INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jeffrey M. Schill Lan T. Kimoto

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Juan Bautista, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 27 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2015, on our consideration of the City of San Juan Bautista's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of San Juan Bautista's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		SOURCE	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,779,839	\$	1,230,946	\$	3,010,785	
Restricted cash and investments	-		790,922		790,922	
Accounts receivable, net	-		130,583		130,583	
Interest receivable	-		8,591		8,591	
Due from other governmental agencies	225,899		_		225,899	
Internal balances	1,895,884		(1,895,884)		-	
Prepaid expense and other assets	16,106		-		16,106	
Deferred loan charges, net	-		305,716		305,716	
Capital assets (net of allowance						
for depreciation)	 872,947		13,781,507		14,654,454	
Total assets	 4,790,675		14,352,381		19,143,056	
LIABILITIES	250.005		121,737		381,732	
Accounts payable and accrued expense	259,995		158,792		158,792	
Accrued interest	20.009		95,485		134,583	
Deposits	39,098		93,463		154,565	
Long-term liabilities			223,652		223,652	
Due within one year	-		10,404,938		10,404,938	
Due in more than one year	 299,093		11,004,604		11,303,697	
Total liabilities	 299,093	************	11,004,004		11,505,057	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	872,947		3,152,917		4,025,864	
Restricted for debt service	-		790,922		790,922	
Restricted for specific projects and programs	384,906		-		384,906	
Unrestricted/(deficit)	 3,233,729		(596,062)		2,637,667	
Total net position	\$ 4,491,582	\$	3,347,777	\$	7,839,359	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Program Revenue		Pri	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities			,				
General government	\$ 428,529	\$ 11,954	69	- -	\$ (394,639)		_
Public works	244,146	1	94,995	•	(149,151)	ı	(149,151)
Parks and recreation	59,417	822		1	(58,595)	•	(58,595)
Public safety	360,138	1,105	100,000	•	(259,033)	•	(259,033)
Community development	258,360	112,485	\$	8,891	(136,984)	t	(136,984)
Total governmental activities	1,350,590	126,366	216,931	8,891	(998,402)		(998,402)
Business-type activities							
Water	876,971	715,094	•	7,551	ı	(154,326)	(154,326)
Sewer	892,681	869,905	•	5,241		(17,535)	(17,535)
Total business-type activities	1,769,652	1,584,999	\$	12,792	2	(171,861)	(171,861)
Total primary government	\$ 3,120,242	\$ 1,711,365	\$ 216,931	\$ 21,683	(998,402)	(171,861)	(1,170,263)
General Revenues							
Property taxes and assessments					308,650		308,650
Sales taxes					487,073	1	487,073
Lodging taxes					70,858	•	70,858
Franchise taxes					53,400		53,400
Business licenses					26,520	•	26,520
Motor vehicle in-lieu					114,157	1	114,157
Interest and rent					44,716	40,516	85,232
Other					28,944		28,944
Total general revenue					1,134,318	40,516	1,174,834
Change in Net Position					135,916	(131,345)	4,571
Net Position							1
Beginning of year						3,4/9,122	
End of year					\$ 4,491,582	\$ 3,347,777	\$ 7,839,359

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Non Major Governmental Il Funds			Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,400,580	\$	379,259	\$	1,779,839
Due from other governmental agencies		99,522		126,377		225,899
Due from other funds		2,016,614		-		2,016,614
Prepaid expense and other assets		16,106		-		16,106
Total assets	\$	3,532,822	\$	505,636	\$	4,038,458
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities	\$	259,995	\$	_	\$	259,995
Accounts payable and accrued expense Due to other funds	Ф	239,993	Þ	120,730	Ψ	120,730
		39,098		120,730		39,098
Deposits Total liabilities		299,093		120,730		419,823
Total habilities		277,073		120,730		117,023
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		2016614				2.016.614
Advances to other funds		2,016,614		-		2,016,614
Prepaid		16,106		-		16,106
Restricted				11.00#		11.007
Public safety		-		11,985		11,985
Capital improvement projects		-		145,760		145,760
Circulation improvements		-		164,497		164,497
Lighting and landscape maintenance		<u>-</u>		62,664		62,664
Unassigned		1,201,009		_		1,201,009
Total fund balance		3,233,729		384,906	***************************************	3,618,635
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,532,822	\$	505,636	<u>\$</u>	4,038,458

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	\$	3,618,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	#OF SHEET	872,947
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,491,582

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue				
Taxes	\$	1,027,126	\$ 33,532	\$ 1,060,658
Intergovernmental		64,569	152,362	216,931
Charges for services		97,021	-	97,021
Licenses, permits and impact fees		27,418	8,891	36,309
Fines and forfeitures		1,927	-	1,927
Interest and rent		44,716	-	44,716
Other		28,944	-	28,944
Total revenue		1,291,721	194,785	1,486,506
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		428,382	-	428,382
Public works		179,182	44,376	223,558
Parks and recreation		43,102	-	43,102
Public safety		244,785	90,384	335,169
Community development		258,360	-	258,360
Capital outlay		50,994	_	50,994
Total expenditures		1,204,805	134,760	1,339,565
Revenue over/(under) expenditures		86,916	60,025	146,941
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Operating transfers in		65,397	- (65,397
Operating transfers (out)		_	(65,397)	(65,397)
Total other financing sources (uses)		65,397	(65,397)	-
Change in Fund Balance		152,313	(5,372)	146,941
Fund Balance			200 272	2 471 404
Beginning of year	***************************************	3,081,416	390,278	3,471,694
End of year	\$	3,233,729	\$ 384,906	\$ 3,618,635

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	146,941
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as expenditures in Governmental Funds		(62,019)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay in the current period.	waganin Militaria	50,994
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	135,916

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Typ	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
			Total
			Proprietary
	Water	Sewer	Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 550,443	\$ 680,503	\$ 1,230,946
Restricted cash and investments	435,008	355,914	790,922
Accounts receivable, net	57,706	72,877	130,583
Interest receivable	4,725	3,866	8,591
Total current assets	1,047,882	1,113,160	2,161,042
Non-current assets	168,144	137,572	305,716
Deferred loan charges, net	100,144	137,372	303,710
Property, plant and equipment	7,193,514	6,587,993	13,781,507
(net of allowance for depreciation) Total noncurrent assets	7,361,658	6,725,565	14,087,223
Total lonculrent assets Total assets	8,409,540	7,838,725	16,248,265
I otal assets			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expense	97,380	24,357	121,737
Accrued interest	87,336	71,456	158,792
Due to other funds	1,042,736	853,148	1,895,884
Deposits	95,485	-	95,485
Current portion of long-term debt	123,008	100,644	223,652
Total current liabilities	1,445,945	1,049,605	2,495,550
NY 4 Y 1. I. 1922			
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,722,716	4,682,222	10,404,938
Long-term debt	7,168,661	5,731,827	12,900,488
Total liabilities	7,100,001		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,347,790	1,805,127	3,152,917
Restricted for debt service	435,008	355,914	790,922
Unrestricted	(541,919)		(596,062)
Total net position	\$ 1,240,879	\$ 2,106,898	\$ 3,347,777

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenue			
Charges for services	\$ 702,590	\$ 869,905	\$ 1,572,495
Other fees	12,504		12,504
Total operating revenue	715,094	869,905	1,584,999
Operating Expense			
Contractual services and utilities	128,618		337,509
Personnel	34,573	•	54,209
Supplies, materials and repairs	47,169		123,013
Depreciation and amortization expense	308,200		604,808
Total operating expense	518,560	600,979	1,119,539
Operating income/(loss)	196,534	268,926	465,460
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)			
Development impact fees	7,551		12,792
Interest income	22,284		40,516
Interest expense	(358,411		(650,113)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(328,576) (268,229)	(596,805)
Net income/(loss) before transfers	(132,042) 697	(131,345)
Operating Transfers In/(Out)			-
Change in Net Position	(132,042)697	(131,345)
Net Position			
Beginning of year	1,372,921		3,479,122
End of year	\$ 1,240,879	\$ 2,106,898	\$ 3,347,777

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	В	usiness-Type	e Ac	tivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds
					Tot	al Business-
		Water		Sewer	T	ype Funds_
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	710,140	\$	869,063	\$	1,579,203
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(70,866)		(226,401)		(297,267)
Payments to employees		(34,573)		(19,636)		(54,209)
Payments to suppliers		(47,169)		(75,844)		(123,013)
Net cash provided by operating activities		557,532		547,182		1,104,714
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Payments from developers		7,551		5,241		12,792
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,318)		(9,378)		(17,696)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(117,837)		(96,411)		(214,248)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(359,191)		(292,341)		(651,532)
Net cash used by capital and						
related financing activities		(477,795)		(392,889)		(870,684)
Investing Activities				10.000		40.516
Interest received		22,284		18,232		40,516
Net cash provided by investing activities		22,284		18,232		40,516
Net Increase in Cash		102,021		172,525		274,546
Cash						1 5 4 5 000
Beginning of year		883,430		863,892		1,747,322
End of year	\$	985,451	<u>\$</u>	1,036,417	<u>\$</u>	2,021,868
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	196,534	\$	268,926	\$	465,460
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		308,200		296,608		604,808
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(4,954)		(842)		(5,796)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		57 750		(17.510)		40,242
and Accrued Liabilities	<u></u>	57,752	<u>•</u>	(17,510)	\$	1,104,714
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	557,532	<u>\$</u>	547,182	Φ	1,104,/14

See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of San Juan Bautista (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City of San Juan Bautista, Sate of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1869. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; sewer and water; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Net Position is restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and water transmission and distribution systems.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Accounts Receivable - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided to account for potentially uncollectible amounts.

San Benito County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables - Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General and Special Revenue Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Equipment	5 - 10

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on 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 effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities - GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Net Position - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, long-term portion of loans receivable, nonfinancial assets held for resale and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the San Juan Bautista Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

Statement of Net Position:

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Total Cash and Investments	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,010,785 790,922 3,801,707
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	200
Deposits with Financial Institutions		2,947,213
Local Agency Investment Fund		63,371
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,142
Private Debt Obligations		775,781
Total Cash and Investments	\$	3,801,707

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	20%	10% or \$5 millior
Commercial Paper	180 days	A	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	None	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	AA	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	20%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	None
Time Deposits	2 years	None	10%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million	None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 June 30, 2015 the City had the following investments:

Investment Type		Amount	Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	63,371	N/A
Held by Fiscal Agent:			
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,142	N/A
Private Debt Obligations	No.	775,781	10/1/2018
Total	\$	854,294	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Rating	as of Year End
		Legal		Not
Investment Type	Amount	Rating		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Fiscal Agent:	\$ 63,371	N/A	\$	63,371
Money Market Mutual Funds Private Debt Obligations	 15,142 775,781	N/A N/A		15,142 775,781
Total	\$ 854,294		\$	854,294

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. At times, the City's bank accounts may exceed federally insured limits. The City has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The 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. As of June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$2,947,213, and the respective bank balances totaled \$3,005,689, of the total bank balance. Of the bank balances, only \$250,000 is insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Company. The remaining balance is to be collateralized by the bank.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 4 – Capital Assets

J. Company of the com	Balance _July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 22,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,610
Construction in progress		-	_	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,610			22,610
Capital assets, being depreciated				1.056.446
Buildings and improvements	1,069,881	6,564	-	1,076,445
Infrastructure	583,062	1,756	-	584,818
Machinery and equipment	809,208	42,674	_	851,882
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,462,151	50,994	-	2,513,145
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(24 = 26)		(((2,(70)
Buildings and improvements	(641,972)			(663,678)
Infrastructure	(183,791)	• •		(203,331) (795,799)
Machinery and equipment	(775,026)			$\frac{(793,799)}{(1,662,808)}$
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,600,789)	(62,019)		(1,002,808)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	861,362	(11,025)		850,337
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 883,972	\$ (11,025)	\$ -	\$ 872,947
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated			Φ.	ф 024 7 02
Land	\$ 234,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,783
Construction in progress				224 792
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	234,783	_		234,783
Capital assets, being depreciated	0.41			222.071
Building	323,861	17.606	-	323,861
Improvements other than buildings	17,866,436	17,696	-	17,884,132 415,827
Machinery and equipment	415,827	17.606		18,623,820
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,606,124	17,696		10,023,820
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,482,967)	(594,129)	_	(5,077,096)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,123,157	(576,433)		13,546,724
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,357,940	\$ (576,433)	\$ -	\$ 13,781,507

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 147
Public Works	20,588
Parks and Recreation	16,315
Public Safety	 24,969
	\$ 62,019
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 302,327
Sewer	 291,803
	\$ 594,130

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Debt discounts and issuance costs incurred in proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Balan	ce					Balance	Current
	July 1, 2	014	Additions	Re	tirements	<u>J</u> ı	ine 30, 2015	 Portion
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt								
2008 Water and Sewer COP	\$ 10,540	,000 \$	-	\$	135,000	\$	10,405,000	\$ 140,000
Pavex Note Payable	302	2,838			79,248		223,590	 83,652
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$ 10,842	2,838 \$	-	\$	214,248	\$	10,628,590	\$ 223,652

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2015 was comprised of the following individual issues:

2008 Water and Sewer COP – In October 2008, the city issued \$11,145,000 in water and wastewater revenue certificates of participation to fund major improvements to the city water and sewer facilities. As the project is a joint water and sewer undertaking, upon project completion, the debt was allocated 55% to the Water Fund and 45% to the Sewer Fund. The bonds require semi-annual interest payments with rates ranging from 3% to 6.25% per annum through 2044.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pavex Note Payable – In June 2011, the city entered into a note payable to fund major improvements to the city water and sewer facilities. As the project is a joint water and sewer undertaking, upon project completion, the debt was allocated 55% to the Water Fund and 45% to the Sewer Fund. Interest and principal payments are payable monthly, with interest at 6.0 percent through July 2016. Subsequent to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the City made a principal payment of \$200,000 and renogotiated the terms of the note with interest at 5.0 percent and interest and principal payments payable monthly through April 2018.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on long-term debt at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	223,652	641,212
2017	237,932	630,385
2018	207,006	619,115
2019	165,000	610,507
2020	170,000	602,025
2021-2025	1,020,000	2,842,841
2026-2030	1,390,000	2,480,023
2031-2035	1,890,000	1,973,438
2036-2040	2,590,000	1,279,689
2041-2044	2,735,000	355,471
	\$ 10,628,590	\$ 12,034,706

Note 6 - Deferred Compensation Plan

On October 1, 1999, the City established a deferred compensation plan for its employees which provides them an opportunity to save for retirement. The plan meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, employees make tax deferred contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The contributions made to the plan may be withdrawn only upon retirement seperation from service, death or unforseeable emergency. Employees are 100% vested in their contributions from the first date of participation. The plan provides for varying matching contributions.

The plan is administered by the City. The participants are offered a choice of investment options and make their own investment decisions. The City has fiduciary obligation for due care in the administration of the plan, but is not responsible for the investments or performance results of the investment products offered under the plan, therefore, the City is not required to report these funds on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 7 – Risk Management

The City of San Juan Bautista is insured under the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) liability program. Protection is afforded for "bodily injury, property damage, personal injury and public officials' errors and omissions, subject to certain limitations".

Limit of protection - \$995,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination therof in excess of the retained limit.

Retained limit - \$5,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination thereof.

Complete audited financial statements for PARSAC can be obtained from PARSAC's office at 1525 Response Road, Suite One, Sacramento, CA 95815.

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables consist of short-term loans resulting from regular transactions. These loans are expected to be repaid as soon as the borrowing fund has cash, and carry an interest rate equal to the rate earned on pooled cash.

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	D	ue From	Due To
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	-	\$ 2,016,614
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Cops Grant Fund		120,730	-
Proprietary Funds:			
Water Fund		1,042,736	-
Sewer Fund		853,148	_
	\$	2,016,614	\$ 2,016,614

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

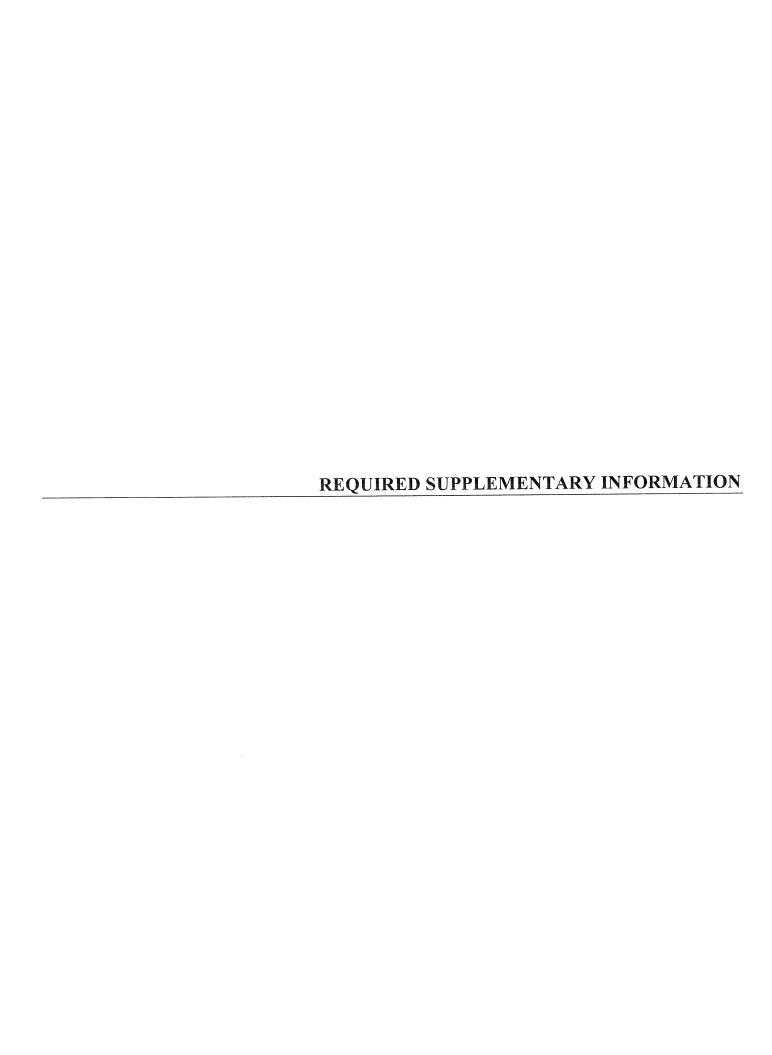
In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds' that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due. In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

	Tra	insfers In	Tra	nsfers Out_
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	65,397	\$	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Gas Tax Fund		•		(65,397)
	\$	65,397	\$	(65,397)

The City transferred funds to the General Fund to cover public works expenditures paid for by the General Fund.

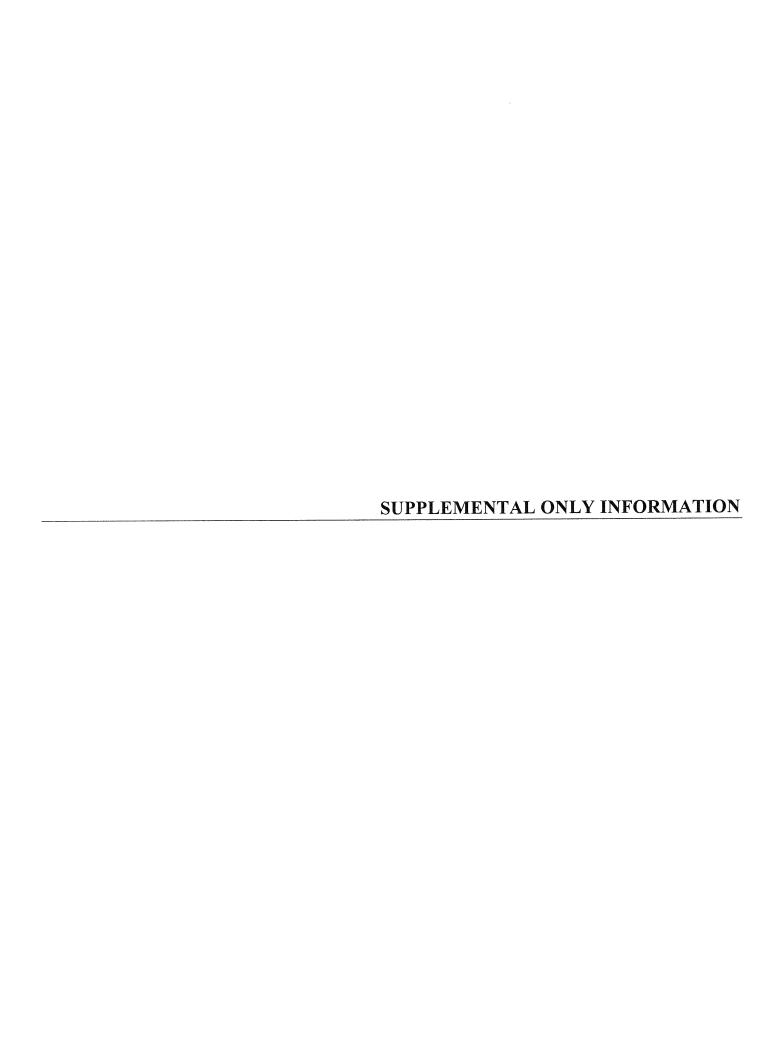
Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through November 10, 2015, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2015 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Am	nounts		Actual	Fir	riance with all Budget	
		Original				Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenue									
Taxes	\$	837,500	\$	837,500	\$	912,514	\$	75,014	
Intergovernmental		76,961		76,961		52,567		(24,394)	
Charges for services		25,910		25,910		31,251		5,341	
Licenses, permits and impact fees		21,700		21,700		49,366		27,666	
Fines and forfeitures		3,800		3,800		1,909		(1,891)	
Interest and rent		34,000		34,000		44,360		10,360	
Other		27,150		27,150		74,373		47,223	
Total revenue	***************************************	1,027,021	***********	1,027,021		1,166,340		139,319	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government		357,597		357,597		364,829		(7,232)	
Public works		209,786		209,786		206,579		3,207	
Parks and recreation		47,625		47,625		43,154		4,471	
Public safety		327,934		327,934		293,493		34,441	
Community development		117,343		117,343		188,637		(71,294)	
Capital outlay		175,900		175,900		171,649		4,251	
Total expenditures		1,236,185		1,236,185		1,268,341		(32,156)	
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(209,164)		(209,164)		(102,001)		107,163	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in (out) - net	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		_				_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(209,164)	\$	(209,164)		(102,001)	\$	107,163	
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year					\$	3,183,417 3,081,416			



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

						Specia	Rev	Special Revenue Funds	(0)					
						Public				Roads &		Valley Vista Lighting &	_	Non-major
	COPS	t S	Im] F	Impact Fees	` <u>Q.</u>	Parking Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Restrooms Fund	Ass	Assessment District District	Ğ	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other governmental agencies	\$	-	↔	45,187	€?	17,447	↔	155,912	\$	98,049	⊗	62,664	>>	379,259 126,377
Total assets	\$ 125	125,000	S	45,187	S	17,447	8	155,912	8	99,426	8	62,664	8	505,636
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 120	120,730 120,730	⇔	1 1	<u>~</u>		€	1 1	∞		↔		∞	120,730
Fund Balance Restricted Public safety	7	4,270		7,715		i		1		ı		ı		11,985
Capital improvement projects		1		28,887		17,447		i		99,426		ı		145,760
Circulation improvements		1		8,585		1		155,912		ı		i		164,497
Lighting and landscape maintenance		1		1		l		1		1		62,664		62,664
Unassigned		1 000		10171				2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		- 200		- 19909		200 400
Total fund balance Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12.	4.270	∽	45,187	S	17,447	60	155,912	8	99,420	8	62,664	€	505,636

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Special I	Special Revenue Funds	spun			
			Impact	Public Parking	Ga	Gas Tax	Roads & Restrooms	Valley Vista Lighting & Landscaping Assessment	Non-major Governmental
ş	COPS	COPS Grant	Fees	Fund		Fund	Fund	District	Funds
Revenue Taxes	↔	1		∽	⇔	1	\$ 11,812	\$ 21,720	\$ 33,532
Intergovernmental		100,000	8 801		1 1	52,362	1 1	, ,	152,362
Fical revenue		100,000	8,891			52,362	11,812	21,720	194,785
Expenditures									
Current Public works		ı	•		ı	31.855	í	12.521	44.376
Public safety		90,384	ı		1	1	1	1	90,384
Capital outlay Total expenditures		90,384			a s	31,855	8 8	12,521	134,760
Revenue over (under) expenditures		9,616	8,891			20,507	11,812	9,199	60,025
Other financing sources/(uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)		1 1 1			1 1 1	- (65,397) (65,397)	1 1 1		- (65,397) (65,397)
Change in Fund Balance		9,616	8,891		,	(44,890)	11,812	661'6	(5,372)
Fund Balance Beginning of year		(5,346)	36,296	17,447	7	200,802	87,614	53,465	390,278
End of year	€	4,270	\$ 45,187	\$ 17,447	7	155,912	\$ 99,426	\$ 62,664	\$ 384,906

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Jeffrey M. Schill Lan T. Kimoto

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Juan Bautista, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

November 10, 2015