Yucca Valley, California

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015



### **Administrative Services Department**

Curtis Yakimow Town Manager

Sharon Cisneros, CPA Finance Manager

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

October 27, 2015

Citizens of the Town of Yucca Valley Honorable Mayor Members of the Town Council

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Town of Yucca Valley (the "Town") for the year ended June 30, 2015, is hereby submitted as required by both local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes mandate that the Town of Yucca Valley annually issue a report on its financial position and activity and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. The management of the Town is responsible for the contents of the information contained in this report.

The financial reporting entity (the Town) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the Town of Yucca Valley as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Town provides a wide range of services including public safety, code enforcement, planning, building and safety, animal control, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. The Town provides public safety through a contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff. Fire protection is provided to the Town and surrounding areas directly by the San Bernardino County Fire Department.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and are included as part of the primary government. With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies statewide in California following the passage of ABx1 26, redevelopment funds were permanently transitioned to a private-purpose trust fund structure for the year ended June 30, 2012 and beyond.

#### Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook

The Town, incorporated in 1991, is located in the southeastern part of the state, in the Morongo Basin just north of the Coachella Valley. The Town of Yucca Valley currently has a land area of 39 square miles and a population of approximately 21,050. The Town is empowered to levy a voter-approved property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Town also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, when deemed appropriate by the governing council.



The Town has operated under the council-manager form of government since incorporation. Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the Town Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member council. The Town Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the Town's manager and attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Town Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing the Town's management team. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with two council members elected every two years and three council members elected on alternate election years. The mayor is selected from among the council members.

Located in San Bernardino County, Yucca Valley is considered to be the economic hub of the Morongo Basin. With major financial institutions and a broad base of retail operations, the community serves both the commercial and retail needs of the Morongo Basin. In the early to mid 2000's, the Town experienced a steady increase in its retail sales base, as additional retail providers entered the Yucca Valley market to serve the increasing population. Starting in 2006 however, the slowing economy had a significant impact on local consumer spending in the basin, particularly with auto and retail sales. In early 2009, the Town lost two of its four auto dealerships, and over the course of the next few years, the Town continued to experience declines in both retail sales and assessed valuation of both commercial and residential properties.

Beginning in about 2012, this trend has stabilized and has been replaced by slow but steady growth. Retail interest in the area continues to accelerate in conjunction with the completion of several new retail developments. These additions, along with several other developments and tenant improvements in various stages of planning, continue to provide positive development momentum for the Town. The Town is cautious given the current national and international economic downturn; however private development within the Town continues to move forward in a positive but measured pace.

The Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, the largest Marine Corps base in the world (932 square miles), is located just 25 miles to the east of Yucca Valley, in the City of Twenty-nine Palms. The base is home to more than 20,000 service members and dependents and continues to thrive. Base command has provided updates that indicate that the majority of recently planned capital improvement projects have been or are nearing completion. Accordingly, many of the private contractors associated with base expansion projects have wound down their local presence. Through recent congressional action, the base has expanded its footprint to allow for large-scale multi-branch coordinated training events that were previously not possible. The Town considers the base as a strategic partner as many base personnel or their dependents live, work, shop and play in the Town of Yucca Valley.

Joshua Tree National Park, a stunning backdrop on Yucca Valley's southern border, attracts more than one million visitors each year. Yucca Valley is rich with history and invites the exploration of local sites that served as a hub of Southern California's mining activity during the states' gold rush days. Yucca Valley is assured of an ample supply of high quality water now and in future years by its participation in the California State Water Project as provided by the Hi-Desert Water District, subject to broader state water issues and the natural water cycle.

#### Significant Activities

**Strategic Planning.** The Town Council continues to actively engage in strategic planning activities in an effort to identify the overarching goals for both the Town and the community at large. Through this process, prioritization of goals occurs with respect to planning, financing, staffing and other needed resources. Fiscal year 2014-15 represented significant progress towards the implementation of the vision as adopted by the Town Council. Highlights of the progress include:

- Completion of several multi-million dollar public infrastructure projects impacting the state highway within Town limits
- Acquisition of new park assets and improvements to existing parks
- Affordable senior housing project fully leased
- Economic development progress with opening of privately owned golf course and new commercial locations
- Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit reform implementation with accompanying financial commitment to reducing related liabilities

**Infrastructure Development.** Infrastructure needs within the community remain great. Compounding the challenge is the fact that the Town has limited resources in meeting the many development needs. As a result of the strategic planning session and the accompanying direction, the paramount infrastructure priority of the Town is maintenance of Town roads and infrastructure to enhance public safety, as well as appropriate support to the Hi Desert Water District in their development of a regional wastewater facility.

Additional infrastructure projects include continued focus on specific improvements to State Highway 62, the primary thoroughfare bisecting the Town. The majority of these improvements focus on sidewalks, median islands, curb and gutter, and widening of selected areas within the Town. Construction of all segments began 2013 and the majority of these significant projects were completed in fiscal year 2014-15. The Town continues to seek organizational and financial participation to the degree possible at the county, state and federal level. Recent communications with the regional transportation agencies has yielded promising commitments of funding resources for some of these broader transportation initiatives along the State highway and other major arterial roads in the Town.

A new sewer assessment district was passed by Yucca Valley property owners in May 2015, which will provide funding for Phase I of the \$145 million regional wastewater project. The related assessment for single equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) connections is expected to be approximately \$18,000. The assessment due for all Town owned properties is estimated at \$650,000. This project will have a significant impact on Yucca Valley residents, businesses and visitors alike, with disruptions affecting local streets and roads, travel patterns and general commerce. The project is also likely to provide a positive financial impact through the multiplier effect of significant public works projects. Groundbreaking on Phase 1 is anticipated in the third quarter of calendar year 2016 and the Hi-Desert Water District serves as the lead agency on this project.

**Building Activity.** The Building and Safety division is an integral segment of the Community Development/Public Works Department. Responsible for all new construction within the Town of Yucca Valley, Building and Safety staff play a critical role in ensuring not just health and safety components of building construction, but also in coordinating the additional construction requirements of other divisions and sections, including engineering, planning, and public works.

During the early 2000's, building activity in the Town increased steadily, peaking in fiscal year 2005. From 2005 through 2010, single family building slowed considerably as shown in the table below. Within the Town, the lack of a regionalized sewer treatment system continues to hamper some areas of commercial and residential growth, and coupled with a sluggish regional economy, overall development activity has been restrained. In a similar pattern to the Town's sales tax environment, fiscal year 2014-15 showed signs of both the housing and commercial market stabilizing, and beginning to move forward once again. The Town has begun to see activity in residential construction, as several previously defunct projects had new life breathed into them. Coupled with the positive regional wastewater project assessment vote, there is reason to believe that Town-wide development, both commercial and residential, will continue at increasing levels. However, with the completion of the sewer system estimated to be in 2019, it will be some time before any significant increase is anticipated. While this progress remains exposed to comprehensive state, national and international economic events, the Town is hopeful that the local economy can continue on its return to modest growth.

Recent SFR Permit History					
1999-2000	54	2007-2008	36		
2000-2001	82	2008-2009	7		
2001-2002	118	2009-2010	11		
2002-2003	188	2010-2011	2		
2003-2004	351	2011-2012	13		
2004-2005	384	2012-2013	2		
2005-2006	244	2013-2014	24		
2006-2007	99	2014-2015	19		

Annual permit valuation decreased in FY 2014-15 with total permit valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 of \$2,314,192.

Cost Containment. To ensure the fiscal stability of the Town during times of economic stress, the management and staff of the Town presented a cost containment plan to the Town Council as part of the annual budgeting process. As a result, budgets of the Town beginning in FY 2008-09 and beyond have been focused on cost containment in all areas of Town operations. Both revenues and expenditures are down across almost all departments and functions, and are reflective of the Town's ongoing commitment to align services with available resources, including substantial efforts to reduce both short and long term personnel expenditures. To this degree, the Town completed an aggressive employee compensation, retirement and benefits review, and has made significant expenditure control changes to those areas. Continuing with this theme, in late fiscal year 2012-13, the Town Council authorized the offering of an early retirement incentive to qualified employees, resulting in a 12% participation rate. Over the past two fiscal years, the Town has focused on adjusting service delivery with the resources available as a result of the changes.

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This has resulted in a streamlined and efficient service delivery model that focuses on quality versus quantity, and from desired programming to essential programming. While disappointed in the contraction of some service and program alternatives, the community has been generally supportive, understanding the need for fiscal sustainability. In an effort to be in a position to respond to recent and continued financial challenges, the Town Council continues to waive its formal reserve policy limitations to allow for a larger general fund surplus as a percentage of annual expenditures. This waiver has allowed the Town to retain a larger unassigned fund balance as a resource in addressing economic uncertainty moving into the future. This approach continues in the fiscal year 2014-15, with ending total unassigned reserve levels exceeding 66% of expenditures.

**Long-term financial planning.** As part of the budget process, the Town forecasts revenue, expenditures and capital needs to address long-term financial concerns. The forecast is an integral part of the strategic planning and budget process. The Town's forecast includes consideration for infrastructure improvements prior to and after the completion of the sewer system project scheduled to begin late in calendar year 2016.

**Redevelopment Agency.** As identified in our previous reports, on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1x 26 (Bill) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in the reporting entity of the city or Town as a blended component unit (since the Town Council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies).

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the Town or another unit of local government would agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. If the Town declined to accept the role of successor agency, other local agencies had the option to elect to perform this role. If no local agency accepted the role of successor agency the Governor was empowered by the Bill to establish a local "designated local authority" to perform this role. On January 10, 2012, the Town Council met and created a Successor Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution.

The loss of the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) continues to have a lasting and profound impact on the Town of Yucca Valley. The RDA was the single most impactful tool available to the Town to assist in promoting, encouraging and participating in economic development. The loss of the agency will result into the direct siphoning of \$25-\$30 million from the Town over the next ten years and beyond. In fiscal year 2014-15, the Town, acting as Successor Agency, continued the orderly dissolution process. The properties identified in the Long Range Property Management Plan were transferred to the Town per the approved plan. The Town anticipates that the dissolution process will be completed with a Last and Final ROPS in the next fiscal year in accordance with recent legislation.

#### Financial Information.

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the Town is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate system of internal control is in place to maintain and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This system is subject to periodic evaluation by the Town's management.

In addition, the Town maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town's council. Activities of the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level.

#### Independent Audit

State statutes and Town ordinance require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Rogers, Anderson, Malody and Scott, LLP was appointed as the Town's auditors in the spring of 2008 and renewed 2011 and 2015. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

#### Other References

Additional information and detail is contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements found in the Financial Section of the report.

#### **Acknowledgments**

Preparation of this report was accomplished by the combined efforts of the Finance Department and other members of Town staff. We appreciate the dedicated efforts and professionalism that our staff members bring to the Town. We would like to thank the members of the Town Council for their continued support in the planning and implementation of the Town of Yucca Valley's fiscal policies. Finally, we would also like to recognize the substantial contribution of Rogers, Anderson, Malody and Scott, LLP for their assistance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Curtis Yakimow Town Manager Sharon Cisneros, CPA Senior Accountant

#### **Elected and Appointed Officials**

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor **George Huntington** 

Mayor Pro Tem **Robert Leone** 

Council Member Merl Abel

Council Member **Rick Denison** 

Council Member **Robert Lombardo** 

#### **Appointed Officials**

Town Manager **Curtis Yakimow** 

Deputy Town Manager Shane R. Stueckle

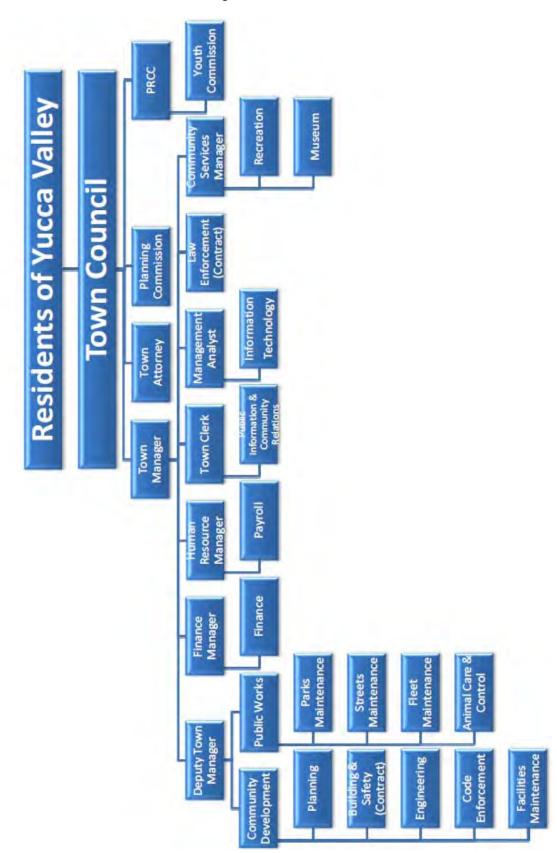
Finance Manager **Sharon Cisneros, CPA** 

Town Clerk **Lesley Copeland** 

Town Attorney **Lona Laymon** 

Human Resources Manager **Debra Breidenbach-Sterling** 

#### Organizational Chart





#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Yucca Valley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO





# FINANCIAL SECTION

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Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Ementus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Ementus)

DIRECTORS Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA

MANAGERS / STAFF
Jenny Liu, CPA, MST
Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA MBA.
Charles De Simoni, CPA
Yiann Fang, CPA
Nathan Statham, CPA, MBA
Brigitta Bantha, CPA
Gardenya Duran, CPA
Juan Romero, CPA
Ivan Gonzales, CPA, MSA
Brianna Pascoe, CPA

MEMBERS American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

> PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Fums

Governmental Audit
Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Yucca Valley Yucca Valley, California

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Yucca Valley (Town), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statements, the Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, OPEB schedule of funding progress, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the plans' net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, and schedule of plan's contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules 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 and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Logers Underson Malody & Scott, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2015 on our consideration of the Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California October 27, 2015





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2015

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of the Town of Yucca Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

#### Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are the fund financial statements. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This comprehensive annual report consists of three parts – The introductory section, the financial section (includes *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements and related notes*, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds) and the statistical section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

#### Reporting the Town as a Whole

The accompanying **Government-wide Financial Statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Town as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. One can think of the Town's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. One should consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's tax base or demographics, and changes in the condition of various Town infrastructure assets, to assess the *overall health* of the Town. Based on the current year's activity, the overall health of the Town changed due to the net of contributions from the Successor Agency and the continuing depreciation on capital assets.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Reporting the Town's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Town's most significant funds, rather than the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by debt covenants. However, Town management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (like grants received). The Town's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations after each of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The Town uses internal service funds (a component of proprietary funds) to report
  activities that provide supplies and services for the various programs and activities of the Town. Proprietary
  funds are reported in the same way those activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the
  Statement of Activities.

#### Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The Town is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### A summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position follows:

	2015	2014	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 19,276,296	\$ 18,149,783	\$ 1,126,513
Capital assets	32,591,351	25,913,868	6,677,483
Total assets	51,867,647	44,063,651	7,803,996
Deferred outflows of resourses	480,823		480,823
Long-term debt	4,134,226	756,969	3,377,257
Other liabilities	811,036	948,253	(137,217)
Total liabilities	4,945,262	1,705,222	3,240,040
Deferred inflows of resourses	853,203		853,203
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	32,591,351	25,913,868	6,677,483
	9,745,235	9,340,709	404,526
	4,213,419	7,103,852	(2,890,433)
	\$ 46,550,005	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 4,191,576

#### A summary of the government-wide statement of activities follows:

	2015	2014		Change	
Revenues	 				
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 637,987	\$	677,508	\$ (39,521)	
Operating contributions and grants	3,154,115		2,496,097	658,018	
Capital contributions and grants	3,813,649		4,089,011	(275,362)	
Total program revenues	7,605,751		7,262,616	 343,135	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	4,366,088		4,110,921	255,167	
Sales taxes	3,003,421		2,972,557	30,864	
Transient occupancy taxes	571,645		134,183	437,462	
Franchise taxes	833,722		791,821	41,901	
Investment income	42,786		15,019	27,767	
State motor vehicle in-lieu	8,726		9,033	(307)	
Other	 146,230		298,222	 (151,992)	
Total general revenues	8,972,618		8,331,756	640,862	
Total revenues	16,578,369		15,594,372	983,997	
Program expenses					
General government	1,808,076		1,839,715	(31,639)	
Public safety	4,897,263		4,784,560	112,703	
Parks and recreation	729,359		399,990	329,369	
Public works	1,979,622		2,970,101	(990,479)	
Community development	2,168,836		1,579,315	 589,521	
Total expenses	11,583,156		11,573,681	9,475	
Special Item				 	
Contribution from Successor Agency	3,038,093		-	3,038,093	
Change in net position	8,033,306		4,020,691	4,012,615	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	38,516,699		38,337,738	178,961	
Net position, end of year	\$ 46,550,005	\$	42,358,429	\$ 4,191,576	

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Town improved or deteriorated during the year. An analysis of the Town's operations reveals the following:

- The net position of the Town increased, from \$38.5 million to \$46.5 million, primarily as a result of an increase in Contributions of property from the Successor Agency and a prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting principle. Some of the more significant highlights in the Town's underlying activities are further described below.
- Government-wide revenues increased in 2015 due to collection of prior year Transient Occupancy Taxes and an increase in operating grants. Due primarily to the prior period adjustment reducing the beginning of year net position and the transfer of prior Redevelopment Agency (RDA) properties through the completion of the Long Range Property Management Plan in accordance RDA dissolution legislation, the total net position increased by \$8,033,306.
- Property tax revenue increased from the prior year as a result of an increase in the assessed valuation
  in real property. It appears that aggregate property valuations are stabilizing, and it is likely that
  revenues will continue at the same level with modest growth in the near future.
- Sales taxes experienced a slight increase of 1.0% for fiscal year end 2015, restaurants and hotels of 14%, and general consumer goods of 9%, offset by decreases in both fuel and service stations and food and drugs.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2015

- The Town's investment income continued to decrease slightly due to significantly lower returns on cash investments, with the Town's investment pool yielding less than 0.28% annually. This limitation has mitigated the investing in certificates of deposit late in the fiscal year with yields of 0.75%-1.0% annually.
- An area of increased expenses was in the improvement of public parks, signal installation, and senior housing support in community development. In FY 2014-15, a number of projects continued to advance from the project planning stage to construction. This trend will continue over the next fiscal year as long-planned community development projects continue.
- Due to the increase in revenue, the Town was able to increase expenditures in the parks and recreation program to partially recover suspended programs that were dramatically cut in the prior fiscal year due to reorganization of staff and resources. The Town continued expense management resulting in only a slight increase in total expenditures while still allowing for the annual increase in public safety and quality programming in parks and recreation. It is anticipated that this conservative approach will continue as the Town's long-term financial planning indicates slow growth for the foreseeable future, coupled with the Town's limited ability to raise supplemental revenues.

#### **MAJOR FUNDS**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the Town's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,850,818, comprising the majority of the total fund balance of \$8,256,540. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 66 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 93 percent of that same amount. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,071,266. The majority of this excess was related to a one-time recovery in Transient Occupancy Tax and an increase in property tax revenue. The remaining Major Funds are ongoing routine funds of the Town and reflect normal operational activity.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGET**

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final budget of the General Fund revenues were not significant in fiscal year 2015 with the exception of the allocation of the prior year excess revenue over expenditures allocated by council for infrastructure project reserve. Actual revenues exceeded the final budget by \$493,000 due to a one-time recovery and higher property taxes than expected.

Aggregate differences between the original budget and the final amended budget of the General Fund expenditures were higher as the final budget incorporated additional appropriations by Council. The Council appropriated additional funds for expenses related to retirement costs, legal fees, and election costs, in addition to the allocation to the infrastructure reserve. Total general government expenditures varied from final budget by 7.5% as the Town realized some of the savings throughout the organization. As a result, ending expenditures were \$736,000 less than the final amended budget.

These deviations did not significantly affect the Town's liquidity or ability to provide future government services, although the level of services provided has changed measurably in response to the decrease in available resources.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at year end are as follows:

	 2015	 2014
Land	\$ 5,646,437	\$ 3,674,216
Land improvements	1,682,384	1,888,509
Structures and improvements	7,455,357	6,606,450
Licensed vehicles	31,959	101,387
Machinery and equipment	608,086	730,271
Infrastructure	11,959,865	10,825,205
Construction in progress	 5,207,263	 2,087,830
Total	\$ 32,591,351	\$ 25,913,868

The major changes to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

- During the fiscal year, the Town increased its construction in progress by \$3,100,000 due to continuation of the infrastructure projects begun but not completed in the fiscal year. These projects reflect infrastructure activities focused on State Highway 62.
- An increase in Infrastructure, Structures and improvements, and Land resulted primarily from the completion of the Long Range Property Management Plan which transferred for RDA properties into the Town for governmental use. There was also construction in progress transfers in Infrastructure due to the completion of projects consisting of street improvements, sidewalk, curb and gutter improvements in Town neighborhoods.

Total unexpended construction commitments as of year-end were \$35,800 related to a park project and a signal project still in progress. Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had bonded debt and loans (excluding compensated absences) outstanding of \$3,937,706. As of June 30, 2015, the long-term liability of the Town is its obligations related to employee pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

It is notable that a change in accounting principle restated the balances for the prior year for the net pension liability. The Town's pension plan has three levels of benefits for employees represented as Tier One, Tier Two, and Tier Three Plans. The three Tiers are funded at 78%, 83% and 83% respectively. Council has designated additional funds towards payment toward the net liability in the Tier One plan in the next fiscal year. The net pension liability is measured as total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The total pension liability is based on actuarial assumptions to which a long-term discount rate is applied. The long-term discount rate and the investment return on the plan influence the net pension liability from year to year and may create fluctuations that may or may not be immaterial.

The Town authorized and established a multi-employer irrevocable trust to administer the OPEB benefits. As of June 30, 2015, the balance in the trust is \$115,000. These funds will fund future obligations.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	 2015	2014
Net pension liability Compensated absences OPEB obligation	\$ 3,360,184 196,520 577,522	\$ - 183,902 573,067
Total	\$ 4,134,226	\$ 756,969

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the Notes 9, 10, 11, and 14 of the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Contacting Town Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the Finance Department, at the Town of Yucca Valley, 57090 Twenty-nine Palms Highway, Yucca Valley, California 92284.



#### **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,999,211
Accounts receivable	273,051
Due from other governments	1,580,610
Interest receivable	34,959
Notes receivable	2,931,484
Prepaid expenses	456,981
Capital assets, not being depreciated	10,853,700
Capital assets, depreciated, net	21,737,651
Total assets	51,867,647
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	480,823
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	811,036
Noncurrent liabilities:	011,000
Due within one year	49,130
Due in more than one year	4,085,096
	, ,
Total liabilities	4,945,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	853,203
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	32,591,351
Restricted for:	
Public safety	222,891
Public works	4,651,728
Community development	4,870,616
Unrestricted	4,213,419
Total net position	\$ 46,550,005

#### **Statement of Activities** For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Expenses		narges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	Net Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Public works Community development	\$ 1,808,076 4,897,263 729,359 1,979,622 2,168,836	\$	31,484 148,751 186,075 26,164 245,513	\$	645,198 13,435 1,693,848 801,634	\$	- - - 3,750,260 63,389	\$ (1,776,592) (4,103,314) (529,849) 3,490,650 (1,058,300)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,583,156	\$	637,987	\$	3,154,115	\$ 3	3,813,649	(3,977,405)
	General revenues: Taxes Property tax, levied for general purpose Sales tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise taxes Motor vehicle in lieu tax - unrestricted Investment earnings Other							4,366,088 3,003,421 571,645 833,722 8,726 42,786 146,230
	Total general re	venu	ies					8,972,618
	Special Item Contributions fr Change in net p			gen	су			3,038,093 8,033,306
	Net position, be	ginni	ng of year, a	as re	estated (see I	Note 1	7)	38,516,699
	Net position, en	d of y	year					\$ 46,550,005

#### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds** June 30, 2015

			Special Revenue			ie
		General		velopmental npact Fees		Town Housing
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	6,097,728	\$	1,575,000	\$	540,982
Receivables:		106 210				
Accounts, net  Due from other governments		126,318 469,074		_		- 545,972
Interest		6,934		_		545,972
Notes		-		_		6,483
Prepaid items		272,981		-		-
Due from other funds		1,543,292		_		-
Advance to other funds		347,929		555,270		-
Total assets	\$	8,864,256	\$	2,130,270	\$	1,093,437
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	S					
Accounts payable	\$	282,026	\$	_	\$	-
Accrued payroll	Ψ	325,690	Ψ	-	*	-
Retentions payable		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		1,206,073
Total liabilities		607,716		<u>-</u>		1,206,073
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable: Advance to other funds		347,929		555,270		_
Prepaid items		272,981		-		-
Restricted:		272,001				
Public safety		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Public works		-		1,575,000		-
Assigned		1,784,812		-		-
Unassigned		5,850,818		-		(112,636)
Total fund balances (deficit)		8,256,540		2,130,270		(112,636)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	8,864,256	\$	2,130,270	\$	1,093,437

	Special				
	Revenue		al Nonmajor	Total	
	ublic Lands	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	deral Grant		Funds		Funds
\$	-	\$	5,247,238	\$	13,460,948
	-		146,733		273,051
	-		565,564		1,580,610
	-		-		6,934
	-		-		6,483
	-		184,000		456,981
	-		-		1,543,292
	-		302,874		1,206,073
\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,446,409	\$	18,534,372
\$	-	\$	163,547	\$	445,573
•	_	·	7,321	•	333,011
	-		32,151		32,151
	1,275,466		267,826		1,543,292
			_		1,206,073
	1,275,466		470,845		3,560,100
	-		38,159		38,159
	_		_		903,199
	- -		- -		272,981
					2,2,001
	-		271,518		271,518
	-		150,967		150,967
	-		3,748,297		5,323,297
	-		1,887,102		3,671,914
	(1,275,466)		(120,479)		4,342,237
	(1,275,466)		5,937,405		14,936,113
\$	-	\$	6,446,409	\$	18,534,372



#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 14,936,113
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, however, they are reported under full accrual in the Statement of Net Position	2,953,026
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	62,886,785 (30,295,434)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds but recognized in the governmental activities.	38,159
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period:	
OPEB Obligation Compensated absences Net pension liability	(577,522) (196,520) (3,360,184)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the governmental funds	
Net deferred inflows of resources  Net deferred outflows of resources	(853,203) 480,823
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the	
statement of net position.	 537,962
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 46,550,005

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	General		Special Revenue Developmental Impact Fees		Special Revenue Town Housing	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	8,775,051	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		46,239		-		-
Intergovernmental		508,957		-		-
Charges for services		489,087		-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		59,576		396,939		-
Investment earnings		15,345		2,800		1,304
Other		82,404		-		
Total revenues		9,976,659		399,739		1,304
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		1,597,543		-		-
Public safety		4,708,424		-		-
Parks and recreation		793,532		-		-
Public works		624,745		-		-
Community development		1,181,149		-		160,947
Total expenditures		8,905,393				160,947
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,071,266		399,739		(159,643)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		54,000		-		-
Transfers out		(529,000)		(54,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(475,000)		(54,000)		
Net change in fund balances		596,266		345,739		(159,643)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		7,660,274		1,784,531		47,007
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	8,256,540	\$	2,130,270	\$	(112,636)

Special Revenue Public Lands	-	Nonmajor rnmental	Go	Total vernmental
Federal Grant	F	unds		Funds
\$ -	\$	23,462 -	\$	8,798,513 46,239
-		4,922,602		5,431,559
-		25,744 30,790		514,831 487,305
-		30,790 8,024		467,305 27,473
-		-		82,404
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_	5,010,622		15,388,324
-		<u>-</u>		1,597,543
-		200,500		4,908,924
2,358,275		1,730,550		793,532 4,713,570
-		990,430		2,332,526
2,358,275		2,921,480		14,346,095
(2,358,275)		2,089,142		1,042,229
		_		
1,331,301	,	1,698,267		3,083,568
		(2,514,568)		(3,097,568)
1,331,301		(816,301)		(14,000)
(1,026,974)		1,272,841		1,028,229
(248,492)	_	4,664,564		13,907,884
\$ (1,275,466)	\$	5,937,405	\$	14,936,113

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,028,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report contributions outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the recoverable cost of those contributions is reported as notes receivable.	183,341
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 or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized, less disposals at net book value Depreciation expense	3,689,690 (1,174,160)
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Increase in OPEB obligation Increase in compensated absences Pension expense net adjustments	(4,455) (12,618) 109,166
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide for current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Developers capital contributions Successor agency capital contributions	1,123,861 3,038,093
Revenues that are measureable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting. This amount represents the balance of unearned revenue recognized in prior year.	38,159
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance claims and expenses, to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported on the statement of activities.	14,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,033,306

# **Statement of Net Position** Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	_ \$	538,263	
Total assets		538,263	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		301	
Total liabilities		301	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		537,962	
Total net position	\$	537,962	

# Town of Yucca Valley

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Fund** For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities Internal Service	
OPERATING REVENUES		Fund
Charges for services	\$	35,354
Total operating revenues		35,354
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations		35,354
Total operating expenses		35,354
Operating income		-
Transfers in		14,000
Change in net position		14,000
Net position, beginning of year		523,962
Net position, end of year	\$	537,962

# Town of Yucca Valley

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from user departments Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	35,354 (36,201)
Net cash used for operating activities		(847)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash transferred from other funds		14,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		14,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,153
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		525,110
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	538,263
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used		
for operating activities		
Operating income	\$	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease in accounts payable		(847)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(847)
Non-cash activity		
Investing, capital, and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period	,	"None"

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 4,441,820 743,232	\$	172,390
Total assets	5,185,052	\$	172,390
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	400.000		
Deferred charges on refunded debt	 126,950		
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:		•	242
Accounts payable	239,122	\$	910
Deposits Accrued liabilities	- 12 916		171,480
Advance from other governments	42,816 545,972		<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities:	343,372		
Due within one year	215,000		_
Due in more than one year	 9,036,500		
	 _		_
Total liabilities	10,079,410	\$	172,390
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Held in trust for successor agency and			
other purposes	\$ (4,767,408)		

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	ı	Private Purpose rust Fund
ADDITIONS RPTTF distributions Interest income	\$	944,379 29
Total additions		944,408
DEDUCTIONS Amortization expense Administrative payments Other payments Interest expense  Total deductions		13,831 250,000 427,671 530,100 1,221,602
SPECIAL ITEM Contributions to the Town		(3,038,093)
Change in net position		(3,315,287)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(1,452,121)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(4,767,408)

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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 Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### (a) Reporting entity

The Town of Yucca Valley, California was incorporated November 27, 1991 under the general laws of the State of California. The Town operates under an elected Council/Town Manager form of government.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. The Town is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the Town appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the Town is able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town. The Town is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the Town). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that their exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All of the Town's component units are blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the primary government. A brief description of the Town's component units are as follows:

• The Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Agency) was activated in September 1992, by the Town as a separate governing body. The Town Council declared by Ordinance that the Town Council will serve as the Board of Directors of the Agency. The primary purpose of the Agency was to eliminate blighted areas by encouraging development of residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and public facilities. The Town's Council-members designate management and have a full accountability of the Agency's fiscal matters. As of February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency ceased all operations in accordance with ABx1 26. All assets and activity of the former redevelopment agency (except for low and moderate income housing assets), as of February 1, 2012, were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) (a private purpose trust fund). Since the Successor Agency is a private purpose trust fund, it can no longer be considered a component unit of the Town. Furthermore, the Town of Yucca Valley elected to be the Housing Successor and chose to retain the housing assets and functions previously held and performed by the former redevelopment agency.

### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (a) Reporting entity (continued)
  - The Yucca Valley Financing Authority (Financing Authority) was activated in November 1995, by a
    Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the Town and the Financing Authority. The Financing
    Authority was created for the purpose of assisting the financing or refinancing of certain public
    capital facilities within the Town. The Financing Authority's activities are blended with those of the
    Town in these financial statements.

#### ANIMAL CARE JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

On or about November 18, 2008, the Town and the San Bernardino County (County) signed a joint powers agreement creating the Animal Care Joint Powers Authority (ACJPA). The purpose of the Agreement was to provide for the exercise of powers common to each Member, including but not limited to, the creation of the ACJPA to provide for the financing, planning, design, and construction of an Animal Care and Control Facility (Facility) in the Town of Yucca Valley, to provide animal services and shelter services to homeless animals in the incorporated areas of the Town and the unincorporated areas of the County. The Agreement was intended to provide a framework for construction and future operations of the replacement Facility. The ACJPA was dissolved as of June 30, 2014 and the new Animal Care and Control Facility is fully operational. The Facility is operated under a Co-Ownership Agreement entered between the Town and the County, an Operational Agreement and Budget are reviewed annually by the Town.

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The basic financial statements of the Town are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

#### Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. The Town has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated).

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows resulting from the non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by the Town, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

#### **Fund financial statements**

The underlying accounting system of the Town is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are represented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate, for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the Town primarily represent assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

#### **Governmental funds**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis* of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Town used an availability period of 60 days.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent they are normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated* and *voluntary non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources* measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported in their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatment is used to indicate they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of long-term receivables are offset by fund balance accounts.

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the unrestricted components of fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued)

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources are combined in a fund, expenses/expenditures are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

### Proprietary and fiduciary funds

The Town's internal service fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating expenses.

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of Town revenues and expenses.

#### (c) Fund classifications

The funds designated as major funds in the fund financial statements are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB statement No.34.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not legally required or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

Developmental Impact Fees Fund – Established as depository for development impact fees. The fees are levied against new development in the Town in order to pay for the construction or improvements of public facilities as a result of Town growth.

Town Housing Fund – This fund accounts for activities related to the Town's housing activities. The fund was established as the Housing Successor of the former redevelopment agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Fund classifications (continued)

Public Lands Federal Grant – Established by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and allocated through local government (San Bernardino Association of Governments) (SANBAG), for highway transportation projects that are eligible and listed on the approved Regional Transportation Improvement Project (RTIP) list. Funds are administered by Cal Trans.

The Town's fund structure also includes the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – Established to account for the proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Town. The proceeds of resources are a substantial portion of the inflows reported in each special revenue fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Established to maintain capital projects reserves for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets and to track the progress and expenditures in other capital projects of the Town.

Internal Service Fund – Established to be used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a department for other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Photocopy and stationary costs are currently being charged to all departments through this internal service fund.

Agency Fund – Established as a fund to account for deposits advanced to the Town to fund development related services provided by the Town's Community Development department. Monies in this fund are considered liabilities until expended.

*Private Purpose Trust Fund* – This fund accounts for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency. The fund primary purpose is to expedite the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency.

#### (d) Appropriations limit

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the GANN Spending Limitation Initiative), the Town is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules, or other refund agreements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowed appropriations.

#### (e) Cash and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and investments are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* include interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Cash and investments (continued)

The Town pools cash investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash* and *investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

#### (f) Capital assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more. Capital assets include additions to public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

The following schedule summarizes capital asset useful lives:

Improvements	10-66 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Vehicles	8 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-25 years
Infrastructure	20-99 years

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (g) Compensated absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave and compensatory time) since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Under GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. The Town does not pay unused sick leave to employees upon separation of service. Amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the Town and the employee.

#### (h) Advances to other funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as receivables and as a non-spendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund, and as a liability in the receiving fund.

#### (i) Property taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Property taxes (continued)

Accordingly, the Town accrues only those taxes, which are received from the county within 60 days after year-end:

Lien date January 1 Levy date March 1

Due dates November 1 and February 1
Collection dates December 10 and April 10

The County of San Bernardino bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the Town in installments during the year.

#### (j) Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions made by Management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

#### (k) Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using the highest level of decision-making authority, a Town Council Action; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in a general fund.

The Town Council, establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. The Town of Yucca Valley Fund Balance Policy authorizes the Director of Administrative Services to assign Fund Balances for specific purposes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when expenditures are incurred, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is also the Town's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost. Physical counts of inventory are taken on a cyclical basis during each fiscal year with perpetual records adjusted to actual at that time. The Town uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

#### (m) Prepaid items

Prepaid items are reported in the governmental funds under consumption method. Prepaid items are offset equally by a fund balance designation which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

#### (n) Claims and judgments

The Town records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

#### (o) Pension plans

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

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2013 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2014

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

#### (p) Implementation of new GASB pronouncements

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pension plans, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

#### Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (p) Implementation of new GASB pronouncements (continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability

These pronouncements have been implemented for purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense/expenditures. Information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Note 2: Cash and investments

Cash and investments are reported as follows:

Statement of net position:  Cash and investments	\$ 13,999,211
Statement of fiduciary net position:  Cash and investments	4,614,210
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	743,232
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,356,653
Cash and investments held by the Town consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 3,390
Deposits with financial institutions	8,651,472
Investments	10,701,791
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,356,653

#### Investments authorized by debt agreements

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

Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

Authorized investment type	Maximum maturity	Maximum percentage allowed	Maximum investment in one issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	None	None	None
Bankers acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	None	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment contracts	30 years	None	None

#### Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the Town's investment policy

The table below identifies the *investment types* that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code and the Town's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Code (or the Town's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address *interest rate risk* and *concentration of credit risk*. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Town, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town's investment policy.

Investment types authorized by investment policy	Maximum maturity*	Maximum percentage ofportfolio*	Maximum investment in one issuer*
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Commercial paper	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable certificates of			
deposits	5 years	30%	None
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	\$50,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

### Disclosure 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. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by diversifying its investment maturities evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

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

		Remaining maturity (in months)				
Investment type	Totals	12 or less	13 to 24	25 to 60		ore n 60
State investment pool Certificates of deposit Held by bond trustee: Federated Treasury	\$ 8,457,205 1,501,383	\$ 8,457,205 1,501,383	\$ - -	\$	\$	-
Obligations	743,203	743,203				-
Total investments	\$ 10,701,791	\$ 10,701,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

#### Disclosures 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 the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Town's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

		Minimum legal	 Ratings at fi	scal y	ear end
Investment type	 Amount	rating	Aaa		Not rated
State investment pool Certificates of deposit Held by bond trustee: Federated Treasury	\$ 8,457,205 1,501,383	N/A N/A	\$ - -	\$	8,457,205 1,501,383
Obligations	 743,203	N/A	 743,203		
Totals	\$ 10,701,791		\$ 743,203	\$	9,958,588

### Town of Yucca Valley

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

### Note 2: Cash and investments (continued)

#### **Custodial credit risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Town's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Town deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2015, \$5,500,316 of the Town's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits were held in collateralized accounts as required by the California Government Code as stated above.

For investments identified as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

#### Investment in State investment pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized costs basis. LAIF is not rated.

#### Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the Town contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of *total Town investments* for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Note 3: Due from and to other funds

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Receivable fund	le fund Payable fund		Amounts
General Fund	Major governmental funds: Public Lands Federal Grant	\$	1,275,466
	Nonmajor governmental funds: Measure I 2010-2040 CDBG Recycling Activities Grant		238,964 27,268 178
	CMAQ		1,416
	Total interfund	\$	1,543,292

These represent short-term borrowings for cash deficits at June 30, 2015.

#### Note 4: Notes receivable

In November 2008, the Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency executed a note receivable with the Morongo Basin Unity Home (the Home) in the amount of \$15,000. The Home is to use the proceeds of the note to fund the final renovation needed to complete a transitional housing project which serves to provide assistance to victims and children of domestic violence. The note bears an interest rate of 2.7% and is payable in annual installments beginning in November 2009 with final payment due in November 2018. Pursuant to AB x1 26, the Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency was dissolved and all assets, excluding unencumbered deposits, were transferred to the Town's Housing fund. The balance of the Home note receivable in the Town's Housing fund at June 30, 2015 is \$6,484.

On or about March 20, 2012, the Town of Yucca Valley entered into certain Affordable Housing, Financing and Disposition and Development Agreement (Loan) that concerns the development of a 75-unit affordable rental housing complex for senior citizens (Project) with Yucca Valley Senior Housing Partners, LP (Developer) in the amount not to exceed Two Million Nine Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Even Dollars (\$2,925,000) repayable to the Town with residual receipts after completion of the project. The Loan amount includes the purchase price of the site being conveyed by the Town to the Developer plus such amounts of the Town Loan advanced to the Developer. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount at the simple rate of one-half of one percent (0.5 %) per annum until repaid in full. Interest accrued in the Note as of June 30, 2015 are \$28,026. The principal outstanding balance of the Note receivable at June 30, 2015 is \$2,925,000.

#### Note 5: Transfers in and out

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Transfers from	Transfers to			Amount
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	(a)	\$	14,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(b)		515,000
Developmental Impact Fees Fund	General Fund	(c)		54,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Public Lands Federal Grant Fund	(d)		1,331,301
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(e)		1,183,267
Total transfers			\$	3,097,568

- (a) Transfer was a transfer of funds to be reserved for vehicle replacement per County agreement-Animal shelter.
- (b) Transfer was completed as appropriated funding for infrastructure maintenance and project related professional services.
- (c) Transfer was completed as appropriated funding for animal shelter county loan repayment.
- (d) Transfer completed as appropriated funding for road project.
- (e) Transfers were completed as appropriated funding for infrastructure projects.

#### Note 6: Due from other governments

The amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	 Amount		
County of San Bernardino State of California	\$ 134,319 661,197		
Other	 785,094		
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,580,610		

#### Note 7: Construction commitments

Significant construction commitments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Project Description	Pro	ject budget	_	umulative penditures	Unexpended commitments		
Dumosa Signal Jacobs Playground	\$	745,538 99,106	\$	714,312 94.527	\$	31,226 4.579	

# Town of Yucca Valley

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

### Note 8: Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 3,674,216	\$ 1,972,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,646,437
Construction in progress	2,087,830	3,678,576	φ - -	(559,143)	5,207,263
Construction in progress	2,007,000	0,070,070		(000,140)	0,207,200
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,762,046	5,650,797		(559,143)	10,853,700
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements					
Land improvements	4,994,712	11,113	-	-	5,005,825
Structures and improvements	9,432,847	1,065,872	-	-	10,498,719
Infrastructure	31,570,034	1,123,861	-	559,143	33,253,038
Vehicles and Equipment				•	
Machinery and equipment	1,986,755	-	-	-	1,986,755
Licensed vehicles	1,288,748				1,288,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,273,096	2,200,846		559,143	52,033,085
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements  Land improvements	(3,106,203)	(217,238)			(3,323,441)
Structures and improvements	(2,826,397)	(216,965)	-	-	(3,043,362)
Infrastructure	(20,744,829)	(548,344)	_	_	(21,293,173)
Vehicles and Equipment	(20,144,020)	(040,044)			(21,200,170)
Machinery and equipment	(1,256,484)	(122,185)	-	=	(1,378,669)
Licensed vehicles	(1,187,361)	(69,428)	-	-	(1,256,789)
	<del></del>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,121,274)	(1,174,160)		-	(30,295,434)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,151,822	1,026,686		559,143	21,737,651
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,913,868	\$ 6,677,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,591,351
Depreciation expense was charged to the follo	wing functions in the	e statement of activ	ities:		
General government			\$ 237,958		
Parks and recreation			40,248		
Public works			865,379 30,575		
Community development			30,575		
Total depreciation expense			\$ 1,174,160		

### Town of Yucca Valley

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

### Note 9: Long-term liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Governmental activities:	 Beginning balance	 Additions	 Deletions	 Ending balance	ue within ne year
Net pension liability (see Note 10)	\$ 4,177,160	\$ 1,456,782	\$ (2,273,758)	\$ 3,360,184	\$ -
OPEB obligation (see Note 11)	573,067	64,549	(60,094)	577,522	-
Compensated absences*	183,902	 81,590	 (68,972)	196,520	 49,130
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,934,129	\$ 1,602,921	\$ (2,402,824)	\$ 4,134,226	\$ 49,130

<sup>\*</sup> This liability will be paid in future years from future resources from the General Fund.

#### 2001 Bonds – San Bernardino Associated Governments

In July 1993, the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) issued bonds for \$120,000,000. Of that, \$1,949,500 of the proceeds went to the Town. In April 2001, SANBAG issued \$47,020,000, 2001 Series B, to refinance a portion of the 1993 Series A Bonds. Of that, \$761,724 of the proceeds from refinancing went to the Town. In November 2004, the Measure I half-cent sales tax was extended by the voters of San Bernardino County. The new program named Measure I 2010-2040 is separate from the old program. In June 30, 2013, the Town eliminated from its financial statements a non-confirmable liability related to the old Measure I program for \$67,924 carrying from prior years. SANBAG is still in the process of determining if any amounts are owed or due from the old 2004 program. Once SANBAG determines any amounts due or owed, the liability will be reinstated if necessary.

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### Plans Descriptions

The Plans are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plans regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not account purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2013 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report for each plan. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation reports. The actuarial valuation reports and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

### A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

#### Benefits Provided (continued)

The Plans operate under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plans' authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

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

	Misseriance as The Their
-	Prior to
Hire date	July 1, 2011
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%
Required employer contribution rates	21.264%

Miscellaneous First Tier

<u> </u>	Miscellaneous Second Tier
	From July 1, 2011 to
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	2% @ 60
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.092% to 2.272%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	7.846%

_	Miscellaneous PEPRA
	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	50% of Normal Cost
Required employer contribution rates	6.250%

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate for the respective First Tier, Second Tier, and PEPRA is 7.947, 6.880 and 6.308 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is 19.510, 8.049 and 6.250 percent of annual payroll. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Employer Contributions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 for the respective First Tier, Second Tier, and PEPRA plans are \$302,585, \$27,674 and \$5,171. The actual employer payments of \$335,430 made to CalPERS by the Town during the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 differed from the Town's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$314,895 by \$20,535, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

#### B. Net Pension Liability

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

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

		Miscellaneous			
	First Tier	Second Tier	PEPRA		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal		
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value		
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate (2)	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%		
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%		
Salary Increases <sup>(1)</sup>	3.30% - 14.20%	3.30% - 14.20%	3.30% - 14.20%		
Investment Rate of Return (2)	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%		
Mortality Rate Table (3)	Derived using CALPERS	' membership data for a	all Funds		
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection				

<sup>(1)</sup> Annual increases vary by category, entry age, and duration of service

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of pension plan investments and administrative expenses, includes inflation

<sup>(3)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report.

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability (continued)

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

#### Discount Rate

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

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Refer to the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate section of this note, which provides information on the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

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

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

#### Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Discount Rate (continued)

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>1</sup>	Real Return Years 11+2
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate Infrastructure and Forestland	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity  Total	2.0% 100%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plans' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

## C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)							
Miscellaneous First Tier Plan	Plan Total		Plan Fiduciary Net					
	Pe	nsion Liability	Position		Liability			
	(a)			(b)		(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	14,096,413	\$	9,935,417	\$	4,160,996		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)		14,935,286		11,586,932		3,348,354		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	838,873	\$	1,651,515	\$	(812,642)		
			Incre	ease (Decrease)	)			
Miscellanous Second Tier Plan	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Plan Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	65,672	\$	49,537	\$	16,135		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)		69,580		57,771		11,809		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	3,908	\$	8,234	\$	(4,326)		
			Incre	ease (Decrease)	)			
Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Plan Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (VD)	\$	118	\$	89	\$	29		
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (MD)		125		104		21		
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	7	\$	15	\$	(8)		

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).

The Town's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update procedures. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 was as follows:

### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

	First Tier	Second Tier	PEPRA
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2013	0.12699%	0.00049%	0.00000%
Proportionate Share - June 30, 2014	0.13548%	0.00048%	0.00000%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00849%	-0.00001%	0.00000%

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

Plans	Discount Rate - 1% (6.50%)		Current Discount Rate (7.50%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.50%)	
First Tier Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	5,329,709	\$	3,348,354	\$	1,704,016
Second Tier Plan's Net Pension Liability		21,040		11,809		4,149
PEPRA Plan's Net Pension Liability		38		21		7

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

#### Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

### C. Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### Recognition of Gains and Losses (continued)

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for the Plans for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 460,700 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 122,789 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2013), the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous First Tier Plan is \$4,160,996, for the Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan is \$16,135, and for the Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan is \$29 (the net pension liability of the aggregate plans as of June 30, 2013 is \$3,276,668,431).

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the Town's Miscellaneous First Tier Plan incurred a pension expense of \$316,096, the Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan incurred a pension expense of \$27,529, and the Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan incurred a pension expense of \$4,983 (the pension expense for the aggregate plans for the measurement period is \$239,824,465. A complete breakdown of the pension expense is as follows:

#### Miscellaneous First Tier Plan

				Percentage of
		Risk Pool	Employer's	Employer's
Description		Amounts	Share	Share
Service Cost	\$	338,829,351	\$ 340,763	0.10057%
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		921,162,366	1,049,338	0.11392%
Recognized Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience		-	-	N/A
Recognized Changes of Assumptions		-	-	N/A
Employee Contributions		(159,834,203)	(123,662)	0.07737%
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(678,133,636)	(740,562)	0.10921%
Recognized Differences between Projected and		, , , ,	, ,	
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		(182,199,413)	(198,973)	0.10921%
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		-	-	N/A
Recognized Portion of Adjustment due to				
Differences in Proportions		-	(7,981)	N/A
Recognized Differences Between Contributions			( , ,	
and Proprotionate Share of Contributions		-	(2,827)	N/A
Subtotal: Employer's Share of Expense			( , - ,	
Components	\$	239,824,465	316,096	0.13180%
Changes of Benefit Terms	<u> </u>		, -	
Employer's Proportionate Share of		•		
Pension Expense			\$ 316,096	

# D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan								
Description		Risk Pool Amounts		Employer's Share	Percentage of Employer's Share			
Service Cost	\$	338,829,351	\$	51,662	0.01525%			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		921,162,366		4,889	0.00053%			
Recognized Differences between Expected and								
Actual Experience		-		-	N/A			
Recognized Changes of Assumptions		-		-	N/A			
Employee Contributions		(159,834,203)		(24,262)	0.01518%			
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Recognized Differences between Projected and		(678,133,636)		(3,692)	0.00054%			
Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		(182,199,413)		(992)	0.00054%			
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		· · · · · · · ·		- ′	N/A			
Recognized Portion of Adjustment due to								
Differences in Proportions		-		(6,947)	N/A			
Recognized Differences Between Contributions				( , ,				
and Proprotionate Share of Contributions		-		6,871	N/A			
Subtotal: Employer's Share of Expense								
Components	\$	239,824,465	\$	27,529	0.01148%			
Changes of Benefit Terms				-				
Employer's Proportionate Share of								
Pension Expense			\$	27,529				

#### Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan

ous	I EI IVA I IGII			
	Risk Pool Amounts		Employer's Share	Percentage of Employer's Share
\$	338,829,351	\$	10,130	0.00299%
	921,162,366		9	0.00000%
	_		_	N/A
	_		-	N/A
	(159.834.203)		(5.214)	0.00326%
	(678,133,636)		(7)	0.00000%
	(182,199,413)		(2)	0.00000%
	-		-	N/A
	-		(1,293)	N/A
	-		1,360	N/A
\$	239,824,465		4,983	0.00208%
			-	
	•			
		\$	4,983	
	\$	Amounts \$ 338,829,351 921,162,366  - (159,834,203) (678,133,636) (182,199,413)	Risk Pool Amounts  \$ 338,829,351 \$ 921,162,366	Risk Pool Amounts         Employer's Share           \$ 338,829,351 921,162,366         \$ 10,130 9           -         -           (159,834,203) (678,133,636)         (5,214) (7)           (182,199,413) -         (2) -           -         (1,293)           -         1,360           \$ 239,824,465         4,983

# D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Note: Plan administrative expenses are not displayed in the previous pension expense tables. Since the expected investment return of 7.50 percent is net of administrative expenses, administrative expenses are excluded from the tables, but implicitly included as part of investment earnings.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous First Tier Plan		erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		of Resources			
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments		-		(795,890)	
Adjustment due to Differences in					
Proportions		-		(22,345)	
Net Differences between the Employer's					
Contributions and the Employer's					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		(7,918)	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to					
Measurement Date		414,849		-	
Total	\$	414,849	\$	(826,153)	

Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and	<del>                                     </del>		<u> </u>	10004	
Actual Experience	\$	_	\$	_	
Changes of Assumptions	`	-	Ť	-	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments		-		(3,969)	
Adjustment due to Differences in				( , ,	
Proportions		_		(19,453)	
Net Differences between the Employer's				, , ,	
Contributions and the Employer's					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		19,241		-	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to					
Measurement Date		30,100		-	
Total	\$	49,341	\$	(23,422)	

# D. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan		erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		f Resources			
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan					
Investments		-		(7)	
Adjustment due to Differences in					
Proportions		-		(3,621)	
Net Differences between the Employer's					
Contributions and the Employer's					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,808		-	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to					
Measurement Date		12,825		-	
Total	\$	16,633	\$	(3,628)	

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflow recognized in the 2013-14 measurement period expense. \$457,774 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Miscellaneous First Tier Plan	Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan	Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan					
2015	\$ (206,954)	\$ (7,939)	\$ (1,295)					
2016	(209,781)	(1,068)	65					
2017	(208,183)	320	323					
2018	(201,235)	4,506	1,087					

### E. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a payable of \$14,419 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

### Town of Yucca Valley

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 11: Other post-employment benefits

#### Plan description

The Town provides a single-employer medical plan for retirees. This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which is age 50 or older with at least five years of State or public agency service. The healthcare coverage provided by PERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45. Medical plan benefits are provided through PERS, as permitted by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As a PEMHCA employer, the Town has elected the unequal contribution method, where the contribution will be increased annually until it reaches the same employer contribution as active employee medical plan coverage. In August 2014, the Town established an Irrevocable Trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The Irrevocable Trust was required to fully implement the Town Council's direction of prefunding the Town's Other Post-Employment Benefits liability. As of June 30, 2015, the balance of the trust is \$115,000.

#### Funding policy

The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The required contribution is based on a prefunding basis financing requirements. For fiscal year 2015 and 2014, the Town contributed \$60,094 and \$68,956 to the plan, respectively, which was 100% of the total current premiums plus an additional contribution to match the Actuarially Annual Required Contribution (ARC) on a prefunding basis. As of June 30, 2015, the contribution requirements include an amortization of the unfunded AAL over an open 30-year period with payments developed as a level percent of pay. The Town uses the General Fund's available net positions to liquidate any net other post-employment obligations.

#### Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The Town's annual other OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	June 30, 2015		
Annual required contributions	\$	61,083	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		28,595	
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(25,129)	
Annual OPEB cost		64,549	
Contributions made		(60,094)	
Increase in net OPEB obligation		4,455	
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		573,067	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	577,522	

#### Note 11: Other post-employment benefits (continued)

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

			Percentage of		
Fiscal year	Ann	ual OPEB	annual OPEB cost	N	let OPEB
ended		cost	contributed		obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	84,718	10.43%	\$	574,619
June 30, 2014		67,404	102.30%		573,067
June 30, 2015		64,549	93.10%		577,522

#### Funded status and progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 575,922
Actuarial value of plan assets	 60,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabiltity (UAAL)	\$ 515,922
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	10.42%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,634,234
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	19.59%

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 10.42% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$575,922, and the actuarial value of assets was \$60,000, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$515,922 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 10.42%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

#### Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 11: Other post-employment benefits (continued)

Following are the most relevant actuarial assumptions included in the valuation:

Valuation Date

Funding Method

Asset Valuation Method

Discount Rates

Salary Increase Trend

Assumed Increase for Amortization Payments

Inflation Rate

Valuation Method

Market Value

7.0% for Prefunding basis

3.25% per year

3.25% per year

3.25% per year

4.5% per year

4.5% per year

#### Note 12: Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As such, the Town is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC), a joint powers authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of providing joint-protection coverage and related risk management services.

Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) Liability Program offers a combination of pooled and commercially-purchased auto and general liability coverage, plus errors and omissions coverage, above individual Member Entity self-insured retentions to limits of \$35 million per occurrence. The self-insured retentions range from \$5,000 to \$750,000. The Town's retention is \$25,000 per occurrence. PARSAC provides coverage to \$1 million and above PARSAC's coverage layer, the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority provides pooled coverage to \$5 million. Above \$5 million, PARSAC Member Entities are covered through a combination of commercial excess insurance and reinsurance.

Employment Practices Liability coverage is provided through the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA). ERMA provides coverage above the Town's retention to \$1 million. Losses above \$1 million to \$35 million are covered through CSAC.

PARSAC implemented a Workers' Compensation Program on July 1, 1990. The Workers' Compensation Program offers coverage consistent with that mandated by state law. PARSAC provides coverage to \$500,000 above the Member Entity's self-insured retention which ranges from \$0 to \$350,000. The Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Pool (LAWCX) provides coverage above \$500,000 to \$5 million and losses above \$5 million to statutory limits are covered through joint purchased commercial excess insurance.

There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage by major categories from fiscal year 2014 to 2015. There were no settlements in the fiscal year 2015, however, there were two settlements which exceeded the insurance coverage in the fiscal year 2014.

Separate financial statements of PARSAC can be obtained from 1525 Response Road - Suite One, Sacramento California 95815.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 13: Deficit fund balances

As of June 30, 2015, a deficit fund balance was recorded in the following funds:

Major Special Revenue Funds:	Fund deficit
Town Housing Public Lands Federal Grant	\$ (112,636) (1,275,466)
Non Major Special Revenue Funds:	
CDBG CMAQ Recycling Activities	(118,835) (1,466) (178)

#### Note 14: Successor Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X1 26 (Bill) that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. Most cities in California had established a redevelopment agency that was included in its reporting entity as a blended component unit (since the City's council, in many cases, also served as the governing board for those agencies). The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012 the Town of Yucca Valley's Council met and created the "Successor Agency" in accordance with the Bill as part of the Town's resolution number 12-01. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Subject to the control of a newly established Oversight Board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated tax revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Town of Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 14: Successor Agency (continued)

The movement of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) was reported from governmental funds of the Town to a Private-Purpose Trust Fiduciary Fund in the fiscal year 2012.

The debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Successor Agency:		Beginning balance	Additions		Deletions			Ending balance	Due within one year	
2008 Refunding TABS	\$	9,550,000	\$	-	\$	(205,000)	\$	9,345,000	\$	215,000
Less deferred amounts: Issuance discount		(97,565)				4,065	_	(93,500)		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	9,452,435	\$	-	\$	(200,935)	\$	9,251,500	\$	215,000

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ending June 30		Principal		Interest
0040	•	045.000	•	500.050
2016	\$	215,000	\$	522,358
2017		225,000		512,253
2018		235,000		501,002
2019		250,000		489,017
2020		260,000		476,018
2021-2025		1,535,000		2,152,515
2026-2030		2,005,000		1,680,388
2031-2035		2,640,000		1,041,613
2036-2038		1,980,000		231,724
			·	_
Totals	\$	9,345,000	\$	7,606,888

#### 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds

As of February 1, 2012, the bonds were transferred from the former redevelopment agency to the Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency due to ABx1 26, which dissolved redevelopment agencies in the State of California as of February 1, 2012. The Successor Agency, a separate legal entity, is responsible for the repayment of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds. Revenues to the Successor Agency, in the form of property taxes, have been pledged for the repayment of enforceable obligations (which include the bonds).

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 15: Risks and uncertainties

#### Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts may, or may not be immaterial.

#### Successor Agency

Deductions (expenses) incurred by the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2015 (and subsequent years in which the Successor Agency is in operation) are subject to review by various State agencies and County in which the Successor Agency resides. If any expenses incurred or transfers made by the Successor Agency are disallowed by the State agencies or County, the Town, acting as the Successor Agency could be liable for the repayment of the disallowed costs from either its own funds or by the State withholding tax revenue remittances normally paid to the Town. The amount, if any, of expenses that may be disallowed by the State agencies or County, cannot be determined at this time, although management of the Successor Agency expects such amounts may, or may not be immaterial.

#### Note 16: GASB 54 – Fund Balance Reporting

The following functional detail and principal purpose of Fund Balance is presented to comply with the requirements of GASB 54 for restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances, to enhance fund balance information reported, and to improve fund balance decision usefulness:

		Special Revenue Developmental			Special Revenue Town		Special Revenue Public Lands		Nonmajor		Total	
			•					Governmental		Governmental		
	 General	Im	Impact Fees		Housing	Federal Grant		Funds		Funds		
Nonspendable:												
Advance to other funds	\$ 347,929	\$	555,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	903,199	
Prepaid Items	272,981		-		-		-		-		272,981	
Restricted:												
Public safety												
Safety programs	-		-		-		-		271,518		271,518	
Community development												
Community projects	-		-		-		-		150,967		150,967	
Public works												
Fund program	-		1,575,000		-		-		3,748,297		5,323,297	
Assigned to:												
Capital projects	302,680		-		-		-		1,887,102		2,189,782	
Risk Management	200,000		-		-		-		-		200,000	
Emergency-Catastrophic	1,000,000		-		-		-		-		1,000,000	
Other	282,132		-		-		-		-		282,132	
Unassigned	 5,850,818		-		(112,636)		(1,275,466)		(120,479)		4,342,237	
Total fund balances	\$ 8,256,540	\$	2,130,270	\$	(112,636)	\$	(1,275,466)	\$	5,937,405	\$	14,936,113	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 17: Prior year restatement – Change in accounting principle

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. GASB 68, among other provisions, amended prior guidance with respect to the reporting of pensions. GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, the Town's net pension liability was not previously recorded on the statement of net position. GASB 68 requires that accounting changes adopted to conform to the provisions of the Statement be applied retroactively by restating financial statements.

Accordingly, beginning net position on the Statement of Activities has been restated for changes related to GASB 68 as follows:

Government Wide Statement of Activities	
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 42,358,429
Restatement due to change in accounting principle	(3,841,730)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ 38,516,699





#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		amounts	fin	al budget	
REVENUES	 							
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 2,650,947	\$	2,650,947	\$	2,719,463	\$	68,516	
Property taxes in lieu	1,600,934		1,600,934		1,646,625		45,691	
Sales tax	3,145,450		3,145,450		3,003,421		(142,029)	
Transient occupancy tax	165,000		165,000		571,820		406,820	
Franchise fees	 765,000		765,000		833,722		68,722	
	 _		_		_		_	
Total taxes	 8,327,331		8,327,331		8,775,051		447,720	
Licenses and permits	 50,000		50,000		46,239		(3,761)	
Intergovernmental:								
Motor vehicle in lieu	15,000		15,000		8,726		(6,274)	
HOPTR	29,000		29,000		29,185		185	
Other	461,667		461,667		471,046		9,379	
Other	401,007	-	401,007		471,040		9,379	
Total intergovernmental	 505,667		505,667		508,957		3,290	
Charges for services:								
Planning, engineering and building fees	311,750		311,750		293,726		(18,024)	
Sports programs	128,000		128,000		127,142		(858)	
Other	57,200		57,200		68,219		11,019	
	,		,		,		,	
Total charges for services	 496,950		496,950	_	489,087		(7,863)	
Fines and forfeitures	56,750		56,750		59,576		2,826	
Use of money and property:	00.000		00.000		45.045		(4.055)	
Investment earnings	 20,000		20,000		15,345		(4,655)	
Other	27,000		27,000		82,404		55,404	
Total revenues	\$ 9,483,698	\$	9,483,698	\$	9,976,659	\$	492,961	

(continued on next page)

#### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule, continued General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted amounts					Actual		Variance with	
	(	Original		Final		amounts	final budget		
EXPENDITURES									
General government:	Φ	400 500	Φ	400 500	Φ	404 407	Φ	04.050	
Town council	\$	122,520	\$	122,520	\$	101,467	\$	21,053	
Town clerk/attorney		290,290 326,025		395,290 416,025		375,863 336,272		19,427	
Interdepartmental Town administration		•				216,355		79,753	
		280,835 812,975		280,835 812,975		567,586		64,480 245,389	
Management services		012,975		012,973		307,300	-	240,369	
Total general government		1,832,645		2,027,645		1,597,543		430,102	
Public works		722,395		722,395		624,745		97,650	
Parks and recreation		777,190		777,190		793,532		(16,342)	
Dublic cofety									
Public safety: Police		2.052.472		2.052.472		2 927 005		116.468	
Animal control		3,953,473		3,953,473		3,837,005		-,	
Animal control		925,577		925,577		871,419		54,158	
Total public safety		4,879,050		4,879,050		4,708,424		170,626	
Community development		1,199,475		1,234,951		1,181,149		53,802	
Total expenditures		9,410,755		9,641,231		8,905,393		735,838	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		72,943		(157,533)		1,071,266		1,228,799	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		54,000		54,000		54,000		_	
Transfers out		(120,000)		(515,000)		(529,000)		14,000	
Talisiois out		(120,000)		(010,000)		(020,000)		14,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(66,000)		(461,000)		(475,000)		14,000	
Net change in fund balance		6,943		(618,533)		596,266		1,242,799	
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,660,274		7,660,274		7,660,274			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	7,667,217	\$	7,041,741	\$	8,256,540	\$	1,242,799	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Developmental Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgete	ed amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 396,939 2,800	\$ 296,939 2,800
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	399,739	299,739
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	1,000	1,000	<u>-</u>	1,000
Total expenditures	1,000	1,000		1,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	99,000	99,000	399,739	300,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	
Total other financing uses	(54,000)	(54,000)	(54,000)	
Net change in fund balance	45,000	45,000	345,739	300,739
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,784,531	1,784,531	1,784,531	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,829,531	\$ 1,829,531	\$ 2,130,270	\$ 300,739

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Town Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 636,679 1,700	\$ 90,707 1,700	\$ - 1,304	\$ (90,707) (396)		
Total revenues	638,379	92,407	1,304	(91,103)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development	7,000	162,317	160,947	1,370		
Total expenditures	7,000	162,317	160,947	1,370		
Net change in fund balance	631,379	(69,910)	(159,643)	(89,733)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	47,007	47,007	47,007			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 678,386	\$ (22,903)	\$ (112,636)	\$ (89,733)		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Public Lands Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

		d amounts	Actual	Variance with
REVENUES	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works		2,769,030	2,358,275	410,755
Total expenditures		2,769,030	2,358,275	410,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,769,030)	(2,358,275)	410,755
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	<u> </u>	3,033,440	1,331,301	(1,702,139)
Total other financing sources		3,033,440	1,331,301	(1,702,139)
Net change in fund balance	-	264,410	(1,026,974)	(1,291,384)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(248,492)	(248,492)	(248,492)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (248,492)	\$ 15,918	\$ (1,275,466)	\$ (1,291,384)

#### Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial valuation date	\	ctuarial /alue of assets (a)	í	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)- intry age (b)	 Jnfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	perd of c	AL as a centage overed ayroll b-a)/c]
7/1/2012	\$	60,000	\$	575,922	\$ 515,922	10.42%	\$ 2,634,234		19.59%
7/1/2008		-		968,973	968,973	0.00%	2,770,000		34.98%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date – Last 10 Years\*

	Miscellaneous						
		First Tier		Second tier	PEPRA Measurement Date 6/30/2014		
	Mea	surement Date	Mea	surement Date			
		6/30/2014		6/30/2014			
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.05381%		0.00019%		0.00000%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,348,354	\$	11,809	\$	21	
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$	1,812,953	\$	362,588	\$	75,798	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		184.69%		3.26%		0.03%	
Plan's Proportion of the Fiduciary Net Position <sup>2</sup>		0.109%		0.001%		0.000%	
Plan's Share of Risk Pool Fiduciary Net Position <sup>2</sup>	\$	11,586,932	\$	57,771	\$	104	
Plan's Additional Payments to Side Fund During Measurement Period	\$	90,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position (sum of the two preceding lines)	\$	11,676,932	\$	57,771	\$	104	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		77.58%		83.03%		83.20%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of Aggregate Employer Contributions <sup>3</sup>	\$	313,330	\$	1,562	\$	3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) as used in this line denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2014 less the sum of all employers' additional side fund contributions made during the measurement period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the Measurement Period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of Fiduciary Net Position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2015) was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Plan's Contributions – Last 10 Years\*

	Miscellaneous								
		First Tier	Se	econd tier	PEPRA				
	Measurement Period Fiscal Year 2013-14			rement Period	Measurement Period				
				scal Year 2013-14	Fiscal Year 2013-14				
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	307,656	\$	27,674	\$	5,172			
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(307,656)		(27,674)		(5,172)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Covered-Employee Payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$	1,812,953	\$	362,588	\$	75,798			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		16.97%		7.63%		6.82%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan in accordance with GASB 68.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

Change in Assumptions: None

<sup>\*</sup> Measurement period 2013-14 (fiscal year 2015) was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only one year is shown.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### Note 1: Budgets and budgetary data

Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the year commencing the following July 1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution.

All appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council and lapse at year-end in the General Fund. For all Special Revenue Funds, unexpended appropriations for approved individual projects are carried forward to the following fiscal year. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are re-budgeted on July 1 by Council Action. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Original appropriations are modified by supplementary appropriations and transfers among budget categories. The Town Manager, Director of Administrative Services, and Finance Manager have the authority to approve budget transfers within funds, as long as there is no net increase. Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all government funds.



#### Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 3,779,058	\$ 1,468,180	\$ 5,247,238
Accounts, net Due from other governments	146,733 326,442	- 239,122	146,733 565,564
Prepaid items	-	184,000	184,000
Advance to other funds	 302,874	 	 302,874
Total assets	\$ 4,555,107	\$ 1,891,302	\$ 6,446,409
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 160,272	\$ 3,275	\$ 163,547
Accrued payroll	7,321	-	7,321
Retentions payable	31,226	925	32,151
Due to other funds	 267,826		 267,826
Total liabilities	466,645	 4,200	470,845
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	38,159	 	 38,159
Fund balances: Restricted:			
Public safety	271,518	-	271,518
Community development	150,967	-	150,967
Public works	3,748,297	-	3,748,297
Assigned	-	1,887,102	1,887,102
Unassigned	 (120,479)	 -	 (120,479)
Total fund balances	4,050,303	1,887,102	5,937,405
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,555,107	\$ 1,891,302	\$ 6,446,409

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Capital Revenue Projects Funds Funds		Projects	Totals		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	23,462	\$	-	\$	23,462
Intergovernmental		4,499,480		423,122		4,922,602
Charges for services		25,744		-		25,744
Fines, fees and forfeitures		30,790		-		30,790
Investment earnings		6,642		1,382		8,024
Total revenues		4,586,118		424,504		5,010,622
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		200,500		-		200,500
Public works		1,730,550		-		1,730,550
Community development		918,705		71,725		990,430
Total expenditures		2,849,755		71,725		2,921,480
Excess of revenues over						
expenditures		1,736,363		352,779		2,089,142
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,183,267		515,000		1,698,267
Transfers out		(2,514,568)				(2,514,568)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,331,301)		515,000		(816,301)
Net change in fund balances		405,062		867,779		1,272,841
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,645,241		1,019,323		4,664,564
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,050,303	\$	1,887,102	\$	5,937,405

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds derived from specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Quimby Fees – Established as a fund to account for monies received as paid-in-lieu funds pursuant to the requirements of the Town Ordinance relating to the dedication of land for parks and recreational purposes.

MEASURE I 2010-2040 Regional Funds – Established to account for the Town's share of competitively awarded revenues which represent 25% of the regional allocation of a voter approved (1/2%) local transportation sales tax Measure I 2010-2040, for the use in regional street projects.

*Traffic Safety* – Established to account for expenditures financed by revenue generated from the enforcement of California vehicle codes and town ordinances. These restricted funds may be used only for traffic signals, school crossing guards, and other related traffic safety expenditures.

Asset Seizure – Established to account for assets seized during police narcotic activities.

*Proposition 1B SLPP* – Established to account for funds allocated to the Town through San Bernardino Associated Governments from State's Proposition 1 B State-Local Partnership Program.

Highway Safety Improvements – Established through HSIP funding appropriated by the Federal Highway Administration and administered through Cal Trans.

Gas Tax – Established to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California. These funds must be spent only for street maintenance, repairs or construction. A limited amount may be spent on related engineering costs.

Local Transportation Act – Established to account for financial transactions per Article No. 8 of the Transportation Development Action of 1971 (SB325) State of California Streets, Roads, Bicycle and Pedestrian Capital Facilities.

Safe Routes to School – Established by the Federal government 1) to enable and encourage children in kindergarten through eighth grade (K-8), including children with disabilities, to safely walk and bicycle to school, 2) to make walking and bicycling to school a more appealing mode choice, and 3) to facilitate the planning, design, and implementation of projects that will improve safety, environment, and overall quality of life.

Measure I - 65% Major Arterial – Established to account for revenues from a (1/2%) sales tax on all retail transactions within the County.

Measure I - 30% Local Roads – Established to account for revenues from a (1/2%) sales tax on all retail transactions within the County.

Measure I - 2010-2040 – Established to account for revenues from a voter approved (1/2%) local transportation sales tax for Measure I - 2010-2040, for the use in unrestricted street projects.

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

Flood Control – Established to account for grant monies received from the State of California for flood control improvement programs and/or projects. These funds are restricted solely for flood control related projects. The Town did not budget for this Special Revenue Fund for 2015.

Mello-Roos – Established to provide maintenance of streets, roads and other qualified infrastructure construction as part of new development pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facility Act of 1982, which provides a mechanism for funding such maintenance activities.

COPS – LLESA – Established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create and enhance crime prevention involving cooperation between community residents and law enforcement personnel to control, detect and investigate crime and the prosecution of criminals.

AB2766 - Air Pollution - Established to account for receipts and expenditures for the Air Pollution Fund.

CDBG (Community Development Block Grant) – Established to account for financing of rehabilitation of privately held homes and government infrastructures. Financing is provided by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act.

Recycling Activities Grant – Established to account for grant money for eligible cities and counties, for beverage container recycling and litter cleanup activities.

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance – Established to provide regular maintenance, repair and replacement of all facilities within the public rights-of-ways or easements which shall include, but not be limited to, the landscaping, irrigation system, signage, perimeter wall, retaining walls, pedestrian path and erosion control plantings within or adjacent to the detention basins and drainage swale.

Street and Drainage District – Established to provide improvements and maintenance of streets, roads, and highways needed to keep the streets in a safe condition and to preserve the street network. Also for maintenance and operation of drainage and flood control facilities, including but not limited to floodways, channels, percolation pond, storm drain systems including pipes and catch basins and appurtenant facilities.

CMAQ – Established through SANBAG for certain safety projects identified in United States Code Title 23 Section 120 that identifies organizations that are eligible to receive 100% CMAQ funding.

AB2928 State Construction Fund – This fund accounts for grants monies received for traffic and pedestrian safety improvement projects on Highway 62.

SAFETEA-LU – Established to account for grant funds from the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) signed in 2005, to provide funding for highways, highways safety and public transportation.

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ASSETS         Cash and investments       \$ 104,105       \$ -         Receivables:       -       -       -         Accounts, net       -       -       -         Due from other governments       -       326,4         Advance to other funds       -       -         Total assets       \$ 104,105       \$ 326,4	42
Due from other governments - 326,4 Advance to other funds	42
Total assets <u>\$ 104,105</u> <u>\$ 326,4</u>	
	<u>42</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ - \$	
Accrued payroll 31,2  Retentions payable - 31,2	26
Due to other funds	
Total liabilities	90
Deferred inflows of resources:  Unavailable revenue	
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:	
Public safety	
Community development	52
Total fund balances (deficit) 104,105 56,2	52
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances \$ 104,105 \$ 326,4	

Traffic Safety		Asset Seizure		Proposition 1B SLPP		ghway afety vements	Gas Tax	
\$	148,960	\$	6,627	\$ -	\$	-	\$	881,774
	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
\$	148,960	\$	6,627	\$ -	\$	-	\$	881,774
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	11,781 7,321 - -
	-			-		-		19,102
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 -				<u>-</u>
	148,960 -		6,627	-		-		- -
	-		-	-		-		862,672 -
	148,960		6,627	-		-		862,672
\$	148,960	\$	6,627	\$ -	\$	-	\$	881,774

	Trar	Local nsportation Act	Safe Routes to School		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	476,093	\$	11,052	\$	574,331
Receivables:	Ψ	470,000	Ψ	11,002	Ψ	07 4,001
Accounts, net		-		38,159		-
Due from other governments  Advance to other funds		- 202 974		-		-
Advance to other funds		302,874				
Total assets	\$	778,967	\$	49,211	\$	574,331
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		-		-		-
Retentions payable  Due to other funds		-		-		-
Due to other funds						
Total liabilities				-		
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		-		38,159		
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:						
Public safety		-		11,052		-
Community development		-		-		<u>-</u>
Public works Unassigned		778,967		-		574,331
Unassigned	-				-	
Total fund balances (deficit)		778,967		11,052		574,331
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$	778,967	\$	49,211	\$	574,331

30	easure I - % Local Roads	easure I - 010-2040	Flood Control	Mello-Roos		COPS - LLESA	
\$	70,989	\$ 773,142	\$ 69,565	\$	51,743	\$ 157,801	
	- - -	 108,574 - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	
\$	70,989	\$ 881,716	\$ 69,565	\$	51,743	\$ 157,801	
\$	- - -	\$ 3,952 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 52,922 - - -	
	-	3,952	-		-	52,922	
	-	-	- -		-	104,879	
	70,989 -	877,764 -	69,565 -		51,743 -	-	
	70,989	877,764	69,565		51,743	104,879	
\$	70,989	\$ 881,716	\$ 69,565	\$	51,743	\$ 157,801	

	AB 2766 - Air Pollution	CDBG		
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 150,967	\$	-	
Accounts, net Due from other governments Advance to other funds	- - -		- - -	
Total assets	\$ 150,967	\$		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ - -	\$	91,567 -	
Retentions payable Due to other funds	 <u>-</u>		- 27,268	
Total liabilities	 		118,835	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balances (deficit): Restricted:				
Public safety Community development Public works	- 150,967 -		- - -	
Unassigned			(118,835)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 150,967		(118,835)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 150,967	\$	_	

Act	cycling ivities rant	and	ndscape I Lighting ntenance		treet and Orainage District	CMAQ		AB2928-State Construction Grant		
\$	-	\$	47,769	\$	195,795	\$	-	\$	58,345	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
\$		\$	47,769	\$	195,795	\$		\$	58,345	
\$		\$		\$		\$	50	\$	_	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
	- 178		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		- 1,416_		<u>-</u>	
	178						1,466			
					-		_			
	-		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	- (178)		47,769 -		195,795 -		(1,466)		58,345 -	
	(178)		47,769		195,795		(1,466)		58,345	
\$	-	\$	47,769	\$	195,795	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	58,345	

	SAFE	TEA-LU	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,779,058	
Receivables:				4.40.700	
Accounts, net		-		146,733 326,442	
Due from other governments Advance to other funds		-		326,442 302,874	
Advance to other rands				302,074	
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,555,107	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	160,272	
Accrued payroll		-		7,321	
Retentions payable		-		31,226	
Due to other funds				267,826	
Total liabilities				466,645	
Deferred inflavor of recovered					
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue		_		38,159	
Orlavaliable reveriue				36,139	
Fund balances (deficit):					
Restricted:					
Public safety		-		271,518	
Community development		-		150,967	
Public works		-		3,748,297	
Unassigned				(120,479)	
Total fund balances (deficit)				4,050,303	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$	-	\$	4,555,107	



	0	imhy Faga	Measure I 2010-2040 Regional Funds		
REVENUES	Qui	mby Fees	Regio	onal Funds	
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	_	Ψ	746,878	
Charges for services		_		7-10,070	
Fines, fees and forfeitures		_		_	
Investment earnings		188		_	
mvootmont carmingo		100			
Total revenues		188		746,878	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		-		-	
Public works		-		-	
Community development		_		681,497	
Total expenditures				681,497	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		188		65,381	
over (under) experialities		100		00,001	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-		137,400	
Transfers out				(139,501)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(2,101)	
Net change in fund balances		188		63,280	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		103,917		(7,028)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	104,105	\$	56,252	

Traffic Safety			Pro	Proposition 1B SLPP		Highway Safety Improvements		Gas Tax	
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- 972,247	\$	- 590,156	\$	- 540,718	
30,790 385		- - 12		- - -		- - -		- - 1,576	
31,175		12		972,247		590,156		542,294	
- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 551,143 -	
 								551,143	
31,175		12		972,247		590,156		(8,849)	
 50,000 (155,087)		-		- (972,247)		- (590,656)		- -	
(105,087)				(972,247)		(590,656)			
(73,912)		12		-		(500)		(8,849)	
222,872		6,615				500		871,521	
\$ 148,960	\$	6,627	\$		\$		\$	862,672	

	Local Transportation Act		Safe Routes to School		Measure I - 65% Major Arterial	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		55,306		389,769		-
Charges for services		-		-		-
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-		-		-
Investment earnings		868		-		1,305
Total revenues		56,174		389,769		1,305
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		-		-		-
Public works		159,027		414,303		-
Community development		-		-		-
Total expenditures		159,027		414,303		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(102,853)		(24,534)		1,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		7,637		17,687		500
Transfers out				(7,637)		(511,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,637		10,050		(511,359)
Net change in fund balances		(95,216)		(14,484)		(510,054)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		874,183		25,536		1,084,385
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	778,967	\$	11,052	\$	574,331

30	easure I - 0% Local Roads	easure I - 010-2040	Flood Control	Me	ello-Roos	COPS - LLESA
\$	-	\$ - 720 572	\$ -	\$	23,462	\$ -
	-	730,572	-		-	106,251
	_	_	_		_	_
	138_	 1,061	 <u> </u>		70	 327
	138	731,633	-		23,532	106,578
						200 500
	- 11,112	- 584,615	-		-	200,500
	-	-	-		- -	- -
	11,112	584,615	-			200,500
	(10,974)	 147,018	 		23,532	 (93,922)
	- -	- -	- -		-	- -
			-		-	
	(10,974)	147,018	-		23,532	(93,922)
	81,963	730,746	69,565		28,211	198,801
\$	70,989	\$ 877,764	\$ 69,565	\$	51,743	\$ 104,879

		.B 2766 - Air Pollution	CDBG		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		14,237		69,995	
Charges for services		-		-	
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-		-	
Investment earnings		260			
Total revenues		14,497		69,995	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		-		-	
Public works		-		-	
Community development				164,523	
Total expenditures				164,523	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		14,497		(94,528)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u>.                                      </u>			
Transfers in		_		_	
Transfers out		_		-	
	-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)			-	-	
Net change in fund balances		14,497		(94,528)	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		136,470		(24,307)	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	150,967	\$	(118,835)	

Recycling Activities Grant	and L	dscape Lighting enance	D	treet and Prainage District	(	CMAQ	2928-State truction Grant
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
-		- 6,023		- 19,721		69,034 -	76,736 -
- 6		- 83		337		-	- 26
6		6,106		20,058		69,034	76,762
-		_		<u>-</u>		-	_
- 4,826		2,903		3,435 -		- 67,859	 4,012 -
 4,826		2,903		3,435		67,859	 4,012
(4,820)		3,203		16,623		1,175	 72,750
- -		-		- -		- -	970,043 -
		-				-	970,043
(4,820)		3,203		16,623		1,175	1,042,793
4,642		44,566		179,172		(2,641)	(984,448)
\$ (178)	\$	47,769	\$	195,795	\$	(1,466)	\$ 58,345

	SA	FETEA-LU	Total		
REVENUES		_		_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	23,462	
Intergovernmental		137,581		4,499,480	
Charges for services		-		25,744	
Fines, fees and forfeitures		-		30,790	
Investment earnings		-		6,642	
Total revenues		137,581		4,586,118	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		-		200,500	
Public works		-		1,730,550	
Community development		-		918,705	
, ,					
Total expenditures		-		2,849,755	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		137,581		1,736,363	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-		1,183,267	
Transfers out		(137,581)		(2,514,568)	
		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(137,581)		(1,331,301)	
Net change in fund balances		-		405,062	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year				3,645,241	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	4,050,303	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Quimby Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	150	\$	188	\$	38
Total revenues		150		188		38
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance		150		188		38
Fund balance, beginning of year		103,917		103,917		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	104,067	\$	104,105	\$	38

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I 2010-2040 Regional Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	<u> </u>	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 716,222	\$ 746,878	\$ 30,656
Total revenues	716,222	746,878	30,656
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Community development	707,094	681,497	25,597
Total expenditures	707,094	681,497	25,597
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,128	65,381	56,253
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	137,400 (139,500)	137,400 (139,501)	
Total other financing uses	(2,100)	(2,101)	(1)
Net change in fund balance	7,028	63,280	56,252
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(7,028)	(7,028)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 56,252	\$ 56,252

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	50,000 200	\$	30,790 385	\$	(19,210) 185
Total Revenues		50,200		31,175		(19,025)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		1,500				1,500
Total expenditures		1,500				1,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		48,700		31,175		(17,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		50,000 (155,087)		50,000 (155,087)		-
Total other financing uses		(105,087)		(105,087)		
Net change in fund balance		(56,387)		(73,912)		(17,525)
Fund balance, beginning of year		222,872		222,872		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	166,485	\$	148,960	\$	(17,525)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	15	\$	12	\$	(3)
Total Revenues		15_		12		(3)
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public safety		2,000				2,000
Total expenditures		2,000				2,000
Net change in fund balance		(1,985)		12		1,997
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,615		6,615		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,630	\$	6,627	\$	1,997

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Proposition 1B SLPP Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,341,855	\$ 972,247	\$ (369,608)
Total revenues	1,341,855	972,247	(369,608)
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,341,855	972,247	(369,608)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,341,855)	(972,247)	369,608
Total other financing uses	(1,341,855)	(972,247)	369,608
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	_\$

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Highway Safety Improvements Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 589,156	\$ 590,156	\$ 1,000
Total revenues	589,156	590,156	1,000
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	589,156	590,156	1,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(589,656)	(590,656)	(1,000)
Total other financing uses	(589,656)	(590,656)	(1,000)
Net change in fund balance	(500)	(500)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	500	500	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 500,000 1,000	\$ 540,718 1,576	\$ 40,718 576
Total revenues	501,000	542,294	41,294
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	825,950	551,143	274,807
Total expenditures	825,950	551,143	274,807
Net change in fund balance	(324,950)	(8,849)	316,101
Fund balance, beginning of year	871,521	871,521	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 546,571	\$ 862,672	<u>\$ 316,101</u>

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Transportation Act Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	55,306 500	\$	55,306 868	\$	- 368
Total revenues		55,806		56,174		368
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works		636,470		159,027		477,443
Total expenditures		636,470		159,027		477,443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(580,664)		(102,853)		477,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		7,637		7,637		
Total other financing sources		7,637		7,637		
Net change in fund balance		(573,027)		(95,216)		477,811
Fund balance, beginning of year		874,183		874,183		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	301,156	\$	778,967	\$	477,811

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Safe Routes to School Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 434,383	\$ 389,769	\$ (44,614)	
Total revenues	434,383	389,769	(44,614)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	469,969	414,303	55,666	
Total expenditures	469,969	414,303	55,666	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,586)	(24,534)	11,052	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	17,687 (7,637)	17,687 (7,637)	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources	10,050	10,050		
Net change in fund balance	(25,536)	(14,484)	11,052	
Fund balance, beginning of year	25,536	25,536		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 11,052	\$ 11,052	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 65% Major Arterial Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts			Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 100	\$	1,305	\$	1,205
Total revenues	 100		1,305		1,205
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures					
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 100		1,305		1,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (997,299)		500 (511,859)		500 485,440
Total other financing uses	 (997,299)		(511,359)		485,940
Net change in fund balance	(997,199)		(510,054)		487,145
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,084,385		1,084,385		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 87,186	\$	574,331	\$	487,145

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 30% Local Roads Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 200	\$ 138	\$ (62)	
Total revenues	200	138	(62)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public works	30,000	11,112	18,888	
Total expenditures	30,000	11,112	18,888	
Net change in fund balance	(29,800)	(10,974)	18,826	
Fund balance, beginning of year	81,963	81,963		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 52,163	\$ 70,989	\$ 18,826	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure I - 2010 - 2040 Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	3	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 675,000 400	\$ 730,572 1,061	\$ 55,572 661
Total revenues	675,400	731,633	56,233
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	1,089,098	584,615	504,483
Total expenditures	1,089,098	584,615	504,483
Net change in fund balance	(413,698)	147,018	560,716
Fund balance, beginning of year	730,746	730,746	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 317,048	\$ 877,764	\$ 560,716

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Mello Roos Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$	22,688 20	\$	23,462 70	\$	774 50
Total revenues		22,708		23,532		824
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works		5,800				5,800
Total expenditures		5,800				5,800
Net change in fund balance		16,908		23,532		6,624
Fund balance, beginning of year		28,211		28,211		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	45,119	\$	51,743	\$	6,624

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COPS - LLESA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 100,000 100	\$ 106,251 327	\$ 6,251 227
Total revenues	100,100	106,578	6,478
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public safety	200,500	200,500	
Total expenditures	200,500	200,500	
Net change in fund balance	(100,400)	(93,922)	6,478
Fund balance, beginning of year	198,801	198,801	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 98,401	\$ 104,879	\$ 6,478

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB 2766 - Air Pollution Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	13,500 300	\$	14,237 260	\$	737 (40)
Total revenues		13,800		14,497		697
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public works		92,925				92,925
Total expenditures		92,925				92,925
Net change in fund balance		(79,125)		14,497		93,622
Fund balance, beginning of year		136,470		136,470		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	57,345	\$	150,967	\$	93,622

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CDBG Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 208,716	\$ 69,995	\$ (138,721)
Total revenues	208,716	69,995	(138,721)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Community development	208,716	164,523	44,193
Total expenditures	208,716	164,523	44,193
Net change in fund balance	-	(94,528)	(94,528)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(24,307)	(24,307)	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (24,307)	\$ (118,835)	\$ (94,528)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Recycling Activities Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts		Variance with final budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 5,000	\$	- 6	\$	(5,000) 6
Total revenues	5,000		6		(4,994)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community development	 4,642		4,826		(184)
Total expenditures	4,642		4,826		(184)
Net change in fund balance	358		(4,820)		(5,178)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,642		4,642		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,000	\$	(178)	\$	(5,178)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	6,066 50	\$	6,023 83	\$	(43) 33
Total revenues		6,116		6,106		(10)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		5,595		2,903		2,692
Total expenditures		5,595		2,903		2,692
Net change in fund balance		521		3,203		2,682
Fund balance, beginning of year		44,566		44,566		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	45,087	\$	47,769	\$	2,682

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street and Drainage District Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	l budgeted mounts	Actual mounts	ance with
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 20,121 275	\$ 19,721 337	\$ (400) 62
Total revenues	 20,396	 20,058	(338)
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	5,600	 3,435	 2,165
Total expenditures	 5,600	 3,435	2,165
Net change in fund balance	14,796	16,623	1,827
Fund balance, beginning of year	179,172	179,172	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 193,968	\$ 195,795	\$ 1,827

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CMAQ Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts		Variance with final budget	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 187,250	\$ 69,034	\$ (118,216)	
Total revenues	187,250	69,034	(118,216)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	304,609	67,859	236,750	
Total expenditures	304,609	67,859	236,750	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(117,359)	1,175	118,534	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	120,000	<u> </u>	(120,000)	
Total other financing sources	120,000		(120,000)	
Net change in fund balance	2,641	1,175	(1,466)	
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(2,641)	(2,641)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ (1,466)	\$ (1,466)	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual AB2928 State Construction Grant Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 76,736 	\$ 76,736 26	\$ - <u>26</u>
Total revenues	76,736	76,762	26
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Public works	777,491	4,012	773,479
Total expenditures	777,491	4,012	773,479
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(700,755)	72,750	773,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,717,070	970,043	(747,027)
Total other financing sources	1,717,070	970,043	(747,027)
Net change in fund balance	1,016,315	1,042,793	26,478
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	(984,448)	(984,448)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 31,867	\$ 58,345	\$ 26,478

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual SAFETEA-LU Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,440,000	\$ 137,581	\$ (1,302,419)
Total revenues	1,440,000	137,581	(1,302,419)
EXPENDITURES  Total expenditures	<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,440,000	137,581	(1,302,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,440,000)	(137,581)	1,302,419
Total other financing uses	(1,440,000)	(137,581)	1,302,419
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

#### Non major Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2015

The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Capital Projects Reserve – Established to maintain a capital projects reserve for the purpose of providing funding for the planning, construction, repair and rehabilitation of the Town's capital assets.

Retail Sector Improvements – Established to account for the improvement of the retail business sector of the Town. The Town did not budget for this Capital Projects Fund in 2015.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Reserve		Retail Sector Improvements		Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,267,749	\$	200,431	\$ 1,468,180
Due from other governments Prepaid items		239,122 184,000		-	239,122 184,000
Total assets	\$	1,690,871	\$	200,431	\$ 1,891,302
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Rententions payable	\$	3,275 925	\$	- -	\$ 3,275 925
Total liabilities	\$	4,200	\$		\$ 4,200
Fund balance:					
Assigned		1,686,671		200,431	1,887,102
Total fund balance		1,686,671		200,431	1,887,102
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,690,871	\$	200,431	\$ 1,891,302

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Reserve		Retail Sector Improvements		Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	423,122	\$	-	\$ 423,122
Investment earnings		1,020		362	1,382
Total revenues		424,142		362	424,504
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development		71,725		-	71,725
Total expenditures		71,725			71,725
Excess of revenues over expenditures		352,417		362	352,779
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		515,000		<u>-</u>	515,000
Total other financing sources		515,000			515,000
Net change in fund balance		867,417		362	867,779
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	819,254		200,069	 1,019,323
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,686,671	\$	200,431	\$ 1,887,102

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Reserve Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 410,000 -	\$ 423,122 1,020	\$ 13,122 1,020
Total Revenues	410,000	424,142	14,142
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Community development	588,960	71,725	517,235
Total expenditures	588,960	71,725	517,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(178,960)	352,417	531,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	515,000 (110,729)	515,000 -	- 110,729
Total other financing sources	404,271	515,000	110,729
Net change in fund balance	225,311	867,417	642,106
Fund balance, beginning of year	819,254	819,254	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,044,565	\$ 1,686,671	\$ 642,106

# Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2015

	Debt	cessor Service und	_	Successor oital Projects Fund	s	uccessor RORF Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	4,062,007	\$	379,813	\$ 4,441,820
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	•			-		743,232	 743,232
Total assets		-		4,062,007		1,123,045	5,185,052
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charges on refunded debt		-		-		126,950	 126,950
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		-		239,122		-	239,122
Accrued liabilities		-		-		42,816	42,816
Advance from other governments Long-term liabilities:		-		-		545,972	545,972
Due within one year		-		-		215,000	215,000
Due in more than one year						9,036,500	 9,036,500
Total liabilities		-		239,122		9,840,288	10,079,410
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Held in trust for successor agency and							
other purposes	\$	-	\$	3,822,885	\$	(8,590,293)	\$ (4,767,408)

#### Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private Purpose Trust Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Successor ebt Service Fund	Successor pital Projects Fund	S	uccessor RORF Fund	Total
ADDITIONS					
RPTTF distributions Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$	944,379 29	\$ 944,379 29
Total additions		-		944,408	944,408
DEDUCTIONS					
Amortization expense	-	_		13,831	13,831
Administrative payments	-	-		250,000	250,000
Other payments	-	423,122		4,549	427,671
Interest expense	-	 -		530,100	 530,100
Total deductions	-	423,122		798,480	 1,221,602
INTERNAL TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-	-		389,020	389,020
Transfers out	(389,020)				 (389,020)
SPECIAL ITEM					
Contributions to the Town	 (3,038,093)	 		-	 (3,038,093)
Change in net position	(3,427,113)	(423,122)		534,948	(3,315,287)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year,	3,427,113	 4,246,007		(9,125,241)	 (1,452,121)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ 3,822,885	\$	(8,590,293)	\$ (4,767,408)

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund For the year ended June 30, 2015

		Beginning balance				Additions	Reductions		Ending balance	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	196,479	\$	329,680	\$	353,769	\$	172,390		
Total assets	\$	196,479	\$	329,680	\$	353,769	\$	172,390		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits	\$	7,180 189,299	\$	175,182 329,680		181,452 347,499	\$	910 171,480		
Total liabilities	\$	196,479	\$	504,862	\$	528,951	\$	172,390		





### STATISTICAL SECTION

Overview of Statistical Section For the year ended June 30, 2015

#### **Overview of Statistical Information Presented in Five Categories**

**Financial Trend Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.

**Debt Capacity Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

**Demographic and Economic Information:** Intended to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and to provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.

**Operating Information:** Intended to provide information about a government's operations and resources in order to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal year						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Governmental activities:							
Net invested in capital assets Restricted	\$ 28,557,712 3,233,997	\$ 32,093,731 3,701,001	\$ 15,486,748 10,364,881	\$ 18,017,678 12,118,747	\$ 20,670,064 9,960,683		
Unrestricted	8,913,720	11,443,892	7,606,595	8,399,329	8,018,983		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 40,705,429	\$ 47,238,624	\$ 33,458,224	\$ 38,535,754	\$ 38,649,730		
Primary government:							
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 28,557,712 3,233,997 8,913,720	\$ 32,093,731 3,701,001 11,443,892	\$ 15,486,748 10,364,881 7,606,595	\$ 18,017,678 12,118,747 8,399,329	\$ 20,670,064 9,960,683 8,018,983		
Total primary government net position	\$ 40,705,429	\$ 47,238,624	\$ 33,458,224	\$ 38,535,754	\$ 38,649,730		

	Fiscal year						
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015		
Governmental activities:							
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 20,939,003 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852	\$ 32,591,351 9,745,235 4,213,419		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 38,807,244	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 46,550,005		
Primary government:							
Net invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 20,939,003 8,986,346 8,881,895	\$ 23,795,539 4,481,398 8,582,831	\$ 23,484,183 7,600,076 7,253,479	\$ 25,913,868 9,340,709 7,103,852	\$ 32,591,351 9,745,235 4,213,419		
Total primary government net position	\$ 38,807,244	\$ 36,859,768	\$ 38,337,738	\$ 42,358,429	\$ 46,550,005		

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,875,001	\$ 1,700,382	\$ 2,366,009	\$ 2,435,817	\$ 2,392,307
Public safety	3,001,568	3,711,665	4,036,107	3,923,404	3,955,882
Parks and recreation	1,040,235	1,235,369	1,295,429	1,512,733	1,277,855
Public works	3,885,289	4,387,109	3,326,374	615,102	3,235,938
Community development	2,232,448	1,561,046	2,813,886	2,122,924	2,940,622
Interest on long-term debt	463,163	333,449	488,468	612,532	612,104
Total governmental					
activities expenses	12,497,704	12,929,020	14,326,273	11,222,512	14,414,708
·					
Total primary government					
expenses	12,497,704	12,929,020	14,326,273	11,222,512	14,414,708
·					
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	128,352	104,172	39,273	36,959	28,055
Public safety	34,490	103,419	130,496	151,855	155,839
Parks and recreation	221,876	207,246	223,666	238,920	280,928
Public works	787,240	523,170	156,967	217,849	186,982
Community development	64,018	28,137	349,452	255,149	361,683
Operating grants and	- 1,- 1		0 10, 10=	===,	221,222
contributions	_	342,216	1,831,563	959,192	1,022,507
Capital grants and		,- : -	1,001,000	,	.,,
contributions	2,910,993	3,369,479	2,465,909	2,447,329	1,864,296
Total governmental		0,000,			.,00.,200
activities program					
revenues	4,146,969	4,677,839	5,197,326	4,307,253	3,900,290
	.,,	.,0,000	0,101,020	.,00.,200	0,000,200
Total primary government					
program revenues	4,146,969	4,677,839	5,197,326	4,307,253	3,900,290
F. 5 9. S	.,,	.,,	3,.3.,320	.,55.,250	5,555,255
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (8,350,735)	\$ (8,251,181)	\$ (9,128,947)	\$ (6,915,259)	\$ (10,514,418)

	Fiscal year						
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015		
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,505,382	\$ 1,990,496	\$ 2,255,173	\$ 1,839,715	\$ 1,808,076		
Public safety	4,137,500	4,311,178	4,477,341	4,784,560	4,897,263		
Parks and recreation	1,183,256	1,056,148	2,111,901	399,990	729,359		
Public works	2,512,429	3,518,397	1,500,235	2,970,101	1,979,622		
Community development	2,352,830	2,064,831	2,266,567	1,579,315	2,168,836		
Interest on long-term debt	586,832	309,096	-	-	-		
Total governmental							
activities expenses	13,278,229	13,250,146	12,611,217	11,573,681	11,583,156		
·							
Total primary government							
expenses	13,278,229	13,250,146	12,611,217	11,573,681	11,583,156		
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	68,840	3,453	12,481	26,043	31,484		
Public safety	135,383	156,384	137,990	148,294	148,751		
Parks and recreation	267,357	209,202	215,701	175,184	186,075		
Public works	71,198	63,070	65,160	105,391	26,164		
Community development	234,553	193,942	272,992	222,596	245,513		
Operating grants and							
contributions	784,267	291,705	979,280	2,496,097	3,154,115		
Capital grants and							
contributions	1,815,317	2,453,409	2,064,465	4,089,011	3,813,649		
Total governmental							
activities program							
revenues	3,376,915	3,371,165	3,748,069	7,262,616	7,605,751		
Total primary government							
program revenues	3,376,915	3,371,165	3,748,069	7,262,616	7,605,751		
. 3							
Net revenues (expenses)	\$ (9,901,314)	\$ (9,878,981)	\$ (8,863,148)	\$ (4,311,065)	\$ (3,977,405)		

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal year								
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				
\$ 3,264,007	\$ 4,185,302	\$ 7,161,622	\$ 7,337,878	\$ 6,684,036				
2,958,865	3,290,412	3,170,306	2,980,561	2,720,029				
129,968	133,612	164,056	172,622	143,487				
773,076	779,957	793,740	816,713	754,715				
1,449,006	463,536	93,324	72,272	62,397				
272,701	215,245	571,218	432,158	132,170				
161,247	1,669,034	124,199	180,585	131,560				
0.000.070	10 727 000	12 079 465	11 002 700	10,628,394				
9,000,070	10,737,096	12,076,405	11,992,769	10,020,394				
0.008.870	10 737 008	12 078 465	11 002 780	10 628 304				
3,000,070	10,737,096	12,070,403	11,392,709	10,628,394				
\$ 658,135	\$ 2,485,917	\$ 2,949,518	\$ 5,077,530	\$ 113,976				
	\$ 3,264,007 2,958,865 129,968 773,076 1,449,006 272,701 161,247	\$ 3,264,007 \$ 4,185,302 2,958,865 3,290,412 129,968 133,612 773,076 779,957 1,449,006 463,536 272,701 215,245 161,247 1,669,034 	\$ 3,264,007 \$ 4,185,302 \$ 7,161,622 2,958,865 3,290,412 3,170,306 129,968 133,612 164,056 773,076 779,957 793,740  1,449,006 463,536 93,324 272,701 215,245 571,218 161,247 1,669,034 124,199  9,008,870 10,737,098 12,078,465	\$ 3,264,007 \$ 4,185,302 \$ 7,161,622 \$ 7,337,878 2,958,865 3,290,412 3,170,306 2,980,561 129,968 133,612 164,056 172,622 773,076 779,957 793,740 816,713  1,449,006 463,536 93,324 72,272  272,701 215,245 571,218 432,158 161,247 1,669,034 124,199 180,585				

	Fiscal year									
		2011		2012*		2013		2014		2015
General revenues and other				_		_				_
changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax levied for										
general purposes	\$	6,136,537	\$	5,242,751	\$	4,474,719	\$	4,110,921	\$	4,366,088
Sales tax		2,712,111		2,863,039		3,083,885		2,972,557		3,003,421
Transient occupancy tax		164,615		188,392		147,195		134,183		571,645
Franchise taxes		780,066		809,736		765,448		791,821		833,722
Motor vehicle in lieu tax,										
unrestricted		97,307		10,534		10,915		9,033		8,726
Unrestricted investment										
earnings		79,729		44,463		36,135		15,019		42,786
Other		88,463		87,370		245,556		298,222		146,230
Extraordinary/Special Items:										
Gain (loss)/contributions from										
Redevelopment Agency				(1,314,780)		1,577,265		-		3,038,093
Total governmental										
activities		10,058,828		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711
Total primary										
government		10,058,828		7,931,505		10,341,118		8,331,756		12,010,711
Total primary government										
Total primary government change in net position	Ф	157 514	Ф	(1 0/7 /76)	Ф	1 477 070	¢	4,020,691	Ф	8,033,306
change in het position	Ψ	157,514	φ	(1,947,476)	φ	1,477,970	φ	4,020,091	φ	0,033,306

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Pre GASB 54			Fiscal year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund:					
Reserved	\$ 187,334	\$ 31,043	\$ -	\$ 394,396	\$ 350,000
Unreserved	5,897,785	5,671,854	5,929,393	6,082,609	6,218,404
Total General Fund	6,085,119	5,702,897	5,929,393	6,477,005	6,568,404
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved, reported in:					
Debt service fund	1,380,845	2,038,277	3,739,101	4,123,930	3,713,435
Other	731,507	1,057,115	1,696,897	1,901,449	2,227,642
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	1,543,723	2,852,038	7,879,820	8,400,605	6,737,054
Special revenue funds	3,155,047	3,190,524	4,642,554	5,357,271	4,413,074
Total all other governmental					
funds	6,811,122	9,137,954	17,958,372	19,783,255	17,091,205
Total all governmental funds	\$ 12,896,241	\$ 14,840,851	\$ 23,887,765	\$ 26,260,260	\$ 23,659,609
Post GASB 54			Fiscal year		
	2011	2012*	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,132,137	\$ 693,540	\$ 620,910
Restricted	-	-	302,679	331,414	-
Assigned		1,040,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,784,812
Unassigned	7,119,586	5,286,986	4,335,892	5,335,320	5,850,818
Total General Fund	7,469,586	6,676,986	7,070,708	7,660,274	8,256,540
All other governmental funds:					
Nonspendable	-	-	482,475	857,999	555,270
Restricted:					
Public safety	451,708	509,590	438,155	453,824	271,518
Debt service	2,534,676	-	-	-	-
Community development	8,058,375	768,334	1,142,177	180,120	150,967
Parks and recreation	96,552	585,568	-	-	-
Public works	4,015,566	3,862,444	3,450,409	3,768,729	5,323,297
Assigned	1,076,842	962,794	429,257	2,253,854	1,887,102
Unassigned	(43,097)	(180,726)	70,720	(1,266,916)	(1,508,581)
Total all other governmental					
funds	16,190,622	6,508,004	6,013,193	6,247,610	6,679,573
Total all governmental funds	\$ 23,660,208	\$ 13,184,990	\$ 13,083,901	\$ 13,907,884	\$ 14,936,113

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During the 2011 fiscal year, the Town adopted GASBS No. 54. This Statement changed the presentation of governmental fund equity. The Town retroactively changed the fiscal year 2010 to comply with the requirements of the Statement, but chose not to retroactively apply the Statement in the Statistical Section (except for the 2010 fiscal year).

\* Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:			<b>.</b>	<b>^</b>	
Taxes	\$ 7,418,674	\$ 8,849,815	\$ 11,330,968	\$ 11,318,597	\$ 10,292,984
Licenses and permits	26,274	64,263	71,575	65,579	68,937
Intergovernmental	4,103,009	410,616	3,911,034	3,296,061	2,993,907
Charges for services	1,030,152	797,677	639,810	518,262	544,397
Fines, fees and forfeitures	181,339	4,460,436	394,293	224,734	341,472
Investment earnings	359,527	794,627	700,277	536,835	147,795
Miscellaneous	334,134	155,209	233,243	340,389	20,685 14,410,177
Total revenues	13,453,109	15,532,643	17,281,200	16,300,457	14,410,177
Expenditures:					
Ċurrent:					
General government	1,822,720	1,699,333	2,144,688	2,291,878	2,177,514
Public safety	2,986,498	3,703,982	4,066,649	3,923,404	4,369,254
Parks and recreation	979,038	1,563,853	1,286,589	1,528,478	1,348,149
Public works	3,541,152	1,219,835	3,602,888	2,752,637	4,173,267
Community development	2,191,775	3,797,852	1,993,089	1,565,868	2,662,459
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	245,312	219,638	303,255	317,802	281,414
Interest and fiscal charges	275,881	423,008	421,054	652,027	598,723
Bond issuance costs	-	-	326,398	-	-
Supplemental ERAF shift	-	-	-	-	636,679
Pass-through payments	334,131	460,532	826,797	859,868	763,369
Total expenditures	12,376,507	13,088,033	14,971,407	13,891,962	17,010,828
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
expenditures	1,076,602	2,444,610	2,309,793	2,408,495	(2,600,651)
охронанагов	1,070,002	2,111,010	2,000,700	2, 100, 100	(2,000,001)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	759,482	2,308,853	5,810,777	1,294,966	1,294,966
Transfers out	(547,482)	(2,808,853)	(5,767,636)	(1,330,966)	(1,330,966)
Proceeds of loan			76,800	-	-
Refunded bond issuance	-	-	10,625,000	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	(121,957)	-	-
Payment to refunded bond					
escrow agent			(3,924,561)		_
Total other financing		(=======		()	(0.0.00)
sources (uses)	212,000	(500,000)	6,698,423	(36,000)	(36,000)
Extraordinary/Special Item					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ 1,288,602	\$ 1,944,610	\$ 9,008,216	\$ 2,372,495	\$ (2,636,651)
Debt service as a percentage of	4.007	E 407	F 00/	0.007	0.007
noncapital expenditures	4.3%	5.1%	5.2%	9.3%	6.6%

			Fiscal year		
_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:	ф 0.770.700	Ф 0.400 F77	Ф 0.40E.47E	ф 0.000.440	Ф 0.700.F40
Taxes	\$ 9,776,769	\$ 9,106,577 39,382	\$ 8,485,175	\$ 8,032,148	\$ 8,798,513
Licenses and permits	58,956	39,362 2,794,257	41,886	48,060	46,239 5 431 550
Intergovernmental Charges for services	3,692,772 545,198	2,794,257 458,950	2,516,302 610,937	4,028,335 600,865	5,431,559 514,831
Fines, fees and forfeitures	179,376	183,073	186,211	1,936,155	487,305
Investment earnings	100,866	60,345	45,059	23,953	27,473
Miscellaneous	46,735	3,522	646,261	278,060	82,404
Total revenues	14,400,672	12,646,106	12,531,831	14,947,576	15,388,324
Total revenues	14,400,072	12,040,100	12,001,001	14,547,570	13,300,324
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,152,504	2,175,885	2,175,279	1,607,946	1,597,543
Public safety	4,114,119	4,243,756	4,485,396	4,780,111	4,908,924
Parks and recreation	1,253,535	1,284,466	2,109,872	666,853	793,532
Public works	2,622,724	2,883,863	2,465,206	4,700,039	4,713,570
Community development	1,550,082	1,662,770	2,474,167	2,368,644	2,332,526
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	186,133	161,562	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	573,502	348,789	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental ERAF shift	131,081	-	-	-	-
Pass-through payments	816,393	414,791	-	-	
Total expenditures	14,400,073	13,175,882	13,709,920	14,123,593	14,346,095
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over					
expenditures	599	(529,776)	(1,178,089)	823,983	1,042,229
одреникатее		(020;110)	(1,110,000)	020,000	1,012,220
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,155,660	1,329,858	628,272	1,573,081	3,083,568
Transfers out	(1,155,660)	(1,329,858)	(628,272)	(1,573,081)	(3,097,568)
Proceeds of loan	-	-	-	-	-
Refunded bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond					
escrow agent					
Total other financing					(4.4.000)
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(14,000)
Extraordinary/Special Item					
Gain (loss) on dissolution of					
Redevelopment Agency	-	(9,945,443)	1,077,000	-	-
, - 33					
Net change in fund					
balances	\$ 599	\$ (10,475,219)	\$ (101,089)	\$ 823,983	\$ 1,028,229
Debt service as a percentage of	2.20/	2.22/	2.20/	0.007	0.007
noncapital expenditures	6.2%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Town			
Fiscal year ended						Less:		Taxable	Total direct
June 30,		Secured		Secured Unsecured		exemptions		ssessed value	tax rate
	_		_				_		
2006	\$	959,832,493	\$	29,560,629	\$	26,619,795	\$	962,773,327	0.3091%
2007		1,147,778,043		29,798,972		26,869,764		1,150,707,251	0.3288%
2008		1,280,109,208		30,099,850		27,243,364		1,282,965,694	0.3466%
2009		1,328,588,785		30,099,850		27,658,964		1,331,029,671	0.3621%
2010		1,198,371,820		31,265,447		27,683,664		1,201,953,603	0.3060%
2011		1,109,603,922		33,206,291		27,759,864		1,115,050,349	0.3019%
2012		1,112,098,163		33,029,216		27,544,264		1,117,583,115	0.2993%
2013		1,114,561,955		31,019,077		26,844,714		1,118,736,318	0.2941%
2014		1,103,475,992		30,911,422		26,141,193		1,108,246,221	0.1655%
2015		1,163,382,478		30,332,137		25,665,756		1,168,048,859	0.1655%
N1 4 4									

#### Note 1:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation date shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

#### Note 2:

Assessed values for the updated year ended June 30, 2009 have been restated to reflect values obtained from the San Bernardino County's Assessor's Office.

#### Note 3:

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor's Office Combined Tax Rolls

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Town General	Fund Direct I	Rates				
	Town share		Total	Total direct		
_	of 1% levy	Debt rates	Town rate	rate		
2005	0.1674%	0.0000%	0.1674%	0.2940%		
2006	0.1674%	0.0000%	0.1674%	0.3091%		
2007	0.1674%	0.0000%	0.1674%	0.3288%		
2008	0.1674%	0.0000%	0.1674%	0.3466%		
2009	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3622%		
2010	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3060%		
2011	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.3019%		
2012	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2993%		
2012	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.2941%		
2013	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%		
2014	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%		
2015	0.1653%	0.0000%	0.1653%	0.1655%		
Overlapping ra	ates	0000	0007	2000	0000	0010
T	- \/-!!	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Town of Yucc	•	0.16764	0.16764	0.16764	0.16533	0.16533
Copper Mounta		0.00005	0.00005	0.00005	0.00000	0.00000
Community Co	-	0.03995	0.03995	0.03995	0.03990	0.03990
County Free Li	•	0.01023	0.01023	0.01023	0.01037	0.01037
County Genera		0.10539	0.10539	0.10539	0.10710	0.10710
County Superir	ntendent	0.00718	0.00718	0.00718	0.00729	0.00729
ERAF		0.15949	0.15949	0.15949	0.16220	0.16220
Flood Control A		0.00064	0.00064	0.00064	0.00065	0.00065
Flood Control 2		0.00853	0.00853	0.00853	0.00845	0.00845
Hi-Desert Cour	nty Water	0.07007	0.07007	0.07007	0.06930	0.06930
Hi-Desert Hosp	oital District	0.01339	0.01339	0.01339	0.01345	0.01345
Mojave Desert	RCD	0.00011	0.00011	0.00011	0.00009	0.00009
Mojave Water	Agency	0.00385	0.00385	0.00385	0.00393	0.00393
Morongo USD		0.19321	0.19321	0.19321	0.19410	0.19410
Yucca Valley F	ire	0.22032	0.22032	0.22032	0.21780	0.21780
Total Prop 13 r	ate	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Morongo USD		0.00000	0.05230	0.04040	0.05400	0.03910
Copper Mounta	ain					
Community C		0.00000	0.01780	0.02480	0.01400	0.02400
Mojave Water	0	0.09000	0.08500	0.08500	0.08500	0.08500
Mojave Water		0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Land only	rigerioy	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250
Mojave Water	Δαρηςν	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500
wojave water	Agency	0.05500	0.05500	0.03300	0.05500	0.05500
Total voter app	roved rate	0.25750	0.32260	0.31770	0.32050	0.31560
Successor Age	ency	-	-	-	-	-
Total direct and	d overlapping					
rate	0	1.25750	1.32260	1.31770	1.32050	1.31560

#### Notes:

- 1) General fund tax rates are representative and based upon the direct and overlapping rates for the largest General Fund tax rate area (TRA) by net taxable value.
- 2) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the Town. The percentages presented in the columns above do not sum across rows. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013-2014, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenues generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during Fiscal Year 2012-2013.
- 3) In 1978, California voters passed Prop 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- 4) Includes Town and Agency share.

					Estimated Outstanding debt 6/30/15	Share of overlapping
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	(5)	debt
0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	0.16533	\$ -	\$ -
0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	0.03990	17,676,596	7,109,704
0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	0.01037	-	
0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	0.10710	925,931,704	7,407,454
0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	-	-
0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	0.16220	-	-
0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	0.00065	97,230,000	777,840
0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	0.00845	-	-
0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	0.06930	-	-
0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	0.01345	-	-
0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	0.00009	-	-
0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	0.00393	-	-
0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	0.19410	44,312,652	17,822,992
0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	0.21780	-	
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1,085,150,952	33,117,990
0.04650	0.04830	0.05810	0.05280	0.05250	-	-
0.02980	0.02670	0.02950	0.02660	0.02830		
0.08500	0.08500	0.10500	0.10500	0.10500	11,685,000	573,383
0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	0.11250	20,395,000	12,074,044
0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	0.05500	,,	-,-,-,-,-
0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000	0.00000		
0.32880	0.32750	0.36010	0.35190	0.35330	32,080,000	12,647,427
-	-	-	-	-	9,345,000	9,345,000
1.32880	1.32750	1.36010	1.35190	1.35330	\$ 1,126,575,952	\$ 55,110,417

Source for upper portion: HDL direct and overlapping tax rates. Source for bottom portion: HDL graph on property tax break down and Cal-Muni statistics.

### Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year

			Fiscal Ye	ear 2015
				Percent of
			Taxable	total town taxable
	Taxpayer	as	sessed value	assessed value
1	Walmart Stores Inc	\$	27 274 466	1 019/
•		Φ	27,274,466	1.91%
2	Home Depot USA Inc		12,888,164	0.90%
3	Netreit Yucca Valley LLC		7,223,647	0.50%
4	Salsha Enterprises LLC		6,083,593	0.43%
5	Caritas Affordable Housing Inc		5,737,138	0.40%
6	Time Warner NY Cable LLC		5,657,607	0.40%
7	Thrifty Payless Inc		5,131,556	0.36%
8	Depierro Development LLC		4,790,246	0.33%
9	G and L Yucca Valley II LLC		4,752,740	0.33%
10	Bansi Palms Dollar Tree LLC		4,491,483	0.31%
	Totals	\$	84,030,640	5.87%

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2014-15 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE non unitary tax roll.

The Town has elected to present only one year on this schedule due to annual fluctuation in top tax payers.

# **Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal year	Taxes levied	Collected w fiscal year		Collections in subsequent	-	Total collections to date			
ended June 30,	for fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy	years		Amount	% of Levy		
2006	\$ 3,151,522	\$ 3,151,522	100.00%	\$ -	\$	3,151,522	100.00%		
2007	4,185,302	4,185,302	100.00%	-		4,185,302	100.00%		
2008	5,402,385	5,402,385	100.00%	-		5,402,385	100.00%		
2009	5,480,018	5,480,018	100.00%	-		5,480,018	100.00%		
2010	4,782,684	4,782,684	100.00%	-		4,782,684	100.00%		
2011	4,450,182	4,450,182	100.00%	-		4,450,182	100.00%		
2012	4,403,922	3,672,055	83.38%	731,867		3,672,055	83.38%		
2013	4,310,331	4,310,331	100.00%	-		4,310,331	100.00%		
2014	4,288,917	4,110,921	95.85%	177,996		4,288,917	100.00%		
2015	4,380,418	4,366,088	99.67%	14,330		4,380,418	100.00%		

#### Note:

The amounts presented include the Town as a whole (including the Redevelopment Agency increment). The schedule also includes amounts collected by the Town and passed through to other agencies.

Source: The Town of Yucca Valley and the San Bernardino County Teeter Plan Notification Taxes levied- Teeter schedule from SBCO

Collected- statement of activities in CAFR- general revenue

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year ended June 30		Tax allocation bonds		3		Total governmental activities		% of personal income	bt per apita
2006	\$	3,985,000	\$	574,855	\$ 120,328	\$	4,680,183	1.08%	\$ 228
2007		3,880,000		464,454	116,091		4,460,545	1.03%	212
2008		10,625,000		318,043	186,792		11,129,835	2.75%	523
2009		10,460,000		171,632	180,401		10,812,033	2.39%	509
2010		10,290,000		67,924	172,695		10,530,619	2.43%	495
2011		10,115,000		67,924	161,562		10,344,486	2.45%	475
2012	*	-		67,924	-		67,924	0.02%	3
2013	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2014	*	-		-	-		-	-	-
2015	*	-		-	-		-	-	-

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Outstanding general bonded debt											
Fiscal year	Fiscal year				General							
ended	Т	Tax allocation obligation		bligation					personal			
June 30,	0, bonds		bonds			Loans		Total	income	Per	capita	
	•		•		_		•		4.4-0/	•		
2006	\$	3,985,000	\$	574,855	\$	120,328	\$	4,559,855	1.17%	\$	228	
2007		3,880,000		464,454		116,091		4,344,545	1.03%		212	
2008		10,625,000		318,043		186,792		10,943,043	2.58%		523	
2009		10,460,000		171,632		180,401		40,631,632	2.67%		509	
2010		10,290,000		67,924		172,695		10,357,924	2.32%		495	
2011		10,115,000		67,924		181,562		10,182,924	2.38%		475	
2012	*	-		67,924		-		67,924	0.02%		3	
2013	*	-		-		-		-	0.00%		-	
2014	*	-		-		-		-	0.00%		-	
2015	*	-		-		-		-	0.00%		-	

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which the Town has none).

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,067,360,308	\$ 1,308,322,950	\$ 1,488,885,770	\$ 1,590,758,294	\$ 1,446,883,236
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	266,840,077	327,080,738	372,221,443	397,689,574	361,720,809
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	40,026,012	49,062,111	55,833,216	59,653,436	54,258,121
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	574,855	464,454	318,043	171,632	67,924
Legal debt margin	\$ 39,451,157	\$ 48,597,657	\$ 55,515,173	\$ 59,481,804	\$ 54,190,197
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	1.457%	0.956%	0.573%	0.289%	0.125%

			Fiscal year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assessed valuation	\$ 1,367,679,701	\$ 1,365,523,976	\$ 1,355,651,200	\$ 1,340,266,831	\$ 1,431,184,369
Conversion percentage	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	341,919,925	341,380,994	338,912,800	335,066,708	357,796,092
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	51,287,989	51,207,149	50,836,920	50,260,006	53,669,414
Total net debt applicable to limit: general obligation bonds	67,924	67,924			
Legal debt margin	\$ 51,220,065	\$ 51,139,225	\$ 50,836,920	\$ 50,260,006	\$ 53,669,414
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentange of debt limit	0.133%	0.133%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Fiscal year		Tax	Debt ser	vice		
ended June 30,	e 30, increment		Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2006		1,302,884	105,000	256,750	3.60%	
2007		1,810,698	105,000	249,038	5.11%	
2008		2,523,287	165,000	389,506	4.55%	
2009		2,683,423	165,000	610,787	3.46%	
2010		2,448,275	170,000	573,917	3.29%	
2011		2,128,307	175,000	562,703	2.89%	
2012	*	-	-	-	0.00%	
2013	*	-	-	-	0.00%	
2014	*	-	-	-	0.00%	
2015	*	-	-	-	0.00%	

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup> Through legislation passed by the State of California and upheld by the Supreme Court of California, redevelopment agencies were dissolved as of January 31, 2012. The legislation established Successor Agencies to assist with the dissolution process. The Successor Agency to the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency is a private purpose trust fund and cannot be considered a component unit of the Town of Yucca Valley. It succeeded the Yucca Valley Redevelopment Agency (RDA) on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transition date, the activities of the RDA are blended with those of the Town in these financial statements. This change in entities is reflected in the variances from prior years in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years**

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Aggregate Personal Income (2)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (2)	
2006	20,537	400,000,000		19,477	5.00%	
2007	21,044	432,000,000		20,528	5.60%	
2008	21,268	432,000,000	(3)	20,312	8.20%	
2009	21,239	405,000,000		19,069	13.20%	
2010	21,282	453,000,000		21,286	14.20%	(4)
2011	21,800	434,000,000		19,908	13.40%	(4)
2012	20,916	423,000,000		20,236	12.70%	(4)
2013	21,030	451,000,000		21,444	10.20%	(4)
2014	21,053	437,000,000		20,776	8.70%	(4)
2015	21,030	420,000,000		19,962	6.50%	(4)

Sources:

- (1) State Department of Finance
- (2) Inland Empire Quarterly
- (3) Current Year n/a: prior year used
- (4) Inland Empire regional Rate: Town rate n/a

Data has been adjusted by calendar year to reflect change from fiscal to calendar year basis

# Principal Employers Last Four Fiscal Years

		Current year % of total			
Employer	2012	2013	2014	2015	employment
Morongo Unified School District	384	364	372	436	N/A
Wal-Mart	236	320	350	360	N/A
Braswell Continuing Care	229	200	210	235	N/A
Starter Bros.	155	163	195	195	N/A
Home Depot	175	177	185	136	N/A

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show only four years of available data for this schedule.

# **Employment Trends and Other Miscellaneous Information Last Nine Fiscal Years**

#### **Employment Trends**

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	11	11	10	Ω	Ω	٥	٥	ρ	ρ
Public works	15	15	17	12	12	8	9	7.5	7.5
Community development	14	11	9	8	7	8	7.5	7	7
Community service	8	8	18.75	17	16.75	14.75	15.25	12	12
Total	48	45	54.75	45	43.75	39.75	40.75	34.5	34.5

**Date Incorporated** November 27, 1991

Type of Municipality General Law

Form of Government Council – Town Manager

Area 39 Square Miles

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show nine years of available data for this schedule.

The prior year's employment trends have been restated to reflect full-time equivalents (FTE's).

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years

#### Operating indicators

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Animal Control:									
Service calls/shelter									
visitors	19,114	22,476	26,808	27,021	21,475	19,716	18,936	16,884	17,297
Animal licenses									
issued	1,200	1,475	1,372	1,443	2,128	1,475	1,322	1,301	979
Community Development:									
Building permits									
issued	885	143	607	585	292	545	541	574	632
Plan checks	325	13	122	118	74	136	129	229	257
Public Works:									
Newly paved streets	-	-	2	-	-	0.50	0.24	-	-
Street resurfacing									
(miles)	2.51	3.16	0.23	22.19	1.52	0.25	42.00	16.00	11.00
Parks and Recreation:									
Number of									
recreation classes	1,250	1,193	1,276	1,144	936	1,199	960	948	948
Number of facility									
rentals	397	379	720	732	746	960	800	828	965

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show nine years of available data for this schedule.

# **Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Nine Fiscal Years**

#### Capital asset statistics

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Works: Streets (miles)	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	168.3	169.3
Traffic signals	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0
Parks and Recreation:									
Parks	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Town of Yucca Valley

Note: Traffic signals have been restated to correctly reflect State ownership as part of the State highway.

The Town of Yucca Valley has elected to show nine years of available data for this schedule.

