								
	_\$	12,963,973	\$	12,963,973	\$	-	\$		\$			
	_						• •					

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Investment in State Investment Pool

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2015.

Receivable Fund		Amount	Payable Fund	 Amount
Major Governmental Fund:			Nonmajor Governmental Fund:	
General Fund	_\$	294,967	Transportation Capital Projects Fund	\$ 294,967
Totals	\$	294,967	Totals	\$ 294,967

B. Transfers between Funds

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. All inter-fund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Fund	Tra	insfers-in	Transfers-out		
Major Governmental Funds:):	
General Fund	\$	66,756	\$	-	
Major Enterprise Funds:		•			
Water Fund				11,000	
Sewer Fund				11,000	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				,	
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund				50,000	
Vehicle Abatement Special Revenue Fund				10,000	
Traffic Special Revenue Fund				11,600	
Lighting and Landscaping Special Revenue Fund				170	
Benefit Assessment Special Revenue Fund				10,486	
IT Reserve Special Revenue Fund		30,000		,	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:		•			
Community Center Operations Fund		7,500			
Totals	\$	104,256	\$	104,256	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Depresention expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:	
General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$ 220,740 110,369
Total depreciation expense – governmental functions	<u>\$ 441,479</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:	
Sewer Water Community Facilities	\$ 1,032,536 187,784
Community Facilities Total depreciation expense – business-type functions	<u>24,176</u> <u>\$ 1,244,496</u>

NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City has established a number of housing assistance loan programs using HOME Investment Partnerships Program grant funds. These loans consist of several loans for first-time home buyers assistance and home rehabilitation assistance loans for qualified persons. The City also utilizes Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to provide business assistance loans and home rehabilitation loans to qualified persons.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of long-term liabilities for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Governmental Activities:	J	Balance at une 30, 2014	_	rior Period Adjustment		Additions	<u> </u>	Repayments	_ <u>J</u> ı	Balance at une 30, 2015	_	Oue Within One Year
PERS side fund	\$	165,241	\$	(165,241)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_
Compensated absences Net pension liability		·		1,144,542	·	38,937 458,599	•	(643,606)	•	38,937	Ψ	9,734
Total	\$	165,241	\$	979,301	\$	497,536	\$	(643,606)	-\$	959,535 998,472	\$	9,734
Business-type Activities:											-	
Compensated absences	\$	45,272	\$	-	\$	33,329	\$	(33,329)	\$	45,272	\$	-
USDA Promissory Note		400,000						(10,000)		390,000		10,000
Installment note payable - Water		1,692,468						(111,535)		1,580,933		120,738
Installment note payable - Sewer		5,286,611						(300,520)		4,986,091		310,825
Net pension liability				974,556		390,658		(548,188)		817,026		<u> </u>
CSWRCB Revolving Loan		17,792,531						(1,080,213)		16,712,318		1,091,015
Total	\$	25,216,882	\$	974,556	\$	423,987	\$	(2,083,785)	\$	24,531,640	\$	1,532,578

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2. Business -type Activities - Installment Notes Payable (Continued)

Fiscal Year		Installment Notes Payable - Sewer									
Ended June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total					
2016	\$	310,825	\$	206,572	\$	517,397					
2017		321,482		194,026		515,508					
2018		332,506		180,946		513,452					
2019		343,907		167,312		511,219					
2020		355,699		153,100		508,799					
2021-2025		1,970,028		530,274		2,500,302					
2026-2028		1,351,644	P2-2-2-2-	104,815	-	1,456,459					
	\$	4,986,091	\$	1,537,045	\$	6,523,136					

3. Business -type Activities - California State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Loan

On September 10, 2009, the City entered into a project finance agreement with the California State Water Resource Control Board (Water Control Board). Through the use of ARRA funds, the Water Control Board provided funding assistance in the amount of \$23,100,000 for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. The City must repay the project funds at an interest rate of 1% per annum. The term of the agreement is June 16, 2009, to June 7, 2031. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2015 is \$16,712,318. Annual debt service requirements for the CSWRCB Loan are shown below:

Fiscal Year									
Ended June 30,	d June 30, Principal		Principal Interest				Total		
2016	\$	1,091,015	\$	167,123	\$	1,258,138			
2017		1,101,925		156,213		1,258,138			
2018		1,112,944		145,194		1,258,138			
2019		1,124,074		134,064		1,258,138			
2020		1,135,315		122,823		1,258,138			
2021-2025		5,849,158		441,532		6,290,690			
2026-2030	<u>~</u>	5,297,887		143,166		5,441,053			
	\$	16,712,318	\$	1,310,115	_\$	18,022,433			

4. Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note (1). Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the general fund and proprietary funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2015, was \$45,272 for business-type activities.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided - CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	City N	City Safety Plan	
	Prior to January	On or after January	Prior to January 1,
Hire date	1, 2013	1, 2013	2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	3.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%*	6.25%	n/a
Required employer contribution rates	10.958%	6.25%	n/a

^{*} City made 6.0% contribution on behalf of employees

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July I following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

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

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

P	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability							
1	Misc. Plan	Safety Plan						
_\$	1,313,993	\$	462,568					

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

	M iscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payrol Growth	3.00%	3.00%			
Projected Salary Increase	3.30%-14.20% (1)	3.30%-14.20% (1)			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (2)	7.50% (2)			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds				

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety		
1% Decrease	6.50%	6.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$2,220,816	\$787,000		
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$1,313,993	\$462,568		
1% Increase	8.50%	8.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$561,415	\$195,250		

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

NOTE 13 - SUCCESSORY AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Hughson (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 2012-04.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as of the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

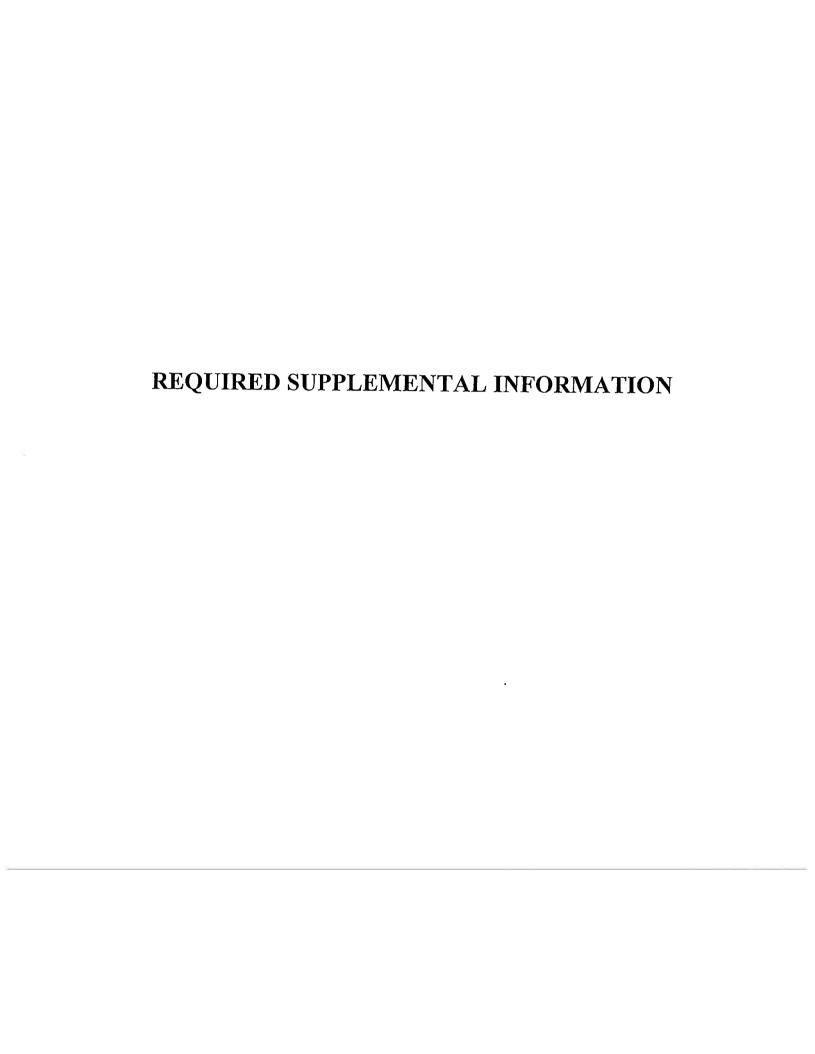
A prior period adjustment of \$165,241 was made which affects the government-wide financial statement under governmental activities due to the CalPERS side fund liability being combined with the Net Pension Liability as part of the implement of The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 and 71.

Prior period adjustments of \$1,423,710 and \$231,141 were made to the Home Loan special revenue fund and CDBG Rehab special revenue fund respectively on the fund statements only due to loans/notes receivable being considered nonspendable and no longer being offset with deferred revenue on the fund statements. No changes are necessary on the government-wide statements.

A prior period adjustment of \$67,028 was made in the RDA Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund due to loans/notes receivable no longer being offset with deferred revenue.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, during fiscal year 2015. The cumulative effect of applying GASB No. 68 and 71 has resulted in a decrease to the net position at July 1, 2014 as follows:

			Defer	red Outflow	
Major Enterprise Funds	Net Po	ension Liability	of Resources		
Water	\$	(446,675)	\$	39,362	
Sewer		(622,062)		54,819	
Governmental Activities		(1,255,150)		110,608	



CITY OF HUGHSON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

								/ariance with Final Budget	
				d Amounts		Actual		Positive	
Revenues	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Property Taxes	\$	286,000	\$	286,000	\$	284,891	\$	(1,109)	
Sales and Use Taxes	_	520,000	Ψ	520,000	Ψ	632,696	Þ	112,696	
Business License Taxes		22,000		22,000		22,842		842	
Other Taxes		83,500		83,500		112,957		29,457	
Licenses and Permits		109,140		109,140		162,539		53,399	
Fines and Forfeitures		126,975		126,975		138,460		11,485	
Interest		1,000		2,200		3,678		1,478	
Charges for Services		76,200		76,200		112,369		36,169	
Intergovernmental		633,500		633,500		878,225		244,725	
Other		360,000		360,000		360,000		2 1 1,725	
Total Revenues		2,218,315		2,219,515	-	2,708,657		489,142	
Expenditures Current									
General Government		604,811		629,934		506,983		122,951	
Public Safety		1,081,996		1,081,996		1,039,404		42,592	
Public Works		481,448		481,448		435,688		45,760	
Parks and Recreation		94,302		94,302		54,625		39,677	
Total Expenditures		2,262,557		2,287,680		2,036,700		250,980	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	_	(44,242)	_	(68,165)		671,957		740,122	
Other Financing Sources (uses):									
Transfers In		113,938		113,938		66,756		(47,182)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	113,938	-	113,938		66,756		(47,182)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		69,696		45,773		738,713		692,940	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	¥	1,691,145		1,691,145		1,691,145			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	1,760,841	_\$	1,736,918	\$	2,429,858	\$	692,940	

CITY OF HUGHSON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REFUSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				iance with al Budget	
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	17								
Charges for Services		475,000	_\$_	475,000	_\$_	504,804	\$	29,804	
Total Revenues	-	475,000	-	475,000		504,804		29,804	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	•	452,200		480,000		477,381	-	2,619	
Total Expenditures		452,200	_	480,000		477,381		2,619	
Net Change in Fund Balance		22,800		(5,000)		27,423		32,423	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	÷.	15,388	-	15,388		15,388			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	38,188	\$	10,388	\$	42,811	\$	32,423	

CITY OF HUGHSON REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years*

	June 30, 2015					
	Mis	scellaneous	Safety Plan			
		Plan				
Contractual required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	127,295	\$	22,606		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(127,295)		(22,606)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	•	\$	-		
Covered employee payroll	\$	838,193		n/a		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.19%		n/a		

Notes to Schedule

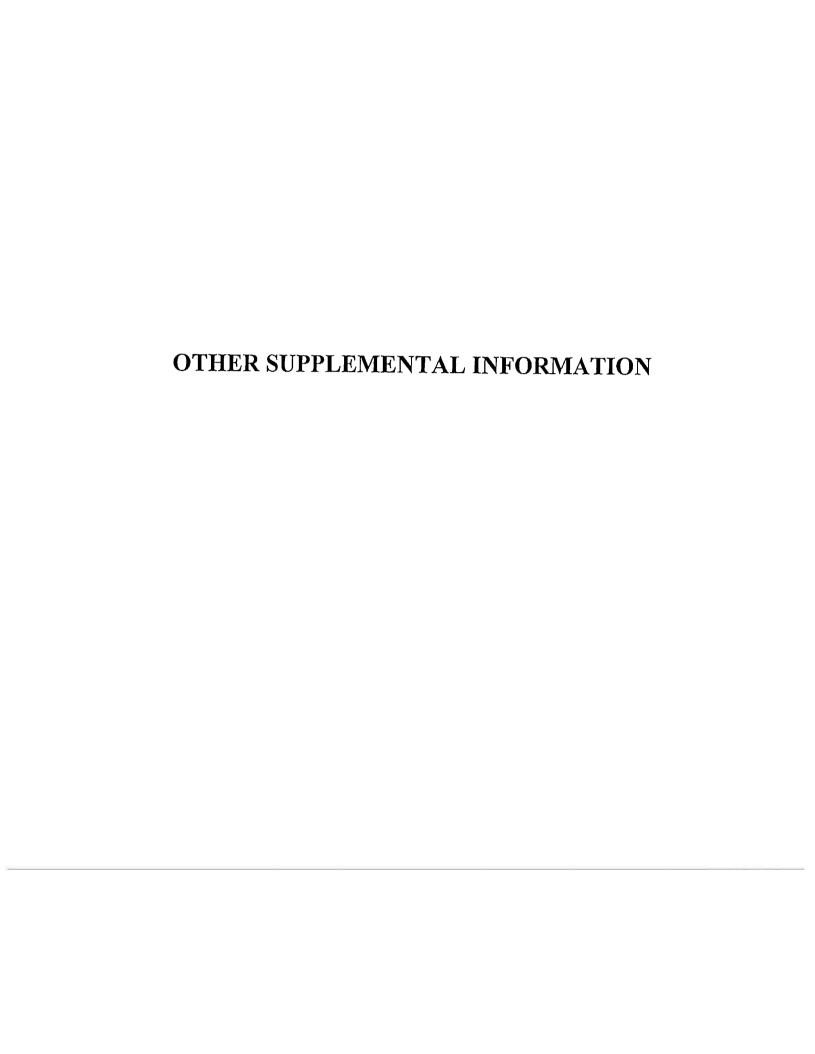
Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Inflation	2.75%
	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age,
Salary Increases	service, and type of employment
	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	and administrative Expenses; includes
Investment Rate of Return	Inflation
	Derived using CalPERS' Membership
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.



CITY OF HUGHSON PUBLIC FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	·	Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					-	(
Interest	\$	3,000	\$	2,521	\$	(479)	
Charges for Services	_	178,775		482,883	-	304,108	
Total Revenues		181,775		485,404	-	303,629	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		282,400		258,160		24,240	
Total Expenditures		282,400	8	258,160	_	24,240	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,625)		227,244		327,869	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	-	999,419). 	999,419	0		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	898,794	\$	1,226,663	\$	327,869	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The Asset Forfeiture Fund was established to account for monies received from asset seizures in the City's jurisdiction. The monies are to be spent on police protection and enforcement.

The Gas Tax Fund was established to account for state gas tax revenues based on population. The revenues may be expended only for street and road repair, maintenance, design, construction, and traffic signal design and installation.

The Vehicle Abatement Fund was established to account for vehicle abatement fees, revenues, and expenditures.

The CDBG Rehab Fund was established to account for federal grants under the Housing and Community Development Act, to assist low and moderate income groups in obtaining loans to rehabilitate or revitalize their homes.

The CDBG Grants Fund was established to account for federal planning grants under the Housing and Community Development Act.

The Community Enhancement Fund was established to bridge the gap between old development and new development where Landscaping and Lighting Districts are not set up.

The Local Transportation Authority Fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditure of funds generated by a one-half cent voter approved sales tax earmarked for street improvements.

The Storm Drain Fund was established to account for storm drain revenues.

The Traffic Fund was established to account for revenues received and expenditures made for traffic improvements.

The SLESF Fund established to account for revenues received and expenditures made for Special Law Enforcement Services.

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69

Special Revenue Funds

											
	ommunity nancement	Tra	Local insportation		Storm Drain		Traffic		SLESF		
\$	94,789	\$	187,437	\$	\$ 350,999		138,339	\$	11,278		
-			73,941	_		· **	5,988				
\$	94,789		261,378		350,999	\$	144,327		11,278		
\$		_\$_	<u>-</u>			<u>\$</u>		_\$_	- _		
-		2	 .			-		-	(
	94,789		261,378		350,999		144,327		11,278		
	94,789		261,378	_	350,999	-	144,327		11,278		
	94,789	\$	261,378		350,999	\$	144,327	\$	11,278		

Continued

	Сар		_ Total						
		_			Parks	_	Nonmajor		
		Municipal Development			velopment	Governmental			
Tra	ansportation		Park	In	pact Fees		Funds		
\$	-	\$ 5	54,098	\$	417,921	\$	2,625,476		
							90,168		
							231,141		
\$	-	\$ 5	54,098	\$	417,921	\$	2,946,785		
ø	204.067	m		Ф		•	201.045		
\$	294,967	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	294,967		
	294,967	-				3 1	294,967		
		_					231,141		
	(004065)	5.	54,098		417,921		2,715,644		
	(294,967)	-					(294,967)		
	(294,967)	5:	54,098		417,921		2,651,818		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 55	54,098	_\$	417,921	\$	2,946,785		

C	Revenue	T7 1
Special	Kevenue	runas

			Spec	ial Re	venue Fund	S			
	ommunity hancement	Tr	Local ansportation Fund		Storm Drain		Traffic		SLESF
\$	- 56,663	\$	276	\$	541 151,597	\$	220	\$	-
	30,003		150,457		131,397		65,893		106,367
	56,663		150,733	1 1 	152,138		66,113		106,367
	21,579	h=	11,800 86,072		42,103		31,518		107,112
-	21,579		97,872		42,103	_	31,518		107,112
-	35,084	·-	52,861		110,035	-	34,595	¥	(745)
				÷		***	(11,600)	-	
	35,084		52,861		110,035		22,995		(745)
	59,705		208,517		240,964		121,332		12,023
	59,705		208,517		240,964		121,332	, 9	12,023
\$	94,789	\$	261,378	<u>\$</u>	350,999	_\$_	144,327	\$	11,278

Continued

_			Total						
т	ransportation	1	Municipal Park		Parks evelopment	_ (Nonmajor Governmental		
	iansportation		гагк		npact Fees		Funds		
\$	-	\$	919	\$	743	\$	3,308		
			108,049		147,341		472,981		
	176,153						630,424		
							168,374		
_							59,717		
	176,153		108,968		148,084		1,334,804		
							142,505		
	150.010						216,404		
_	179,012				71,990		362,317		
	179,012	9		-	71,990		721,226		
	(2,859)		108,968	-	76,094	_	613,578		
							30,000 (82,256)		
							(52,256)		
	(2,859)	_	108,968		76,094		561,322		
	(292,108)		445,130		341,827		1,859,355		
						-	231,141		
	(292,108)		445,130		341,827		2,090,496		
\$	(294,967)	\$	554,098	\$	417,921	\$	2,651,818		

GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

]	Final Budget	1	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		······································					
Interest	\$	300	\$	-	\$	(300)	
Intergovernmental	-	134,982		117,074		(17,908)	
Total Revenues		135,282	-	117,074		(18,208)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works	07	69,000		61,268	-	7,732	
Total Expenditures	2	69,000		61,268	(51)	7,732	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		66,282		55,806		(10,476)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)			
Total Other Financing	-				-		
Sources (Uses)	-	(50,000)		(50,000)	9-		
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,282		5,806		(10,476)	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014		45,047		45,047			
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	61,329	\$	50,853	\$	(10,476)	

CDBG REHAB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Actual Budget Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				7 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			
Interest	\$	475	\$	609	\$	134	
Other Revenue		12,700		59,717	-	47,017	
Total Revenues	-	13,175	•	60,326		47,151	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public Works		4,100		84		4,016	
Total Expenditures		4,100	-	84	-	4,016	
Net Change in Fund Balance	£	9,075		60,242		51,167	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014		295,274		295,274			
Prior Period Adjustment	3 			231,141		231,141	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014, Restated	-	295,274		526,415		231,141	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	304,349	\$	586,657	\$	282,308	

CITY OF HUGHSON COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	J	Final Actual Budget Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					***************************************		
Interest	\$	200	\$	_	\$	(200)	
Charges For Services		25,200		56,663	-	31,463	
Total Revenues		25,400		56,663	2 = 11 2	31,263	
Expenditures:							
Capital Outlay		20,000		21,579		(1,579)	
Total Expenditures		20,000		21,579		(1,579)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,400		35,084		29,684	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	-	59,705		59,705	VI		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	65,105	\$	94,789	\$	29,684	

STORM DRAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Fin	riance with al Budget ve (Negative)
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	100	\$	541	\$	441
Charges for Services		70,350		151,597		81,247
Total Revenues		70,450	**	152,138	-	81,688
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works		90,000		42,103	-	47,897
Total Expenditures		90,000	7	42,103		47,897
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,550)		110,035		129,585
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	-	240,964		240,964	j	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	221,414	\$	350,999	\$	129,585

SLESF SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Actual Amount	Fin	iance with al Budget /e (Negative)
Revenues:				-		
Interest	\$	400	\$	-	\$	(400)
Intergovernmental		100,000		106,367		6,367
Total Revenues	·	100,400	3	106,367	*	5,967
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety		100,000		107,112		(7,112)
Total Expenditures	-	100,000	-	107,112	1	(7,112)
Net Change in Fund Balance		400		(745)		(1,145)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	i e	12,023		12,023	()	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	12,423	\$	11,278	\$	(1,145)

CITY OF HUGHSON BENEFIT ASSESSMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	1	Final Actual Budget Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	\$	38,445	\$	37,353	\$	(1,092)
Total Revenue	9	38,445		37,353	-	(1,092)
Expenditures: Current:						
Public Works		21,372		8,316		12.056
Total Expenditures			•		#	13,056
Total Expenditures	0	21,372	-	8,316	-	13,056
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	<u> </u>	17,073		29,037		11,964
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out	*	(2,137)	/	(10,486)	: 	(8,349)
Total Other financing						
Sources (Uses)		(2,137)	-	(10,486)	2	(8,349)
Net Change in Fund Balance		14,936		18,551		3,615
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	¥	83,335		83,335	•	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	98,271	\$	101,886	\$	3,615

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$ 14,480	\$ 9,480
Total Revenue	5,000	14,480	9,480
Expenditures: Current:			
Public Works	17,000	3,875	13,125
Total Expenditures	17,000	3,875	13,125
Net Change in Fund Balance	(12,000)	10,605	22,605
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	17,872	17,872	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$ 5,872	\$ 28,477	\$ 22,605

TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

					Varia	ance with
	Final Actual		Actual	Final Budget		
		Budget	Amount		Positive (Negati	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	150	\$	-	\$	(150)
Intergovernmental		268,600		176,153		(92,447)
Total Revenues)=	268,750	-	176,153	y	(92,597)
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		192,600		179,012		13,588
Total Expenditures		192,600		179,012		13,588
Net Change in Fund Balance		76,150		(2,859)		(79,009)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - July 1, 2014		(292,108)	3 	(292,108)	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2015	\$	(215,958)	\$	(294,967)	\$	(79,009)

PARKS DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Actual Budget Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						(
Interest	\$	450	\$	743	\$	293
Charges for Services		66,675		147,341	V=	80,666
Total Revenues	==	67,125	-	148,084	,	80,959
Expenditures:						
Capital Outlay		80,000		71,990		8,010
Total Expenditures	-	80,000		71,990	2	8,010
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,875)		76,094		88,969
Fund Balance - July 1, 2014	, ,	341,827		341,827		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2015	\$	328,952	\$	417,921	\$	88,969

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Enterpr	Enterprise Funds		
	Community Center Operations Fund	USF Community Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,727	_\$	\$ 9,727	
Total Current Assets	9,727		9,727	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land	105,073		105,073	
Buildings	725,283		725,283	
Less:			,	
Accumulated Depreciation	(398,906)	·	(398,906)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	431,450		431,450	
Total Assets	441,177		441,177	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		100	100	
Deposits Payable	1,637		1,637	
Total Liabilities	1,637	100	1,737	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	431,450		431,450	
Unrestricted	8,090	(100)	7,990	
Total Net Position	\$ 439,540	\$ (100)	\$ 439,440	

CITY OF HUGHSON NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Enterp			
	Community Center Operations Fund	USF Community Center Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers and Contractors Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 15,622 (26,965)	\$ 14,986 (7,456) (6,564)	\$ 30,608 (34,421) (6,564)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	(11,343)	966	(10,377)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in (out)	7,500	(966)	6,534	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	7,500	(966)	6,534	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,843)		(3,843)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	13,570	 :	13,570	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 9,727	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,727	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Positions: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,727	\$ -	\$ 9,727	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (31,194)	\$ 1,377	\$ (29,817)	
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	24,176		24,176	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable	(4,957) 632	(411)	(5,368)	
Total Adjustments	19,851	(411)	19,440	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ (11,343)	\$ 966	\$ (10,377)	