CITY OF MENDOTA CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mendota, California, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-13 and 54-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mendota, California's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California January 12, 2015

Price Page & Company

The management of the City of Mendota (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at close of the most recent fiscal year by \$30,535,719 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,091,453 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to its citizens and creditors.

The City's total net position increased by \$787,217. Governmental activities increased the City's total net position by \$959,505 and business-type activities decreased by \$172,288. The overall increase in net position is due primarily to the acquisition of the City street infrastructure assets. During the year, the City received or accrued approximately \$1.6 million in federal and California highway grants for reconstruction of City streets and curb and gutter installation compliant with the American Disability Act. Overall, the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$671,765 over the prior fiscal year.

At June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,137,081, a decrease of \$181,532 in comparison with the prior year. During the current fiscal year, the City became responsible for a \$205,000 obligation of its former Redevelopment Agency due to a determination made by the California Department of Finance regarding the dissolved Agency's "enforceable obligations." As a result, the beginning combined governmental fund balance of the City was restated and reduced by the \$205,000 obligation, resulting in the majority of the net decrease over the prior year reported balance.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$472,448 or 19 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This represents a 14% decrease from the prior year ratio and is primarily the result of a prior period adjustment reported by the General Fund to assume a debt obligation of the City's former Redevelopment Agency at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

The City's total long-term debt of \$6,658,051 decreased by \$282,014 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The decrease is the result of scheduled principal payments on the City's outstanding debt during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City included general government, public safety, municipal airport, highways and streets, sanitation, public works, building and planning, parks, and redevelopment and housing. The business-type activities of the City included water, sewer, sanitation, and Mendota Joint Powers Public Financing Authority.

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 30 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, and the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund. All of these are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, sanitation and Public Financing Authority operations.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 30 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32 through 52 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 54 through 57 of this report.

The combining fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements can be found on pages 60 through 69.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$30,535,719 at June 30, 2014.

City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 6,149,122 11,533,173	\$ 6,507,051 10,421,917	\$ 3,364,433 16,972,436	\$ 3,190,308 17,449,555	\$ 9,513,555 28,505,609	\$ 9,697,359 27,871,472	
Total assets	17,682,295	16,928,968	20,336,869	20,639,863	38,019,164	37,568,831	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	450,645 295,584 746,229	540,704 411,703 952,407	6,207,406 529,810 6,737,216	6,399,361 468,561 6,867,922	6,658,051 825,394 7,483,445	6,940,065 880,264 7,820,329	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	11,130,422	9,925,365	10,901,282	11,205,707	22,031,704	21,131,072	
Restricted	3,484,075	3,147,774	928,487	920,368	4,412,562	4,068,142	
Unrestricted	2,321,569	2,903,422	1,769,884	1,645,866	4,091,453	4,549,288	
Total net position	\$ 16,936,066	\$ 15,976,561	\$ 13,599,653	\$ 13,771,941	\$ 30,535,719	\$ 29,748,502	

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$22,031,704 (72 percent) represents investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$4,091,453 (13 percent) represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remaining balance of \$4,412,562 (15 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$959,505 accounting for 100 percent of the total growth in the net position of the City of Mendota.

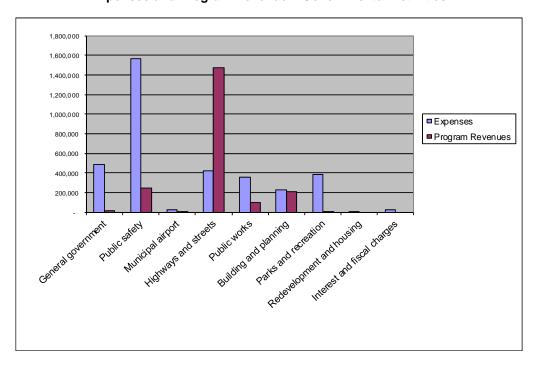
City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Davisson							
Revenues:							
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 404,255	\$ 375,904	\$ 3,251,080	\$ 3.084.214	\$ 3,655,335	\$ 3,460,118	
3	\$ 404,255 457,782	394,954	. , ,	\$ 3,084,214	\$ 3,655,335 487,143	\$ 3,460,118 394,954	
Operating grants and contributions	1,200,761	,	29,361	460.700	1,211,880	2,491,046	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	1,200,761	2,030,338	11,119	460,708	1,211,000	2,491,046	
Property taxes	1,054,212	1,027,281			1,054,212	1,027,281	
Sales tax	482,263	481,534	-	-	482,263	481,534	
Franchise taxes	98,189	99,431	-	-	98,189	99,431	
Other taxes	779,074	751,800	-	-	779,074	751,800	
Earnings on investments	4,259	9,741	29,700	33,164	33,959	42,905	
Miscellaneous	189,319	151,362	46,564	11,419	235,883	162,781	
	109,519	131,302		11,413		102,701	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			17,144		17,144		
Total revenues	4,670,114	5,322,345	3,384,968	3,589,505	8,055,082	8,911,850	
Expenses:							
General government	489,214	509,748	-	-	489,214	509,748	
Public safety	1,563,233	1,412,323	-	-	1,563,233	1,412,323	
Municipal airport	26,206	26,189	-	-	26,206	26,189	
Highways and streets	424,256	369,477	-	-	424,256	369,477	
Public works	356,887	306,105	-	-	356,887	306,105	
Building and planning	228,572	179,062	-	-	228,572	179,062	
Parks and recreation	385,663	412,155	-	-	385,663	412,155	
Redevelopment and housing	4,180	29,651	-	-	4,180	29,651	
Interest and fiscal charges	21,349	10,768	-	-	21,349	10,768	
Water	-	-	1,643,531	1,378,838	1,643,531	1,378,838	
Sewer	-	-	1,252,296	1,288,360	1,252,296	1,288,360	
Refuse	-	-	643,022	744,455	643,022	744,455	
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority		<u></u>	18,407	20,731	18,407	20,731	
Total expenses	3,499,560	3,255,478	3,557,256	3,432,384	7,056,816	6,687,862	
Increase (decrease) in net position	1,170,554	2,066,867	(172,288)	157,121	998,266	2,223,988	
Net position - beginning	15,976,564	13,909,694	13,771,941	13,710,936	29,748,505	27,620,630	
	(211,052)	13,909,094	13,771,941	(96,116)	(211,052)	(96,116)	
Prior period adjustments		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				
Net position - ending	\$ 16,936,066	\$ 15,976,561	\$ 13,599,653	<u>\$ 13,771,941</u>	\$ 30,535,719	\$ 29,748,502	

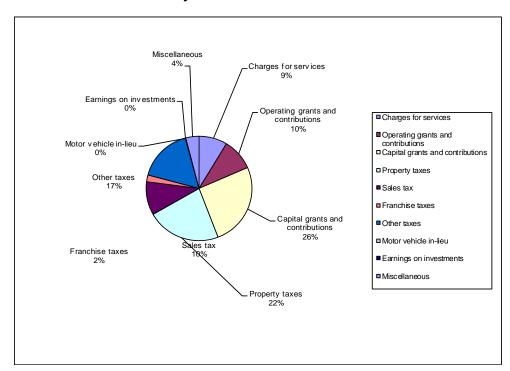
Key elements of the increase/decrease in revenue for governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$28,351 to \$404,255 from the prior year. The increase is due primarily to
 increased revenue from charges to area developers for planning and zoning services. The current fiscal year
 saw a significant increase in building permit and construction activity over the prior year.
- Governmental operating grants increased by \$62,828 from the prior year to \$487,143. During the current fiscal year, the City received a \$64,644 federal community policing operational grant. In addition, Gas Tax operational funding received for the current year was approximately 38% higher than the prior fiscal year.
- Governmental capital grants decreased \$829,577 to \$1,211,880 during the fiscal year. The decrease reflects
 completion of several City street projects in the previous fiscal year that were partially funded by federal and
 state construction grants. There were no similar large scale, federally backed, street projects during the current
 fiscal year.
- Property tax and motor vehicle fees increased by \$26,931 from the prior year to \$1,054,212. The increase is
 due to an overall increase in economic activity within the City over the prior fiscal year.
- Other tax revenue increased \$27,274 or 3 percent over the prior fiscal year. The City received higher revenue
 from a special local sales tax ("Measure C") dedicated to streets and roads during the current fiscal year. The
 increase is consistent with the overall increase in general sales tax revenue over the prior year.
- Miscellaneous revenue increased \$32,957 or 25% from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to insurance refunds and other one-time revenue receipts received during the course of the fiscal year.

Expenses and Program Revenue – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



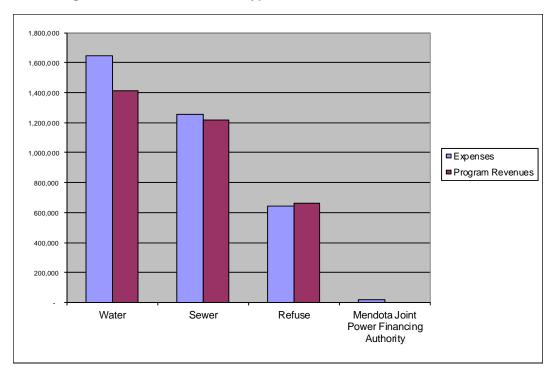
Key elements of the increase/decrease in expenses for governmental activities are as follows:

- General government expenses decreased by \$20,534 or 4 percent to \$489,214 in 2014. The decrease is due primarily to reductions related to costs of the City Council, including lower health insurance costs, the absence of election related costs in the current fiscal year, and lower council travel related expenditures. These savings were partially offset by an increase in fire protection services provided by the County of Fresno and expenditures for general legal services and community related special events.
- Public safety expenses increased by \$150,910 or 11% from the prior year. Contract services provided for the Mendota police department, primarily being dispatching services, increased by \$42,286 over the prior fiscal year. In addition, salaries and overtime expense related to police personnel increase by approximately \$77,000 during the current fiscal year as the City continued to grow its law enforcement presence. These costs, coupled with higher employee benefit costs and operational supplies are the primary reasons for the increase in public safety expense.
- Highways and streets expenditures increased by \$54,779 or 15% to \$424,256. In the prior fiscal year, most of the City's street and roadwork was concentrated on large-scale road reconstruction projects, which were included as Capital Outlay expenditures in the prior year. For the current fiscal year, the City devoted more resources to general street repair and maintenance, resulting in higher costs as compared to last year.
- Public works expenses increased by \$50,782 or 17% to \$356,887. The increase in due almost exclusively to
 increased depreciation expense recorded for infrastructure projects placed in service during the latter part of
 the prior fiscal year.
- Building and planning expenses increased by \$49,510 or 28% to \$228,572. As planned building activity has
 increased over the previous fiscal year, outside services provided by engineering and legal firms to the City for
 permitting and zoning has increased, resulting in the overall rise in expenditures.
- Interest and fiscal charges increased by \$10,581 or 98% to \$21,349 at June 30, 2014. The substantial increase in interest expense is due primarily to the addition of \$205,000 in debt obligations maintained by the City's former redevelopment agency (RDA). During the current fiscal year, the California Department Finance determined that the above debt was not an enforceable obligation of former RDA. Consequently, the City has transferred the obligation to the General Fund to service both the interest and principal of the debt over its remaining life.

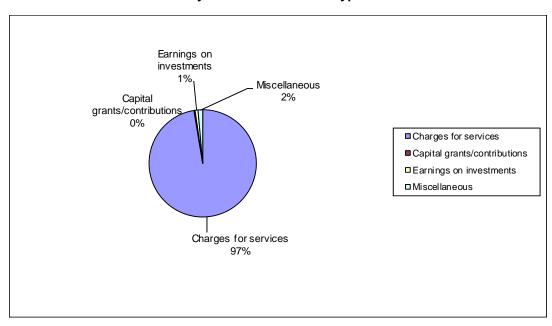
Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$172,288 over the prior fiscal year. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Service revenue for the business-type activities increased by \$166,866 or 5% over the previous year. The increase is due primarily to charges for sewer and water service to the federal prison, which is increasing as more inmates are interned, a resumption of charges to the Mendota Unified School District for utility service which began upon dissolution of the City's redevelopment agency and the one-time sale of 718 acre feet of water to the Firebaugh Canal District for \$43,080 during the current fiscal year.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$449,589 to \$11,119 at June 30, 2014. During the prior fiscal year, the City received a capital grant from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of \$311,233 for improvements to its wastewater settling ponds. In addition, the City received grants totaling \$134,755 to reimburse the purchase cost of electric and CNG vehicles. For the current year, the City received \$11,000 from USDA for the purchase of lightening poles for the sewer enterprise fund.
- Expenses of the Water Enterprise Fund increased by \$264,693 or 19% to \$1,643,531 during the year. The increase is due primarily to facility maintenance. In addition to replacing worn valves, the City cleaned water media filters and replaced sand filtration cores at a cost of \$100,947 during the year. In addition, utility costs increased by \$63,217 over the prior year, coupled with smaller increases in employee wages and benefits.
- Expenses of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and Sanitation Enterprise Fund decreased by \$36,879 or 3% and \$101,433 or 14%, respectively from the prior fiscal year. Both decreases are attributable to decrease cost in outside contract services provided to both sewer and sanitation.

Expenses and Program Revenue – Business-Type Activities



Revenue by Source – Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,137,082, a decrease of \$181,529 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$5,389,829 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to various projects and activities of the City, leaving an overall negative unassigned fund balance of \$252,747 at June 30, 2014. This represents a decrease of \$353,351 over the prior year unassigned fund balance of \$100,604 at June 30, 2013.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. At June 30, 2014, unassigned General Fund balance of \$472,448 represents 19 percent of total general fund expenditures for the year.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$250,513 during the current fiscal year. The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

Revenue by Source GENERAL FUND

	FY 20)14	FY 2	013	Increase/(Decrease)			
	Percent			Percent of		Percent of		
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total		
Taxes	\$ 1,601,527	71.67%	\$1,566,490	73.46%	\$ 35,037	34.53%		
Licenses and permits	78,885	3.53%	33,808	1.58%	45,077	44.42%		
Intergovernmental	110,056	4.93%	125,359	5.88%	(15,303)	-15.08%		
Charges for services	165,937	7.43%	127,395	5.97%	38,542	37.98%		
Fines	149,300	6.68%	151,446	7.10%	(2,146)	-2.11%		
Revenue from the use of money and property	70,372	3.15%	77,712	3.64%	(7,340)	-7.23%		
Miscellaneous	58,455	<u>2.62</u> %	50,844	<u>2.38</u> %	7,611	<u>7.50</u> %		
Total	\$ 2,234,532	<u>100.00</u> %	\$2,133,054	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 101,478	<u>100.00</u> %		

- Taxes and motor vehicle license fees increased by \$35,037 as compared to the prior fiscal year. The small
 overall increase is attributable to higher property tax revenue resulting from an overall increase in economic
 activity and property values.
- Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$45,077 from the prior year. As with the rise in charges for planning and zoning services fees, there was a significantly increase in building permits issued during the current fiscal year, resulting in the significant increase in reported revenue.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$15,303 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due to capital grants received by the City to reimburse for the purchase of energy efficient vehicles used by the City's public works department in the prior year, offset by a federal public safety operational grant received during the current fiscal year.
- The \$38,542 increase in service charges is due entirely to a substantial increase in zoning and planning fees as compared to the previous year. Beginning in the prior fiscal year, building activity within the City has increased after several years of decline, resulting in higher service fee revenue during the current year.
- The \$7,340 decrease in revenue from the use of money and property is attributable to the continuing weak rate of return on the City's invested cash. The average interest rate provided by the California Local Agency Investment Fund, which maintains a large portion of the City's available cash, was only 0.24% for the current fiscal year.

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

Expenditures by Function GENERAL FUND

	FY 20	014 FY 2013			Increase/(Decrease)		
		Percent of		Percent of			Percent of
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount		Total
General government	\$ 458,973	20.07%	\$ 476,367	22.20%	\$	(17,394)	-12.40%
Public safety	1,224,961	53.58%	1,163,442	54.21%		61,519	43.86%
Public works	35,734	1.56%	55,886	2.60%		(20,152)	-14.37%
Building and planning	228,572	10.00%	179,062	8.34%		49,510	35.30%
Parks and recreation	225,002	9.84%	202,206	9.42%		22,796	16.25%
Capital outlay	38,301	1.68%	8,231	0.38%		30,070	21.44%
Debt Service	74,863	<u>3.27</u> %	60,949	<u>2.84</u> %	_	13,914	<u>9.92</u> %
Total	\$ 2,286,406	100.00%	\$2,146,143	100.00%	\$	140,263	100.00%

- General government expenditures decreased by \$17,394 to \$458,973 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenditures for City Council operations decreased substantially from the prior year in terms of health insurance, election related expenses and travel expenses. This decrease was partially offset by increases in county fire protection services and general legal service fees.
- Public safety expenditures increased by \$61,519 over the previous fiscal year due primarily to increase contract service fees for dispatching services provided by the City of Firebaugh and employee wage and benefit increases.
- Building and planning expenditures increased by \$49,510 over the previous fiscal year due to a substantial
 increase in contracted engineering and zoning service fees incurred by the City due to an increase in building and
 construction activity during the year.
- Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$30,070 due primarily to the purchase of a used police vehicle and related equipment during the fiscal year.
- The \$13,914 increase in debt service expenditures is due entirely to the City's assumption of a debt obligation which formerly belonged to the City's redevelopment agency. During the current fiscal year, the California Department of Finance deemed \$205,000 in debt formerly serviced by the redevelopment agency as an unenforceable obligation of the agency. Consequently, the debt obligation and its servicing has become the responsibility of the City's general fund.

The Home Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund has a total fund deficit of \$8,711. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$1, representing interest earnings. The fund had no activity during the current fiscal year due to lack of new funding.

The Measure C Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,176,021, all of which is restricted to street maintenance and road improvement projects. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$92,166. A majority of the City's major road projects during the fiscal year were substantially reimbursed by capital grants received from the federal government and the State of California, allowing the City to retain funds for future projects. Of the \$325,576 in apportioned sales tax revenue received through Measure C, the City utilized approximately \$231,189 in general road maintenance during the year.

The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$470,168, a decrease of \$163,590 from the prior year balance of \$633,758, all of which is restricted to street maintenance and road improvement. The decrease is due primarily to capital expenditures related to the Smoot & McCabe Street reconstruction project during the year.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the fiscal year, actual expenditures were \$319,129 higher than the final budgetary appropriations. The higher expenditure variance is due to the General Fund's unexpected higher public safety costs related to its police department as discussed above, coupled with higher building and planning expenditures as permitting activity grows at a higher rate than originally anticipated, requiring an increased use of outside engineering services. In addition, the added expenditures associated with the assumption of a debt obligation of the former redevelopment agency by the general fund was not anticipated at the time the budget was adopted.

During the year, actual revenues were \$285,104 higher than the final budgetary estimates. The revenue variance is due primarily to higher than projected property and sales tax revenue and intergovernmental grants received during the course of the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$28,505,609 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, building and improvements, and equipment. Total increase in the City's investments in capital assets for the current year is approximately two percent.

City of Mendota's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
	2014		2013		2014		2013	2014			2013
Land	\$ 271,317	\$	249,817	\$	2,098,220	\$	2,098,220	\$	2,369,537	\$	2,348,037
Construction in progress	86,066		732,739		-		-		86,066		732,739
Infrastructure - non depreciable	-		-		61,425		61,425		61,425		61,425
Infrastructure - depreciable	7,897,888		5,713,636		9,391,202		9,361,669		17,289,090		15,075,305
Land improvements	4,573,611		4,444,240		-		-		4,573,611		4,444,240
Buildings and improvements	1,376,816		1,366,729		10,268,021		10,268,021		11,644,837		11,634,750
Equipment	1,518,825		1,485,369		2,497,366		2,558,127		4,016,191		4,043,496
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (4,191,350)		(3,608,240)		(7,343,798)		(6,897,908)	_(11,535,148)	_(10,506,148)
Total capital assets	\$ 11,533,173	\$	10,384,290	\$	16,972,436	\$	17,449,554	\$	28,505,609	\$	27,833,844

This year's additions included:

	7	
•	Completion of East Side Streets reconstruction	\$ 23,263
•	Completion of Smoot & McCabe roads reconstruction	1,496,480
•	Completion of safe routes to schools sidewalk project	85,567
•	Commencement of CDBG ADA ramps project	38,539
•	Continued engineering on Derrick & 7 th Street reconstruction	18,770
•	Acquisition of easement for Derrick & 7 th Street reconstruction	21,500
•	Acquisition of police vehicles and related equipment	33,456
•	Roof replacement on City-owned property	10,087
•	Water well reconditioning and extension	19,461
•	Various enterprise fund equipment purchases	37,391
		<u>\$ 1,784,514</u>

For further information, see Note 5 of the financial statements on pages 44 through 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mendota has total debt outstanding of \$6,658,051. Of this amount, \$450,645 is the liability of governmental activities and \$6,207,406 is the liability of business-type activities.

City of Mendota's Outstanding Debt

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Revenue bonds payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,475,704	\$	5,628,023	\$	5,475,704	\$	5,628,023
Loans payable		402,751		496,552		689,000		724,000		1,091,751		1,220,552
Compensated absences		47,894		44,152		42,702	_	47,338	_	90,596	_	91,490
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	450,645	\$	540,704	\$	6,207,406	\$	6,399,361	\$	6,658,051	\$	6,940,065

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements on pages 45 through 49 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT FIVE YEARS' BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- No employee salary adjustments for the current year.
- Health care adjustments of less than 5.0 percent.
- Reductions in intergovernmental revenue to be received on various programs from the State of California.
- Property tax revenue reduction due to reassessment of property at lower valuations, and appropriation of a portion of the City's property tax revenue by the State of California.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,068,464	\$ 2,135,061	\$	6,203,525
Receivables		1,837,186	379,306	•	2,216,492
Prepaid expenses		28,444	4,966		33,410
Internal balances		215,028	(215,028)		-
Restricted assets:		·	, ,		
Cash and cash equivalents		-	1,060,128		1,060,128
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		357,383	2,159,645		2,517,028
Depreciable (net)		11,175,790	 14,812,791		25,988,581
Total assets		17,682,295	 20,336,869		38,019,164
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		277,065	244,128		521,193
Deposits		-	140,753		140,753
Accrued interest		18,519	144,929		163,448
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year:					
Compensated absences payable		47,894	29,400		77,294
Revenue bonds payable		-	168,000		168,000
Loans payable		46,876	36,000		82,876
Portion due or payable after one year:					
Compensated absences payable		-	13,303		13,303
Revenue bonds payable		-	5,307,703		5,307,703
Loans payable		355,875	 653,000		1,008,875
Total liabilities		746,229	 6,737,216		7,483,445
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		11,130,422	10,901,282		22,031,704
Restricted for:					
Redevelopment and housing		758,336	-		758,336
Public safety		614,134	-		614,134
Highways and streets		2,082,981	-		2,082,981
Parks and recreation		28,624	-		28,624
Debt service reserve		- -	928,487		928,487
Unrestricted		2,321,569	 1,769,884		4,091,453
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	16,936,066	\$ 13,599,653	\$	30,535,719

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			C	harges for	Gr	ants and	G	Frants and
		Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	489,214	\$	13,704	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		1,563,233		145,964		100,000		-
Municipal airport		26,206		-		10,000		-
Highways and streets		424,256		21,054		347,782		1,104,030
Public works		356,887		6,809		-		96,731
Building and planning		228,572		211,266		-		-
Parks and recreation		385,663		5,458		-		-
Redevelopment and housing		4,180		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	21,349		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities		3,499,560	_	404,255		457,782		1,200,761
Business-Type Activites:								
Water		1,643,531		1,395,579		16,571		-
Sewer		1,252,296		1,199,387		7,790		11,119
Refuse		643,022		656,114		5,000		-
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority		18,407						
Total business-type activities		3,557,256		3,251,080		29,361		11,119
Total City of Mendota	\$	7,056,816	\$	3,655,335	\$	487,143	\$	1,211,880

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustments

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position										
G	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type		_					
	Activities		Activities		Total					
	,									
\$	(475,510)	\$	-	\$	(475,510)					
	(1,317,269)		-		(1,317,269)					
	(16,206)		-		(16,206)					
	1,048,610		-		1,048,610					
	(253,347)		-		(253,347)					
	(17,306)		-		(17,306)					
	(380,205)		-		(380,205)					
	(4,180)		-		(4,180)					
	(21,349)		-		(21,349)					
	(1,436,762)		<u>-</u>		(1,436,762)					
	_									
	-		(231,381)		(231,381)					
	-		(34,000)		(34,000)					
	-		18,092		18,092					
	-		(18,407)		(18,407)					
	<u> </u>	_	(265,696)		(265,696)					
	(1,436,762)		(265,696)		(1,702,458)					
	1,054,212		_		1,054,212					
	482,263		_		482,263					
	98,189		_		98,189					
	779,074		_		779,074					
	4,259		29,700		33,959					
	189,319		46,564		235,883					
	100,510		17,144		17,144					
	<u></u>		17,144		17,144					
	2,607,316		93,408		2,700,724					
	1,170,554		(172,288)		998,266					
	15,976,564		13,771,941		29,748,505					
	(211,052)		. , -		(211,052)					
_		_								
\$	16,936,066	\$	13,599,653	\$	30,535,719					

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

HOME

	General	Measure C Special Revenue Fund	Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 1,055,190 196,140 942,344	\$ 1,181,949 23,953	\$ - 549,975 -	\$ - 871,673	\$ 1,831,329 195,445	\$ 4,068,468 1,837,186 942,344
Prepaid expenses	22,655	299			5,490	28,444
Total assets	\$ 2,216,329	\$ 1,206,201	\$ 549,975	\$ 871,673	\$ 2,032,264	\$ 6,876,442
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 157,844 -	\$ 30,180	\$ - 8,710	\$ 79,388 322,117	\$ 9,657 157,802	\$ 277,069 488,629
Advances from other funds	223,687				15,000	238,687
Total liabilities	381,531	30,180	8,710	401,505	182,459	1,004,385
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loans			549,975		185,000	734,975
Total deferred inflows of resources			549,975		185,000	734,975
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	22,655	299	_	_	5,490	28,444
Restricted for:	,				-,	-,
Redevelopment and housing	-	-	898	-	757,438	758,336
Public safety	-	-	-	-	614,134	614,134
Highways and streets	-	1,175,722	-	-	907,259	2,082,981
Parks and recreation	-	-		-	28,624	28,624
Committed to:						
Emergency contingency	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Public safety	-	-	-	-	8,380	8,380
Highways and streets	-	-	-	470,168	59,067	529,235
Assigned to:						
Streets and roads	32,983	-	-	-	-	32,983
Other	6,712	-	-	-	-	6,712
Unassigned	472,448		(9,608)		(715,587)	(252,747)
Total fund balances	1,834,798	1,176,021	(8,710)	470,168	1,664,805	5,137,082
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,216,329	\$ 1,206,201	\$ 549,975	\$ 871,673	\$ 2,032,264	\$ 6,876,442

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5,137,082
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$15,724,523 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,191,350.		11,533,173
		11,000,110
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		734,975
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(18,519)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
	402,751) (47,894)	(450,645)

16,936,066

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Specia	asure C I Revenue und	HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,601,527	\$:	325,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,387	\$ 2,419,490
Licenses and permits	78,885		-	-	-	20,442	99,327
Intergovernmental	110,056		67,200	-	1,421,117	110,000	1,708,373
Charges for services	165,937		-	-	-	-	165,937
Fines	149,300		-	-	-	-	149,300
Revenue from the use of money and property	70,372		1,467	1	385	2,290	74,515
Miscellaneous	58,455		<u>-</u>			40,923	99,378
Total revenues	2,234,532	;	394,243	1	1,421,502	666,042	4,716,320
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	458,973		-	-	-	-	458,973
Public safety	1,224,961		-	-	-	280,104	1,505,065
Municipal airport	-		-	-	-	9,577	9,577
Highways and streets	-	:	231,189	-	93,904	111,415	436,508
Public works	35,734		-	-	-	-	35,734
Building and planning	228,572		-	-	-	-	228,572
Parks and recreation	225,002		-	-	-	-	225,002
Redevelopment and housing	-		-	-	-	4,180	4,180
Capital outlay	38,301		70,888	-	1,491,188	119,362	1,719,739
Debt service:							
Principal	54,283		-	-	-	-	54,283
Interest	20,580		<u>-</u>			999	21,579
Total expenditures	2,286,406	;	302,077		1,585,092	525,637	4,699,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(51,874)		92,166	1	(163,590)	140,405	17,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other sources income	6,361		<u>-</u>				6,361
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,361						6,361
Net change in fund balances	(45,513)		92,166	1	(163,590)	140,405	23,469
Fund balances - beginning	2,085,311	1,0	083,855	(8,711)	633,758	1,524,400	5,318,613
Prior period adjustment	(205,000)						(205,000)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,834,798	\$ 1,	176,021	\$ (8,710)	\$ 470,168	\$ 1,664,805	\$ 5,137,082

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 23,469
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,731,993) exceeds depreciation expense (\$583,110) in the current period.	1,148,883
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	54,283
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).	(3,742)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(52,568)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	230
	 4 470 555

Change in net position of governmental activities

1,170,555

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total			
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$ 1,003,912 164,634 257	\$ 1,131,149 135,047 259	\$ - 79,114	\$ - -	\$ 2,135,061 378,795 516			
Advances to other funds	-	-	43,687	336,450	380,137			
Prepaid expenses	528	4,438	_	<u> </u>	4,966			
Total current assets	1,169,331	1,270,893	122,801	336,450	2,899,475			
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	614,725	-	445,402	1,060,127			
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable Depreciable (net)	75,170 6,426,091	2,084,475 8,386,699	-	-	2,159,645 14,812,790			
Depreciable (flet)	0,420,091	0,300,099			14,012,790			
Total noncurrent assets	6,501,261	11,085,899	-	445,402	18,032,562			
Total assets	7,670,592	12,356,792	122,801	781,852	20,932,037			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	110,749	38,328	95,053	-	244,130			
Deposits	140,753	-	-	-	140,753			
Due to other funds Accrued interest	15,503	- 121,837	228,214	225,501 7,589	453,715 144,929			
Compensated absences payable	13,244	13,176	2,980		29,400			
Revenue bonds payable	-	133,000	-	35,000	168,000			
Loans payable	36,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	36,000			
Total current liabilities	316,249	306,341	326,247	268,090	1,216,927			
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Advances from other funds	141,450	-	-	-	141,450			
Compensated absences payable	5,868	5,447	1,989	-	13,304			
Revenue bonds payable Loans payable	653,000	5,107,703 -	-	200,000	5,307,703 653,000			
Louis payable								
Total noncurrent liabilities	800,318	5,113,150	1,989	200,000	6,115,457			
Total liabilities	1,116,567	5,419,491	328,236	468,090	7,332,384			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,670,811	5,230,471	-	-	10,901,282			
Debt service	-	614,725	(005.405)	313,762	928,487			
Unrestricted	883,214	1,092,105	(205,435)		1,769,884			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 6,554,025	\$ 6,937,301	\$ (205,435)	\$ 313,762	\$ 13,599,653			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									
	V	/ater Fund	S	ewer Fund	Sar	nitation Fund	Joi F	Mendota nt Powers inancing Authority		Total
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	1,395,579 46,564	\$	1,199,387 21	\$	656,114 5,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,251,080 51,585
Total operating revenues		1,442,143		1,199,408		661,114		<u>-</u>		3,302,665
Operating expenses:										
Wages and benefits		426,952		329,905		111,424		-		868,281
Maintenance and supplies		900,938		408,714		531,199		-		1,840,851
Depreciation		269,336		264,634		-		-		533,970
Amortization Bad debt		7.650		4,681		200		-		4,681
Bad dept		7,650	_		_	399		<u>-</u>	_	8,049
Total operating expenses		1,604,876		1,007,934		643,022				3,255,832
Operating income (loss)		(162,733)		191,474		18,092		<u>-</u>		46,833
Non-operating revenue (expenses):										
Interest income		1,316		1,416		3,344		23,625		29,701
Interest expense		(38,655)		(244,383)		-		(18,407)		(301,445)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		<u> </u>		17,144				<u>-</u>		17,144
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(37,339)		(225,823)		3,344		5,218		(254,600)
Income before contributions		(200,072)		(34,349)		21,436		5,218		(207,767)
Capital contributions		16,571		18,909				<u>-</u>	_	35,480
Change in net position		(183,501)		(15,440)		21,436		5,218		(172,287)
Net position (deficit) - beginning		6,737,526		6,952,741		(226,871)		308,544		13,771,940
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	6,554,025	\$	6,937,301	\$	(205,435)	\$	313,762	\$	13,599,653

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total		
Cash flow from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,456,954	\$ 1,197,502	\$ 655,970	\$ -	\$ 3,310,426		
Cash payments to employees	(427,770)	(330,759)	(114,386)	-	(872,915)		
Cash payments to suppliers	(846,518)	(401,421)	(531,300)	=	(1,779,239)		
Other operating cash receipts	46,603		5,000		51,603		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	229,269	465,322	15,284		709,875		
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:							
Operating transfers from (to) other funds	(15,375)		(18,628)	63,389	29,386		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities	(15,375)	-	(18,628)	63,389	29,386		
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:							
Cash received from capital grants	119	61,209	-	-	61,328		
Cash received from developers	16,452	7,790	-	-	24,242		
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	17,144	-	-	17,144		
Principal and interest paid	(74,442)	(374,019)	-	(49,376)	(497,837)		
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(45,851)	(11,000)	-		(56,851)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(103,722)	(298,876)		(49,376)	(451,974)		
Cash flow from investing activities: Interest and dividends on investments	1,316	1,416	3,344	23,625	29,701		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,316	1,416	3,344	23,625	29,701		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	111,488	167,862	-	37,638	316,988		
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2013	892,424	1,578,012	<u>-</u> _	407,764	2,878,200		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2014	\$ 1,003,912	\$ 1,745,874	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 445,402	\$ 3,195,188		
Reconciliation o Provided	f Operating Inco I (Used) by Oper						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (162,733)	\$ 191,474	\$ 18,092	\$ -	\$ 46,833		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:	269,336	269,315	-	-	538,651		
Decrease (increase) in receivables	65,127	(1,906)	255	-	63,476		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid	139	(229)	- -	-	(90)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	54,281	7,522	(101)	=	61,702		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(818)	(854)	(2,962)	-	(4,634)		
Increase (decrease) in deposits and liabilities	3,937			_	3,937		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 229,269	\$ 465,322	\$ 15,284	<u>\$</u>	\$ 709,875		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Fund	Assessment District Agency Fund	Mendota RDA Successor Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents: Held in City treasury Held with fiscal agent Accounts receivable Interest receivable Other receivables	\$ - 1,097,231 - - -	\$ - 98,299 - -	\$ 2,965,543 290,689 - 48,153 1,295,012
Total assets	1,097,231	98,299	4,599,397
LIABILITIES			
Cash overdraft Due to Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency	- -	98,299	4,599,397
Total liabilities		\$ 98,299	\$ 4,599,397
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for pension benefits	1,097,231		
	\$ 1,097,231		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS			
Investment earnings	\$	48,703	
Unrealized apprepreciation in plan assets		70,325	
Employer contributions		46,509	
Employee contributions		50,469	
Total additions		216,006	
DEDUCTIONS			
Plan fees		10,209	
Forfeitures and withdrawals		77,544	
Total deductions		87,753	
Change in net position		128,253	
Net position - beginning		968,978	
Net position - ending	\$	1,097,231	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of City of Mendota (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting principles are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

Assessment District Agency Fund: This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of the assessment district.

Mendota RDA Successor Agency Fund: This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of the Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency as a result of the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services are accrued when their receipts occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect), as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, to its business-type activities.

Propriety funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of each fund. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, state and federal grants, and subsidies, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include costs for providing services and delivering goods such as administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted Assets

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Interest Payable

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

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Unavailable Revenue

In the fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrued basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, or for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations. Typical transactions for which unavailable revenue is recorded are grants received but not yet earned or available.

Compensated Absences

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

Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangement

The City Council adopted the Emergency Fund Policy on March 27, 2012, through the adoption of Resolution No. 12-10. The Resolution formally set aside amounts for use in emergency situations. An emergency reserve fund was created in the General Fund to account for unanticipated emergency situations. As of June 30, 2014, the emergency contingency amount was \$1,300,000 of the committed fund balance.

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

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

Property Tax Calendar

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. As of July 1, 2013, the City adopted this standard; however, its adoption had no effect on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Statement requires disclosure to be made about government combinations and disposals of government operations to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of those transactions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement	of	Net	Position	
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Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,203,525
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,060,128
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	 4,255,164
Total cash and investments	\$ 11.518.817

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 800
Bank deposits	5,023,101
City of Mendota 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan	1,097,231
Investments	 5,397,685
Total cash and investments	\$ 11,518,817

Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$5,023,098 at June 30, 2014. The bank balance at June 30, 2014 was \$5,089,974, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as described below.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

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

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

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

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

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

Investment Type		Remaining Maturity Date
State investment pool Held by fiscal agents:	\$ 4,046,868	12 months or less
Money market	 1,350,817	12 months or less
Total	\$ 5,397,685	

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk

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

		Ratings as of Year-End					
Investment Type	AAA				Not Rated		
State investment pool	\$ 4,046,868	\$	-	\$	4,046,868		
Held by fiscal agents: Money market	 1,350,817		1,060,128		290,689		
Total	\$ 5,397,685	\$	1,060,128	\$	4,337,557		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

\$614,725 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Sewer Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

\$445,402 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (i.e. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

As of June 30, 2014, the City had \$1,350,817 invested in LAIF which had invested 1.86% of the pool investment funds in medium-term and short-term Structured Notes and Assets-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.00029875 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

Pension Trust Fund

The City is the plan administrator for the City's 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan. The market value of plan assets at June 30, 2014 is \$1,097,231.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:

	 General Fund	5	easure C Special evenue Fund	In Pa	HOME vestment artnership Program	R	as Tax Special evenue Fund	lonmajor vernmental	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 82,917	\$	23,705	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 106,622
Accounts	112,840		-		-		871,639	10,000	994,479
Interest	383		248		-		34	445	1,110
Loans	 <u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	549,975		<u> </u>	 185,000	 734,975
Receivables, net	\$ 196,140	\$	23,953	\$	549,975	\$	871,673	\$ 195,445	\$ 1,837,186

Business-Type Activities:

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	S	anitation Fund	Jo Pov Fina	ndota pint wers incing hority	Total
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$	198,903	\$ 147,197	\$	84,323	\$	_	\$ 430,423
Interest		257	259		-		-	516
Grants		-	-		5,000		-	5,000
Allowance for uncollectible	_	(34,269)	 (12,150)		(10,209)			 (56,628)
Receivables, net	\$	164,891	\$ 135,306	\$	79,114	\$	_	\$ 379,311

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Due from/Due to Other Funds

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

<u>Due from/Due to Other Funds</u> (Continued)

Activities within due from /due to other fund balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 942,344	\$ -
HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	-	8,710
Gas Tax Spcial Revenue Fund		322,117
Sanitation Fund	-	228,214
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	-	225,501
Non-Major Funds:		
Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund	-	18,709
General Bond Debt Service Fund	 <u> </u>	 139,093
Total	\$ 942,344	\$ 942,344

Advances to/Advances from Other Funds

Advances receivable constitute long-term borrowing between funds. Advances typically carry a stated interest rate and have scheduled debt service payments. At June 30, 2014, the funds below have made advances that were not expected to be repaid in one year or less.

	Advances To			Advances From		
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	223,687		
Water Fund		-		141,450		
Sanitation Fund		43,687		-		
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority		336,450		-		
Non-Major Funds:						
General Bond Debt Service Fund				15,000		
Total	\$	380,137	\$	380,137		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Acquisitions Dispositions		Balance June 30, 2014	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 249,817	\$ 21,500	\$ -	\$ 271,317	
Construction in progress	732,739 (1)	38,539	(685,212)	86,066	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	982,556	60,039	(685,212)	357,383	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	5,713,636	2,184,252	-	7,897,888	
Land improvements	4,444,240	129,371	-	4,573,611	
Buildings and improvements	1,366,729	10,087	-	1,376,816	
Equipment	1,485,369	33,456		1,518,825	
Total captal assets, being depreciated	13,009,974	2,357,166		15,367,140	
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,608,240	583,110		4,191,350	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,401,734	1,774,056		11,175,790	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,384,290</u>	\$ 1,834,095	<u>\$ (685,212)</u>	\$ 11,533,173	

⁽¹⁾ Prior year reported ending balance was \$770,365; however, a prior period adjustment of \$37,626 resulted in a restated balance of \$732,739. See Note 14.

	Balance July 1, 2013	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2014
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ 0.000.000	•	•	Φ 0.000.000
Land	\$ 2,098,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,098,220
Infrastructure	61,425		<u> </u>	61,425
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,159,645			2,159,645
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	9,361,669	29,533	-	9,391,202
Buildings and improvements	10,268,021	-	-	10,268,021
Equipment	2,558,127	27,319	(88,080)	2,497,366
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,187,817	56,852	(88,080)	22,156,589
Less: accumulated depreciation	6,897,908	533,970	(88,080)	7,343,798
Total capital asset, being depreciated, net	15,289,909	(477,118)	-	14,812,791
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,449,554	\$ (477,118)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 16,972,436

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 26,499
Public safety	58,168
Municipal airport	16,629
Highways and streets	286,330
Public works	34,823
Parks and recreation	160,661
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 583,110
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 269,336
Sewer	 264,634
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 533,970

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance _July 1, 2013_		Issued/ Retired/ Transferred Transferred		Balance June 30, 2014		Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Westamerica Bank Loan, payable in monthly installments of \$3,050, including interest at 5.083%. Instrument matures on March 15, 2015 and is secured by a first trust deed on real property.	\$	61,159	\$ -	\$	(34,283)	\$	26,876	\$	26,876
Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Loan, payable in annual principal reductions from \$20,000 to \$11,103, non-interest bearing. Instrument matures on February 12, 2020.		91,585 ⁽¹⁾	-		(20,000)		71,585		20,000
Loan due to the Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency. Interest is calculated and accrued quarterly based on the current rate of interest earned with the California Local Agency Investment Fund. Principal reduction on the obligation has been deferred until August 2015, at which time a lump-sum principal payment of \$71,001, including accumulated interest, is due and payable. Annual principal reductions of \$10,143, including interest (as determined), will commence thereafter. Instrument matures in August 2039.		304,290	-		-		304,290		-
Compensated absences	_	44,152	 79,097		(75,355)		47,894		47,894
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	501,186	\$ 79,097	\$	(129,638)	\$	450,645	\$	94,770

⁽¹⁾ Prior year reported ending balance was \$131,103; however, a prior period adjustment of \$39,518 resulted in a restated balance of \$91,585. See Note 14.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2013	Issued/ Transferred	Retired/ Transferred	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
1989 Finance Authority Revenue Bonds, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$160,000, interest payable semi-annually at 7.75% per annum.	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	\$ 235,000	\$ 35,000
USDA Water Improvement Loan, payable in annual principal reductions from \$22,000 to \$60,000, interest payable semi-annually at 4.50% per annum.					
	724,000	-	(35,000)	689,000	36,000
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-1, payable in annual principal reductions from \$18,000 to \$110,000 beginning on July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2049, interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at the stated interest rate of 4.00%.	2,181,000	-	(27,000)	2,154,000	28,000
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$200,000, interest payable on January 1 and July 1; serial bonds with annual maturities on July 1 beginning in 2006, in amounts from \$30,000 to \$135,000, with interest rates from 3.00% to 4.75%; term bonds in the amount of \$620,000 at 5.10% maturing July 1, 2024, and in the amount of \$1,725,000 at 5.25% maturing July 1, 2035, with annual payments ranging from \$135,000 to \$200,000 beginning 2024.	2 205 000		(400,000)	2.405.000	405.000
	3,285,000	-	(100,000)	3,185,000	105,000
Less: unamortized bond discount	(102,977) 3,182,023		4,681 (95,319)	(98,296) 3,086,704	105,000
Subtotal	3,102,023	-	(95,319)	3,086,704	105,000
Compensated absences	47,338	75,464	(80,100)	42,702	29,400
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,399,361	\$ 75,464	\$ (267,419)	\$ 6,207,406	\$ 233,400

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements for governmental activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

w	/estAm	erica Bank	Loan			
Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Int	erest		Totals
2015	\$	26,876	\$	573	\$	27,449
Total	<u>\$</u>	26,876	\$	573	\$	27,449
Central San Joaq	ıuin Val	ley Risk M	anagen	nent Auth	ority	
Year Ended						
June 30	Р	rincipal	Int	erest		Totals
		'				
2015	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	20,000
2016		20,000		-		20,000
2017		20,000		-		20,000
2018		11,585		<u>-</u>		11,585
Total	\$	71,585	\$		\$	71,585
Successor Agency of	the Me	ndota Red	evelopı	nent Age	ncy Lo	oan
Year Ended						
June 30	Р	rincipal	Int	erest		Totals
2015	\$		\$	_	\$	_

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, annual debt service requirements for business-type activities are as follows:

Business-type Activities:

1989 Finance	Authority	Revenue	Bonds
--------------	-----------	---------	--------------

Year Ended June 30	<u>F</u>	Principal	 nterest	Totals
2015	\$	35,000	\$ 16,856	\$ 51,856
2016		35,000	14,144	49,144
2017		40,000	11,238	51,238
2018		40,000	8,138	48,138
2019		40,000	5,039	45,039
2020		45,000	1,744	 46,744
Total	\$	235,000	\$ 57,159	\$ 292,159

USDA Water Improvement Loan

Year Ended June 30	<u></u>	Principal	Interest	Totals
2015	\$	36,000	\$ 30,195	\$ 66,195
2016		38,000	28,530	66,530
2017		40,000	26,775	66,775
2018		42,000	24,930	66,930
2019		44,000	22,995	66,995
2020-2024		250,000	82,800	332,800
2025-2028		239,000	 21,758	 260,758
Total	\$	689,000	\$ 237,983	\$ 926,983

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

Year Ended June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Totals
2015	\$ 28,000	\$ 85,595	\$ 113,595
2016	29,000	84,455	113,455
2017	30,000	83,505	113,505
2018	31,000	82,055	113,055
2019	32,000	80,795	112,795
2020-2024	184,000	383,186	567,186
2025-2029	222,000	342,823	564,823
2030-2034	271,000	293,493	564,493
2035-2039	329,000	233,578	562,578
2040-2044	401,000	160,815	561,815
2045-2049	487,000	72,189	559,189
2050	 110,000	 2,182	 112,182
Total	\$ 2,154,000	\$ 1,904,671	\$ 4,058,671

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities: (Continued)

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2015	\$ 105,000	\$ 155,965	\$ 260,965
2016	110,000	151,288	261,288
2017	115,000	146,280	261,280
2018	120,000	140,933	260,933
2019	125,000	135,266	260,266
2019-2023	720,000	578,486	1,298,486
2024-2028	685,000	396,555	1,081,555
2029-2033	815,000	209,734	1,024,734
2034-2037	 390,000	 20,343	 410,343
Subtotal	3,185,000	1,934,850	5,119,850
Less: unamortized discount	 (98,296)	 <u> </u>	 (98,296)
Total	\$ 3,086,704	\$ 1,934,850	\$ 5,021,554

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2013.

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement also amends the net asset reporting requirements and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

GASB Statement 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 of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City has one item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the deferred loans are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for deferred loans are as follows:

			Investment Partnership			
	General Fund	Measure C Special Revenue Fund	Program Special Revenue Fund	Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 549,975	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ 734,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 549,975	<u>\$</u>	\$ 185,000	\$ 734,975

NOTE 9 - 401(K) PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The City contributes and acts as plan administrator to the City's 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan, a defined contribution pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Mendota City Council. All full-time employees with six months service may participate. The Plan, as amended, provides that the City's rate of contribution is 5 percent with an additional 3 percent to 15 percent being contributed by the employees. The Plan is independently administered by MG Trust Company, LLC, and all investments are self-directed by each individual employee. During the current fiscal year, the City contributed \$46,509 and the employees contributed \$50,469. All Plan assets are stated at market value as determined by the administrator.

Statement of Net Position of the City of Mendota 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan 6/30/2014

Mutual Funds Note/Master Participant Loan	\$ 1,017,385 79,846
Net Position	\$ 1,097,231

NOTE 10 - DEFICIT EQUITY BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund equity at June 30, 2014:

Major	Funds:
_	

HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund	\$ 8,710
Sanitation Enterprise Fund	205,435
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
General Bond Debt Service Fund	154,093
Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund	13,389

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 11 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Deferred payment loans receivable under the Community Development Block Grant programs and the Redevelopment Homebuyer Assistance Programs are not required to be paid back for 30 years or until the participating homeowner sells the property at which time the full amount of the deferred loan is due. Deferred payment loans are considered "non-performing loans" and are not recorded as a receivable or deferred revenue on the City's books. Such loans totaled \$1,402,169 as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FUND

On January 18, 2012, the City Council elected not to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Assembly Bill 1X26 (the "Bill") which dissolved all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

Under the control of an oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution of the redevelopment agency (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

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

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue favorably for the City.

After the date of the dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (agency fund) in the financial statements of the City as a result of the City Council electing not to serve as the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The statement of net position and the governmental fund balance at June 30, 2013 have been restated from an amount previously reported to correct for the following:

Governmental	Type
Governmentar	I VDE

						-	
		Statement of Net Position General Fund			Aviation Assistance		
To establish and advance payable from the Mendota Joint Powers Authority to the General Fund. Advance was originally payable by the Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency to the Joint Powers Authority. During the current fiscal year, the California Department of Finance deemed the payable to be a nonenforceable obligation of the Agency. The obligation became the responsibility of the General Fund effective June 30, 2013.	\$	(205,000)	\$	(205,000)	\$	-	
To reclassify accrued interest associated with the above obligation from the Successor Agency of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency to the Statement of Net Position, effective June 30, 2013.		(7,943)				-	
To reduce outstanding principal related to the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA) loan payable for retrospective premium refunds earned during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and applied by the CSJVRMA against the outstanding obligation due from the City.		39,518		-		-	
To remove costs capitalized in prior years related to planned airport expansion project that never realized. Costs incurred were related to the planning phase of the project and consisted mainly of engineering fees.		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(37,626)	
Totals	\$	(173,425)	\$	(205,000)	\$	(37,626)	

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,519,642	\$	1,519,642	\$	1,601,527	\$	81,885
Licenses and permits	Ψ	44,000	Ψ	44,000	Ψ	78,885	Ψ	34,885
Intergovernmental		6,000		6,000		110,056		104,056
Charges for services		97,053		97,053		165,937		68,884
Fines		145,484		145,484		149,300		3,816
Revenue from the use of money and property		71,999		71,999		70,372		(1,627)
Miscellaneous		65,250		65,250		58,455		(6,795)
Missolianosas		00,200		00,200		00,100		(0,100)
Total revenues		1,949,428	_	1,949,428		2,234,532		285,104
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		471,383		471,383		458,973		12,410
Public safety		1,122,925		1,122,925		1,224,961		(102,036)
Public works		41,906		41,906		35,734		6,172
Building and planning		100,705		100,705		228,572		(127,867)
Parks		158,759		158,759		225,002		(66,243)
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		38,301		(3,301)
Debt service:								
Principal		36,599		36,599		54,283		(17,684)
Interest			_	-	_	20,580		(20,580)
Total expenditures		1,967,277	_	1,967,277		2,286,406		(319,129)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(17,849)		(17,849)		(51,874)		(34,025)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other sources of income		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		6,361		6,361
Total other financing sources (uses)						6,361		6,361
Net change in fund balance		(17,849)		(17,849)		(45,513)		(27,664)
		0.005.044		0.005.044		0.005.044		
Fund balance - beginning		2,085,311		2,085,311		2,085,311		-
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	(205,000)		(205,000)
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,067,462	\$	2,067,462	\$	1,834,798	\$	(232,664)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 292,520 - 500	\$ 292,520 - 500	\$ 325,576 67,200 1,467	\$ 33,056 67,200 967
Total revenues	293,020	293,020	394,243	101,223
EXPENDITURES Current: Highways and streets Capital outlay	226,217 60,000	226,217 60,000	231,189 70,888	(4,972) (10,888)
Total expenditures	286,217	286,217	302,077	(15,860)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,803	6,803	92,166	85,363
Net change in fund balance	6,803	6,803	92,166	85,363
Fund balance - beginning	1,083,855	1,083,855	1,083,855	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,090,658	\$ 1,090,658	\$ 1,176,021	\$ 85,363

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 329,7	76 \$ 329,776	\$ 1,421,117	\$ 1,091,341
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ψ 020,1	<u>-</u>	385	385
Total revenues	329,7	76 329,776	1,421,502	1,091,726
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Highways and streets	138,8	34 138,834	93,905	44,929
Capital outlay	281,9		1,491,188	(1,209,192)
Total expenditures	420,8	30 420,830	1,585,093	(1,164,263)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(91,0	54) (91,054)	(163,591)	(72,537)
Net change in fund balance	(91,0	54) (91,054)	(163,591)	(72,537)
Fund balances - beginning	633,7	58 633,758	633,758	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ 542,7	<u>\$ 542,704</u>	\$ 470,167	\$ (72,537)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual funds as follows:

	Excess		
Appropriations Category	Expenditures	tures	
General Fund:			
Public safety	\$ 102,036		
Building and planning	127,867		
Parks	66,243		
Capital outlay	3,301		
Principal	17,684		
Interest	20,580		
Measure C Special Revenue Fund:			
Highways and streets	4,972		
Capital outlay	10,888		
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund			
Capital outlay	1,209,192		

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Nonmajor Special Revenue		Nonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,624,257	\$	-	\$	207,072	\$	1,831,329
Receivables		195,396		-		49		195,445
Prepaid expenses		5,490						5,490
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,825,143	\$		\$	207,121	\$	2,032,264
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	9,657	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,657
Due to other funds		18,709		139,093		-		157,802
Advances from other funds				15,000				15,000
Total liabilities		28,366		154,093		<u>-</u>		182,459
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loans		185,000				<u>-</u>		185,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	185,000				<u>-</u>		185,000
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspenable:								
Prepaids		5,490		-		-		5,490
Restriced for:								
Redevelopment and housing		757,438		-		-		757,438
Public safety		614,134		-		-		614,134
Highways and streets		733,292		-		173,967		907,259
Parks and recreation		28,624		-		-		28,624
Committed to:		0.000						0.000
Public safety		8,380		-		- 59,067		8,380 59,067
Highways and streets Unassigned		(525 591)		(154,093)				(715,587)
Onassigned		(535,581)	_	(104,083)		(25,913)		(110,001)
Total fund balances		1,611,777	-	(154,093)		207,121		1,664,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ው	4 005 440	¢		¢	207.424	ď	2.022.204
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,825,143	\$		\$	207,121	\$	2,032,264

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Debt Service	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 492,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,387
Licenses and permits	20,442	-	-	20,442
Intergovernmental	110,000	-	-	110,000
Revenue from the use of money and property	2,035	-	255	2,290
Miscellaneous	40,923			40,923
Total revenues	665,787		255	666,042
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	280,104	-	-	280,104
Municipal airport	9,577	-	-	9,577
Highways and streets	111,415	-	-	111,415
Redevelopment and housing	4,180	-	-	4,180
Capital outlay	119,362	-	-	119,362
Debt service:				
Interest		999		999
Total expenditures	524,638	999		525,637
Net change in fund balances	141,149	(999)	255	140,405
Fund balances - beginning	1,470,628	(153,094)	206,866	1,524,400
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,611,777	<u>\$ (154,093)</u>	\$ 207,121	\$ 1,664,805

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Housing Income	Aviation Assistance	Development Fee	LTF	Police Grants
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 247,077 56	\$ - - 5,490	\$ 265,354 120	\$ 530,041 101 	\$ 76,621 10,020
Total assets	\$ 247,133	\$ 5,490	\$ 265,474	\$ 530,142	\$ 86,641
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 170 18,709	\$ 5,242 	\$ 3,252 	\$ - - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loans					
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaids Restricted for:	-	5,490	-	-	-
Redevelopment and housing Public safety Highways and streets Parks and recreations	233,683 - - -	- - -	318,747 206,402 28,624	- - 526,890 -	- 134,456 - -
Committed to Public safety Unassigned Total fund balances	13,450 247,133	(18,879)	(293,541) 260,232	- - - 526,890	8,380 (56,195) 86,641
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 247,133	\$ 5,490	\$ 265,474	\$ 530,142	\$ 86,641

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Ass	Alley essment ovements	Mer	ndota CFD		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$	338,684 185,071	\$	4,584 - -	\$	161,896 28	\$	1,624,257 195,396 5,490
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	523,755	<u>\$</u>	4,584	<u>\$</u>	161,924	\$	1,825,143
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- 	\$	993 - 993	\$	9,657 18,709 28,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loans		185,000				<u>-</u>		185,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		185,000		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	185,000
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Prepaids Restricted for:				-		-		5,490
Redevelopment and housing Public safety Highways and streets Parks and recreations Committed to		523,755 - - -		- - -		- 160,931 - -		757,438 614,134 733,292 28,624
Public safety Unassigned		- (185,000)		- 4,584		<u>-</u>		8,380 (535,581)
Total fund balances		338,755		4,584		160,931		1,611,777
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	523,755	\$	4,584	\$	161,924	<u>\$</u>	1,825,143

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Housing Income	Aviation Assistance	Development Fee	LTF	Police Grants	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 344,850	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	-	-	20,442	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	10,000	-	-	100,000	
Revenue from the use of money and property	288	-	647	413	117	
Miscellaneous	36,343					
Total revenues	36,631	10,000	21,089	345,263	100,117	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	156,313	
Municipal airport	-	9,577	-	-	-	
Highways and streets	- 4.400	-	-	111,415	-	
Redevelopment and housing	4,180	-	405.044	-	-	
Capital outlay			105,241	14,121		
Total expenditures	4,180	9,577	105,241	125,536	156,313	
Net change in fund balances	32,451	423	(84,152)	219,727	(56,196)	
Fund balances - beginning	214,682	(13,812)	344,384	307,163	142,837	
Prior period adjustment						
Fund balances - ending	\$ 247,133	\$ (13,389)	\$ 260,232	\$ 526,890	\$ 86,641	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Alley Assessment Improvements	Mendota CFD		Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 147,537	\$	492,387
Licenses and permits		-	-	-		20,442
Intergovernmental		-	-	-		110,000
Revenue from the use of money and property		408	4	158		2,035
Miscellaneous			4,580			40,923
Total revenues		408	4,584	147,695		665,787
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		-	-	123,791		280,104
Municipal airport		-	-	-		9,577
Highways and streets		-	-	-		111,415
Redevelopment and housing		-	-	-		4,180
Capital outlay			<u>-</u>			119,362
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		123,791		524,638
Net change in fund balances		408	4,584	23,904		141,149
Fund balances - beginning		338,347	-	137,027		1,470,628
Prior period adjustment		<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	338,755	\$ 4,584	\$ 160,931	\$	1,611,777

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Bond	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	
Total assets	\$ -	
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 139,093 15,000	
Total liabilities	154,093	
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	(154,093)	
Total fund balances	(154,093)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30, 2014

	General Bond	
REVENUES		
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	
Total revenues		
EXPENDITURES		
Debt service: Interest	999	
Total expenditures	999	
Net change in fund balance	(999)	
Fund balances - beginning	(153,094)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (154,093)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	and	3G - Sewer Drainage Projects	Street Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	85,331 18	\$ 121,741 31	\$	207,072 49
Total assets	\$	85,349	\$ 121,772	\$	207,121
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities			 <u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted to: Highways and streets Committed to:		85,349	88,618		173,967
Highways and streets Unassigned		<u>-</u>	 59,067 (25,913)		59,067 (25,913)
Total fund balances		85,349	 121,772		207,121
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	85,349	\$ 121,772	\$	207,121

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	CDBG - Sewer and Drainage Projects	Street Capital Projects	Total	
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 99	<u>\$ 156</u>	\$ 255	
Total revenues	99	156	255	
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Highways and streets				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances	99	156	255	
Fund balances - beginning	85,250	121,616	206,866	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 85,349	\$ 121,772	\$ 207,121	

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

CITY OF MENDOTA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)			
Direct Award			
Water and Waste Disposal for Rural Communities	10.760	04-010-0946000369-9	\$ 11,000
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.766	00-14	13,521
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			24,521
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through County of Fresno			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	12-471	211,506
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	12-471	38,539
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			250,045
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Award			
ARRA - Public Safety Partnership Community Policing Grants	16.710	2012UMWX0041	41,225
Total U.S. Department of Justice			41,225
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed Through Fresno County Police Equipment	97.124	12-404	5,105
1 once Equipment	97.124	12-404	3,103
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			5,105
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)			
Passed Through California State Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPL-5285(010)	11,454
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STPL-5285(017)	904,865
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			916,319
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,237,215

CITY OF MENDOTA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Mendota under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2014. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Mendota, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Mendota.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

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The Place to Be

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

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mendota, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

Purpose of this Report

Price Page & Company

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

Clovis, California January 12, 2015



The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Mendota, California's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City'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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our 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 we 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 the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Mendota, California, 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, 2014.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance 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.

Our 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Clovis, California January 12, 2015

Price Page & Company

CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>Unmodified</u>		
	yesX no		
	yesX none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX no		
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(s) identified - not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesX no		
	yesX none reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	yesX no		
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X no		

CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

CITY OF MENDOTA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-001 Revenue Classification

Condition: The City's billing system does not record credit adjustments across proper funds

which result in incorrect revenue balances. Credit adjustments are sometimes

required to correct input errors for other miscellaneous purposes.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require that revenues be properly

recorded by fund.

Cause: The City has no procedures in place for adjusting incorrect utilities billings to the

correct revenue accounts and for reviewing those adjustments.

Effect: Revenue and cash in the water fund were understated by \$43,436 and revenue

and cash were overstated in the sewer and sanitation funds by \$43,261 and

\$175, respectively.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement procedures to record utilities billing

adjustments to the correct revenue accounts and have procedures in place to

have management review these adjustments.

Response: The City will implement the recommended procedures.

Status: Implemented

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.