CITY OF ESCALON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CITY OF ESCALON, CALIFORNIA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The City Council City of Escalon State Of California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Escalon, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Escalon, State of California as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Escalon, State of California's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

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

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 20, 2017

This discussion and analysis of the City of Escalon's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). We encourage our readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information provided in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes thereto.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeds its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2016-17 fiscal year by 55.4 million (*Net Position*). Of this amount \$4.8 million (*Unrestricted Net Position*) is designated to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; \$5.2 million is restricted for capital projects, debt service and legally segregated taxes and fees; and \$45.4 million is invested in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2017, the governmental funds reported combined Net Position of \$35.2 million, of which \$5.2 million is available to meet the City's current and future needs (Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned balances).
- As of June 30, 2017 the fund balance for the General Fund was \$3.5 million of which \$0.42 million is designated as *Non-Spendable* for items such as deposits, prepaid assets, loans and inter-fund advances. Assigned/Committed fund balance was \$2.1 million, designated for operating reserves, debt service and equipment replacement, and the unassigned balance is \$1.05 million.
- Governmental capital assets decreased by (\$.44) million in comparison to prior year assets representing depreciation of current assets greater than capital street improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The decrease is reflected in the net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased slightly compared to the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of the following sections:

- 1. Independent Auditor's report.
- 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- 3. The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to these financial statements,
- 4. Required Supplemental Information,
- 5. Combining statements for Non-major Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds,
- 6. Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Laws And Regulations.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole and are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are comprised of:

Statement of Net Positions - Presents information on all City assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities - Presents information reflecting any change in the government's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (regardless of the timing of related cash flows). Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation and compensated time leaves).

Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other function that are intended to recover all or signification portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, library, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and streets. These services are supported by general city revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.
- Business-type activities All of the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including sewer, water, storm and transit. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

Fund Financial Statements.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other Major Funds. The governmental Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts. Enterprise Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term. Each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column.

Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds.

- Governmental Funds These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and are therefore prepared on the modified accrual basis. Captial assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.
- Proprietary Funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as "business-type activities" in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Financial statements for proprietary funds are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.
- Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. City of Escalon has no current Fiduciary Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the financial activities of the City.

Combining Statements

This section of the report includes additional detailed information about non-major governmental, internal service and agency funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$55.4 million at the close of the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017. This is an increase of \$1.5 million from June 30, 2016.

The following table reflects the Summary of Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 with comparative data for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016.

City of Escalon Net Position as June 30, 2017

(In Millions)

	Governme	ntal	Business	tumo	Total		Total	
					Total	-		
	Activitie	es	Activities				% Chg	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017	
Cash and Investments	7.5	8.3	4.3	5.8	11.8	14.1	19.6%	
Other Assets	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.62	1.9	1.5	-21.4%	
Capital Assets	33.7	33.2	16.1	16.1	49.7	49.3	-0.9%	
TOTAL ASSETS	42.5	42.4	21.0	22.6	63.5	64.9	2.3%	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	0.89	0.78	0.31	0.27	1.20	1.05	-12.0%	
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	6.6	7.1	2.2	2.3	8.8	9.4	6.1%	
Other Liabilities	0.7	0.6	0.22	0.31	0.9	0.9	1.8%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7.3	7.7	2.5	2.6	9.7	10.3	5.7%	
Deferral Of Pension Expense	0.8	0.26	0.2	0.03	1.0	0.3	0.0%	
Net Position:								
Invested in capital assets, net of Related debt	30.4	30.1	15.2	15.3	45.6	45.4	-0.6%	
Restricted	4.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	4.9	5.2	4.9%	
Unrestricted	0.0	-0.1	3.4	4.9	3.4	4.8	43.5%	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	35.3	35.2	18.6	20.2	53.9	55.4	2.7%	

Some columns may not total due to rounding

The City's Government-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2017, comprised the following:

- Cash and investments comprised of 14.1 million in the city treasury.
- Government-Wide receivables were comprised of \$0.90 million of current receivables and \$580,385 of long-term receivables. Long-term receivables are related to a property loan and inter-fund loans.
- Net capital assets of \$49.3 million include the City's infrastructure in addition to all other City assets.
- Restricted Net Position, totaling \$5.2 million, Restricted Net Assets are those resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are established by bond covenants or restrictions on the use of funds by state or federal regulations.
- Unrestricted Net Position totals \$4.8 million and is designated to be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. While these assets are technically unrestricted, most of these assets are committed or assigned for a specific use.

The Change in Net Position as expressed as the change in revenues and expenditures through June 30, 2017 is further reflected in the Statement of Activities.

			nt of Activities			
	F	iscal Year En (in millio	ded June 30, ns of dollars)	2017		
Governmental Activities		,	rna A atritica	Te	otal	
			2016	pe Actvities 2017	2016	2017
D	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Revenues					\$ -	\$ -
Program Revenues:	ф 0.70	Φ 0.00	Φ 0.00	ф 4 C4	Ψ	
Charges for services	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.80	\$ 3.39	\$ 4.64	4.15	5.44
Operating grants and contributions	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.23	0.23	0.37
Capital Grants and	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.23	0.23	0.37
Contributions	0.52	0.46	_	0.00	0.52	0.46
Total program revenues	1.40	1.40	3.50	4.87	4.90	6.27
General Revenues	_			-		
Taxes:						
Property taxes	1.57	1.65			1.57	1.65
Sales taxes	0.86	1.01			0.86	1.01
Other taxes	0.50	0.45			0.50	0.45
Interest income	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.14	0.10
Other Revenue	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	-	0.02
Total General Revenues	3.01	3.21	0.05	0.03	3.07	3.24
Total Revenue	4.41	4.61	3.56	4.89	7.97	9.51
Expenses						
General government	0.16	0.20			0.16	0.20
-	2.00	2.32			2.00	2.32
Public Safety Public Works	0.79	0.93			0.79	0.93
	0.79	0.93			0.79	0.93
Community Development	0.44					0.56
Culture and Leisure	0.63	0.65 0.10			0.63	0.00
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0.10	0.10	0.70	0.04		
Water			0.76	0.94	0.76	0.94
Sew er			2.03	1.94	2.03	1.94
Storm			0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22
Transit	4.40	4.70	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.19
Total Expenses	4.12	4.76	3.17	3.28	7.28	8.04
Change in net position before transfers	0.30	(0.15)	0.39	1.61	0.68	1.46
Tranfers	0.30	(0.13)	(0.01)	0.00	0.00	1.40
	0.01	(0.15)	0.38	1.61	0.68	1.46
Change in net position	0.31	(0.15)	0.38	1.01	0.08	1.40
Net Position, Beginning of	05.00	05.00	40.05	40.00	50.00	50.05
Year, as restated in 2016	35.02	35.33	18.25	18.62	53.26	53.95
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 35.32	\$ 35.18	\$ 18.63	\$ 20.23	\$ 53.95	\$ 55.41

Revenues

Revenues for the City totaled \$9.51 million for the year ending June 30, 2017. Total governmental program revenues remained stable from the previous year. Total business-type activities revenues experienced an increase in revenues by \$1.37 million or 39% the increase is primarily attributable to the increase in sewer rates.

Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$8.04 million for the year ending June 30, 2017. Governmental activities incurred \$4.76 million of expenses while business-type activities incurred \$3.3 million. Of the Governmental Activities, the largest expenses were in Public Safety (\$2.3 million) and Public Works (\$0.9 million).

Governmental Activities

The net cost of each of the City's largest programs associated with Governmental Activities is tabled below. These programs include general government, public safety, public works, community development, culture and leisure and interest and fiscal charges. Net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities. For most governmental programs expenses have been greater than the revenue generated to support them.

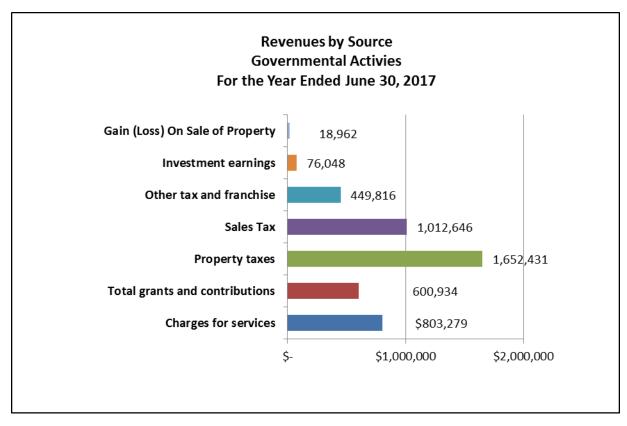
Cost of Services by Prograr	n - Gov	vernmental Ac	tivitie	S
Fiscal Year Ende	d June	e 30, 2017		
(in millions	of dolla	ars)		
	Net Revenue/(Expense)			
	From Services			
Program	2016 2017			2017
General Government	\$	0.05	\$	(0.05)
Public Safety		(1.79)		(2.12)
Public Works		(0.19)		(0.34)
Community Development		(0.26)		(0.28)
Culture and Leisure		(0.42)		(0.46)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(0.10)		(0.10)
		(2 = 1)		(2.22)
Total Net Revenue/(Expense)	\$	(2.71)	\$	(3.36)

Net revenues/(expenses) for general activities increased by \$.65 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in street maintenance, and contract services in planning and engineering.

Total governmental revenues for the year were \$4.6 million. The table below identifies the revenue sources.

City of Escalon						
Revenues by Source						
		•				
Governr						
For the Year	Ende	d Jur	ne 30, 2017			
Revenues Source	~		Revenue	% of Tota		
Charges for services		\$	803,279	17.41%		
Total grants and contributions			600,934	13.02%		
Property taxes			1,652,431	35.81%		
Sales Tax			1,012,646	21.95%		
Other tax and franchise			449,816	9.75%		
Investment earnings			76,048	1.65%		
Gain (Loss) On Sale of Property			18,962	0.41%		
Total		\$	4,614,116	100.00%		

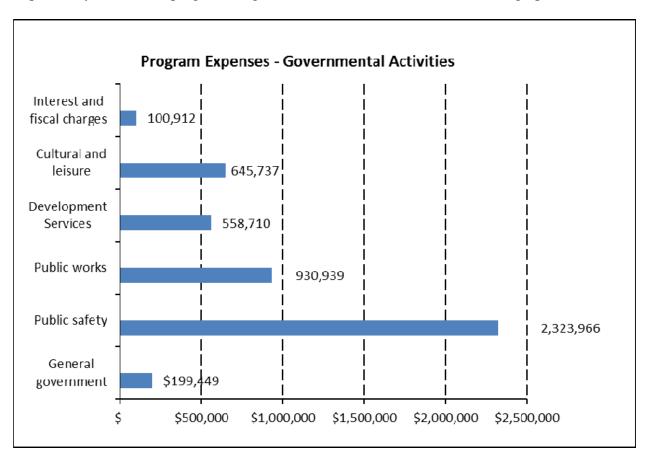
The majority of revenues are from sales tax and property tax revenue for a total revenue of \$2,665,077 or 57.76% of the total revenues.



Total governmental activity expenses for the year were \$4.7 million. The table below identifies each of the functions with the expenditures.

City of Escalon							
Program Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	% o	f Total 🔼			
General government	\$	199,449		4.19%			
Public safety		2,323,966		48.83%			
Public works		930,939		19.56%			
Development Services		558,710		11.74%			
Cultural and leisure		645,737		13.57%			
Interest and fiscal charges		100,912		2.12%			
Total	\$	4,759,713		100.00%			

Public Safety accounts for \$2.3 million or 48.8% of the total governmental activities expenses. Expenses by function or program for governmental activities are shown in the graph below.



Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities exceeded expenditures by \$1.43 million. Business-type activities ended the year with Net Position of \$20.2 million, an increase of 8.6%.

Changes in Business-Type Activities by Program								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017							
(in millions of dollars)								
Net Revenue (Expense from Business-type Activities ▼	2016	~		2017	~			
Water Services	\$	0.36	\$	(0.22			
Sewer -Industrial Services		0.05		(0.73			
Sewer -Domestic Services		(0.00)			0.48			
Total Sewer		0.05			1.21			
Storm Drain Services		(0.03)		(0.04)			
Transit Services		(0.05)		(0.05			
Total Business-type Activities	\$	0.33	\$		1.43			

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8.7 million, which is an increase of \$.44 million or 5.0% compared with the prior year. There is no single fund that accounts for the increase. The current year has increases in revenues and decreases in expenditures. The General fund accounted for \$3.5 million of the fund balance, which has increased 5.1% from the previous year. Governmental expenditures were \$4.2 million this year. Of this total, \$3.4 million were in the General Fund, \$0.49 million were in major funds and \$0.30 million were in non-major funds.

General Fund

General Fund revenues increased by \$0.20 million or 7.3% as compared to fiscal year end 2016. Sales tax increased 17.35% and Property taxes increased by 5.33%. General Fund expenditures increased by \$.14 million or 4.45% over prior year expenditures of \$3.2 million. The increase of expenditures was spread over Public Works, and Development Services. Development Services incurred an increase for contract services and Public Works had increases in street maintenance.

At June 30, 2017, the General Fund balance was comprised of \$ 0.42 million in non-spendable balances, \$2.1 million of assigned balances and \$ 1.04 million in unassigned balances. Fund balances have been classified in accordance with GASB 54. While amounts have been categorized as unassigned, they may be informally earmarked by the City council for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The City's Proprietary Funds are comprised of the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Storm Drain Fund and the Transit Fund. Proprietary Fund net positon totaled \$20.2 million at June 30, 2017. Proprietary operating revenues were \$4.66 million and operating expenses were \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2017.

Water Fund

The net position of the Water Fund is \$11.3 million. Approximately \$2.9 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$8.4 million.

Activities for the year were comprised of \$1.14 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$.92 million in operating expenses. Charges for services showed an increase of 5.7% which is a result of the schedule of rates adopted in 2015. Operating expenses increased by 24% from fiscal year 2016. The increase is largely due to the addition of a Maintenance Worker.

Sewer

The net position of the Sewer Fund is \$6.05 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$3.1 million, an increase of \$1.04 million from fiscal year 2016. The increase in revenues are due to the first full year of the new rates. Operating expenditures had a slight decrease from fiscal year 2016. Expenditure decreases are due to the prior year efforts for made according to Cease and Desist order issued in December 2014. A total of \$4.5 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$1.6 million unrestricted.

Storm Drain

The net position of the Storm Drain Fund is \$2.6 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$.18 million. Operating expenditures had a slight increase from fiscal year 2016. A total of \$2.3 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$.36 million unrestricted.

Transit Fund

The net position of the Transit Fund is \$.27 million for the current year. Activities for the year were comprised of \$237,182 in operating revenues for the current year and \$188,135 in operating expenses. A total of \$ 0.17 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$ 0.10 million unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The final amended budget for the General Fund totaled \$3.4 million revenues and \$3.8 million in expenditures. At the end of the year, the total actual revenues of \$3,574,622, exceed the final amended budget by \$214,389. The General Fund expenditures of \$3,405,463 are \$918,915 under the final budgeted expenditures of \$4,323,658. All departments' expenditures came in less than budgeted with Public Works having the largest savings of \$329,022 less than budgeted primarily due to a delay in obtaining a new street sweeper.

CAPITAL AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$49.3 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, construction in progress, building, equipment and infrastructure. The City's Governmental Funds had \$33.2 million and the Business-type activities had \$16.1 million invested in capital assets.

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2017

(In millions)

	Governr	nental	Busine	ss-type	Tot	al	Total
	Activities		Activities				% Chg
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017
Land	10.0	10.0	4.4	4.5	14.4	14.5	0.69%
Infrastructure	21.1	21.6	16.3	16.3	37.4	37.9	1.34%
Construction in Progress	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.02	0.1	0.1	-2.02%
Buildings and Improvements	12.7	12.7	1.4	1.4	14.1	14.1	-0.35%
Equipment	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	4.0	3.9	-3.50%
Accumulated Depreciation	-12.4	-13.2	-7.9	-7.9	-20.3	-21.1	3.94%
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	33.6	33.2	16.1	16.1	49.7	49.3	-0.79%

Major capital asset changes during fiscal year 2017 include:

- Completion of First Street Phase II
- 2017 Ford F-350 w/lighting package
- Police Electric Motorcycle
- 2015 El Dorado Amerivan
- Land Acquisition for new McHenry Lift Station
- Multiple new Aquajet Aerators for the wastewater treatment plant
- Upgrade to Telemetry Scada Systems
- Disposal of 2 Police Crown Victoria
- Disposal of 2 Dump Trucks
- Disposal of 2 F150 Trucks
- Disposal Paratransit Bus

Long-term Debt

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note III G in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. At year end, the City's governmental activities had \$3,150,264 in long-term debt and \$178,937 in compensated absences. The City did not issue any new debt during the year. Business-type activities, at year end, had \$776,604 in outstanding long-term debt and \$30,030 in compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt June 30, 2017

(In millions)

	Governme	ental	Business	-type	Tota	l	Total
	Activiti	es	Activiti	es			% Chg
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2017
Refunding Lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Notes Payable	3.23	3.15	0.30	0.23	3.53	3.38	-4.20%
Net Pension Liability	3.36	3.97	0.87	1.07	4.23	5.04	19.18%
Revenue Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.55	0.57	0.55	-4.39%
Compensated Absences	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.03	0.39	0.21	-46.42%
TOTAL	6.74	7.30	1.98	1.87	8.72	9.17	5.24%

Some columns may not total due to rounding

The City's long-term liabilities, except for compensated absences and pension liability, relate to the acquisition and construction/remodel of capital assets. These capital assets are utilized to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. The repayment of the debt on these assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

In preparing the budget for 2017-2018, City management looked at the following factors:

REVENUE

- ➤ An increase of 3.6% in Property Tax revenues from FY 16-17 mid-year adopted budget.
- ➤ Most General Fund revenues remain stable and revenues have been budgeted for 17-18 with some small increases.
- ➤ The increases were primarily in construction, planning & engineering based on recent increases in development.

EXPENDITURES

- ➤ An increase of in Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) costs.
- An increase for the addition of Assistant to the City Manager position
- > Increases for employee negotiated salary increases.
- > Carry of Library Roof repair
- > Continuation of a conservative approach when apply administrative charges to the Capital Improvement Projects.

For fiscal year 2017-2018, the City's general fund operating revenues are projected to increase by 5.6% or \$197,918. General fund operating expenditures are budgeted to increase by \$256,979

or 6.75%. Some of the increase in expenditures are due to some one time cost. Total operational budgeted revenues and expenses for the fiscal year are budgeted at \$3.4 and \$4.0 million, respectively. Due to the continuing economic uncertainty surrounding the State of California's financial condition, the City management has taken continued a conservative revenue projection while maintaining existing departmental spending limits.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Escalon's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Escalon, 2060 McHenry Ave., Escalon, California 95320.

CITY OF ESCALON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Go	vernment		
	Governmental	Proprietary	Tota	ls
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016
ASSETS				
Cash And Investments	8,309,902	5,847,481	14,157,383	11,886,921
Accounts Receivable	325,908	579,378	905,286	953,004
Loans Receivable	88,219	0	88,219	329,231
Bond Issue Cost	40,213	36,534	76,747	85,096
Sewer Fund Loan	410,919	0	410,919	500,000
Prepaid Expenses	4,500	0	4,500	17,190
Capital Assets (Net Of Accumulated				
Depreciation):				
Land	10,041,242	4,757,505	14,798,747	14,507,847
Construction In Progress	81,322	24,321	105,643	123,732
Buildings And Improvements	9,680,875	809,371	10,490,246	10,767,399
Equipment And Vehicles	414,755	707,336	1,122,091	1,168,214
Infrastructure	13,002,459	9,797,350	22,799,809	23,170,918
Total Assets	42,400,314	22,559,276	64,959,590	63,509,552
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES			
Current Pension Plan Contribution	781,442	271,990	1,053,432	1,195,464
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable And Other	288,641	231,929	520,570	549,775
Current Liabilities	149,054	51,822	200,876	171,826
Compensated Absences	178,937	30,030	208,967	176,321
Net Pension Liability	3,970,956	1,066,929	5,037,885	4,228,029
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	86,005	99,058	185,063	179,990
Due In More Than One Year	3,064,259	1,088,464	4,152,723	4,426,868
Total Liabilities	7,737,852	2,568,232	10,306,084	9,732,809
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	CES			
Deferral Of Pension Expense	263,909	32,809	296,718	1,023,894
NET POSITION				
Invested In Capital Assets				
Net Of Related Debt	30,070,389	15,309,280	45,379,669	45,631,252
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	6,967,487	0	6,967,487	6,814,654
Community Development Projects	(1,780,980)	0	(1,780,980) (1,872,387)
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	(76,901)	4,920,945	4,844,044	3,374,794
Total Net Position	35,179,995	20,230,225	55,410,220	53,948,313

CITY OF ESCALON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	199,449
Public Safety	2,323,966
Public Works	930,939
Community Development	558,710
Culture And Leisure	645,737
Interest on Long-Term Debt	100,912
Total Governmental Activities	4,759,713
Business-Type Activities	
Water Services	936,888
Sewer Services	1,936,716
Storm Drain Services	222,710
Transit Services	188,135
Total Business-Type Activities	3,284,449
Total Primary Government	8,044,162

	Net (Expense) Revenue And								
Pre	ogram Revenues		Changes In Net Assets						
Fines, Fees And	Operating	Capital		Primary Government					
Charges	Grants And	Grants And	G	overnmental	Proprietary		Tot		
For Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities		2017	2016	
145,898	0	0	(53,551)	0	(53,551)	1,737	
65,282	140,223	0	(2,118,461)	0	(2,118,461) (
130,398	0	460,711	(339,830)	0	(339,830) (
276,080	0	0	(282,630)	0	(282,630) (
185,621	0	0	(460,116)	0	(460,116) (
0	0	0	(100,912)	0	(_	100,912) (108,723)	
803,279	140,223	460,711	(3,355,500)	0	(_	3,355,500) (2,716,487)	
1,298,237	0	0		0	361,349		361,349	361,460	
3,123,504	0	0		0	1,186,788		1,186,788	51,363	
206,275	0	0		0	(16,435)	(16,435) (25,861)	
9,459	227,723	0		0	49,047	_	49,047 (53,586)	
4,637,475	227,723	0		0	1,580,749		1,580,749	333,376	
5,440,754	367,946	460,711	(3,355,500)	1,580,749	(1,774,751) (2,383,111)	
General Revenu Taxes:	es:								
Property Tax				1,652,431	0		1,652,431	1,568,751	
Sales Tax				1,012,646	0		1,012,646	862,899	
Motor Vehicl	e Tax			3,195	0		3,195	2,991	
Franchise Tax	ζ			259,120	0		259,120	255,444	
Other Taxes				187,501	0		187,501	237,624	
Investment Earn	ings			76,048	21,887		97,935	164,725	
	Sale Of Property			18,962	4,868		23,830 (
Transfers	1 2			0	0		0	0	
Total General F	Revenues And Tra	ansfers		3,209,903	26,755	_	3,236,658	3,066,893	
Change In Net			(145,597)	1,607,504	_	1,461,907	683,782	
Net Postion - Beg			`	35,325,592	18,622,721		53,948,313	53,264,531	
Net Postion - End	_			35,179,995	20,230,225	_	55,410,220	53,948,313	
net Postion - Enc	nng		_	33,179,993	20,230,223	=	33,410,220	33,948,313	

CITY OF ESCALON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Consti	Measure	Transportation Mitigation
Assets	General	K	Fund
Cash And Investments	3,146,685	791,849	1,340,622
Accounts Receivable	205,542	75,996	1,340,622
Loans Receivable	203,342	*	· _
Due From Other Funds	ŭ	88,219	1.720.061
Sewer Fund Loan	162,213 410,919	0	1,729,961
	,	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	4,500	0	0
Total Assets	3,929,859	956,064	3,072,299
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	265,559	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	149,054	0	0
Total Liabilities	414,613	0	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	415,419	0	0
Restricted	0	956,064	3,072,299
Committed	1,224,978	0	0
Assigned	827,042	0	0
Unassigned	1,047,807	0	0
Total Fund Balances	3,515,246	956,064	3,072,299
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	3,929,859	956,064	3,072,299

City Transportation Hall Fees		Other	Total Governm	ental Funds
Fund	Fund	Funds	2017	2016
1,553,199	22	1,477,525	8,309,902	7,557,105
39,887	2	2,765	325,908	404,316
0	0	0	88,219	329,231
0	0	4,235,135	6,127,309	6,192,320
0	0	0	410,919	500,000
0	0	0	4,500	17,190
1,593,086	24	5,715,425	15,266,757	15,000,162
5,438	0	17,644	288,641	396,219
0	0	0	0	0
0	2,814,832	162,213	2,977,045	2,958,172
0	0	3,150,264	3,150,264	3,234,148
0	0	0	149,054	124,339
5,438	2,814,832	3,330,121	6,565,004	6,712,878
0	0	0	415,419	757,058
1,587,648	0	2,003,227	7,619,238	7,402,172
0	0	406,635	1,631,613	1,548,797
0	0	137,580	964,622	795,819
0 (2,814,808) (162,138)	(1,929,139) (2,216,562)
1,587,648 (2,814,808)	2,385,304	8,701,753	8,287,284
1,593,086	24	5,715,425	15,266,757	15,000,162

CITY OF ESCALON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds			8,701,753
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land		10,041,242	
Construction In Progress		81,322	
Infrastruture net of \$8,608,162 accumulated depreciation		13,002,459	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$3,061,418 accumulated depreciation		9,680,875	
Equipment and Vehicles, net of \$1,587,391 accumulated depreciation		414,755	
Total capital assets			33,220,653
Deferred Outflow of Resources			781,442
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are			
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported			
as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported			
in the statement of net assets.			
Notes payable	(3,150,264)	
Compensated absences	(178,937)	
Net Pension Liability	(3,970,956)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(_	263,909)	
Total long-term liabilities		(7,564,066)
Deferred Bond issuance cost are not current assets or financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet		-	40,213
Total net position - governmental activities		_	35,179,995

CITY OF ESCALON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, F

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	<u>General</u>	Measure K	Transportation Mitigation Fund
Revenues			
Property Tax	1,652,431	0	0
Sales Tax	1,012,646	0	0
Other Tax And Franchises	309,887	0	0
Licenses And Permits	175,841	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures	16,053	0	0
Investment Earnings	29,497	8,412	18,200
Intergovernmental	26,411	300,000	0
Impact Fees	0	0	79,317
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	351,856	0	0
Total Revenues	3,574,622	308,412	97,517
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	14,460	0	0
Public Safety	2,131,408	0	0
Public Works	242,205	0	0
Community Development	462,897	0	0
Culture And Leisure	486,983	0	0
Debt Service			
Principal	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	67,510	389,582	0
Total Expenditures	3,405,463	389,582	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	169,159	(81,170)	97,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale Of Property	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	166,263	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(165,193)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,070	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	170,229	(81,170)	97,517
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,345,017	1,037,234	2,974,782
Fund Balance- Ending	3,515,246	956,064	3,072,299
\mathcal{E}			

Transportation	City Hall Fees	Other	Total Governmen	tal Funds
Fund	Fund	Funds	2017	2016
0	0	0	1,652,431	1,568,751
0	0	0	1,012,646	862,899
0	0	0	309,887	331,163
0	0	0	175,841	148,091
0	0	0	16,053	20,845
6,074	6	13,859	76,048	113,230
160,711	0	256,797	743,919	834,103
0	16,777	65,646	161,740	83,140
0	0	113,899	465,755	476,614
166,785	16,783	450,201	4,614,320	4,438,836
0	0	0	14,460	12,748
0	0	29,413	2,160,821	2,081,059
0	0	0	242,205	216,082
0	0	72,315	535,212	450,054
0	0	13,553	500,536	504,268
0	0	83,884	83,884	72,163
0	21,023	79,889	100,912	108,723
81,322	0	23,407	561,821	857,913
81,322	21,023	302,461	4,199,851	4,303,010
85,463 (4,240)	147,740	414,469	135,826
0	0	0	0	128,639
0	0	186,943	353,206	544,431
21,750)	0 (166,263) (353,206) (533,224)
21,750)	0	20,680	0	139,846
63,713 (4,240)	168,420	414,469	275,672
1,523,935 (2,810,568)	2,216,884	8,287,284	8,011,612
		-		
1,587,648 (2,814,808)	2,385,304	8,701,753	8,287,284

CITY OF ESCALON 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		414,469
The changes in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,005,812) exceeded	(442 001)
capital outlays (\$561,821) in the current period.	(443,991)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and contributions) is to increase (decrease) net position.	(204)
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions do not		
have any affect on net assets.		83,884
Bond Issuance Cost Expense	(3,832)
The recording of accrued compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The liability is included in the		
statement of activities.	(26,453)
The net change in pension expense either contributed to pension plan in current fiscal year not included on statement of activities; or expenses reported in statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(169,470)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	(145,597)

CITY OF ESCALON GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	2017				
	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2016
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES			120000	(611461)	1100000
Property Tax	1,576,648	1,624,466	1,652,431	27,965	1,568,751
Sales Tax	771,700	919,000	1,012,646	93,646	862,899
Other Tax And Franchise Fees	307,242	298,721	309,887	11,166	331,163
Licenses And Permits	123,000	158,500	175,841	17,341	148,091
Intergovernmental	2,500	28,975	26,411	(2,564)	5,682
Fines And Forfeitures	18,600	13,600	16,053	2,453	20,845
Investment Earnings	20,950	18,250	29,497	11,247	33,769
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	312,379	298,721	351,856	53,135	357,907
Total Revenues	3,133,019	3,360,233	3,574,622	214,389	3,329,107
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	35,000	35,000	14,460	(20,540)	12,748
Public Safety	2,312,365	2,326,531	2,131,408	(195,123)	2,053,221
Public Works	316,286	571,227	242,205	(329,022)	214,457
Community Development	451,385	462,212	462,897	685	383,431
Culture And Leisure	546,640	561,925	486,983	(74,942)	470,440
Capital Outlay	114,000	366,763	67,510	(299,253)	126,191
Total Expenditures	3,775,676	4,323,658	3,405,463	(918,195)	3,260,488
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues				·	
Over Expenditures	(642,657)	(_963,425)	169,159	1,132,584	68,619
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	450,000	433,417	166,263	(267,154)	280,000
Transfers Out	(217,025)	(217,025)	(165,193)	51,832	(155,504)
	` 		· 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	232,975	216,392	1,070	(215,322)	124,496
Net Change In Fund Balance	(409,682)	(747,033)	170,229	917,262	193,115
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,345,017	3,345,017	3,345,017	0	3,151,902
Fund Balance - Ending	2,935,335	2,597,984	3,515,246	917,262	3,345,017

CITY OF ESCALON GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2016
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
General Government					_
Management And Support	35,000	35,000	14,460	(20,540)	24,025
Total General Government	35,000	35,000	14,460	(20,540)	24,025
Public Safety					
Police	2,106,182	2,145,356	1,967,187	(178,169)	1,985,721
Street Lights	109,830	109,830	110,000	170	91,792
Animal Control	96,353	106,108	74,984	(31,124)	56,347
Weed Abatement	0	0	0	0	0
Total Public Safety	2,312,365	2,361,294	2,152,171	(209,123)	2,133,860
Public Works					
Street Maintenance (Trees)	37,223	37,223	25,752	(11,471)	28,971
Street Maintenance	279,063	534,004	263,200	(270,804)	219,761
Total Public Works	316,286	571,227	288,952	(282,275)	248,732
Community Development					
Planning	149,080	162,172	155,037	(7,135)	147,512
Building Regulation	166,505	167,611	141,157	(26,454)	146,059
Engineering	135,800	132,429	166,703	34,274	89,860
Total Community Development	451,385	462,212	462,897	685	383,431
Culture And Leisure					
Parks	155,893	161,944	141,672	(20,272)	127,890
Recreation	259,464	262,270	220,904	(41,366)	219,564
Library	51,361	56,775	55,518	(1,257)	52,695
Community Center	79,922	80,936	68,889	(12,047)	70,291
Total Culture And Leisure	546,640	561,925	486,983	(74,942)	470,440
Total General Fund	3,661,676	3,991,658	3,405,463	(586,195)	3,260,488

CITY OF ESCALON MEASURE K STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

		20	017		
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	2016 Actual
REVENUES	Original	Tillai	Actual	(Onder)	Actual
Interest Income	2,066	2,066	8,412	6,346	12,222
Intergovernmental	300,000	300,000	300,000	0,5 10	300,000
Total Revenues	302,066	302,066	308,412	6,346	312,222
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	387,000	387,000	389,582	2,582	686,918
Total Expenditures	387,000	387,000	389,582	2,582	686,918
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(84,934)	(84,934)	(81,170)	3,764	(374,696)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale Of Property	0	0	0	0	128,639
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	46,135
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	0	0	174,774
Net Change In Fund Balance	(84,934)	(84,934)	(81,170)	3,764	(199,922)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,037,234	1,037,234	1,037,234	0	1,237,156
Fund Balance - Ending	952,300	952,300	956,064	3,764	1,037,234

CITY OF ESCALON TRANSPORTATION MITIGATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	2017				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2016
-	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES			•		
Interest Income	2,800	2,800	18,200	15,400	28,614
Impact Fees	41,000	41,000	79,317	38,317	57,354
Total Revenues	43,800	43,800	97,517	53,717	85,968
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	43,800	43,800	97,517	53,717	85,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	11,207
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	0	0	11,207
Net Change In Fund Balance	43,800	43,800	97,517	53,717	97,175
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,974,782	2,974,782	2,974,782	0	2,877,607
Fund Balance - Ending	3,018,582	3,018,582	3,072,299	53,717	2,974,782

CITY OF ESCALON TRANSPORTATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	2017				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2016
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	3,300	3,300	6,074	2,774	14,101
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	160,711	60,711	174,202
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	103,300	103,300	166,785	63,485	188,303
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	977,250	977,250	81,322	(895,928)	0
Total Expenditures	977,250	977,250	81,322	(895,928)	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(873,950)	(873,950)	85,463	959,413	188,303
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	46,135
Transfers Out	0	0	(21,750)	(21,750)	(46,135)
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	(21,750)	(21,750)	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	(873,950)	(873,950)	63,713	937,663	188,303
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,523,935	1,523,935	1,523,935	0	1,335,632
Fund Balance - Ending	649,985	649,985	1,587,648	937,663	1,523,935

CITY OF ESCALON CITY HALL FEES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2016
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	0	0	6	6	0
Impact Fees	6,432	6,432	16,777	10,345	2,145
Total Revenues	6,432	6,432	16,783	10,351	2,145
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	21,023	21,023	26,802
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	10,908
Total Expenditures	0	0	21,023	21,023	37,710
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	6,432	6,432	(4,240)	(10,672) (35,565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	5,450
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	0	0	5,450
Net Change In Fund Balance	6,432	6,432	(4,240)	(10,672) (30,115)
Fund Balance - Beginning	(2,810,568)	(2,810,568)	(2,810,568)	0 (2,780,453)
Fund Balance - Ending	(2,804,136)	(2,804,136)	(2,814,808)	(10,672) (2,810,568)

CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

_	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Transit Fund	Tota 2017	ls 2016
Assets				1 0110		
Cash And Investments	2,112,984	3,196,967	465,425	72,105	5,847,481	4,329,816
Accounts Receivable	304,857	192,550	570	81,401	579,378	548,688
Loan Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	9,321,549	11,462,502	3,254,469	359,232	24,397,752	23,965,421
Accumulated Depreciation ((4,334,565) (2,801,538) (1,000,580)	(189,507) (8,326,190) (7,909,741)
Loan Fees	32,500	4,034	0	0	36,534	41,051
Work In Progress	14,321	10,000	0	0	24,321	17,581
Total Assets	7,451,646	12,064,515	2,719,884	323,231	22,559,276	20,992,816
Deferred Outflows Of Resource	ces					
Current Pension Plan						
Contribution	125,447	122,880	23,663	0	271,990	306,906
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	141,591	31,627	5,336	53,375	231,929	153,556
Customer Deposits	0	49,683	0	0	49,683	45,439
Compensated Absences	9,972	16,092	3,966	0	30,030	23,835
General Fund Loan	410,919	0	0	0	410,919	500,000
Other Liabilities	0	2,139	0	0	2,139	2,048
Net Pension Liability	413,445	541,999	111,485	0	1,066,929	867,840
Loan Payable	545,000	0	0	0	545,000	570,000
Bond Payable	0	231,603	0	0	231,603	302,710
Total Liabilities	1,520,927	873,143	120,787	53,375	2,568,232	2,465,428
Deferred Inflows Of Resource	s					
Deferral Of Pension Expense	7,533	22,374	2,902	0	32,809	211,573
Net Position						
Invested In Capital Assets,						
Net Of Related Debt	4,456,305	8,429,361	2,253,889	169,725	15,309,280	15,200,551
Restricted For Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted _	1,592,328	2,862,517	365,969	100,131	4,920,945	3,422,170
Total Net Position	6,048,633	11,291,878	2,619,858	269,856	20,230,225	18,622,721

CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
-	Storm						
	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Tot	Totals	
<u>-</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2017	2016	
Operating Revenues							
Service Charges	3,100,941	1,140,402	180,166	9,459	4,430,968	3,179,713	
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	227,723	227,723	114,872	
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,089	600	0	0	4,689	153,583	
Total Operating Revenues	3,105,030	1,141,002	180,166	237,182	4,663,380	3,448,168	
Operating Expenses							
Employee Services	294,636	346,321	72,391	6,081	719,429	475,936	
Supplies And Services	1,356,784	414,364	107,399	119,749	1,998,296	2,231,206	
Depreciation	244,732	162,394	42,920	62,305	512,351	412,259	
Total Operating Expenses	1,896,152	923,079	222,710	188,135	3,230,076	3,119,401	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,208,878	217,923	(42,544)	49,047	1,433,304	328,767	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment Earnings	7,905	12,163	1,688	131	21,887	51,495	
Connection Fees	18,474	157,235	0	0	175,709	57,350	
Development Fees	0	0	26,109	0	26,109	0	
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	2,348	0	0	2,520	4,868	0	
Development Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost (2,500)	(2,017)	0	0	(4,517)	(4,517)	
Interest Expense (38,064)	(11,792)	0	0	(49,856)	(48,224)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (11,837)	155,589	27,797	2,651	174,200	56,104	
Income Before Transfers	1,197,041	373,512	(14,747)	51,698	1,607,504	384,871	
Operating Transfer In	1,288,966	26,433	2,883	0	1,318,282	903,575	
Operating Transfer Out (1,288,966)	(26,433)	(2,883)	0	(_1,318,282)	(914,782)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	(11,207)	
Change In Net Position	1,197,041	373,512	(14,747)	51,698	1,607,504	373,664	
Total Net Postion - Beginning	4,851,592	10,918,366	2,634,605	218,158	18,622,721	18,249,057	
Total Net Position - Ending	6,048,633	11,291,878	2,619,858	269,856	20,230,225	18,622,721	

CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	Storm						
	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Tot	als	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2017	2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Receipts From Customers And Users	3,141,735	1,133,781	179,792	181,626	4,636,934	4,531,707	
Payments To Suppliers			(107,392)		(1,919,828) (
Payments To Employees	(269,788)	(316,425)	(65,699)	(6,081)	(657,993) (544,832)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,571,204	394,401	6,701	86,807	2,059,113	1,667,073	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfer Ins	1,288,966	26,433	2,883	0	1,318,282	903,575	
Transfer Out	(1,288,966)	(26,433)		0	(1,318,282) (914,782)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital							
And Related Financing Activities	0	0	0	0	0 (11,207)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Connection Fees	18,474	157,235	0	0	175,709	57,350	
Development Fees	0	0	26,109	0	26,109	0	
Due to Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Purchase Of Capital Assets	(418,423)	(47,324)	(2,883)	(66,345)	(534,975) (825,592)	
Gain/Loss On Sale Of Capital Assets	2,348	0	0	2,516	4,864	0	
Principal Paid On Capital Debt	(114,080)	(71,106)	0	0	(185,186) (93,197)	
Interest Paid On Capital Debt	(<u>38,064</u>)	(11,792)	0	0	(49,856) (48,224)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital							
And Related Financing Activities	(_549,745)	27,013	23,226	(_63,829)	(_563,335) (909,663)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES							
Interest Received	7,905	12,163	1,688	131	21,887	51,495	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	7,905	12,163	1,688	131	21,887	51,495	
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,029,364	433,577	31,615	23,109	1,517,665	797,698	
Cash And Equivalents, July 1	1,083,620	2,763,390	433,810	48,996	4,329,816	3,532,118	
Cash And Equivalents, June 30	2,112,984	3,196,967	465,425	72,105	5,847,481	4,329,816	

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Storm					
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Tota	als
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2017	2016
Activities						
Operating Income	1,208,878	217,923 (42,544)	49,047	1,433,304	328,767
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating						
Income						
To Net Cash Provided (Used) By						
Operating Activities						
Depreciation Expense	244,732	162,394	42,920	62,305	512,351	412,259
Receipts From Interfund Services Provided						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,406	16,797	3,713	0	34,916 (238,645)
Accounts Receivable	36,705	(11,465) (374) (55,556)	(30,690)	1,080,762
Increase (Decrease) In						
Accounts Payable	56,041	(8,591)	7	31,011	78,468 (88,596)
Compensated Absences	2,056	3,320	818	0	6,194	163
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(73,756)	(85,997) (19,011)	0	(178,764)	51,057
Net Pension Liability	82,142	95,776	21,172	0	199,090	118,529
Customer Deposits	0	4,244	0	0	4,244	2,777
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating						
Activities	1,571,204	394,401	6,701	86,807	2,059,113	1,667,073

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Escalon, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local* Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management and Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, except for infrastructure (roads, streets, bridges, etc.)
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Escalon (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units represent other legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit, Escalon Public Facilities Corporation (the Corporation). The City Council serves as the Board of the Public Facilities. Therefore, this entity is reported as blended component unit within the City's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Both the City and its blended component unit have a June 30 year-end.

City of Escalon

The City (primary government) was incorporated on March 12, 1957 under the general laws of the State of California. The City provides the full range of municipal services as contemplated by statute. Services provided include sewer, water, storm drain, transit, public safety (police and civil defense), street construction and maintenance, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative and support services.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

City of Escalon (continued)

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large for overlapping four year terms. The Mayor is appointed by the City Council for a two year term. The City Council appoints a City Manager and City Attorney. In addition the City Council sits as the governing board of the City's one component unit, Escalon Public Facilities Corporation.

Component Unit – Escalon Public Facilities Corporation was established on January 11, 2008 and is a separate governmental entity. The Corporation is responsible for the administration and providing services for the public facilities. The Corporation financial data and transactions are included within the Debt Service Fund; no separate financial report is issued for the Corporation.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes and taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (e.g., franchise taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, etc.) net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Measure K Fund- To account for receipts and disbursements of the Measure K funds.

The **Transportation Mitigation Fund**- To account for development impact fees collected. These fees are used for infrastructure and capital expenditure resulting from new developments.

Transportation Fund - To account for the City's allocation of local transportation revenues for streets, roads, and sidewalk improvements, and payments for rail services.

City Hall Fund - To account for funds received from developer fees collected to mitigate the additional impact on the City's administration functions as a result of the anticipated growth in the community.

The city reports the following major proprietary funds.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's water service.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's sewer service.

The **Storm Drain Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain operation.

The **Transit Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's transit service.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include salaries and employee benefits, maintenance and operation of systems and facilities, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

1. Cash and Investments (continued)

In accordance with the State of California Government Code, the City adopts an investment policy annually that, among other things, authorizes types of investments. Authorized investments include:

- Securities of the U.S. government or its agencies
- Certificates of Deposit (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan associations
- Bankers Acceptances
- State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Small Business Administration Loans
- Other products which are totally guaranteed and insured by the U.S government.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. LAIF operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the city has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool and restricted, non-pooled investment with initial maturities of three months or less.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the county assessor, and are payable to the county tax collector in two installments.

The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent on December 10th, the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent on April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of transfer of title, and the date of new construction.

3. Property Taxes (continued)

The minimum property value which is taxed is \$2,000; however, tax bills are prepared for properties valued at less than \$2,000 if there is a special assessment to be collected. Article 13A of the California Constitution states, "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties."

The City has elected under state law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%
	100%

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service life using the straight-line method.

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets are depreciated as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-15 years
Improvements	40 years
Streets and Roads	40 years
Traffic Signals	30 years
Curb, Gutter, Sidewalks, & Median Curbs	50 years
Storm Drains	100 years
Water System	50 years
Sewer System	50-65 years

7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental and proprietary funds. The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

Dusiness Type	
Activities	Totals
23,835	176,321
24,988	178,546
(18,793)	(145,900)
30,030	208,967
	23,835 24,988 (<u>18,793</u>)

8. Pensions

For purposes of on liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Escalon'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.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position are reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The City's other restricted net position are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable assets). All other net position are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Non-spendable and Restricted fund balances represent the restricted classifications, and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent the unrestricted classifications.

- Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally (outside the City) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specified purpose that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

10. Net Position and Fund Equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

			Transportation				
		Measure	Mitigation	Transportation	City Hall	Other	
	General	K	Fund	Fund	Fees	Funds	Totals
Fund Balances:							_
Nonspendable	415,419	0	0	0	0	0	415,419
Restricted To:							
Streets and Highway	0	956,064	3,072,299	1,587,648	0	969,986	6,585,997
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	827,453	827,453
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	161,761	161,761
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	44,027	44,027
Committed To:							
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	373,925	373,925
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	11,678	11,678
Park and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	21,032	21,032
Reserves	1,224,978	0	0	0	0	0	1,224,978
Assigned To							
Equipment Reserve	207,075	0	0	0	0	0	207,075
Debt Services	619,967	0	0	0	0	0	619,967
Streets and Highway	0	0	0	0	0	8,506	8,506
Park and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	129,074	129,074
Unassigned	1,047,807	0	0	0	(2,814,808)	(162,138)	(1,929,139)
Total Fund Balances	3,515,246	956,064	3,072,299	1,587,648	(2,814,808)	2,385,304	8,701,753

11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the general fund, and special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council can make supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the following funds have a deficit fund balance:

Library Fees Fund	\$ 162,138
City Hall Fund	\$ 2,814,808

Future revenues are expected to offset the Library Fees and City Hall Funds.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash And Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	14,157,383
Total cash and investments	14,157,383

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	415
Deposits with financial institutions	971,148
Investments in CSJVRMA	5,150,305
Investments in LAIF	8,035,515
Total cash and investments	14,157,383

Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City's investment policy authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The City's investment policy also authorizes cash to be invested in Certificates of Deposits, Bankers Acceptances, and Passbook Savings Demand Deposits. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 6.49 months.

		Maturity Date
State investment pool	<u>8,035,515</u>	6.49 months average maturity
Total	<u>8,035,515</u>	

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. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City's contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

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 California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

Beginning January 1, 2013, funds deposited in a non-interest bearing transaction account no longer will receive unlimited deposit insurance covered by FDIC. All depositor's accounts at an insured depository institution including all non-interest bearing transactions accounts will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount (\$250,000) for each deposit insurance ownership category.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the 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 City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them and distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under the plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, does not report the deferred compensation plan assets on its financial statements.

B. Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Non-Major

		Measure	Transport.	Transport.	City	Govern-	
_	General	K	Mitigation	Fund	Hall	mental	Total
Governmental			-				
Activities:							
Utility Billing	99,823	0	0	0	0	0	99,823
Intergovermental	83,198	75,000	0	37,984	0	833	197,015
Other	22,521	996	1,716	1,903	2	1,932	29,070
Total	205,542	75,996	1,716	39,887	2	2,765	325,908
				Storm	l		
		Sewer	Water	Drain	. Т	Transit	Total
Business-Type Acti	vities:						
Utility Billing		196,386	188,52	1	0	0	384,907
Intergovermental		0		0	0	81,370	81,370
Other		108,471	4,02	95	70	31	113,101
Total		304,857	192,55	0 5	70	81,401	579,378

C. Loans Receivable

The City modified a housing loan in the amount of \$335,000 on January 1, 2010 to the prior City Manager Carl Greeson. The principal and interest payments are due monthly. Commencing on January 1, for 30 years, the unpaid principal balance of this note will bear interest at the rate of 5.5%. The balance of loan was \$0.00 at June 30, 2017.

The City has a loan program to assist employees with purchase of personal computers. These loans are for a maximum of \$3,000, bear no interest and are repaid by monthly payroll deductions. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding is \$0.00

D. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2017 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	10,041,242	0	0	10,041,242
Construction in progress	106,151	81,323	(106,151)	81,323
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	10,147,393	81,323	(106,151)	10,122,565
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	21,114,887	495,734	0	21,610,621
Equipment and vehicles	2,119,392	67,510	(184,756)	2,002,146
Building and improvements	12,731,362	23,407	(12,478)	12,742,291
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	35,965,641	586,651	(197,234)	36,355,058
I are a communicated domination for				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure	(7.064.795)	(642.277)	0	(9 609 163)
	(7,964,785)	, , ,		(8,608,162)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,680,345)	, , ,		(1,587,391)
Building and improvements	(2,803,055)	(_270,840)		(_3,061,417)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,448,185)	(1,005,812)	197,027	(13,256,970)
Net capital assets being depreciated	23,517,456	(419,161)	(23,098,088
Total net capital assets -				
Governmental-type activities	33,664,849	(<u>337,838</u>)	(106,358)	33,220,653

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Government Activities:

General Government	152,781
Public Safety	52,723
Public Works	665,746
Community Development	317
Culture and Leisure	134,245
Total Depreciation Expense – Government Activities	1,005,812

E. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning	_	_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	4,466,605	290,900	0	4,757,505
Construction In Progress Total capital assets not	17,581	297,640	(290,900)	24,321
being depreciated	4,484,186	588,540	(290,900)	4,781,826
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	16,278,321	55,801	0	16,334,122
Equipment and vehicles	1,861,977	181,535	(95,904)	1,947,608
Building and improvements	1,358,518	0	0	1,358,518
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	19,498,816	237,336	(95,904)	19,640,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(6,257,505) ((279,264)	0	(6,536,769)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,132,810) ((191,491)	84,027	(1,240,274)
Building and improvements	(519,426) ((29,721)	0	(549,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	(_7,909,741)	500,476)	84,027	(8,326,190)
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,589,075	263,140)	(11,877)	11,314,058
Total net capital assets -				
Business-type activities	16,073,261	325,400	(302,777)	16,095,883

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Business - Type Activities:

Water	162,394
Sewer	244,732
Storm Drain	42,920
Transit	50,430
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	500,476

F. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of the following amounts:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	In	Out
General Fund	166,263	165,193
Gas Tax	0	105,000
CDBG Block Grant	21,750	0
SLESF	0	61,263
Civic/Comm Ctr Debt	165,193	0
Transportation	0	21,750
Storm	2,883	2,883
Water	26,433	26,433
Sewer	1,288,966	1,288,966
Total	1,671,488	1,671,488

G. Long-Term Debt

Governmental-Type Activities:

Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with the Escalon Public Facilities Corporation for the purchase of and improvements to the Civic Center and renovation of the Community Center. At the end of the lease term the City will take ownership of all leased property. The City refinanced this lease on September 25, 2013. Under the new agreement the City will make monthly installments of \$10,417 per month of principal and interest at 2.50% until September 25, 2015, then monthly installments of \$13,648 per month until September 25, 2043. The capital lease outstanding balance is \$3,150,264 as of June 30, 2017.

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Year Ending June 30

June 30			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	86,003	77,773	163,776
2019	88,179	75,597	163,776
2020	90,409	73,367	163,776
2021	92,695	71,081	163,776
2022	95,041	68,735	163,776
2023-2027	512,488	306,392	818,880
2028-2032	580,740	238,140	818,880
2033-2037	657,883	160,997	818,880
2038-2042	745,380	73,500	818,880
2043-2043	201,446	3,369	204,815
Total	3,150,264	1,148,951	4,299,215

Business-Type Activities:

The 1984 Safe Drinking Water Bonds is due in semi-annual installments of \$41,449.37 through 2020 with interest of 4.1493%. The proceeds were used for water improvements to meet California's safe water standards. The principal amount unpaid at June 30, 2017 is \$231,604.

Year Ending
June 30

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	74,058	8,840	82,898
2019	77,159	5,740	82,899
2020	80,387	2,513	82,900
Total	231,604	17,093	248,697

The 2000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds are due in annual installments of \$20,000 to \$55,000 through 2030 with interest of 4.45% - 5.8%. The proceeds were used for wastewater pipe improvements and other related capital improvements. The principal amount unpaid at June 30, 2017 is \$545,000.

G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Year Ending June 30

Julie 30			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	25,000	30,741	55,741
2019	30,000	29,160	59,160
2020	30,000	27,435	57,435
2021	30,000	25,710	55,710
2022	35,000	23,841	58,841
2023-2027	195,000	87,570	282,570
2028-2031	200,000	24,070	224,070
Total	545,000	248,527	793,527

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Civic Center Lease	3,234,148	0 (83,884)	3,150,264	86,003
Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities:	3,234,148	0 (83,884)	3,150,264	86,003
	Beginning	5		Ending	Due Within
Business-Type Activities:	Balance	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance	One Year
Water and Wastewater Bonds	570,000	0	(25,000)	545,000	25,000
1984 Safe Drinking Water Bond	d 302,710	0	(71,106)	231,604	74,058
Long-term liabilities of Business-Type activities:	872,710	00	(96,106)	776,604	99,058

H. Payables And Other Liabilities

Payables at June 30, 2017 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

				Non-major	
				Govern-	
	General	Transportation	Measure K	mental	Total
Governmental Activities:					
Vendors	265,559	5,438	0	17,644	288,641
Other Payables	71,152	0	0	0	71,152
Developer Deposits	77,902	0	0	0	77,902
Total	414,613	5,438	0	17,644	437,695
			Storm		
	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Total
Business-Type Activities:					
Vendors	141,591	31,627	5,336	53,375	231,929
Customer Deposits	0	49,683	0	0	49,683
Other Payables	0	2,139	0	0	2,139
Total =	141,591	83,449	5,336	53,375	283,751

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Escalon participates with other public entities in a joint exercise of powers agreement, which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$250,000 of each workers' compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000.

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool that provides workers' compensation coverage from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and purchases excess insurance above the \$500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-four (54) cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 3-4 times per year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA.

The financial position and results of operations for the CSJVRMA, as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Total Assets	92,743,162
Total Liabilities Total Net position	77,308,330 <u>15,434,832</u>
Total Liabilities & Retained Earnings	92,743,162
Total Revenues for Year Total Expenses for Year	40,220,653 <u>37,742,471</u>
Net Income/Loss for Year	2,478,182

At the termination of the joint powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City of Escalon is a party in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to October	On or After	On or After
Hire date	1, 2011	October 1, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	5 years	5 years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2% - 3%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	35.027%	6.70%	6.25%

	Safety		
	Prior to October	On or After	On or After
Hire date	1, 2011	October 1, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	2% @ 55	2% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	5 years	5 years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	1.426% - 2.0%	1.426% - 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	7.00%	9.50%
Required employer contribution rates	34.850%	11.53%	9.50%

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

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

On August 15, 2011, the City approved a second tier to the PERS plan. The new provisions state that employees hired after October 1, 2011 will have different contribution rates. Effective January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) implemented new benefit formulas, final compensation period, and new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who meet the definition of new member as per PEPRA.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contribution recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous			Safety
Contributions - employer	\$	84,713	\$	109,332
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)		0		0
Lump Sum Contributions		222,085		121,281

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

As of June 30, 2017, the Local Government reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share			
	of Net Pension Liabili			
Miscellaneous	\$	3,334,984		
Safety		1,702,901		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	5,037,885		

The Local Government'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 on June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The Local Government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Local Government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

The Local Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.10226%	0.03405%	0.06131%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.09600%	0.03288%	0.05822%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00626%	-0.00117%	-0.00309%

At June 30, 2017, the Local Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	\$	0	\$	9,098	
Changes in Assumptions	0			167,296	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings	849,389			0	
Differences Between Employer's Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		0		120,325	
Change in Employer's Proportion		9,999		0	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	194,045			0	
	\$	1,053,433	\$	296,719	

\$1,053,544 reported as deferred outflows of resources relation to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Mis	Miscellaneous		Safety		Total
2018	\$	(900)	\$	(21,243)	\$	(22,143)
2019		11,010		(10,442)		568
2020		212,049		151,721		363,770
2021		126,951		93,524		220,475
2022		-		-		-
Thereafter		-		-		-
	\$	349,110	\$	213,559	\$	562,669

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2015 Measurement Date June 30, 2016

Acturarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varied by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.0%

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

Increase Protection allowance floor on power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2012 valuation were based on the results an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% 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 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
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	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastruture and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

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

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

	Current Discount						
Summary	Discount Rate -1%	Rate	Discount Rate +1%				
Misc Plans	4,802,689	3,334,984	2,121,999				
Safety Plans	2,543,013	1,702,901	1,013,255				
Total	7,345,702	5,037,885	3,135,254				

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

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the Local Government reported a payable of \$5,037,885 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.



CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANOUS JUNE 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0960%	0.0863%	0.00081%
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$ 3,334,984	\$ 2,366,853	\$ 2,613,459
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,405,712	\$ 1,004,378	\$ 986,220
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	138.63%	235.65%	265.00%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 7,566,692	\$ 6,141,333	\$ 6,302,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.41%	72.18%	75.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2017

	2016		2015		2014	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0329%		0.0341%	0.03961%	
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$	1,702,901	\$	1,402,956	\$ 1,632,087	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,130,445	\$	662,916	\$ 705,770	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		150.64%		211.63%	231.25%	
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	4,486,059	\$	4,418,594	\$ 4,948,867	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.48%		75.90%	75.20%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS JUNE 30, 2017

		2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	546,477 \$	280,615	\$ 203,824
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(546,477)	(280,615)	(203,824)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(0) \$	-	\$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,405,712 \$	1,004,378	\$ 986,220
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.72%	27.94%	20.67%
Notes to Schedule:				
Valuation Date:		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	y age		
Amortization method	For d	letails, see June 30	0, 2012 Fundin	g Valuation
Asset valuation method	Actu	arial Value of Ass	sets, See June ?	30, 2012 Fur
Inflation	2.759			
Salaray increases		es by Entry Age a	nd Service	
Payroll Growth	3.009			
Investment rate of return		%, net of pension nse, including infl	-	nt and admin
Retirement age	-	probabilities of Re		
	-	perience Study for	•	
Mortality	-	probabilities of m	•	
	-	perience Study for	•	
		Post-retirement n	•	•
		rtality improveme	nt using Scale	AA publishe
	of A	Actuaries.		

CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2017

	2016 2015 2014	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 256,790 \$ 237,553 \$ 241,124	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(256,790) (237,553) (241,124)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (0) \$ - \$ -	
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,130,445 \$ 662,916 \$705,770	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.72% 35.83% 34.16%	
Notes to Schedule:		
Valuation Date:	6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	
Amortization method	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Re	port
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets, See June 30, 2012 Fundi	ng Valuation Re
Inflation	2.75%	
Salaray increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Payroll Growth	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administration	rative
	expense, including inflation	
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 201	
N	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007	
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007 and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years mortality improvement using Scale AA published to factuaries.	. Pre-retirement of projected

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Police Department Fees - To account for funds received from developer fees, to be used to finance police facilities upgrades to serve the growth anticipated in the community.

Public Works - To account for funds received from developer fees collected to mitigate the additional impact on the City's public works departments as a result of the anticipated growth in the community.

Park Fund - To account for park development fees used for acquisition, improvement, and expansion of public parks and playgrounds.

Planning Fee DIF - To account for monies received and expended by the City under the Development Initiatives Fund as a component under OTELP to provide participatory planning process expressed by the community.

CDBG - HUD - To account for monies received and expended by the City under Section 8 of the Federal Housing and Urban Development Act for housing assistance to low and moderate income families.

In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program – To account for monies received and expended by the City to support for affordable housing.

Recreation Fund - To account for funds received from user fees, developer fees, and facility lease proceeds for the City's recreation programs.

Library Fees Fund- To account for the special sales tax surcharge fee collected and used for additional funding of the libraries.

RTIF Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the City under the Regional Transportation Impact Fee program.

SLESF Fund – Federal Special Law Enforcement Services Fund to assist local agencies in acquiring equipment, technology and police services.

Auto Theft Fund - To account for funds received from the San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office designated for the deterring and investigating of auto theft crimes.

Gas Tax Funds- To account for funds received from the State from gas taxes collected on a per gallon basis. These funds are used for street construction and street maintenance.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Traffic Safety Fund - To account for funds received from fines from Vehicle Code violations, to be used for traffic safety, but exclusive of compensation of traffic or other police officers.

Traffic Congestion Fund - To account for monies received and expended by the City to fund projects to minimize traffic congestion.

Lighting and Landscaping District - To account for the money received from the Sunrise Terrace Lighting and Landscape District, Belle Terra Estates, and Westwood Country Estates, for special residential maintenance projects.

Transit Security Fund - To account for money received and expended by the City under the California Transit Security Grant Program.

Capital Project Fund

St John at BNSF Fund - To account for money received and expended by the City for the Street improvements at St John Street.

Debt Services

Civic/COMM Center - To account for monies for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest for the Civic Community Center construction project.

Library - To account for monies for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

CITY OF ESCALON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue							
	Police Dept Fees Fund	Public Works Fee Fund	Park Fee Fund	Planning Fees Fund				
Assets								
Cash And Investments	34,018	91,042	21,006	11,663				
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0				
Accounts Receivable	44	120	26	15				
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0				
Due From Other Funds	0	295,874	0	0				
Total Assets	34,062	387,036	21,032	11,678				
Liabilities And Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	0	13,111	0	0				
Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0				
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	0				
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0				
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0				
Total Liabilities	0	13,111	0	0				
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0				
Restricted	34,062	0	0	0				
Committed	0	373,925	21,032	11,678				
Assigned	0	0	0	0				
Unassigned	0	0	0	0				
Total Fund Balances	34,062	373,925	21,032	11,678				
Total Liabilities								
And Fund Balances	34,062	387,036	21,032	11,678				

CDBG Block Grants Fund	In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program	Recreation Fund	Library Fund	RTIF Fund	SLESF Fund
0	38,407	128,909	75	239,602	113,084
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	49	165	0	307	170
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	788,997	0	0	0	0
0	827,453	129,074	75	239,909	113,254
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
0	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$
0	0	0	162,213	0	0
0	0	0	162,213	0	0
0	0 827,453	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	220,000	0 113,254
0	827,433	0	0	239,909 0	113,234
0	0	129,074	0	0	0
0	0	0 (162,138)	0	0
0	827,453	129,074 (162,138)	239,909	113,254
	021,433	129,014	102,130)	237,707	113,434
0	827,453	129,074	75	239,909	113,254

CITY OF ESCALON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Auto Theft Fund	Gas Tax Funds	Traffic Safety Fund	Traffic Congestion Fund
Assets				
Cash And Investments	14,445	655,912	11,874	60,565
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	903	833	78
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	14,445	656,815	12,707	60,643
Liabilities And Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	0	0	88	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	88	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	14,445	656,815	12,619	60,643
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	14,445	656,815	12,619	60,643
Total Liabilities				
And Fund Balances	14,445	656,815	12,707	60,643

Special Revenue	Capital Project				
Lighting Landscape District	St John At BNSF	Civic Center	Total Non-Major Funds		
Fund	Fund	Debt Service	2017	2016	
48,417	8,506	0	1,477,525	1,305,392	
0	0	0	0	0	
55	0	0	2,765	24,282	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	3,150,264	4,235,135	4,311,745	
48,472	8,506	3,150,264	5,715,425	5,641,419	
4,445 0	0	0	17,644 0	28,174 0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	3,150,264	3,150,264	3,234,148	
0	0	0	162,213	162,213	
4,445	0	3,150,264	3,330,121	3,424,535	
0	0	0	0	0	
44,027	0	0	2,003,227	1,866,221	
0	0	0	406,635	397,546	
0	8,506	0	137,580	137,067	
0	0	0 (162,138) (183,950)	
44,027	8,506	0	2,385,304	2,216,884	
48,472	8,506	3,150,264	5,715,425	5,641,419	

CITY OF ESCALON
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Police Dept Fees Fund	Public Works Fee Fund	Park Fee Fund	Planning Fees Fund
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	115	2,585	93	45
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Other Taxes	0	0	0	0
Impact Fees	16,309	15,885	0	1,309
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	0	0	26,132	0
Total Revenues	16,424	18,470	26,225	1,354
Expenditures				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	13,553	0
Debt Service			,	
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	23,407	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	23,407	13,553	0
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	16,424 (4,937)	12,672	1,354
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	16,424 (4,937)	12,672	1,354
Fund Balance - Beginning	17,638	378,862	8,360	10,324
Fund Balance - Ending	34,062	373,925	21,032	11,678

CDBG Block Grants Fund	In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program	Recreation Fund	Library Fund	RTIF Fund	SLESF Fund
0	6,039	513	0	876	453
0	0	0	0	0	113,812
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	62	32,081	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	6,039	513	62	32,957	114,265
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 32,957	0 29,413 0 0 0 0 0 29,413
21.750					
21,750	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	(61,263)
21,750	0	0	0	0	(61,263)
21,750	6,039	513	62	32,957	23,589
(21,750)	821,414	128,561	(162,200)	206,952	89,665
0	827,453	129,074	(162,138)	239,909	113,254

CITY OF ESCALON
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2016

	Auto Theft Fund	Gas Tax Funds	Traffic Safety Fund	Traffic Congestion Fund
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	0	2,775	0	244
Intergovernmental	0	139,929	3,056	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Other Taxes	0	0	0	0
Impact Fees	0	0	0	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	0	5,451	0	0
Total Revenues	0	148,155	3,056	244
Expenditures				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	0	0
Debt Service				
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues	_			
Over Expenditures	0	148,155	3,056	244
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0 (105,000)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0 (105,000)	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	0	43,155	3,056	244
Fund Balance - Beginning	14,445	613,660	9,563	60,399
Fund Balance - Ending	14,445	656,815	12,619	60,643

Special Re	venue	Capital Project	Debt Service			
Landsca	Lighting Landscape District		Civic Center	Non-I	Total Non-Major Funds	
Fund		Fund	Debt Service	2017	2016	
	101	0	0	12.950	24.524	
	121 0	$0 \\ 0$	0	13,859 256,797	24,524 354,219	
	0	0	0	230,797	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	65,646	23,641	
	0	0	0	0	0	
	82,316	0	0	113,899	118,707	
	82,437	0	0	450,201	521,091	
	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	29,413	27,838	
	0	0	0	0	1,625	
	70,895	0	1,420	72,315	66,623	
	0	0	0	13,553	33,828	
				,	,	
	0	0	83,884	83,884	72,163	
	0	0	79,889	79,889	81,921	
	0	0	0	23,407	33,896	
	70,895	0	165,193	302,461	317,894	
	11 540	0	(165 102)	147 740	202 107	
	11,542		(165,193)	147,740	203,197	
	0	0	165,193	186,943	155,504	
	0	0	0	(166,263)	(331,585)	
	0	0	165,193	20,680	(176,081)	
	11,542	0	0	168,420	27,116	
	32,485	8,506	0	2,216,884	2,189,768	
-						
	44,027	8,506	0	2,385,304	2,216,884	





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

To The City Council City of Escalon State of California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Escalon, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Escalon, State of California's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 20, 2017



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS BASED ON AN EXAMINATION OF GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

To The City Council City of Escalon State of California

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Escalon, State of California for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2017. Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the California Administrative Code Section 6664 of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions of the Stanislaus Area Association of Governments, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The management of the City of Escalon is responsible for the City's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the City's compliance with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the general-purpose financial statements of the City.

In our opinion the City of Escalon Transportation Development Act funds were accounted for in conformance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions of the Stanislaus Council of Governments.

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 20, 2017