# CITY OF BIGGS,

**CALIFORNIA** 

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



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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION
City Officials
FINANCIAL SECTION
Independent Auditor's Report
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:  Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet and reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited): Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds:  Combining Balance Sheet

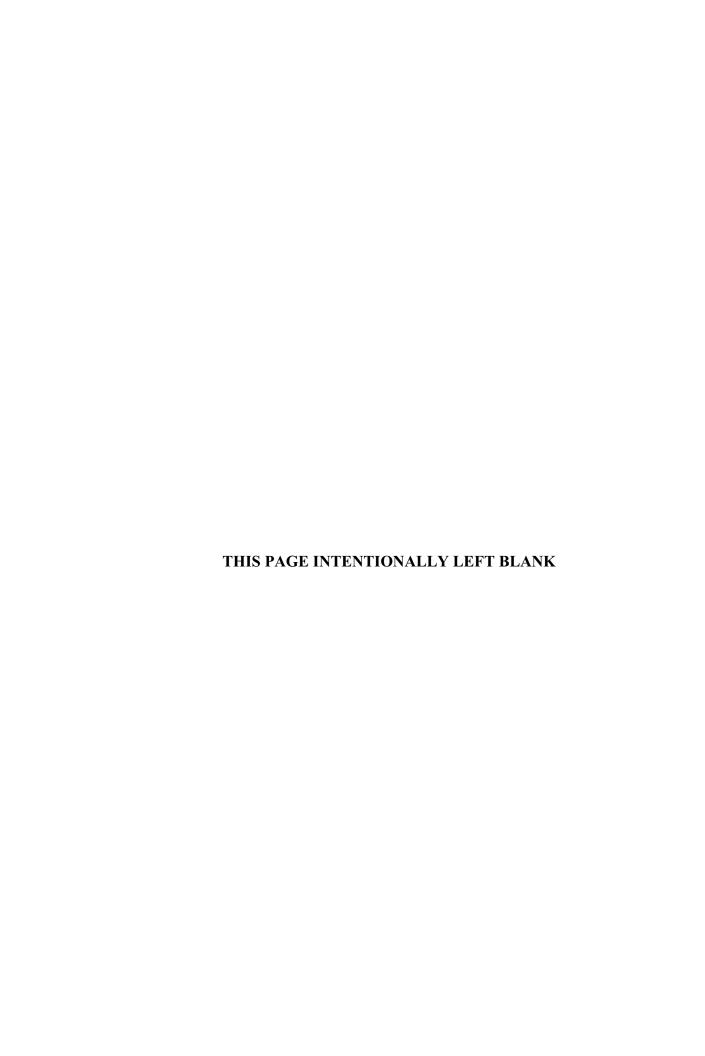
## CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	56
Fiduciary Funds:  Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	
ner Report and Schedules:	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Mate Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64-65
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	66-67
Schedule of Current Year Findings and Recommendations	68
Schedule of Prior Year Recommendations	69

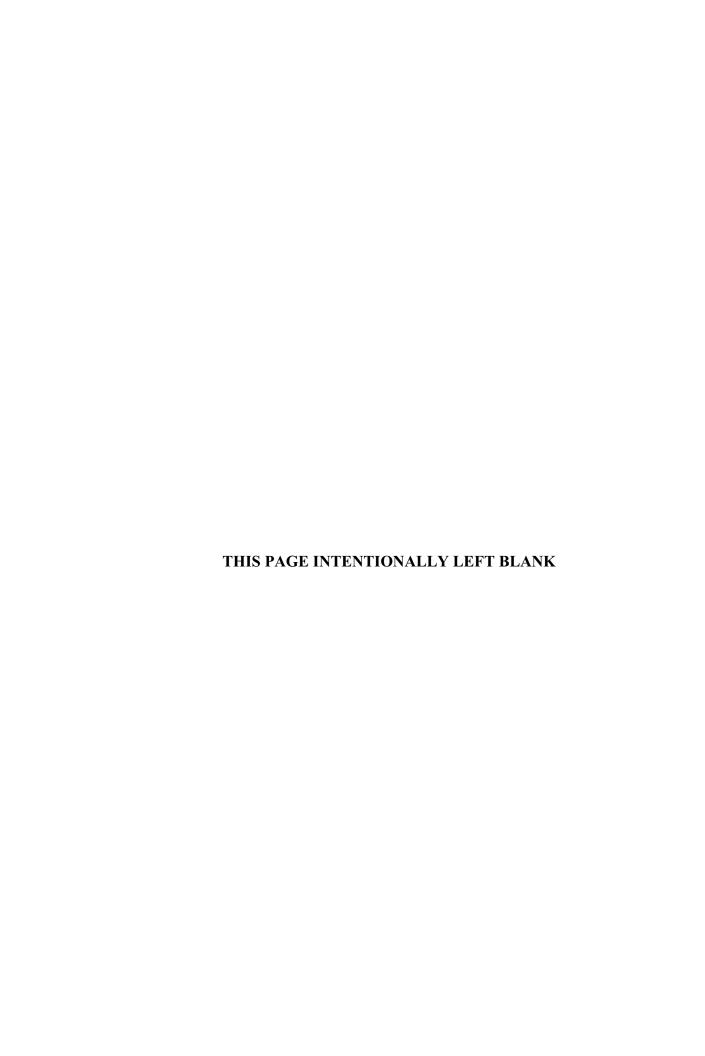
# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City Officials



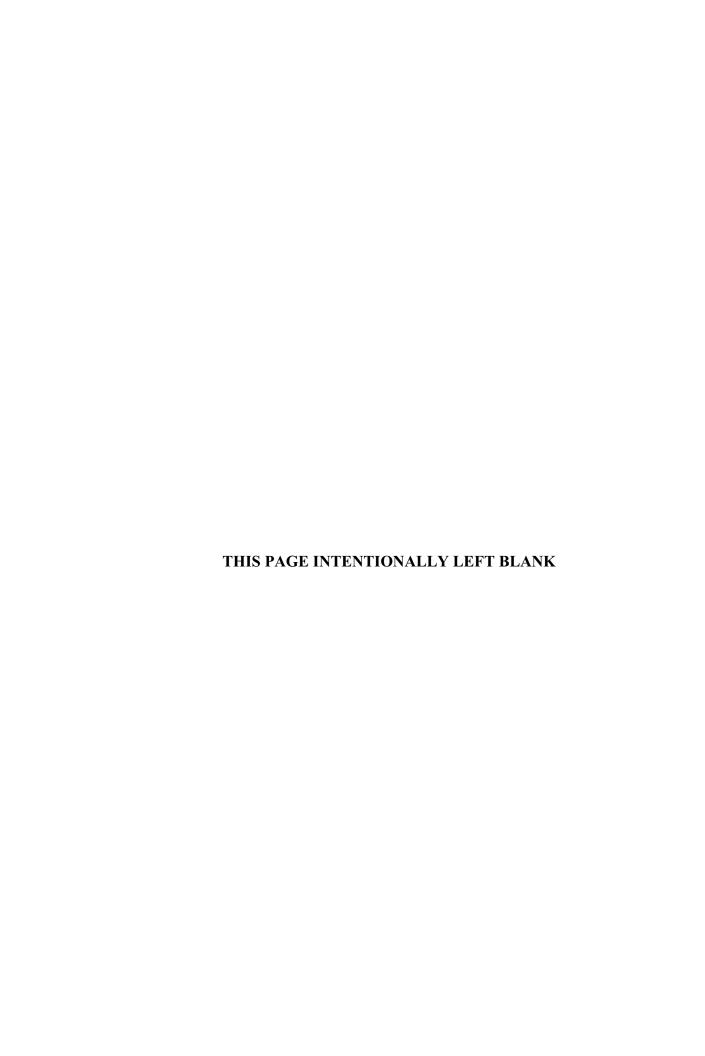
# CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA CITY OFFICIAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Name	Office
Roger L. Frith	Mayor
James Sheppard	Vice-Mayor
Douglas Arnold	Member
John Busch	Member
Angela Thompson	Member



# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditor's Report Basic Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information Combining Nonmajor Fund Statements



# Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Report On the Financial Statements**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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

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

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Biggs as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information and budgetary comparison information on pages 40 through 42 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates of America. Management has elected to omit the Management Discussion and Analysis.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Biggs, California's basic financial statements. The introductory section, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was 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

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

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated March 18, 2016, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the combining non-major fund statements, unaudited, on pages 49 through 59 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The introductory sectional not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Donald R. Reynolds, CPA

D. SREPS

Redding, California

March 18, 2016

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 



# CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_				•	
Cash and investments	\$	1,225,904	\$	1,931,148	\$	3,157,052
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		7,852		1,128,338		1,136,190
Due from other governmental agencies		33,614		-		33,614
Interest receivable		-		-		-
Internal balances		293,971		(293,971)		-
Prepaid power		-		-		-
Loans receivable		884,485		-		884,485
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		166,152		4,311,442		4,477,594
Depreciable, net		4,671,224		6,421,394		11,092,618
Total capital assets		4,837,376		10,732,836		15,570,212
Total Assets	\$	7,283,202	\$	13,498,351	\$	20,781,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension expenses	\$	13,269	\$	26,289	\$	39,558
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	74,424	\$	846,884	\$	921,308
Accrued salaries and benefits	·	2,944	·	, -		2,944
Retention payable		-		_		, <u>-</u>
Accrued interest payable		3,200		42,671		45,871
Deposits payable		-		94,257		94,257
OPEB Liability		3,131		9,150		12,281
Compensated absenses		,		,		,
Due within one year		9,143		17,843		26,986
Due in more than one year		9,725		25,066		34,791
Long-term liabilities:		,		,		,
Due within one year		5,000		75,200		80,200
Due in more than one year		295,803		6,482,710		6,778,513
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	403,370	\$	7,593,781	\$	7,997,151
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenue	\$	884,485	\$	_	\$	884,485
GASB 68 Adjustments	Ψ	46,840	Ψ	92,799	Ψ	139,639
GASD to Adjustments	\$	931,325	\$	92,799	\$	1,024,124
NIET POGVENON						
NET POSITION	ф	4.506.550	Φ	4 272 507	Φ	0.010.150
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	4,536,573	\$	4,273,597	\$	8,810,170
Restricted for:						
Grants, taxes, and fees		-		-		-
Energy scheduling services		1 407 000		794,517		794,517
Unrestricted	_	1,425,203	_	769,946	_	2,195,149
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	5,961,776	\$	5,838,060	\$	11,799,836

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

			_		<b>Program Revenues</b>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	<u> </u>	Charges for Services	 Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	331,642	\$	40,350	\$ -
Public ways and facilities		508,334		49,022	109,228
Public protection		324,496		1,556	208,018
Culture and recreation		67,078		-	-
Community development		-		13,905	-
Interest on long-term debt	_	17,613	_		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	_	1,249,163	_	104,833	317,246
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Sewer		2,743,773		618,406	-
Electric		2,183,728		2,257,007	-
Water		448,398		517,128	-
Solid Waste	_	158,318	_	162,387	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	_	5,534,217	_	3,554,928	
Total	\$ _	6,783,380	\$	3,659,761	\$ 317,246

### **General revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Property transfer taxes

Grants and contributions - unrestricted

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

**Net Position - Beginning** 

Prior period adjustment

Net Position - Beginning, Restated

**Net Position - Ending** 

Net (Expense) Revenue	and Changes in N	let Position
-----------------------	------------------	--------------

	Capital Grants and Contributions	- -	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	_	Total
\$	_	\$	(291,292) \$	-	\$	(291,292)
·	541,998	·	191,914	-		191,914
	-		(114,922)	-		(114,922)
	220,106		153,028	-		153,028
	-		13,905	-		13,905
			(17,613)			(17,613)
	762,104		(64,980)			(64,980)
	_		-	(2,125,367)		(2,125,367)
	-		-	73,279		73,279
	-		-	68,730		68,730
			<u>-</u>	4,069		4,069
	-		-	(1,979,289)		(1,979,289)
<u>\$</u>	762,104		(64,980)	(1,979,289)		(2,044,269)
			132,242 40,550 13,485	- - -		132,242 40,550 13,485
			2,440	-		2,440
			181,468	9,559		191,027
			1,300	49,551		50,851
			55,736	133,293		189,029
			270,059	(270,059)		
			697,280	(77,656)		619,624
			632,300	(2,056,945)		(1,424,645)
			5,404,903	6,044,888		9,987,290
			(75,427)	1,850,117		1,774,690
			5,329,476	7,895,005		11,761,980
		\$	5,961,776 \$	5,838,060	\$	10,337,335

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Fund Financial Statements** 



## CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

ASSETS	_	General Fund	. <u>-</u>	Other Governmental Funds	 Total
Cash and investments	\$	1,023,412	\$	559,575	\$ 1,582,987
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		3,310		4,542	7,852
Due from other governmental agencies		33,614		· -	33,614
Interest receivable		-		-	-
Due from other funds		-		-	-
Loans receivable		<u> </u>		884,485	884,485
Total Assets	\$	1,060,336	\$	1,448,602	\$ 2,508,938
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	52,614	\$	21,810	\$ 74,424
Accrued salaries and benefits		2,944		-	2,944
Deposits payable		-		-	-
Due to other funds		-		63,112	63,112
Unearned revenue				884,485	884,485
Total Liabilities		55,558		969,407	1,024,965
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Loans receivable		-		-	-
Unreserved, reported in:		-		-	-
General fund		-		-	-
Designated		-		-	-
Undesignated		474,998		-	474,998
Special revenue funds Undesignated		529,780		479,195	1,008,975
Total Fund Balances		1,004,778		479,195	1,483,973
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,060,336	\$	1,448,602	\$ 2,508,938

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

<b>Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	1,483,973
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheets.		4,837,376
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(22.571)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources from GASB 68		(33,571)
Long-Term liabilities		(300,803)
Interest payable		(3,200)
OPEB liability		(3,131)
Compensated absences	_	(18,868)
Net Position of Governmental Activities:	\$	5,961,776

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

REVENUES		General Fund	_	Other Governmental Funds	_		Total
Taxes and assessments	\$	172,792	\$	73,881	\$		246,673
Licenses and permits		10,696		-			10,696
Fines and forfeitures		354		-			354
Use of money		818		482			1,300
Intergovernmental		194,952		599,454			794,406
Charges for services		33,766		5,865			39,631
Other revenues	_	166,776		11,297			178,073
Total Revenues	_	580,154		690,979		_	1,271,133
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		268,396		-			268,396
Public ways and facilities		78,457		332,934			411,391
Public protection		262,612		-			262,612
Culture and recreation		54,286		-			54,286
Community development		-		-			-
Debt service:							
Principal		-		-			-
Interest and other charges		17,613		-			17,613
Capital outlay	_			460,580			460,580
Total Expenditures	_	681,364		793,514			1,474,878
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(101,210)		(102,535)		_	(203,745)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		271,451		46,209			317,660
Transfers out		(43,392)		(5,989)			(49,381)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		228,059		40,220			268,279
Net Change in Fund Balances		126,849		(62,315)			64,534
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	873,021	\$	541,510	\$	_	1,414,531
Prior period adjustment		4,908		-	•		4,908
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	_	877,929		541,510			1,419,439
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,004,778	\$	479,195	\$		1,483,973

## **CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA**

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds.	\$	64,534
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense Donations of fixed assets	_	460,580 (114,700) 220,106
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of Net Position.		
Principal retirements		(5,000)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Change in accounts receivable Change in deferred revenue		- 6,610
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in OPEB liability Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	_	- 170 -
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ _	632,300

# CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

		Sewer	Electric
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	375,151	\$ 1,181,704
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		737,086	298,307
Due from other funds		-	1,700,000
Prepaid power		-	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable		4,304,284	7,158
Depreciable, net	<u>-</u>	903,899	754,316
Total Assets	\$ _	6,320,420	\$ 3,941,485
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	-	7,994	10,510
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	798,256	\$ 40,992
Accrued interest payable	·	6,632	-
Retention payable		-	-
Deposits payable		-	94,257
Due to other funds		1,993,970	, -
Unearned revenue		-	-
Compensated absences		6,417	5,296
Loans payable		12,100	-
Compensated absences		6,973	9,365
OPEB liability		3,278	2,932
Net pension liability		30,003	39,448
Loans payable	<u>-</u>	3,152,139	
Total Liabilities	-	6,009,768	192,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
GASB 68 Adjustments	-	28,218	37,100
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,043,944	761,474
Restricted for:			
Energy scheduling services		-	794,517
Unrestricted	_	(1,753,516)	2,166,614
Total Net Position	\$	290,428	\$ 3,722,605

**Business-Type Activities -**

<b>Business-Type</b>	Activities -	
----------------------	--------------	--

		- 44.522	Other		
			Enterprise		
	Water		Funds		Total
\$	368,659	\$	5,634	\$	1,931,148
	68,473		24,471		1,128,337
	-		-		1,700,000
	-		-		-
	_		_		4,311,442
	4,763,179		-		6,421,394
\$	5,200,311	\$	30,105	\$	15,492,321
_	, , ,				
	7,785				26,289
\$	7,041	\$	595	\$	846,884
	36,039		-		42,671
	-		=		-
	-		-		94,257
	-		-		1,993,970
	-		-		-
	6,130		=		17,843
	63,100		-		75,200
	7,093		1,635		25,066
	2,650		290		9,150
	29,220		-		98,671
_	3,231,900				6,384,039
	3,383,173		2,520		9,587,751
	27,481				92,799
	1,468,179		-		4,273,597
					504.515
	220.262		27 505		794,517
\$	329,263 1,797,442	\$	27,585 27,585	\$	769,946 5,838,060
Ť =	2,777,112	Ψ,		Ψ	3,030,000

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

Business-Type	Activities -
---------------	--------------

		Sewer	Electric
OPERATING REVENUES	_		
Charges for services	\$	618,406 \$	2,257,007
Total Operating Revenues		618,406	2,257,007
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel costs		143,384	147,520
Utilities		6,602	-
Supplies		64,776	9,970
Maintenance and operations		126,681	331,541
Contractual services		2,322,681	1,617,653
Depreciation		40,138	47,571
Other expense		10,728	29,473
Total Operating Expenses	•	2,714,990	2,183,728
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,096,584)	73,279
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income		4,118	40,052
Intergovernmental revenues		-	9,559
Other revenues		2,395	125,609
Interest expense		(28,783)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(22,270)	175,220
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(2,118,854)	248,499
Transfers in		100,000	60,990
Transfers out		(100,000)	(323,049)
Change in Net Position		(2,118,854)	(13,560)
Total Net Position - Beginning		426,199	3,802,203
Prior period adjustment		1,983,083	(66,038)
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated		2,409,282	3,736,165
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	290,428 \$	3,722,605

		Other		
		Enterprise		
	Water	Funds	_	Total
	_		_	
<u>\$</u>	517,128 \$	162,387	<u>\$</u>	3,554,928
_	517,128	162,387	-	3,554,928
	134,019	14,788		439,711
	8,509	14,700		15,111
	17,594	_		92,340
	23,560	5,228		487,010
	1,714	136,812		4,078,860
	107,300	-		195,009
	11,390	1,490	_	53,081
	304,086	158,318		5,361,122
_	213,042	4,069	-	(1,806,194)
	2 800	1 572		40.551
	3,809	1,572		49,551 9,559
	5,289	_ _		133,293
	(144,312)	-		(173,095)
_	(135,214)	1,572	-	19,308
_	77,828	5,641	-	(1,786,886)
_	139,550		-	300,540
	(139,550)	(8,000)	)	(570,599)
_	77,828	(2,359)	-	(2,056,945)
_	1,786,542	29,944	-	6,044,888
	(66,928)	-		1,850,117
	1,719,614	29,944	-	7,895,005
\$	1,797,442 \$	27,585	\$	5,838,060

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

				J I		
		Sewer		Electric		Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-		_			
Descripts from sustances	¢	505 921	¢	2 264 170	ď	522 444
Receipts from customers	\$	595,821	Þ	2,264,170		523,444
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(1,772,672) (142,029)		(1,953,430) (145,701)		(60,624) (132,809)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,318,880)	-	165,039		330,011
Net Cash Flovided (Osed) by Operating Activities		(1,318,880)	-	103,039		330,011
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Grants and other receipts		-		135,168		_
Transfers to other funds		_		(262,059)		-
Interfund loans repaid		_		(811,742)		-
Interfund loans received		1,420,168		-		(23,542)
Interfund loans made			_	<u> </u>		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital				(0.00 .00)		
Financing Activities		1,420,168	-	(938,633)		(23,542)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,177,781)		-		107,300
Proceeds from Long term Debt		2,466,262		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(44,568)		-		(100,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(29,069)	-	<u> </u>		(145,408)
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		214,844	-	<del>-</del>		(138,108)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends and other		6,799		40,052		9,098
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		6,799	_	40,052		9,098
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		322,931	-	(733,542)		177,459
Balances - Beginning of the Year		52,220	_	1,915,246		191,200
Balances - End of the Year	\$	375,151	\$	1,181,704	\$	368,659
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(2,096,584)	\$	73,279	\$	213,042
Depreciation		40,138		47,571		107,300
Decrease (increase) in:		-		-		, <u>-</u>
Accounts receivable		(22,585)		7,163		6,316
Prepaid power		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in:				-		<del>-</del>
Accounts payable		759,081		23,910		2,143
Deposits payable		(286)		11,297		-
Unearned revenue Compensated absences		1,355		- 1,819		1,210
OPEB liability		1,555		1,019		1,210
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(1,318,880)	\$	165,039	\$	330,011

**Business-Type Activities -**

	Business-Typ Other	e A	ctivities -
	Enterprise Funds		Total
_	runas	•	Total
\$	164,642	\$	3,548,077
	(145,148)		(3,931,874)
	(14,668)		(435,207)
	4,826		(819,004)
	- (0.000)		135,168
	(8,000)		(270,059)
	-		(811,742)
	<u> </u>		1,396,626
	(8,000)		449,993
	-		(2,070,481)
	-		2,466,262
	-		(144,568)
			(174,477)
	<del>_</del>		76,736
	1,572		57,521
	1,572		57,521
	(1,602)		(234,754)
	7,236		2,165,902
\$	5,634	\$	1,931,148
\$	4,069	\$	(1,806,194)
	-		195,009
	545 -		(8,561)
	-		
	93		785,227 11,011
	120		4,504
\$	<u>(1)</u> 4,826	\$	(810,004)
Φ	4,820	Ф	(819,004)

# CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2015

A CONTROL	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 529,480
Total Assets	\$ 529,480
LIABILITIES	
Agency obligations	\$ 529,480
Total Liabilities	\$ 529,480

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 



## CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

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

### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The entity is fiscally dependent upon the City.

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

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

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or

(Continued on the following page)

## CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

Reporting Entity (Continued)

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy tax, grants, licenses, fees, charges and interest associated

(Continued on the following page)

## CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

### Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

(Continued on the following page)

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

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

#### Major Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as public safety, community development, and recreation and culture services.

The SR2S Improvement fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to Safe Routes to School.

The TEA 2005 Improvement Project fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to Transportation Enhancement Act monies.

The HOME Grant fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to HOME program income.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with sewer service and billing for service provided by the City.

The Electric fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with electricity service and billing for service provided by the City.

The Water fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with water service and billing for service provided by the City.

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

#### Basis of Presentation, Continued

# Major Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

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

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value which is determined using selected bases annually. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at

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

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

#### Cash and Investments (Continued)

current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Managed funds not listed on an established market are reported at the estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

# General Receivables and Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

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

The City records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on past experience. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2015 are Sewer fund \$271, Electric fund \$1,632, Water fund \$230, and Solid Waste \$107.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are valued at estimated cost. All inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory when items are purchased and as expenditures when the items are used (the consumption method of accounting for inventories). The City recorded no material inventories at year end.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity, Continued Capital Assets, Continued

# Capital Assets (Continued)

assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset	Estimated Lives
Equipment	5-20 years
Structures and improvements	60 years
Infrastructure	30-60 years

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

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

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

# Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Continued on following page.

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity, Continued

#### Pension Plan

All full-time and certain part-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of June 30 by the PERS's actuary.

#### Vacation and Sick Pay

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

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

In the fund financial statements, unearned revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unearned revenues when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

# Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity, Continued

# Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

# Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City of Biggs sponsors, under a defined benefit plan, retiree healthcare plan to qualifying employees retiring directly from the City. The benefit level is determined by date of hire and length of service and bargaining agreements. The City has contracted for medical coverage to be provided through an agent multiple-employer CaIPERS Healthcare (PEMHCA) plan.

#### Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City Council's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity, Continued

# Fund Equity (Continued)

Council and City Manager have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

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

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

# **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# Use of Estimates

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

#### New Pronouncements

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67

Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. Statement No. 67 establishes financial reporting standards, but not funding or budgetary standards, for state and local government defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (Pension Trusts) in which:

- a. Contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- b. Pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- c. Pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

Statement No. 68 establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting, but not funding or budgetary standards, for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements criteria detailed above in the description of Statement No. 67. 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, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans within the scope of the Statement.

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

# New Pronouncements, Continued

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees that are nonexchange transactions extended or received by the City. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

# Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71

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

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

"Fair Value Measurement and Application". The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73

Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provision of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 - except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74

Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans". The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

# Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The financial statements reflect the following deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015:

Sewer Capital Improvement Fund

\$. 945,875

# NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

# Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets (Continued)

Sixth Street Bridge Fund	\$.	54,022
SR2S Project Fund	\$.	24,635
CFD N Biggs Fund	\$.	941
Bridge Reserve Fund	\$.	215

#### **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES**

#### Cash and Investments

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

Primary government	\$ 3,157,052
Agency funds	529,480
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,686,532

As of June 30, 2015, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

#### Cash:

Cash on hand	\$	400
Deposits (less outstanding checks)		1,825,663
Cash with Fiscal Agent - Mid America - 125 Plan		18,158
Cash with fiscal agent - NCPA	-	739,164
Total Cash	_	2,582,385

As of June 30, 2015, the City's investments consisted of the following:

#### Investments:

In City's pool	_1,103,147
Total Investments	_1,103,147
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,686,532

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amount in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$2,582,385 and the bank balance was \$2,559,991. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

**NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (Continued)** 

#### Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. All investments of the City are pooled with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The City's investment policy generally limits investment maturities as needed to maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's cash flow requirements and to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To mitigate the custodial credit risk the City requires that all of its managed investments be held in the name of the City. The City's investment policy does not further limit the exposure to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law restricts the City's investments in commercial paper to 40% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer and corporate bonds and medium term notes to 30% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer, and banker's acceptances to 15% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer. The City has invested all cash, other

# NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

# Cash and Investments (Continued)

than deposits and imprest cash, in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). At June 30, 2015, the City's investments were in compliance with concentration of credit risk State law.

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund - The City of Biggs is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. At June 30, 2015, the City's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$1,595,355. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$69,555,776,591. Of that amount, 94.58% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 5.42% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. The Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members designated by the State statutes, has oversight responsibility for LAIF.

# Capital Assets

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

	Balance		1	Adjustments/	Balance
	<b>July 1, 2014</b>	<b>Additions</b>	Retirements	Transfers Ju	ine 30, 2015
Governmental Activities	_			·	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 166,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$ 166,152
Construction in progress	626,043	680,686		(1,306,729)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	792,195	680,686		(1,306,729)	166,152
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,392,777	-	-	1,306,729	2,699,506
Machinery and equipment	497,793	-	-	-	497,793
Infrastructure	2,704,409				2,704,409
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,594,979			1,306,729	5,901,708
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and improvements	(475,607)	(46,544)	-	=	(522,151)
Machinery and equipment	(373,865)	(23,083)	-	-	(396,948)
Infrastructure	(266,312)	(45,073)			(311,385)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,115,784)	(114,700)			(1,230,484)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,479,195	(114,700)	<u> </u>		4,671,224
Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 4,271,390	\$ 565,986	\$	\$	\$ <u>4,837,376</u>

# **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)**

# Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2014	4 Additions		Adjustments/ Transfers .	Balance June 30, 2015
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 37,158 491,076	\$ - <u>3,783,208</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ 37,158 4,274,284
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	528,234	3,783,208		. <u>-</u>	4,311,442
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	167,000				167,000
Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment	167,000 1,631,297	-	-	-	167,000 1,631,297
Infrastructure	7,652,122				7,652,122
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For:	9,450,419			· <u>-</u>	9,450,419
Structures and improvements	(84,500)	(3,750)		-	(88,250)
Machinery and equipment	(811,595)	(52,676)		-	(864,271)
Infrastructure	(1,937,922)	(138,582)	<u> </u>		(2,076,504)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,834,017)	(195,008)			(3,029,025)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	6,616,402	(195,008)			6,421,394
Total Business-type Activities, Net	\$ <u>7,144,636</u>	\$ <u>3,588,200</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>10,732,836</u>

# **Depreciation**

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:		
General government	\$	36,762
Public ways and facilities		37,997
Public protection		32,374
Culture and recreation		6,687
Community development	_	880
Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Functions	\$ _	114,700
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:		
Sewer	\$	40,138
Electric		47,570
Water	_	107,300
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	\$_	195,008

# **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)**

# Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Construction in Progress:**

Construction in progress for business-type activities relates primarily to work performed on waste water expansion projects.

# Unearned Revenue:

At June 30, 2015, the components of unearned revenue reported were as follows:

Offset to Long-Term Notes Receivable

\$ 884,485

# **Long-term Liabilities**

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

			Amounts
	Balance	Adjustments/ Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
	July 1, 2014 Additions	Retirements June 30, 2015	One Year
Governmental Activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Loans	\$ 256,000 \$ -	\$ 5,000 \$ 251,000	\$ 5,000
OPEB Liability (Note 5)	3,160 -	29 3,131	-
Net Pension Liability	- 49,803	49,803	13,269
Compensated Absences (Note 1)	<u> 18,698</u> <u> 8,613</u>	8,443 18,868	9,143
Total Government Activities	\$ 277,858 \$ 58,416	<u>5</u> \$ <u>13,472</u> \$ <u>322,802</u>	\$27,412
	Dalamas	Adiustments/ Dalamas	Amounts
	Balance	Adjustments/ Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
Business-Type Activities	Balance <u>July 1, 2014</u> Additions	9	
Business-Type Activities Loans		Retirements June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
**	July 1, 2014 Additions	Retirements June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Loans	<b>July 1, 2014 Additions</b> \$ 4,225,198 \$ 2,297,744	Retirements June 30, 2015  \$ 63,700 \$ 6,459,239	Due Within One Year
Loans OPEB Liability (Note 5)	July 1, 2014 Additions  \$ 4,225,198 \$ 2,297,741 9,150 -	Retirements June 30, 2015  1 \$ 63,700 \$ 6,459,239	Due Within One Year  \$ 75,200

# **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)**

# Long-term Debt (Continued)

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

		vernment etivities	siness-Type Activities
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$160,530, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$1,530 to \$8,400 with an interest rate of 4.50% and maturity of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements.	\$	_	\$ 127,200
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$133,000, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$1,700 to \$5,900, with an interest rate of 3.25% and maturity of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for			00.500
wastewater system improvements.		-	99,500
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$3,675,000, dated November 9, 2006, payable in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$190,000 with an interest rate of 4.375% and a maturity of April 1, 2046. Loan proceeds were used for water infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement.		_	3,295,000
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$480,000, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$4,500 to \$25,000 with an interest rate of 4.50% and a maturity date of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements.		-	379,900
State Water Resources Control Board Capital Lease Agreement, in the approved amount of \$3,144,335, as amended September 11, 2015, payable in one annual installment of \$75,690 and 19 annual installments of \$97,534 with an interest rate of 2.10% and a maturit date of May 31, 2035. Loan proceeds are and will be used for	у		
wastewater system improvements.		-	2,557,639

# **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)**

# Long-term Debt (Continued)

United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$300,000, dated January 12, 2001, payable in annual installments of \$2,000 to \$17,000 with an interest rate of 5.00% and maturity of September 1, 2040. Loan proceeds were used for the purchase of property for a public works facility.

e purchase of property for a public works facility. 251,000 - Total Loans \$251,000 \$6,459,239

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Loans									
Year Ended	Government Activities Business-Type Activities									
June 30		Principal Interest			Principal			incipal Interest		Total
2016	\$	5,000	\$	12,425	\$	124,882	\$	189,040	\$	331,347
2017		5,000		12,175		137,280		196,071		350,526
2018		5,000		11,925		142,696		193,314		352,935
2019		6,000		11,650		144,705		188,177		350,532
2020		6,000		11,350		151,843		184,296		353,489
2021-2025		35,000		51,825		827,275		840,977		1,755,077
2026-2030		44,000		42,000		981,352		691,870		1,759,222
2031-2035		56,000		29,500		1,499,857		840,050		2,339,907
2036-2040		72,000		13,600		885,100		310,528		1,281,228
2041-2045	•	17,000		425	_	1,564,249	_	118,344	_	1,682,593
Total Government Activities	\$	251,000	\$	196,875	\$_	6,459,239	\$	3,752,267	\$ 1	0,574,281

#### Leases

# **Operating Leases**

Rental expenses incurred under operating leases are not considered material.

# **Interfund Transactions**

# **Due To/From Other Funds**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds

# **NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)**

# **Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

# **Due To/From Other Funds (Continued)**

In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2015:

	Due From		D	Due To	
	Other Funds		Other Funds		
Electric Utility Fund	\$	357,245	\$	-	
Bridge Reserve				162	
Sixth Street Bridge Fund				39,788	
WWTP Phase Two				154,089	
Sewer Improvement Fee Fund				139,881	
14 SR2S Project Fund				18,782	
CFD N Biggs Fund		<u> </u>		4,543	
Total	\$	357,245	\$	357,245	

# **Transfers**

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

	<u>Transfer-Out</u>	Transfer-In
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 160,000
Building Equipment Fund	<del>-</del>	28,162
Fire Engine Replacement Fund	-	12,000
Bridge Reserve Fund	42,000	=
Street Maintenance Fund		24,897
Sewer Fund	100,000	-
Water Fund	139,550	-
Electric Fund	318,384	-
NCPA GOR Reserve Fund	4,665	=
CAISO Reserve Fund	-	4,665
Solid Waste Fund	8,000	=
Waste Water Phase Two	-	50,000
Water Improvement Fund	-	120,000
Water Reserve Fund	<del>-</del>	19,550
Sixth Street Bridge Fund	-	42,000
General Plan Fund	<del>-</del>	45,000
Electric Improvement Fund	<del>-</del>	56,325
Waste Water Phase One	<u></u> _	50,000
Total	\$ <u>612,599</u>	\$ <u>612,599</u>

#### **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN**

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

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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

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

The Plans are administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

# **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

	City Safety Plan		<u>City Miscellaneous Plan</u>		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Hire date	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-57	50-55	50-55	
Monthly benefits, as a %					
of eligible compensation	3%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.4% to 3%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee					
contribution rates	9.0%	11.5%	9.0%	11.5%	
Required employer					
contribution rates	41.36%	11.5%	21.37%	11.5%	

Contributions – Section 20814© of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	City Sai	iety Pian
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Contributions - employer	\$ 64,755	\$ -
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	231,928	-
	City Miscel	laneous Plan
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Contributions - employer	\$ 89,850	\$ -
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)	198,524	-

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

Proportionate Share

	Troportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
City Miscellaneous Plan-Tier 1	\$ 403,165	
City Safety Plan-Tier 1	80,327	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>483,492</u>	

# **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

	City Safety Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.02%	0.00%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.02%	0.00%
Change- Increase (Decrease)	0.00%	0.00%
, ,	<del></del>	
	City Miscell	aneous Plan
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Proportion-June30,2013	0.16%	0.00%
Proportion-June30,2014	0.16%	0.00%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00%	0.00%
• , , , ,		

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$115,175. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(	Deferred Dutflows Resources	In	ferred flows sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	39,558	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-	(1	39,639)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion Total	\$_	7,772 47,330	\$ <u>(1</u>	39,639)
	_			

\$39,558 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of

# **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)	
June 30	of Resources	
2015	\$ (32,133)	
2016	(32,133)	
2017	(32,689)	
2018	(34,912)	
Thereafter	<u>-</u>	

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

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

increas

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website
- (4) All of the City's plans for miscellaneous and safety, and the District's plan's employed the same assumptions.

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate

# **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

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

# **NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)**

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

		New Strategic	Real Retur Years 1 -	n Real Return
	Asset Class	Allocation	10(a)	<b>Years 11+(b)</b>
Global Equ	uity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fix	ed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation S	ensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Eq	uity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	e	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastruct	ure and Forest land	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity		2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
	Total	100%		
(a.)		2.5% used for this period		
(b.)	An expected inflation of	3.0% used for this period	l.	

An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

	City S	City Safety Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
One Percent Increase	6.50%	6.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 138,233	=	
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 80,327	-	
One Percent Decrease	8.50%	8.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,616	-	
	City Misc	City Miscellaneous Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	
One Percent Increase	6.50%	6.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 679,501	=	
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 403,165	_	
	*,		
One Percent Decrease	8.50%	8.50%	

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

# NOTE 5: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

# **Plan Description**

The City provides a defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Health Plan"). The Retiree Health Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the CaIPERS Health Benefit Program, which covers both active and retired members. Spouses are also covered throughout his or her life. The City only pays up to the required minimum employer premium contribution calculated using the unequal contribution method. Under this method, the City's contribution for the retiree is calculated by the number of years the City has participated in CaIPERS, multiplied by at least five percent (5%), and multiplied by the current employer contribution toward active employees, which is adjusted based on the medical care portion of the Consumer Price Index. Benefit provisions are established by the City Council.

# **Funding Policy**

The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

GASB 45 does not require pre-funding of OPEB benefits. Therefore, the City's funding policy is to continue to pay healthcare premiums for retirees as they fall due. The City has elected not to establish an irrevocable trust at this time. The City Council reserves the authority to review and amend this funding policy annually.

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over the remaining period of 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount

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

actually contributed to the plan, and changes in its net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	15,514
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		15,514
contributions made	_	3,204
Increase in net OPEB obligation		12,310
Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation - End of year	\$	12,310

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current fiscal year is as follows:

		Percentage of	
	Annual	Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year	OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
June 30, 2015	\$ 15,514	21%	\$ 12,310

# **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

As of July 1, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$118,409, all of which was unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer as subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and

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

plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees - Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality - Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics website (<a href="www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>). The calculation of OPEB liability for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables.

Turnover - The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using non-group-specific age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35 of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition the expected future working lifetimes of employees were determined using Table 2 in paragraph 35c of GASB Statement No. 45.

Healthcare cost trend rate - The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was set at 4%, which is within the range recommended by CaIPERS OPEB Assumption Model.

Health insurance premiums - 2009 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as a basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Payroll increase - Changes in the payroll for current employees are expected to increase at a rate of approximately 2% annually.

Discount rate - The calculation uses an annual discount rate of 3%. This is based on the assumed long-term return on plan assets or employer assets.

Actuarial cost method - The entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2009, was thirty years.

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

# Plan for Funding

On an ongoing basis, the City will be reviewing its assumptions, comparing them against actual experience and recalculating the needed funding with the goal of paying for postemployment benefits out of interest earned on designated funds.

#### NOTE 6: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows of resources are as follows:

Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

Adjustment due to differences in proportions

Total deferred inflows of resources

\$ 139,639

#### **NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities to participate in Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) for general liability, vehicle liability, workers' compensation, crime, and errors and omissions purposes. SCORE is a public entity risk pool which serves as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to SCORE for its insurance coverage. The agreements with SCORE provide that they will be self sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess coverage.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from their risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years. There is no claims liability to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) is a joint powers authority organized to provide for a banking plan whereby the member cities can share in the administrative costs of providing liability and worker's compensation insurance. The SCORE is composed of 20 member cities and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member cities. The governing board has authority over budget and financing.

Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from SCORE offices at 3017 Gold Canal Drive #500, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6129.

#### Joint Agencies

The California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) is a joint power authority organized to provide excess coverage for its members. The CJPRMA is governed by a board of directors representing its member cities. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from the Claims Administrator at 574 Manzanita Avenue, Suite 12, Chico, California 95926.

#### **NOTE 8: OTHER INFORMATION**

# **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the appreciable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor

#### **NOTE 8: OTHER INFORMATION**

# **Contingent Liabilities (Continued)**

cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2015 through March 18, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available for issuance. Management has determined no subsequent events requiring disclosure have occurred.

# Proposition IA Borrowing by the State of California

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax, and supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties and special districts (excluding redevelopment agencies). The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2015. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the City was \$25,744.

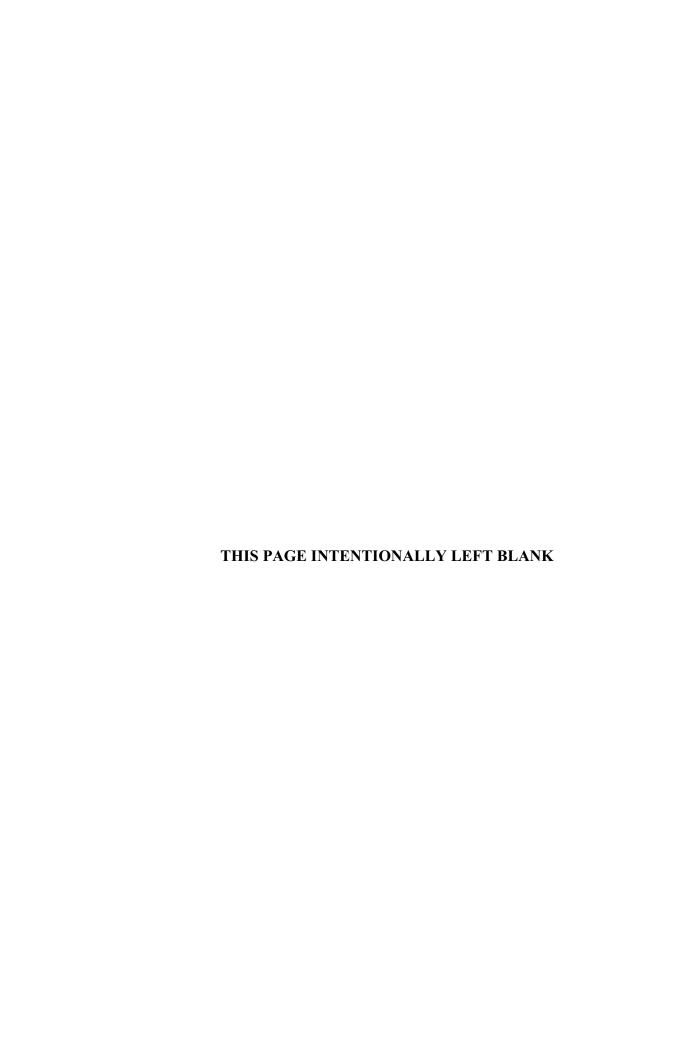
Authorized with the 2009-10 State budget package, the Proposition IA Securitization Program was instituted by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("California Communities"), a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities, to enable local governments to sell their Proposition 1A receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, California Communities simultaneously purchased the Proposition 1A receivables and issued bonds ("Prop 1A Bonds") to provide local agencies with cash proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2015 and May 3, 2015. The purchase price paid to the local agencies equaled 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest were paid by the State of California. Participating local agencies have no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State. The City participated in the securitization program and accordingly property taxes have been recorded in the same manner as if the State had not exercised its rights under Proposition 1A. The receivable sale proceeds were equal to the book value and, as a result, no gain or loss was recorded.

#### **NOTE 9: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The City posted a prior period adjustment to the government wide financial statements to reflect the liability for the cost of Construction of the Waste Water Treatment Plant expansion expended in prior years that was previously determined to be grant funded but later determined to be a liability in the amount of \$259,899.

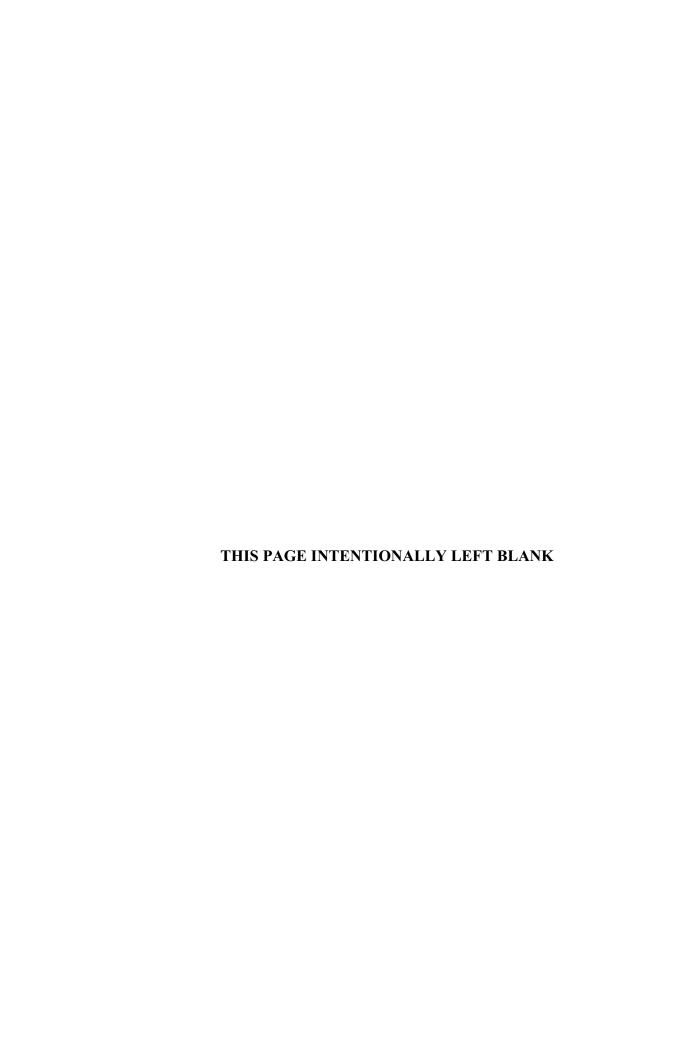
The City posted another prior period adjustment due to the implementation of GASB No. 68 to record opening balance of the net pension liability as follows:

The Statement of Activities has a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$571,182 and the net effect of that adjustment decreased the net position of the Governmental funds by \$191,593 and the Water, Sewer and Electric funds by \$112,410, 115,424 and \$151,756 correspondingly.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Unaudited



# CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The table below shows a one year analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2015, for the City other Postemployment Benefit Plan. As additional years are available, a three-year trend analysis will be presented.

# Miscellaneous Plan:

	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)Entry Age	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Liability (UAAL)	Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
July 1, 2009	\$ 118,409	-	\$ 118,409	0%	\$ 429,000	27.6%

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 145,380	\$ 145,380	\$ 172,792	\$ 27,412
Licenses and permits	12,900	12,900	10,696	(2,204)
Fines and forfeitures	150	150	354	204
Use of money	500	500	818	318
Intergovernmental	193,375	193,375	194,952	1,577
Charges for services	26,890	26,890	33,766	6,876
Other revenues	123,004	123,004	166,776	43,772
Total Revenues	502,199	502,199	580,154	77,955
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	372,963	372,963	268,396	104,567
Public ways and facilities	109,991	109,991	78,457	31,534
Public protection	254,094	254,094	262,612	(8,518)
Culture and recreation	32,356	32,356	54,286	(21,930)
Community development	-	-	-	-
Debt service	17,700	17,700	17,613	87
Capital outlay	4,200	4,200		4,200
Total Expenditures	791,304	791,304	681,364	109,940
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(289,105)	(289,105)	(101,210)	187,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	304,324	304,324	271,451	(32,873)
Transfers out	(14,400)	(14,400)	(43,392)	(28,992)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	289,924	289,924	228,059	(61,865)
Net Change in Fund Balance	819	819	126,849	126,030
Fund Balance -Beginning	752,217	752,217	877,929	125,712
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 753,036	\$ 753,036	\$ 1,004,778	\$ 251,742

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

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

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

#### NOTE 2 OTHER DISCLOSURES

#### SCHEDULE OF EXCESS EXPENDITURES:

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

#### SCHEDULE OF DEFICIT FUND BALANCES:

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits on Page 46, presents a consolidated snapshot of the City's ability to meet current and future liabilities with the plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the OPEB plan. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

#### BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

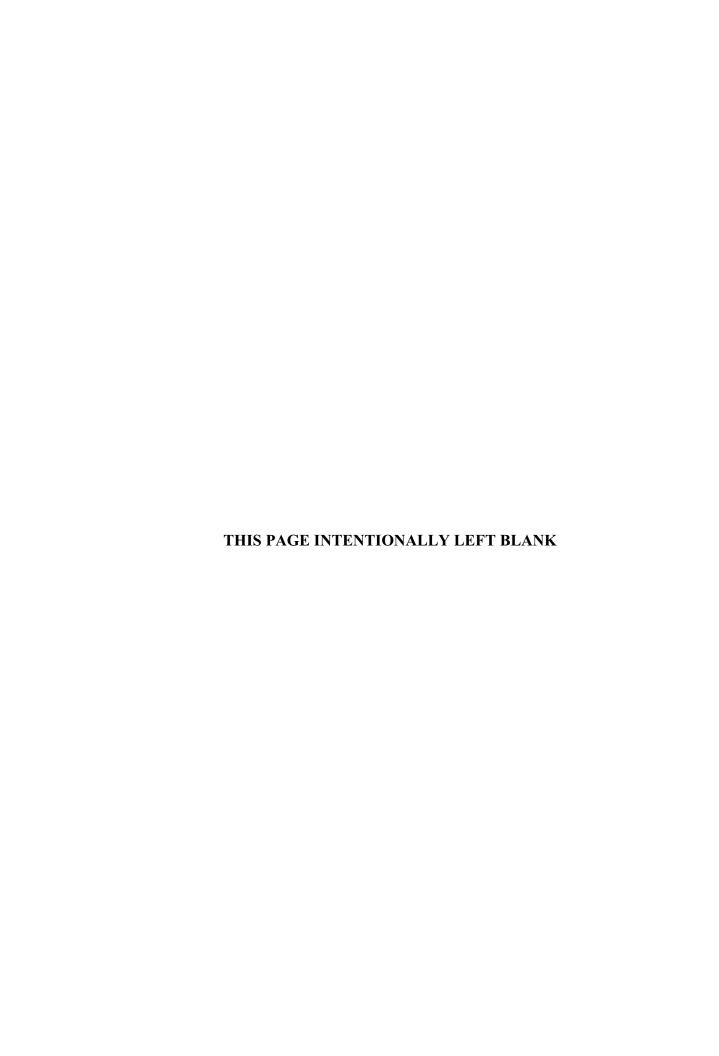
Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund, and Special Revenue funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related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

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

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

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## **COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS**



## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



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

		Gas Tax	Imp	provement Fees		SR2S Project
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Loans receivable	\$	165,565 4,542	\$	28,589	\$	- -
Total Assets	\$	170,107	\$	28,589	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	350	\$	498	\$	5,853
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		4,542		18,782
Unearned revenue						
Total Liabilities		350		5,040		24,635
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Loans receivable		-		-		-
Unreserved:		1.00 7.57		22.540		(24 (25)
Undesignated		169,757		23,549		(24,635)
Total Fund Balances	Φ.	169,757	Φ.	23,549	Φ.	(24,635)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	170,107	\$	28,589	\$	

	SB-325 'TDA Funds		SB-620 STA Funds		RSTP Exchange		Sixth St Bridge		HOME Grant
\$	93,196	\$	603	\$	68,203	\$	-	\$	59,942
	<u>-</u>		- -		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		544,362
\$	93,196	\$	603	\$	68,203	\$		\$	604,304
Φ.	0.50	Φ.		Φ.		Φ	14004	Φ.	
\$	869	\$	-	\$	6	\$	14,234	\$	-
	-		-		-		39,788		544,362
	869		-	_	6	-	54,022		544,362
	_		-		-		-		-
	02.227		602		60 107		(54.022)		50.042
	92,327		603		68,197		(54,022)		59,942
Φ.	92,327	Φ.	603		68,197	Φ.	(54,022)	Φ.	59,942
\$	93,196	\$	603	\$	68,203	\$	<u> </u>	\$	604,304

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

	1	1982 CDBG	Mis	CDBG cellaneous		1994 CDBG
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	49	\$	67,338	\$	68,340
Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Loans receivable Total Assets		<u> </u>		- -		105,861
Total Assets	\$	49	\$	67,338	\$	174,201
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-		105,861
Total Liabilities					_	105,861
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Loans receivable		-		-		-
Unreserved:		49		67 220		69 240
Undesignated Total Fund Balances		49		67,338 67,338		68,340 68,340
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	49	\$	67,338	\$	174,201

01-S	TBG-1797		Totals
\$	7,750	\$	559,575
	-		4,542
	234,262		884,485
\$	242,012	\$	1,448,602
\$	-	\$	21,810
	_		-
	-		63,112
	234,262		884,485
	234,262		969,407
	-		-
	7,750		479,195
¢	7,750	Φ.	479,195
\$	242,012	\$	1,448,602

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

REVENUES           Taxes and assessments         \$ 51,774         \$ 22,107           Use of money         -         34           Intergovernmental         -         -           Charges for services         -         -           Other revenues         -         -         57           Total Revenues         51,774         22,198           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances		Gas Tax	_	rovement Fees
Use of money         -         34           Intergovernmental         -         -           Charges for services         -         -           Other revenues         -         57           Total Revenues         51,774         22,198           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment </th <th>REVENUES</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	REVENUES			
Intergovernmental		\$ 51,774	\$	22,107
Charges for services         -         5           Other revenues         -         57           Total Revenues         51,774         22,198           EXPENDITURES           Current:           General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832 <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>34</td>	•	-		34
Other revenues         -         57           Total Revenues         51,774         22,198           EXPENDITURES           Current:		-		-
EXPENDITURES         51,774         22,198           Current:		=		- 57
EXPENDITURES           Current:		 51 774		-
Current:         General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	Total Revenues	 51,774		22,198
General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	EXPENDITURES			
General government         -         -           Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	Current:			
Public ways and facilities         16,113         30,701           Public protection         -         -           Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832		-		-
Culture and recreation         -         -           Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832		16,113		30,701
Community development         -         -           Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	Public protection	-		-
Capital outlay         -         -           Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832		-		-
Total Expenditures         16,113         30,701           Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures         35,661         (8,503)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	•	-		-
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures       35,661       (8,503)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       -       4,209         Transfers out       -       (5,989)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       (1,780)         Net Change in Fund Balances       35,661       (10,283)         Fund Balances - Beginning       134,096       33,832         Prior period adjustment       -       -         Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated       134,096       33,832		 		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         -         4,209           Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	Total Expenditures	 16,113		30,701
Transfers in       -       4,209         Transfers out       -       (5,989)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       (1,780)         Net Change in Fund Balances       35,661       (10,283)         Fund Balances - Beginning       134,096       33,832         Prior period adjustment       -       -         Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated       134,096       33,832	Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures	 35,661		(8,503)
Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out         -         (5,989)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661         (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096         33,832           Prior period adjustment         -         -           Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096         33,832	Transfers in	_		4.209
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         - (1,780)           Net Change in Fund Balances         35,661 (10,283)           Fund Balances - Beginning         134,096 33,832           Prior period adjustment            Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated         134,096 33,832		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances       35,661       (10,283)         Fund Balances - Beginning       134,096       33,832         Prior period adjustment       -       -         Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated       134,096       33,832	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 _		
Fund Balances - Beginning 134,096 33,832 Prior period adjustment Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated 134,096 33,832		35,661		
Prior period adjustment Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated 134,096 33,832				
	Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated	 134,096	-	33,832
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 169,757	\$	23,549

SR2S Project		SB-325 TDA Funds	SB-620 STA Funds	RSTP Exchange	Sixth St Bridge
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -
	-	100	4		-
	-	54,912	2,543	-	541,999
	-	-	-	- -	-
	-	55,012	2,547	84	541,999
	24,635	32,193	6,445	107	222,740
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	460,580
_	24,635	32,193	6,445	107	683,320
	(24,635)	22,819	(3,898		(141,321)
	_	-	-	-	42,000
				<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>	42,000
	(24,635)	22,819	(3,898		
	-	69,508	4,501	68,220	45,299
		69,508	4,501	68,220	45,299
\$	(24,635)	\$ 92,327	\$ 603		\$ (54,022)
				· ———	

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

		OME		
	G	rant	1982	CDBG
REVENUES				
RE VENUE/S				
Taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$	-
Use of money		68		-
Intergovernmental		-		-
Charges for services		-		-
Other revenues		11,240		
Total Revenues		11,308		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		-
Public protection		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-
Community development		-		-
Capital outlay			-	
Total Expenditures		-		-
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		11,308		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-		_
Transfers out		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		_
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,308		-
Fund Balances - Beginning		48,634		49
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Fund Balances - Beginning, Restated		48,634		49
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	59,942	\$	49

CDBG Miscellaneous	1994 CDBG	01-STBG-1797	Totals
1/12/00/10/10/00	1221 0220	VI 512 G 1777	10002
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,881
82	100	10	482
-	- - 0.65	-	599,454
-	5,865	-	5,865 11,297
82	5,965	10	690,979
	3,703		0,00,717
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	332,934
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	460,580
			793,514
82	5,965	10	(102,535)
	3,703		(102,333)
_	_	_	46,209
-	-	-	(5,989)
	=	-	40,220
82	5,965	10	(62,315)
67,256	62,375	7,740	541,510
67,256	62,375	7,740	541,510
\$ 67,338	\$ 68,340	\$ 7,750	\$ 479,195

## NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS



#### CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - SOLID WASTE June 30, 2015

	Solid			
	 Waste	Totals		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,634	\$	5,634	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	 24,471	-	24,471	
Total Current Assets	 30,105		30,105	
Total Assets	\$ 30,105	\$	30,105	
LIABILITIES	_		_	
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 595	\$	595	
Due to other funds	-		-	
Compensated absences	 			
Total Current Liabilities	 595		595	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	1,635		1,635	
OPEB liability	 290		290	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 1,925		1,925	
Total Liabilities	 2,520		2,520	
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	 27,585		27,585	
Total Net Position	\$ 27,585	\$	27,585	

#### CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - SOLID WASTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Solid	
	Waste	 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	_
Charges for services	\$ 162,387	\$ 162,387
Total Operating Revenues	 162,387	 162,387
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel cost	14,788	14,788
Supplies	-	-
Maintenance and operations	5,228	5,228
Contractual services	136,812	136,812
Other	 1,490	 1,490
Total Operating Expenses	 158,318	 158,318
Operating income (Loss)	 4,069	 4,069
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	1,572	1,572
Other revenue	 <u> </u>	 
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 1,572	 1,572
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	 5,641	 5,641
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	 (8,000)	 (8,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (8,000)	 (8,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	 (2,359)	 (2,359)
Total Net Position - Beginning	29,944	29,944
Prior period adjustment	 	 <u>-</u>
Total Net Position - Beginning, Restated	29,944	29,944
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 27,585	\$ 27,585

#### CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND - SOLID WASTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Solid Waste		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	164,642	\$	164,642
Payments to suppliers		(143,438)		(143,438)
Payments to employees		(14,668)		(14,668)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		6,536	_	6,536
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(8,000)		(8,000)
Interfund loans repaid		-		-
Interfund loans received				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(8,000)		(8,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends		1,572		13
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u> </u>	1,572		13
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		108		(1,451)
Balances - Beginning of the Year		7,236		7,236
Balances - End of the Year	\$	7,344	\$	7,344
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,069	\$	4,069
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable		2,255		2,255
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		93		93
Compensated absences		120		120
OPEB liability		(1)		(1)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	6,536	\$	6,536

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS



#### CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	'39 Fire Truck Developer Fees			Total Agenc Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,016	\$	526,464	\$	529,480	
Total Assets	\$ 3,016	<u>\$</u>	526,464	\$	529,480	
LIABILITIES						
Agency obligations	\$ 3,016	\$	526,464	\$	529,480	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 3,016	\$	526,464	\$	529,480	

#### CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<b>Balance</b>			<b>Balance</b>
	June 30, 2013	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deductions</b>	June 30, 2015
'39 Fire Truck				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 3,012	\$ 4	\$ - -	\$ 3,016
Total Assets	\$ 3,012	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 3,016
LIABILITIES				
Agency obligations	\$ 3,012	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 3,016
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,012	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 3,016 \$ 3,016
Developer Fees				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 406,299	\$ 32	\$ - -	\$ 406,331
Total Assets	\$ 406,299	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ 406,331
LIABILITIES				
Agency obligations	\$ 406,299	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ 406,331
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 406,299	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ 406,331

#### OTHER REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS



## Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

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

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

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Biggs, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 18, 2016. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified.

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

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

I identified certain other deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I did not consider to be material weaknesses that I have reported in my letter to management dated March 18, 2016.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald R. Reynolds, CPA

D. SRR. S.

Redding, California

March 18, 2016

## Donald R. Reynolds

#### **Certified Public Accountant**

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

The Honorable City Council City of Biggs Biggs, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Donald R. Reynolds

Certified Public Accountant

Dond Repus

March 18, 2016

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency Passed through State Department of Housing & Community Development:			
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Total Environmental Protection Agency	** 66.458	N/A	1,146,604 1,146,604
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through State Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205	N/A	680,685 680,685
Total Expenditure of Federal Awards			\$ 1,827,289

<sup>\*\*</sup> Major Program

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

#### Note 1: General

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

#### **Note 2:** Basis of Accounting

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

#### **Note 3: Relationship to Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **SECTION 1**

Financial Statements	Summary of Auditor's Results
a.) Type of auditor's report issued on financial statements	Unqualified
<ul><li>b.) Internal control over financial reporting:</li><li>Material weaknesses identified:</li><li>Significant Deficiencies identified that</li></ul>	No
are not considered to be material weaknesses:	No
c.) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements:	No
Federal Awards	
<ul> <li>d.) Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weaknesses identified:</li> <li>Significant Deficiencies identified that are not</li> </ul>	No
considered to be material weaknesses:	No
e.) Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
f.) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133:	No
g.) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type "A" and Type "B" programs was	\$300,000
h.) Program identified as a major program <u>CFDA Number</u> 66.458	Name of Federal Program  Capitalization Grant for Clean Water  Revolving Fund
<ul><li>i.) Auditee qualified as a low risk auditee under Section</li><li>0.530 of OMB Circular A-133:</li></ul>	No.

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

#### **SECTION 2**

None Reported

#### **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

None reported