AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



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TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

	Robert Black	Mayor
•	Rhonda Morillas	Mayor Pro-Tem
	Brian Baker	Council member
	Miguel Ucovich	Council member
	Tim Onderko	Council member

OTHER TOWN OFFICALS

	Sean Rabe	Town Manager
	Jeff Mitchell	Town Attorney
	Roger Carroll	Town Treasurer/ Fi-
	(A)	nance Officer
	Britton Snipes	Director of Public
		Works/Town Engineer
	Robert King	Planner
	Rhonda Gannon	Building Inspector
٠	Crickett Strock	Town Clerk/Adminis- trative Assistant



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BOLER & ASSOCIATES

PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
750 F STREET • DAVIS, CA 95616

(530) 756-1735

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Manager, and Members of the Town Council Town of Loomis, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds: Streets and Roads Fund, Low Income Density Fund, and Maintenance Districts of the Town of Loomis, California, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 3-13 and 57-60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and 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 October 30, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Loomis, California'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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Loomis, California's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 30, 2017

Bohn & Assa.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

As management of the Town of Loomis (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the additional information presented.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's government-wide net position increased in total by \$222,502, or 0.88%.
- The total governmental activities revenues from all sources were \$4,544,833.
- The total cost of all Town programs in the Town's governmental activities were \$4,322,331.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources of \$156,617
- Actual resources received in the General Fund were over final budget by \$218,417 while actual expenditures were under the final budget by \$8,368.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,547,799.
- The net pension liability increased \$275,229 over the prior year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide Statement of Net Position on page 14 and the Statement of Activities on page 15 provide information about the activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements explain how programs and services were financed in the short term (the most recently completed fiscal year), as well as the amounts remaining available for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. Fund financial statements also provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee of agent (fiduciary) for the benefit of individuals and entities external to this governmental unit.

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 14 with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The government-wide Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector business entities. The government-wide Statement of Activities focus is to measure net revenues or expenses of each activity and all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as a way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To reach a conclusion on this issue, you may need to consider other matters of a non-financial nature, such as:

- the condition of the Town's infrastructure (streets and roadways, storm drainage improvements, etc.), or
- · the economic vitality of the core business districts, or
- the adequacy of staff to supply services required by the citizenry, on order to properly assess the overall health of the Town.

For many cities, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided between Government and business-type activities. The Town has no Business-type activities (i.e. water or sewer utilities), so only reports Governmental activities. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works and planning (for land use). Taxes (primarily property and sales), licenses, permits, state and federal grants, and franchise payments finance most of these activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 16. The Town's various funds are reported as Governmental type funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that may be available for future spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method described as modified accrual accounting. This accounting method (basis) measures the availability of cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations, and the basic services it provides to residents and visitors of the Towns. Governmental fund information helps you to determine what financial resources are available to be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds, in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the major funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law (Gas Tax and Law Enforcement Grant funds). However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Flow-through fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received for recycling or park expansion). The funds shown in these statements are:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund accounts for funding received for transportation purposes, including: public transportation, road construction and road maintenance. The

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

majority of the funds received are from gasoline and sales taxes collected by the state and passed to the Town by the state or through the county.

- The Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund represents the loan activity for the housing rehabilitation program.
- The Maintenance Districts Special Revenue Fund represents the various maintenance districts throughout the town.
- The Road Circulation Capital Projects Fund is for the creation of new roads, or improvements to existing arterials that create new capacity, such as the Taylor Road reconstruction.
- The Nonmajor Government funds column of the financial statements is an accumulation of all other funds that are of a size or nature that by themselves they are not significant to the Town as a whole. Therefore, they are combined and reported as one. They include funds for transportation, recycling, parks, and rehabilitation loans.

Fiduciary Fund Statements - The Town as a Fiduciary

The Town is a fiduciary for certain project amounts held on behalf of developers and other governmental agencies. These fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements on pages 28. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements, because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used of their intended purposes.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - The Town as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial positions. In the case of the Town of Loomis, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25.5 million as of June 30, 2017 compared to \$25.3 million as of June 30, 2016.

A significant portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, streets, storm drain systems, buildings and park assets, machinery and equipment). The capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as a percentage of total assets was 47.32% and 46.30% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The Town's combined net position for the years ending June 30 are summarized, as follows:

	2017	2016		
ASSETS:	25			
Current and other assets	\$ 14,196,592	\$ 14,107,797		
Capital assets, net	12,751,575	12,163,473		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,948,167	\$ 26,271,270		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension payments	\$ 479,190	\$ 261,816		
LIABILITIES:				
Liabilities due after one year	\$ 1,101,097	\$ 824,002		
Other liabilities	542,175	243,664		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,643,272	\$ 1,067,666		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension receipts	\$ 249,239	\$ 153,076		
NET ASSETS:				
Investment in capital assets	\$ 12,742,930	12,148,701		
Restricted	8,179,883	8,043,495		
Unrestricted	4,612,033	5,120,148		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 25,534,846	\$ 25,312,344		

As of June 30, 2017, \$8.2 million of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$4.6 million, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Loomis is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

As of June 30, 2016, \$8.0 million of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$5.1 million, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's net position increased \$0.2 million in most part increased sales and property taxes from the improving economy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, net position increased \$1.1 million.

The amount reported for net position of Governmental activities does not include the value of the Town's infrastructure (roadways, bridges and storm drainage improvements) acquired upon incorporation on December 17, 1984.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Activities

The Town's changes in the net position of the government-wide activities are as follows:

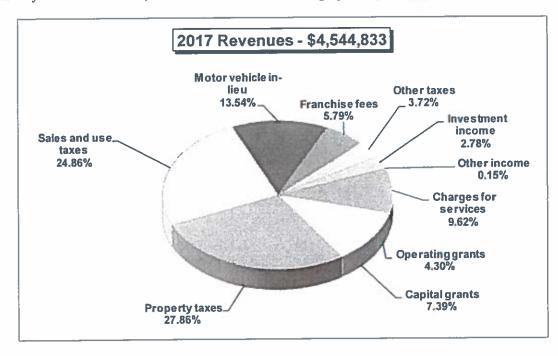
	2017	2016	
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 437,252	\$ 734,350	
Operating grants and contributions	195,431	195,522	
Capital grants and contributions	335,823	358,381	
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes	1,266,392	1,332,171	
Other taxes	168,908	167,215	
Sales and use taxes	1,129,825	840,689	
Property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees	615,410	580,286	
Franchise fees	262,999	256,622	
Investment income	126,178	458,556	
Refunds and reimbursements	•	2,812	
Other income	6,615	12,298	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,544,833_	4,938,902	
EXPENSES:			
General governmental	1,449,366	1,306,476	
Public safety	1,591,988	1,570,912	
Public works	830,172	816,545	
Planning	449,919	158,863	
Interest expense	886	870	
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,322,331	3,853,666	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	222,502	1,085,236	
NET POSITION, JULY 1	25,312,344	24,227,108	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 25,534,846	\$ 25,312,344	

Highlights of the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

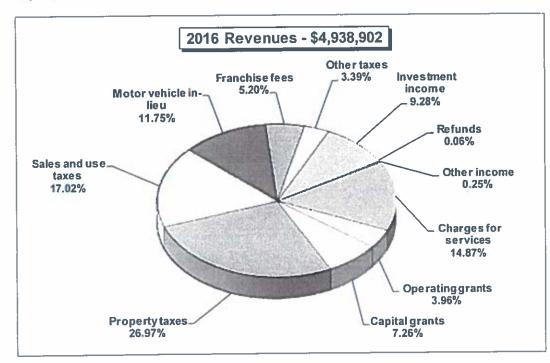
- Charges for service decreased by \$297,098.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$289,136.
- Investment income decreased by \$332,378.
- Overall, the total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$394,069.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

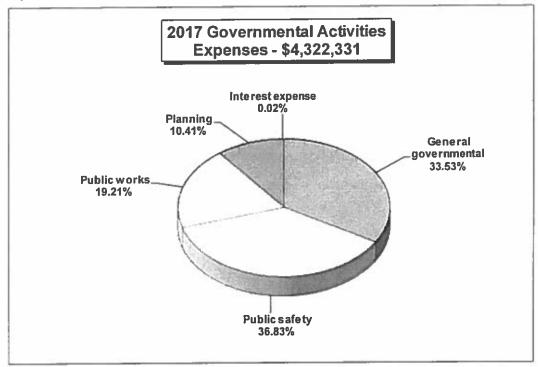


The fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

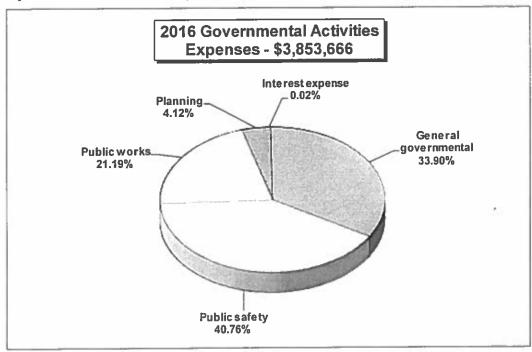


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The table shows the cost of each of the Town's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of the programs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the net cost is as follows:

NET COST OF MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Т	otal cost	Cha	arges for		Grants			Net revenue (cost)	
	of services		services		Operating		Capital		of services	
General governmental	\$	1,449,366	\$	25,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,424,074)
Public safety		1,591,988		3,198		129,324		-		(1,459,466)
Public works		830,172		327,978		66,107	3	35,823		(100,264)
Planning		449,919		80,784		•		-		(369,135)
Interest expense		886		-		-		-		(886)
	\$	4,322,331		437,252	\$	195,431	\$ 3	335,823	\$	(3,353,825)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the net cost is as follows:

NET COST OF MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	1	otal cost	otal cost Charg		harges for Grai				Net revenue (cost)	
	_01	of services		services		perating	C	apital	0	fservices
General governmental	\$	1,306,476	\$	27,739	\$	28,069	\$	-	\$	(1,250,668)
Public safety		1,570,912		6,821		114,618		-		(1,449,473)
Public works		816,545		594,100		52,835	3	358,381		188,771
Planning		158,863		105,690		•		-		(53,173)
Interest expense		870		-		-		-	_	(870)
	\$	3,853,666	\$	734,350	_\$_	195,522	\$ 3	358,381	\$	(2,565,413)

Financial Analysis of Government funds

General Fund: Fund balance was \$4,547,799 and \$4,363,739 (as restated) for the fiscal year ended 2017 and 2016, respectively. Because the Town generally does not finance through debt, the General Fund is strong. Total fund balance is 98.0% and 81.1% of total assets for 2017 and 2016, respectively. For each dollar of liabilities, there is \$45.00 of cash and receivables, which shows that the General Fund can easily pay its obligations as they come due. For 2017, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$184,060. Expenditures and transfers out were 94.68% of total General fund revenues for 2017. For 2016, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$604,359. Expenditures and transfers out were 82.2% of total General fund revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund: Fund deficit is \$(50,391) and \$(770,847) for 2017 and 2016, respectively. This fund reports revenues received from Placer County and the State for use on building and maintaining road and transportation systems. Because the Town's road needs exceed the funds provided by the County and the State, funds were allocated from the gas tax funds and the General Fund.

Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for the Town's low income loan program's receipts and disbursement. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$(6,341) and \$26,956 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Maintenance Districts Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for the maintenance fees collected through the property tax rolls for the various districts within the Town. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$147,634 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$207,593 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Road Circulation Capital Projects Fund: This fund accounts for the revenues received for new road construction or improvements. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$105,862 and \$303,189 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: The combined fund balances of all nonmajor governmental funds totaled \$2,341,556 and \$2,383,949 for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Overall, the year had a net decrease in combined fund balances of the nonmajor governmental funds of \$(42,393) for 2017 and an increase of \$308,524 for 2016. The nonmajor governmental funds' fund balances are 89.67% and 85.49% of total nonmajor governmental funds' assets for 2017 and 2016, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Page 24, shows the difference between the budgeted revenues and expenditures and the actual amounts received and expended. In total for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues were over budget by 6.73% and expenditures under budget by 0.25%. In total for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, revenues were over budget by 10.93% and expenditures under budget by 7.56%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include police services and public works equipment, vehicles, buildings and roads. Net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$12.8 million and \$12.2 million at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$	2,424,686	\$ 2,424,686
Construction in progress		568,224	137,440
Depreciable capital assets:			
Office equipment		8,241	15,335
Tools and equipment		57,268	63,903
Vehicles		92,493	108,295
Land improvements		135,037	115,293
Infrastructure		8,099,936	7,861,710
Buildings and improvements		1,010,976	1,058,383
Corp yard improvements		354,714	 378,428
TOTAL	_\$_	12,751,575	\$ 12,163,473

Major capital asset improvements and additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 included the following:

- Installed ten-foot-tall letters spelling LOOMIS onto the fencing on the Horseshoe Bar Road overpass over Interstate 80, creating an "Interstate Entryway" into Loomis.
- Reconstructed Webb Street, a popular connector street between Taylor Road and King Road.
- Began implementation of the Downtown Master Plan. This phase includes the following on Taylor Road between Horseshoe Bar Road and Oak Street:
 - o Reconstructing the sidewalks and landscaping.
 - o Installing new street lights.
 - o Installing safety lighted crosswalks and texturing the asphalt to give it a brick-like look.
 - o Repaving the road.
 - o Installing ceramic replicas of local fruit labels into the sidewalks and adding fruit label murals to buildings to create a historical self-guided "Art Walk."

Debt administration

The Town's liabilities included compensated absences due after one year which had a balance of \$85,471 as of June 30, 2017, an increase of \$8,297 over the prior year. The Town has obligations under capital lease for copier leases with a balance at year-end of \$8,644.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

While home construction has slowed slightly, this is mostly due to lack of buildable lots. The average resale price of homes has increased by 7% over the last year. South Placer Municipal Utility District (SPMUD) has begun working on a new sewer line which will allow for more development on the southeast side of Interstate 80.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Two major planning projects are currently under way. A new commercial and residential development, The Village, has been proposed for the center of Town. As proposed, this development would bring up to 450 new homes, plus commercial and office space, to the Town. The environmental review has been complete and the Planning commission is working through the proposed project documents. We expect the Planning commission will make a recommendation to the Town Council early in 2018. That recommendation can be one of three things: approve the project as proposed; approve the project with conditions; or deny the project. While residential development increases the Town's property tax revenues, such development usually creates an equal amount of cost necessary to service it, like additional police, fire, road and park maintenance, and planning costs.

A second project is also under review. COSTCO has proposed locating one of its stores in the Town limits. The company has options to buy property and has submitted a proposed project, which is currently in the environmental review stage. Such a store, if indeed constructed, would likely generate \$1 million or more in sales tax revenue for the Town each year.

The Town has good financial reserves, but they are dwindling. Revenues dedicated to road maintenance, storm drainage, and other projects are never sufficient to complete the projects. When revenues exceed expenditures, these excess funds are set aside as reserves for capital projects. The Town Council and Staff have been very frugal over the years, and decent reserves have been set aside, but the streets, roads, bridges and storm drains are getting old and maintenance and replacement needs are constantly drawing down those funds. Over \$750,000 of reserves are earmarked to complete the current phase of the Downtown Master Plan during the 2017-18 budget year.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances, and how to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Town of Loomis, 3665 Taylor Road, Loomis, California 95650.





BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,446,523
Receivables: Accounts receivable	60,521
Due from other governments	22,347
Interest receivable	82,028
Assessments receivable	57,007
Due from employees	2,527
Loans receivable	525,639
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	14,196,592
	14,170,372
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,992,910
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,758,665
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	12,751,575
TOTAL ASSETS	26,948,167
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension and other post employment benefits payments	479,190
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 27,427,357
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$ 514,702
Accrued payroll liabilities	21,042
Obligations under capital lease, due within one year	6,431
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	542,175
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, due after one year	
Net pension liability	1,013,576
Compensated absences	85,307
Obligations under capital lease, due after one year	2,214
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,101,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 1,643,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension receipts	\$ 249,239
•	
NET POSITION:	\$ 12,742,930
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,742,950
Restricted for:	2,679,762
Maintenance projects	5,500,121
Capital project funds Unrestricted	4,612,033
	\$ 25,534,846
TOTAL NET POSITION	# 43,334,040

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Net (expense)
			Program Revenues		
	_	Charges for	Grants and co		Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Operating	Capital	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
General government	\$ 1,449,366	\$ 25,292	\$ -		\$ (1,424,074)
Public safety	1,591,988	3,198	129,324	-	(1,459,466)
Public works	830,172	327,978	66,107	335,823	(100,264)
Planning	449,919	80,784	-	•	(369,135)
Interest expense	886	-	•		(886)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL					
ACTIVITIES	\$4,322,331	\$437,252	\$ 195,431	\$335,823	(3,353,825)
	,	GENERAL REV	VENUES:		
		Property taxe	es		1,266,392
		Other taxes			168,908
		Sales and use	taxes		1,129,825
			n-lieu of vehicle li	cense fees	615,410
		Franchise fee			262,999
		Investment in	_		126,178
		Other income			6,615
		TOTAL G	ENERAL REVE	NUES	3,576,327
	•	CHANGE IN N	ET POSITION		222,502
	1	NET POSITION,	, JULY I		25,312,344
	1	NET POSITION	N, JUNE 30		\$ 25,534,846

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

		Major Funds				
		Sp	Capital Pro- jects Fund			
	General Fund	Streets and Roads Fund	Low Income Density Fund	Maintenance Districts Fund	Road Cir- culation Fund	
ASSETS						
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$ 4,067,195	\$ 83,864	\$ 464,732	\$2,674,010	\$3,796,819	
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable	56,878	-	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	6,488			*	0.40	
Interest receivable	82,028	-	-	-	-	
Assessments receivable	51,155		-	5,852	-	
Due from employees	2,527	-	-	-	-	
Loans receivable	•	-	525,639	-	•	
Due from other funds	376,287	7.47			75,388	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,642,558	\$ 83,864	\$ 990,371	\$2,679,862	\$3,872,207	

Nonmajor Governmental Fund	TOTALS
	010.444.500
\$ 2,359,903	\$13,446,523
3,643	60,521
15,859	22,347
-	82,028
-27	57,007
-	2,527
-	525,639
-	451,675
\$ 2,379,405	\$14,648,267
	(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Major Funds				
		Capital Pro-			
	General Fund	Streets and Roads Fund	Low Income Density Fund	Maintenance Districts Fund	jects Fund Road Cir- culation Fund
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 73,717	\$ 434,849	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -
Accrued payroll liabilities	21,042	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	419,862			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	94,759	854,711		100	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Repayment of community development loans			525,639		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			525,639		
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Maintenance districts	•		-	2,679,762	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	3,756,907
Committed to subsequent year's expenditure					
Special revenue funds	_	-		-	•
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	115,300
Unassigned:					
General fund	4,547,799		· ·	•	-
Special revenue funds	-	(770,847)	464,732		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,547,799	(770,847)	464,732	2,679,762	3,872,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,642,558	\$ 83,864	\$ 990,371	\$2,679,862	\$ 3,872,207

	ernmental Fund	TOTALS			
\$	6,036	\$ 514,702			
	-	21,042			
	31,813	451,675			
	37,849	987,419			
	•	525,639			
	•	525,639			
1	- 1,627,914	2,679,762 5,384,821			
•	10,094	10,094 115,300			
	703,548	4,547,799 397,433			
2	2,341,556	13,135,209			
\$ 2	2,379,405	\$14,648,267			

Nonmajor



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	13,135,209
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		12,751,575
Certain notes receivable and accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds.		525,639
Pension and other postemployment benefits payments not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are reported as deferred outlows in the governmental funds.		479,190
Pension liabilities in the general fund not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund.		(1,262,815)
Compensated absences in the general fund are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund.		(85,471)
Long-term debt in the general fund are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund.	_	(8,645)

\$ 25,534,682

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

Major Funds Capital Pro-Special Revenue Funds Jects Fund Streets Low Income Maintenance Road Cirand Roads Districts General Density culation Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund **REVENUES:** \$ 2,268,892 \$ \$ Tax revenues 147,105 \$ 84,695 239,436 5,250 License, fees and permits 262,999 Franchise fees Intergovernmental revenues 615,410 335,823 Fines, forfeitures and penalties 3,198 994 Use of money and property 65,519 3,254 18,473 21,167 Other income 6,615 **TOTAL REVENUES** 3,462,069 336,817 8,504 165,578 105,862 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: 798.043 2,423 General government 1,491,988 Public safety Public works 531,789 218,963 15,521 **Planning** 446,421 Debt service: 581 Interest costs Principal payments 6.127 14,845 Capital outlay 30,503 1,062,822 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 3,305,452 1,281,785 14,845 17,944 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** 156,617 (944,968)(6,341)147,634 105,862 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 228,313 224,512 Transfers in (200, 870)Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 27,443 224,512 (6,341)147,634 105,862 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 184,060 (720,456)FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1: 3,611,910 (50.391)471,073 2,532,128 3,766,345 Prior period adjustment 751,829 As restated 4,363,739 (50,391)471,073 2,532,128 3,766,345 **FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30** \$ (770,847) \$ 464,732 \$2,679,762 \$ 3,872,207 \$ 4,547,799

	onmajor vernmental Funds	TOTALS
\$	149,128	\$ 2,565,125
	104,673	434,054
	-	262,999
	195,431	1,146,664
	-	3,198
	16,771	126,178
5	-	6,615
	466,003	4,544,833
	105,176	905,642
	100,000	1,591,988
	50,960	817,233
	-	446,421
	305	886
	•	6,127
		1,108,170
	256,441	4,876,467
	209,562	(331,634)
		452,825
	(251,955)	(452,825)
	(251,955)	_
	(42,393)	(331,634)
	2,383,949	12,715,014
	-,505,575	751,829
	2,383,949	13,466,843
_\$ 2	2,341,556	\$ 13,135,209

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (331,634)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures	1,093,325
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities: Principal payments on long-term debt	6,127
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds.	(505,223)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in compensated absences not reported in the General Fund Change in the other postemployment benefits liability Change in the net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan	(8,461) (17,351) (275,229) 217,374
Some receivables are deferred in the governmental funds because the amounts do not represent current financial resources that are recognized under the accrual basis in the statement of activities. Change in deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan	43,410

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 222,338

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		-:	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Orlginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:			0.000.000	0 103.003	
Tax revenues	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 2,268,892	\$ 193,892	
License, fees and permits	238,000	238,000	239,436	1,436 5,999	
Franchise fees	257,000	257,000	262,999	86,910	
Intergovernmental	528,500	528,500	615,410	(3,802)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	7,000	7,000	3,198 65,519	(47,633)	
Use of money and property	113,152	113,152	•	(18,385)	
Other	25,000	25,000	6,615	(10,303)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,243,652	3,243,652	3,462,069	218,417	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	863,125	863,125	798,043	65,082	
Public safety	1,503,955	1,503,955	1,491,988	11,967	
Public works	639,540	639,540	531,789	107,751	
Planning	233,900	233,900	446,421	(212,521)	
Debt service:				(#0.1)	
Interest costs	-	**	581	(581)	
Principal payments		-	6,127	(6,127)	
Capital outlay	73,300	73,300	30,503	42,797	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,313,820	3,313,820	3,305,452	8,368	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,168)	(70,168)	156,617	226,785	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				270	
Transfers in	-	-	228,313	228,313	
Transfers out	(455,000)	(455,000)	(200,870)	254,130	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(455,000)	(455,000)	27,443	482,443	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(525,168)	(525,168)	184,060	709,228	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1	3,611,910	3,611,910	3,611,910	2	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$ 3,086,742	\$ 3,086,742	\$ 4,547,799	\$ 1,461,057	

	S	treets a	nd Roads S	pecial	Revenue Fu		744-
	Budgeted	Amouni	ts			Final Pos	ece with Budget sitive
Or	iginal		inal		Actual		ative)
\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	-
	•		-		-		-
, 7	- 406	1.7	77 106		335,823	(1.4	- 36,663)
1,/	72,486	1,7	72,486		-	(1,7	-
	800		800		994		194
4	51,000	4	51,000_			(4	51,000)
	24,286	2,2	24,286		336,817	(1,8	87,469)
			-				-
	-		- (8		-		-
1	65,650	1	65,650		218,963	(53,313)
	-		•		-		-
	-		-		-		-
,	-	_	- 35,444	1	,062,822	(4	27,378)
	35,444		33,444		,002,022		21,310)
8	301,094	8	01,094	1	,281,785	(4	80,691)
1,4	123,192	1,4	23,192		(944,968)	(2,3	68,160)
7	752,038	7	52,038		224,512	(5	27,526)
	752,038	7	52,038		224,512	(5	27,526)
2,1	175,230	2,1	75,230	4	(720,456)	(2,8	95,686)
	(50,391)	(50,391)	_	(50,391)		
\$2,	124,839	\$2,1	24,839	\$	(770,847)	\$ (2,8	95,686)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund				
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
License, fees and permits	3,750	3,750	5,250	1,500	
Investment income	7,500	7,500	3,254	(4,246)	
TOTAL REVENUES	11,250_	11,250	8,504	(2,746)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	40,000	40,000	_	40,000	
Public works		_	-	-	
Capital outlay	041	•	14,845	(14,845)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000	40,000	14,845	25,155	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(28,750)	(28,750)	(6,341)	22,409	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	471,073	471,073	471,073		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 442,323	\$ 442,323	\$ 464,732	\$ 22,409	

Maintenance	Districts	Special	Revenue	Fund

Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive				
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)				
		102					
\$ 146,895	\$ 146,895	\$ 147,105	\$ 210				
48,300	48,300	18,473	(29,827)				
195,195	195,195	165,578	(29,617)				
1,450	1,450	2,423	(973)				
58,567	58,567	15,521	43,046				
-	<u> </u>						
60,017	60,017	17,944	42,073				
135,178	135,178	147,634	12,456				
2,532,128	2,532,128	2,532,128					
\$ 2,667,306	\$2,667,306	\$2,679,762	\$ 12,456				

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	ASSETS	,	
Cash and investments		_3	895,224
	TOTAL ASSETS		895,224
	į,		
	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Due to other agencies	*	3	19,852 875,372
-	TOTAL LIABILITIES		895,224

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Loomis ("the Town") was incorporated in 1984, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The Town operates under Town Council - Manager form of government and provides or contracts for the following services: public safety (Police), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. Authority and responsibility for operations is given to the Town Council by the voters of the Town of Loomis. The Town Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the Town's financial management is the financial budget which is adopted annually by the Town Council.

The Town operates as a self-governing governmental unit within the State of California. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The Town main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other inter-governmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees, and federal and state financial assistance.

These financial statements include:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations. This is required supplementary information.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for all the Town's activities.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial 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 segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities in the statement of activities. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the last is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the Town of Loomis includes all funds and operations under the jurisdiction of the Town Council. There are no component or blended component units that are part of the Town's operations.

Fund Accounting

The government-wide 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 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 are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town 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, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town's accounts are organized into three fund types with the major funds described as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Town reports the following major special revenue funds:

- Streets and Roads Fund is used to account for the Transportation Development Act revenues received for various street and road projects.
- Low Income Density Fund is used to account for the monies received for loan repayments.
- Maintenance Districts Fund is used to account for the monies received for the various maintenance districts of the Town.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted to the acquisition or construction of capital assets and are accounted for in a manner similar to the General Fund.

The Town reports the following major capital projects fund:

 Road Circulation Fund is used to account for the monies received for creation of new roads, or improvements to existing arterials that create new capacity.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Loans Receivable

The Town has various loans receivable from past community development block grant awards and for economic development. Generally, the block grant loans are due on change of title of the underlying property. The block grant receivable balances are offset by deferred revenue. The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

		ance at y 1, 2016	Ad	Additions		Deletions		ance at 30, 2017	Due within one year		
General Fund: Due from employees Low Income Density		3,438	\$	2,705	\$	(3,616)	\$	2,527	\$	2,232	
Special Revenue Fund		525,639	_	-			525,639			-	
	\$	529,077	\$	2,705	\$	(3,616)	\$ 5	28,166	\$	2,232	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015		Ad	ditions	Deletions			ance at 30, 2016	Due within one year		
General Fund	\$	3,426	\$	3,027	æ	(3,015)	æ	3,438	ď	3,438	
Due from employees Low Income Density	Ф	3,420	Ф	3,027	Þ	(3,013)	Ф	3,430	Ð	2,430	
Special Revenue Fund		525,639		-				525,639			
	\$:	529,065	\$	3,027	\$	(3,015)	\$ 5	29,077	\$	3,438	

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

The Town's current capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for these depreciated assets are as follows:

Improvements 30 years
Equipment and other improvements 5 to 20 years

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No amount has been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because, in the opinion of management, all material amounts are fully collectible

Interfund Transactions

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

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Town. Unused vacation time accrued is payable at 100% of the accrual at termination of employment. The unpaid vacation liability of the Town amounted to \$18,818 and \$31,779 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Town. Employees vest in sick leave benefits after completing five years of service at a rate of 50%. The unpaid sick leave liability of the Town amounted to \$85,471 and \$77,174 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenue in governmental funds arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them, (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

Net Position

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

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets
 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 imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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 Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the government-wide financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Equity

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
 which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors of amounts constrained due
 to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that
 are internally imposed by the government through formal action, i.e. council resolution,
 of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance maybe assigned by the Town Manager or Department Heads with Town Council approval.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Town committed the following fund balance types by taking the following action:

Fund Balance Type	Amount	Action			
Subsequent year's expenditures: Major funds: Road Circulation Capital Projects Fund Non-major special revenue fund	\$ 115,300 	Council budget resolution Council budget resolution			
TOTAL COMMITTED BALANCES	\$ 125,394				

The Town considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The revenue source of each major special revenue fund is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund	Revenue source
Streets and Roads Fund	State intergovernmental revenues
Low Income Density Fund	Interest revenue and fees
Maintenance District Fund	Taxassessments

Budgetary Policy and Data

The Town Council annually adopts a Town-wide budget resolution for the Town. Department heads submit budget requests to the Town Manager. Town employees prepare estimates of revenue and recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the Town Council and is adopted by resolution of the Town Council on or before June 30. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The budget is prepared on a cash basis, which does not vary significantly from the basis of accounting used in the financial statements.

Estimates and Assumptions

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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1. Placer County bills and collects the taxes for the Town. Tax revenue is recognized by the Town when notification of collection is received.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2017	2016
Cash on hand	\$ 175	\$ 175
Deposits with financial insitutions	475,944	592,558
Add: deposit in transit	295	-
Less: outstanding checks	(427,437)	(565,478)
Local agency investment fund	723,094	250,950
Total cash and cash equivalents	772,071	278,205
Certificates of deposit held with brokerage firm	3,548,410	2,442,223
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	100,066
Municipal obligations	1,792,918	1,862,148
Medium term corporate notes	3,507,508	3,728,211
Educational institutions	1,159,732	1,105,292
Other governmental units	3,561,108	3,366,539
Total debt instruments	10,021,266	10,162,256
Total investments	13,569,676	12,604,479
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 14,341,747	\$ 12,882,684
Summary of cash and investments:		
Government-wide statement	\$ 13,446,523	\$ 12,851,700
Fiduciary funds	895,224	30,984
TOTAL	\$ 14,341,747	\$ 12,882,684

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investment policy:</u> Investments are reported at fair value. California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, §53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The Town's investment policy provides for additional restrictions as to the investment type, maximum maturity, percentage of portfolio, and maximum in a single user. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town's permissible investments included the following instruments.

			Maxim um
	Maximum	Maximum %	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One issuer
Bonds issued by Town of Loomis	5 years	5%	100%
Federal treasury notes, bonds, bills	5 years	100%	50%
State agency bonds, etc.	5 years	50%	50%
Local agency bonds, etc.	5 years	50%	15%
Federal agency bonds	5 years	100%	100%
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%	15%
Commercial paper	180 days	15%	15%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	15%
Repurchase agreements	90 days	20%	15%
Reverse repurchase agreements	90 days	20%	15%
Local agency investment funds	n/a	100%	n/a
Time deposits	5 years	25%	15%

The Town complied with the provisions of the California Government Code and its investment policy pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity at June 30, 2017:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	g Maturity (in	in months)					
		12 months	13-23	24-36	36-48	48-60 months	
Type of Investment	Total	<u>or less</u>	months	months	months		
Local agency investment fund	\$ 723,094	\$ 723,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Municipal obligations	1,792,918	69,624	735,052	501,503	346,475	140,264	
Medium term corporate notes	3,507,508	102,105	528,282	-	2,186,392	690,729	
Educational institutions	1,159,732	140,251	150,696	101,170	519,690	247,925	
Other governmental units	3,561,108	140,122	506,996	1,403,848	1,009,930	500,212	
			-				
TOTAL	\$10,744,360	\$ 1,175,196	\$ 1,921,026	\$2,006,521	\$4,062,487	\$1,579,130	
Percentage of portfolio	100.00%	10.94%	17.88%	18.68%	37.81%	14.70%	

The distribution of the Town's investments by maturity at June 30, 2016:

		Remaining Maturity (in months)										
Type of Investment	Total		12 months or less		13-23 months		24-36 months		6-48 onths	_	8-60 onths	
Type of investment	TOTAL			IIIOIIIII		- IIIOIIII3					711113	
Local agency investment fund	\$ 250,950	\$	250,950	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	
U.S. Treasury obligations	100,066		-		-		-		-	1	00,066	
Municipal obligations	1,862,148		-		488,334		755,512	5	516,315	1	01,987	
Medium term corporate notes	3,728,211		-		725,001		989,046	1	101,279	1,9	12,885	
Educational institutions	1,105,292		-		586,504		154,523	1	103,975	2	260,290	
Other governmental units	3,366,539			_	101,443	_	846,873	1,2	286,324	1,1	31,899	
TOTAL	\$10,413,206	\$	250,950	\$ 1	,901,282	\$2	745,954	\$ 2,0	07,893	\$3,5	07,127	
Percentage of portfolio	100.00%		2.41%		18.26%		26.37%		19.28%		33.68%	

<u>Credit risk</u>: 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 are the Town's actual ratings of its investments as of June 30, 2017:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Type of Investment Local agency Other gov-Credit investment **US Treasury** Municipal Commercial Educational ernmental risk fund obligations obligations Paper Institutions units **Total** AAA \$ \$ AA+ 250,295 140,251 511,672 902,218 AA 876,699 400,491 656,850 1,934,040 AA-249,825 101,054 349,096 404,598 1,104,573 A+ 69,624 591,292 1,247,286 1,908,202 Α 346,475 1,814,591 269,894 2,430,960 A-898,466 700,597 1,599,063 BBB+ 102,105 102,105 BBB-40,105 40,105 723,094 No rating 723,094 \$ 723,094 \$ \$ 1,792,918 \$ 3,507,508 \$ 1,159,732 \$ 3,561,108 \$10,744,360

The Town's actual ratings of the investments as of June 30, 2016:

						Type of	nvestr	nent							
Local agency Credit investment											Other gov-				
		332		US Treasury		Municipal		Commercial		Educational		ernmental			
risk	fu	ınd	obligations		oblig	obligations		Paper		institutions		units		Total	
AAA	\$	σ	\$	100,066	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	্	\$	100,066	
AA+		-		-		-		316,453	ì	42,889	1	274,655		733,997	
AA		-		-		572,513		· ·	1	54,523	2	261,737		988,773	
AA-		-		-		528,198	:	202,447	2	95,195		-		1,025,840	
A+		-		-		-		305,895		-	1,1	32,660		1,438,555	
Α		-		10. 25	3	322,824	1,	630,712	2	252,395	1	00,667		2,306,598	
A-		-		•		-		301,639		-	7	715,279		1,016,918	
BBB+		-		•		75,586		106,180		-		-		181,766	
No rating	25	0,950		-	3	363,027		864,886_	2	60,290	{8	881,540		2,620,693	
TOTAL	\$ 25	0,950	\$	100,066	\$ 1,8	862,148	\$ 3,	728,212	\$ 1,1	05,292	\$ 3,3	66,538	\$1	0,413,206	

Concentration of credit risk: The investment policy of the Town limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2017, the Town did not have any investment in any one issuer exceeding its existing investment policy.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

(e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Town's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, 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 public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's account with Wells Fargo Bank had a total carrying amount of \$48,801 with a bank balance of \$475,944 of which \$250,000 insured by the FDIC.

At June 30, 2016, the Town's account with Wells Fargo Bank had a total carrying amount of \$24,881 with a bank balance of \$590,359 of which \$250,000 insured by the FDIC.

As of June 30, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same custodial account that was used by the Town to buy the securities:

	2017	2016
Certificates of deposit held with brokerage firm	\$ 3,548,410	\$ 2,442,223
U.S. Treasury obligations	-	100,066
Municipal obligations	1,792,918	1,862,148
Medium term corporate notes	3,507,508	3,728,211
Educational institutions	1,159,732	1,105,292
Other governmental units	3,561,108	3,366,539
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 13,569,676	\$ 12,604,479

<u>Investments by Fair Value Level</u>: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, the Town's investments in its brokerage account are categorized into the following fair value categories:

- Level 1 inputs quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Town can access at the year end.
- Level 2 inputs Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Fair value can be determined using the market approach, cost approach, and income approach. The Town's brokerage investments are valued with the market approach by using the available quoted market prices at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Fair Value Measurements Using				ng			
			Qu	oted prices	Sign	ificant		
			in a	active mar-	O	ther	Sign	ificant
		Balance	ke	ts for iden-	obse	rvable	unol	serv-
		as of	tie	cle assets	in	puts	able	inputs
	Ju	ne 30, 2017		(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)	(Le	vel 3)
Securities:								
Local agency investment fund	\$	723,094	\$	723,094	\$	-	\$	-
Municipal obligations		1,792,918		1,792,918		-		-
Medium term corporate notes		3,507,508		3,507,508		-		-
Educational institutions		1,159,732		1,159,732		-		-
Other governmental units		3,561,108	_	3,561,108		-		
TOTAL INVESTMENTS BY								
FAIR VALUE LEVEL	\$	10,744,360	\$	10,744,360	\$	-	\$	

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): LAIF is stated at fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the State of California Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$77,616,683,602 and \$75,442,558,513 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The fund is managed by the State Treasurer and consists of the following:

	As a percent of portfolio		
	2017	2016	
Structured notes and medium-			
term asset backed securities	2.25%	1.55%	
Short-term asset-backed commercial paper	0.64%	1.26%	
All other investments	97.11%	97.19%	
	100.00%	100.00%	

The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the Town'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. The amortized cost of the pooled investments at June 30, 2017 was \$77,621,442,814.

The latest financial statements are available on-line at www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. There were no impaired assets at the year end. Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	s Deletions Transfers		Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being deprecia	ted				
Land	\$ 2,424,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,424,686
Construction in progress	137,439	568,224		(137,439)	568,224
	2,562,125	568,224	-	(137,439)	2,992,910
Depreciable capital assets:					
Office equipment	35,056	-	-	-	35,056
Equipment under capital lease	29,734	-	-	-	29,734
Tools and equipment	163,363	-	-	-	163,363
Vehicles	311,589	_	-	-	311,589
Land improvements	225,212	30,503	-	-	255,715
Infrastructure	10,939,189	494,598	-	137,439	11,571,226
Buildings and improvements	1,420,848	-	-	-	1,420,848
Corp yard improvements	716,135		-		716,135
	13,841,126	525,101		137,439	14,503,666
Less accumulated depreciation					
Office equipment	(31,615)	(1,147)	-	-	(32,762)
Equipment under capital lease	(17,841)	(5,947)			(23,788)
Tools and equipment	(99,460)	(6,634)		-	(106,094)
Vehicles	(203,292)	(15,803)	-	-	(219,095)
Land improvements	(109,919)	(10,759)	-	-	(120,678)
Infrastructure	(3,077,479)	(393,811)	-	•	(3,471,290)
Buildings and improvements	(362,465)	(47,407)	-	-	(409,872)
Corp yard improvements	(337,707)	(23,715)			(361,422)
	(4,239,778)	(505,223)		-	(4,745,001)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$12,163,473	\$ 588,102	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,751,575

The depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$505,223 is charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	Additions Deletions Transfe		Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciat	ed				
Land	\$ 2,424,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,424,686
Construction in progress	4,169	133,270			137,439
	2,428,855	133,270			2,562,125
Depreciable capital assets:					
Office equipment	35,056	-	-	-	35,056
Equipment under capital lease	29,734	-	-		29,734
Tools and equipment	132,577	30,786	-	-	163,363
Vehicles	311,589	-	-	-	311,589
Land improvements	225,212	-	with the second	-	225,212
Infrastructure	10,926,546	12,643	-	-	10,939,189
Buildings and improvements	1,420,848	-	-	-	1,420,848
Corp yard improvements	716,135		-	-	716,135
	13,797,697	43,429	-	•	13,841,126_
Less accumulated depreciation					
Office equipment	(29,793)	(1,822)	-	98 -	(31,615)
Equipment under capital lease	(11,894)	(5,947)	-		(17,841)
Tools and equipment	(91,777)	(7,683)	•	-	(99,460)
Vehicles	(187,490)	(15,802)	-	-	(203,292)
Land improvements	(101,194)	(8,725)	-	-	(109,919)
Infrastructure	(2,704,737)	(372,742)	-	-	(3,077,479)
Buildings and improvements	(315,058)	(47,407)		-	(362,465)
Corp yard improvements	(313,992)	(23,715)	-		(337,707)
	(3,755,935)	(483,843)			(4,239,778)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$12,470,617	\$ (307,144)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 12,163,473

The depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 of \$483,843 is charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4. JOINT VENTURE

The Town is a member of the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) for worker's compensation and liability insurances purposes. SCORE is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of SCORE is to arrange and administer programs of insurance of risk pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess liability coverage. An annual audit of SCORE is performed and filed with the State Controller's office. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage. The amount of settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILTIES

The changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	 lance at y 1, 2016	Inc	urred	R	etired_	 ance at 2 30, 2017		within e year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Compensated absences Obligations under capital lease	\$ 77,010 14,772	\$	8,297	\$	(6,127)	\$ 85,307 8,645	\$	- 6,431
TOTAL	\$ 91,782		8,297	_\$	(6,127)	\$ 93,952	_\$_	6,431

Obligations under capital lease:

Copier lease dated September 18, 2016, due in monthly payments of \$559 including interest at 4.85% per annum through October, 2019.

\$ 8,644

The annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Obligations under cap- ital lease
2018 2019	\$ 6,708 2,236
Total	8,944
Less: interest	(300)
TOTAL	\$ 8,644

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILTIES (continued)

Assets under capital lease were as follows:

	Fiscal year ended June 30,			
	2017	2016		
Assets under capital lease:				
Office equipment	\$ 29,734	\$ 29,734		
Less: accumulated amortization	(23,787)	(17,840)		
TOTAL, NET	\$ 5,947	\$ 11,894		

The changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		lance at y 1, 2015	Incurred	R	etired_	lance at e 30, 2016	 within e year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Compensated absences Obligations under capital lease	\$	63,322 20,610	\$ 13,688	\$	(5,838)	\$ 77,010 14,772	\$ 6,127
TOTAL	_\$	83,932	\$ 13,688	\$	(5,838)	\$ 91,782	\$ 6,127

NOTE 6: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Expenditures and transfers	Budget	Deficit
Major funds: Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,281,785	\$ 801,094	\$ (480,691)
Non-major funds: Bike Lane Special Revenue Fund* State Disbility Assess Special Revenue Fund*	34,337 186	-	(34,337) (186)

^{*} Fund was not budgeted

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances for operations as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 376,287	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds:		
Streets and Roads Fund	•	419,862
Non-major funds	•	31,813
Capital Projects Fund:		
Road Circulation Fund	75,388	-
Total	\$ 451,675	\$ 451,675

Interfund transfers for operations as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 228,313	\$ 200,870
Special Revenue Funds:		
Streets and Roads Fund	224,512	-
Non-major funds		251,955
Total	\$ 452,825	\$ 452,825

Interfund balances for operations as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 438,365	\$ -		
Special Revenue Funds:				
Streets and Roads Fund	-	419,862		
Non-major funds	-	84,176		
Capital Projects Fund:				
Road Circulation Fund	75,388	-		
Agency Funds:				
Non-major funds	•	9,715		
Total	\$ 513,753	\$ 513,753		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Interfund transfers for operations as of June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Fund	Tra	nsfer In	Tran	sfer Out
Special Revenue Funds: Non-major funds	_\$_	6,842	\$	6,842
Total	\$	6,842_	\$	6,842

NOTE 8: FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

Fund	 Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Streets and Roads Fund	\$ (770,847)
Non-major funds:	
Special revenue funds:	
Master Plan Fund	(31,537)

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2016:

Fund	 Deficit
Special Revenue Funds: Streets and Roads Fund	\$ (50,391)
Non-major funds:	(,,
Master Plan Fund	(31,429)

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Town of Loomis, California's defined benefit pension plan, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Town of Loomis, California is part of the Public Agency portion of CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The Town participates in the Miscellaneous, 2% at 55 risk pool. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Town of Loomis, California selects optional benefits through state statute and Town resolutions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The contribution rates as a percent of annual payroll for the Town as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

ellaneous nlan	Active employee contribution	Average employer contribution	
ellaneous plan	7.000%	8.377%	

Miscellaneous plan

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

Pooled Report Format. Since the Town's plan has less than 100 active members, it is required to participate in a risk pool.

Benefits provided. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits based on two different valuation plans; Classic and PEPRA. Classic members are those employees who were in the CalPERS retirement system before January 1, 2016. PEPRA members are employees who have been hired and added to the CalPERS system subsequent to December 31, 2013. Retirement benefits for Classic plan members are calculated as 3 percent of the member's highest 3-year average salary times the member's years of service. Plan members with 5 years of accumulated service are eligible to retire at age 60. Classic plan members may retire at any age after 30 years of service. PEPRA (Public Employees' Pension Reform Act) employees retirement benefits are calculated at 2% of the Plan members 3-highest years averaged salaries times the number of years of service and are eligible to retire at age 62. All plan members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. A plan member who leaves Town service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions. The Town of Loomis, California is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate necessary to fund the benefits for it members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$52,323 and the employee contribution was \$30,629. The amount of contributions paid by the Town totaled \$82,952 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

PEPRA employees are required to pay no less than 50% of the actuarially determined cost of the retirement plan. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the total actuarially determined cost of retirement for PEPRA participants is 12.5% of payroll. PEPRA participants pay 6.25% of payroll into the plan.

The contribution requirement of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Pension Plan CAFR. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Actuarial Office, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Actuarial valuations. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. Both the June 30, 2014 total pension liability and the June 30, 2016 total pension liability were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2015 Measurement date June 30, 2016

Measurement period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method Acturial value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative

expenses

Mortality rate table The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPRES Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA

published by the Society of Actuaries.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPRES Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Asset class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Re- turn Years 1-10	Real Re- turn Years >10		
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%		
Infrastructure and forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%		
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Discount Rate					
	1.00%		1.00%				
Plan's net pension liability:	Decrease (6.65%)	(7.65%)	Decrease (8.65%)				
Plan's net pension liability:							
Miscellaneous plan	\$1,735,696	\$1,114,072	\$ 600,332				

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The periods are as follows:

• Difference between projected and actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

• All other amounts

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

Pension expense and deferred outflows and deferred inflows. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the Town incurred a pension expense/(income) as follows:

	Risk pool total	City share Expense (Income)	% of total pool	
Miscellaneous plan	\$ 396,802,310	\$ 90,312	0.02276%	

Note that no adjustments have been made for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Adequate treatment of any contributions made after the measurement date is the responsibility of the employer.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Measurement date:	June 3	0, 2015	June 30, 2016			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected	\$ - 3,981	\$ (37,662)	\$ 2,758	\$ (632) (26,097)		
and actual earnings on pension plan investments Adjustment due to differences	•	(115,414)	218,765	(82,937)		
in proportions	10,632	-				
TOTAL	\$ 14,613	\$ (153,076)	\$ 221,523	\$ (109,666)		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other than the employer-specific item, will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement period ended June 30:	Misc	own's ellaneous Plan
2016	\$	6,526
2017		9,119
2018		61,031
2019		35,181
2020		-
Thereafter		-

Covered employees. The total number of participants for the 2013-14 measurement period was 122,789. This includes active, inactive, and retired employees.

Changes in the net pension liability. The following table is intended for informational purposes only and is not a required GASB 68 disclosure for employers participating in cost-sharing plans. The table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the aggregate Miscellaneous Risk Pool.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	
MISCELLANEOUS PLANS:				
Balance at June 30, 2015, valuation date	\$ 13,639,503,084	\$ 10,896,036,068	\$ 2,743,467,016	
Changes recognized for the				
measurement period:				
Service cost	342,270,235	5	342,270,235	
Interest on the total pension liability	1,032,800,538	5	1,032,800,538	
Changes in benefit terms	1,070,612	**	1,070,612	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	(3,805,440)	•	(3,805,440)	
Net plan to plan resource movement		23,835,877	(23,835,877)	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	•	
Contributions from the employers	-	406,781,720	(406,781,720)	
Contributions from the employees	-	160,736,159	(160,736,159)	
Net investment income		57,319,044	(57,319,044)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(614,485,499)	(614,485,499)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(6,747,082)	6,747,082	
Net change for the year	757,850,446	27,440,219	730,410,227	
Balance at June 30, 2016, measurement date	\$ 14,397,353,530	\$ 10,923,476,287	\$ 3,473,877,243	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in assumptions. The aggregate changes in assumptions that have affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date follows:

Increase (decrease) in pension expense arising from the recognition of the effects of changes in assumptions (Measurement Dates)

Measure- ment date	Initial Changes of Assump- tions	Remain- ing period (Years)	201	6	201	7	20	018	 2019		ere- fter
2014	\$ -	-	\$	-	\$	±3	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2015	(242,065,946)	2.80	(63,70)1,565)	(63,70	1,565)	(50,	961,251)	-		-
2016	-	5							 -		-
Net increas	e (decrease) in expense		\$ (63,70)1 <u>,565)</u>	\$ (63,70	1,565)	\$ (50,	961,251)	\$ •	_\$_	

Summary of recognized deferred outflows and deferred inflow. The net amount of the balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in pension expense for each of the next five years and in the aggregate thereafter follows:

Net increase (decrease) in pension expense (Measurement Periods)

	let littlease (decrease) in bension expense (measurement expense						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	There- after	
Changes in assumptions	\$ (63,701,565)	\$ (63,701,565)	\$(50,961,251)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Differences between projected	5,704,614	5,704,614	4,357,991	(719,949)	-	-	
and actual eamings on pension plan investments	86,669,644	86,669,644	86,669,643	268,869,055	154,573,554		
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 28,672,693	\$ 28,672,693	\$ 40,066,383	\$ 268,149,106	\$ 154,573,554	\$ -	

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town's employees are eligible for post-retirement health benefits if they meet certain service year requirements and retire upon separation from the Town. The Town has computed the post-employment benefits using the alternative measurement method permitted under GASB No. 45. The Town has use information from the Town's payroll records to develop all significant assumptions and methods. The liability has not been funded nor has a trustee been appointed. The benefit provisions are to be established and may be amended by the Town Council. The plan currently does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Employer contributions are recognized when due and when a formal commitment is made to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Funding Policy

Future contribution requirements of plan members, if any, and the Town will be established and amended as needed by the Town Council. The required contribution will be based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Council. For 2017 and 2016, the Town paid monthly premiums totaling \$7,975 and \$7,812, respectively. The projected liabilities were \$183,813 and \$206,576 for the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), the amount was determined using the Alternative Measurement Method permitted for employers with less than 100 employees in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over an anticipated period of twenty years. The following table shows the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	2017	2016
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Payments made	\$ 24,236 1,090 (7,975)	\$ 46,483 2,092 (7,812)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	17,351	40,763
Net OPEB obligation, July 1	122,222	81,459
Net OPEB obligation, June 30	\$ 139,573	\$ 122,222

The ARC was determined as part of the June 30, 2017 alternative measurement method computation. The ARC rate was 3.45% and 7.23% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	Increase OPEB obligation	
2015	\$ 43,844	59.95%	\$ 26,286	
2016	48,575	83.92%	40,763	
2017	25,326	68.51%	17,351	

Funded Status and Funding Process

The funded status of the liability was as follows:

	2017	2016	
Accrued liability (AL)	\$ 183,813	\$ 206,576	
Value of plan assets contributed	•	-	
Adjustment to prior plan assets			
Unfunded accrued liability (UAL)	\$ 183,813	\$ 206,576	
Funded ratio (value of plan assets/AL)	0.00%	0.00%	
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 702,040	\$ 642,524	
UAL as a percentage of covered payroll	26.18%	32.15%	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

In the June 30, 2016, the alternative measurement method was used. The assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), discount rate of 4.50% and average salary increases of 3.30%. The Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date to the expected retirement date. Under the EAN cost method the plan's normal cost is developed as a level percent of payroll over the participants' working lifetime. There are no plan assets as of June 30, 2017 and 2016. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be amortized using the flat dollar amount method over 25 years.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS

The Town has commitments for various town projects. As of June 30, 2017, the project balances were as follows:

	Contract	through	Contract	
	Amount	June 30, 2017	Balance	
Loomis Town Center Implementation Plan	\$ 2,422,911	\$ 379,686	\$ 2,802,597	
Downtown Master Plan	150,000	55,180	205,180	
TOTAL	\$ 2,572,911	\$ 434,866	\$ 3,007,777	

NOTE 11: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the other post-employment benefits liabilities, pension liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources that were long-term in nature were included in the fund statements of the Town. As a result, the General Fund liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources were overstated with a corresponding understatement of fund equity as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension payments	\$ 261,816
Post-employment benefits liability	(122,222)
Net pension liability	(738,347)
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension receipts	(153,076)
TOTAL	\$ (751,829)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

Me	asurement date:			
		Aggregate data	Town of Loomis	Percent of Town to Aggregate data
MISCELLANEOUS RISK POOL: Total pension liability		\$ 13,110,948,452	\$ 4,385,212	0.03345%
Fiduciary net position		(10,639,461,174)	(3,688,514)	0.03467%
Net pension liability		\$ 2,471,487,278	\$ 696,698	0.02819%
Additional side fund payments		\$ 29,291,579	<u>\$</u>	
Fiduciary net position, net of additional side fund pa	yments	\$ 10,610,169,595	\$ 3,688,514	
Covered - employee payroll			\$ 660,429	
Percentage of net pension liability of covered - empl	loyee payroll		105.49%	
Percentage of net pension liability to total pension lia	ability		84.11%	

	June 30, 2015					
Aggregate data	Town of Loomis	Percent of Town to Aggregate data	Aggregate data	Town of Loomis	Percent of Town to Aggregate data	
\$ 13,639,503,084	\$ 4,470,893	0.03278%	\$ 14,397,353,530	\$ 4,617,231	0.03207%	
(10,896,036,068)	(3,732,546)	0.03426%	(10,923,476,287)	(3,603,655)	0.03299%	
\$ 2,743,467,016	\$ 738,347	0.02691%	\$ 3,473,877,243	\$ 1,013,576	0.02918%	
\$ 82,440,377	\$		\$ -	\$ -		
\$ 10,813,595,691	\$ 3,732,546		\$ 10,923,476,287	\$ 3,603,655		
	\$ 677,599			\$ 666,518		
	108.97%			152.07%		
	83.49%			78.05%		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Measurement date: June 30, 2014 Net position Plan net Net posiliability as a Plan total Plan total Plan fiducipension tion as a % percentage pension ary net liability/ of pension pension position (asset) liability of payroll liability liability **MISCELLANEOUS PLAN:** 23.58% 147.80% \$4,385,212 3,162,781 976,126 \$ 4,138,907 Valuation date 696,698 15.89% 105.49% 4,470,893 3,688,514 Measurement date 4,385,212 85,681 525,733 (279,428)Net change for the year 246,305 Percentages to total pool 0.032779% At the valuation date 0.033450% 0.034760% 0.028190% At the measurement date 660,429 Covered employee payroll

^{*} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

Ì	Measurement date: June 30, 2015			Measurement date: June 30, 2016					
	Plan fiduci- ary net position	Plan net pension liability/ (asset)	Net posi- tion as a % of pension liability	Net position liability as a percentage of payroll	Plan total pension liability	Plan fiduci- ary net position	Plan net pension liability/ (asset)	Net posi- tion as a % of pension liability	Net position liability as a percentage of payroll
1	\$ 3,688,514	\$ 696,698	15.89%	102.82%	\$4,470,893	\$3,732,546	\$ 738,347	16.51%	110.78%
	3,732,546	738,347	16.51%	108.97%	4,617,231	3,603,655	1,013,576	21.95%	152.07%
	\$ 44,032	\$ 41,649			\$ 146,338	\$ (128,891)	\$ 275,229		
	0.034256%				0.032700%	0.032990%			838
1	• =	0.026913%					0.029177%		
1		\$ 677,599					\$ 666,518		

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COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	TOTALS
ASSETS				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	;	\$ 731,989	\$ 1,627,914	\$ 2,359,903
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	_	3,643 15,859		3,643 15,859
TOTAL ASSETS	=	\$ 751,491	\$ 1,627,914	\$ 2,379,405
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	:	6,036	\$ -	\$ 6,036
Due to other funds	_	31,813	-	31,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	37,849		37,849
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for capital projects		-	1,627,914	1,627,914
Committed to subsequent year's expenditure Unassigned		10,094 703,548	-	10,094 703,548
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	713,642	1,627,914	2,341,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		751,491	\$ 1,627,914	\$ 2,379,405

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	TOTALS
REVENUES:			
Tax revenues	\$ 149,128	\$ -	\$ 149,128
License, fees and permits	5,257	99,416	104,673
Intergovernmental revenues	195,431	-	195,431
Investment income	4,982	11,789	16,771
TOTAL REVENUES	354,798	111,205	466,003
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	105,176	•	105,176
Public safety	100,000	-	100,000
Public works	50,960	•	50,960
Debt service:			
Interest costs	305	<u></u>	305
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	256,441		256,441
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	98,357	111,205	209,562
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers out	(23,642)	(228,313)	(251,955)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(23,642)	(228,313)	(251,955)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	74,715	(117,108)	(42,393)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	638,927	1,745,022	2,383,949
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 713,642	\$ 1,627,914	\$ 2,341,556

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Gas Tax Funds	Tree Removal Fund	AB 939 Fund	Transit Fund	Supplemental Law En- forcement Fund	_
7100210						
Cash and investments	\$ 81,691	\$ 347,429	\$219,895	\$ =	\$ 79,486	j
Receivables:			2 (42			
Accounts receivable	-	-	3,643	15 050		
Due from other governments			-	15,859		_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 81,691	\$ 347,429	\$223,538	\$ 15,859	\$ 79,486	<u>;</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,025	5
Due to other funds				197		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	•	197	6,025	<u>;</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):						
Committed to subsequent year's expenditure	-	-	10,094	-	•	
Unassigned	81,691	347,429	213,444	15,662	73,461	_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	81,691	347,429	223,538	15,662	73,461	_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			0.000.000	* 15.050		pa
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 81,691</u>	\$ 347,429	\$223,538	\$15,859	\$ 79,486	<u>-</u>

L	ike ane und	Master Plan Fund		Westside Specific Plan Fund		Di A	sability ccess Fund		TOTALS
\$	-	\$	79	\$	1,137	\$	2,272	\$	731,989
	170		25		-		-	_	3,643 15,859
\$	-	\$	<u>79</u>	\$	1,137		2,272		751,491
\$	-	\$ 31	- 1,616_	\$		\$		\$	6,036 31,813
		3	1,616			_	11	_	37,849
		(3	- 1,5 <u>37)</u>		1,137		- 2,261		10,094 703,548
		(3	1,537)		1,137		2,261		713,642
\$	-	\$	<u>79</u>	_\$_	1,137	_\$_	2,272		751,491

State

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Gas Tax Funds	Tree Removal Fund	AB 939 Fund	Transit Fund	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ 134,421	\$ -	\$ 14,707	\$ -	\$ -
License, fees and permits	-	4,640	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	66,107	129,324
Investment income	854_	2,453	1,223		434
TOTAL REVENUES	135,275	7,093	15,930	66,107	129,758
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	89,576	-	15,600	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	7.0	100,000
Public works	•	-	-	50,774	•
Debt service:					
Interest costs				197	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	89,576		15,600	50,971	100,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	45,699	7,093	330	15,136	29,758
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers out		-	-		•
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	45,699	7,093	330	15,136	29,758
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JULY 1	35,992	340,336	223,208	526	43,703
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30	\$ 81,691	\$347,429	\$ 223,538	\$ 15,662	\$ 73,461

Bike Lane Fund	Master Plan Fund	Westside Specific Plan Fund	State Disability Access Fund	TOTALS	
\$ - - -	s -	\$ - - -	\$ - 617 - 18 635	\$ 149,128 5,257 195,431 4,982 354,798	
: : :	* - -	(*) *) (*)	- 186	105,176 100,000 50,960	
	108		186	256,441	
	(108)	- te	449_	98,357	
(23,642)			-	(23,642)	
(23,642)	-			(23,642)	
(23,642)	(108)	-	449	74,715	
23,642	(31,429)	1,137	1,812	638,927	
\$	\$ (31,537)	\$ 1,137	\$ 2,261	\$ 713,642	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET MAJOR MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Hunters Crossing Fund	Loomis M District I Fund	District II Fund	Heather Heights Fund	Sunrise Loomis Fund	Live Oak Fund	Loomis Acres Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$283,727	\$ 4,959	\$27,669	\$ 343,027	\$250,794	\$125,428	\$176,497
Receivables: Assessments receivable		25	52	-	(% <u>\$</u>)	136	250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$283,727	\$ 4,984	\$27,721	\$ 343,027	\$250,794	\$ 125,564	\$176,747
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	<u>s</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-					<u> </u>	-
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for maintenance districts	283,727	4,984	27,721	343,027	250,794	125,564	176,747_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$283,727	\$ 4,984	\$27,721	\$ 343,027	\$250,794	\$ 125,564	\$176,747

]. .	Hunters Crossing II Fund	King Road Village Fund	Saunders Avenue Fund	Rachel Estates Fund	No Name Lane Fund	Sherwood Estates Fund	Heritage Park Estates Fund	Hunter Oaks Fund	Sierra De Mon- serat Fund	TOTALS
	\$ 99,286	\$166,086	\$ 22,075	\$ 262,758	\$ 3,000	\$118,473	\$265,851	\$220,844	\$303,536	\$2,674,010
	154 \$ 99,440	\$166,476	\$ 22,123	\$263,300	\$3,000	\$118,805	\$266,711	\$221,943	\$305,500	5,852 \$2,679,862
	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100
١.			100				•	-	-	100
	99,440	166,476	22,023	263,300	3,000	118,805	266,711	221,943	305,500	2,679,762
ÿ.	\$ 99,440	\$166,476	\$22,123	\$263,300	\$3,000	\$118,805	\$266,711	\$221,943	\$305,500	\$2,679,862

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MAJOR MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Hunters Crossing Fund	Loomis M District I Fund	District II Fund	Heather Heights Fund	Sunrise Loomis Fund	Live Oak Fund	Loomis Acres Fund
REVENUES: Tax revenues Investment income	\$ 7,512 1,975	\$ 500	\$ 1,030 193	\$ 8,802 2,384	\$ 6,706 1,745	\$ 9,793 867	\$ 4,996 1,231
TOTAL REVENUES	9,487	500	1,223	11,186	8,451	10,660	6,227
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public works	803	5 23	10	88	67 	96	50
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	803	28_	10	88	67_	96	50_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,684	472	1,213	11,098	8,384	10,564	6,177
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	275,043	4,512	26,508	331,929	242,410	115,000	170,570
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 283,727	\$4,984	\$27,721	\$ 343,027	\$250,794	\$ 125,564	\$176,747

Hunters Crossing II Fund	King Road Village Fund	Saunders Avenue Fund	Rachel Estates Fund	No Name Lane Fund	Sherwood Estates Fund	Heritage Park Estates Fund	Hunter Oaks Fund	Sierra De Mon- serat Fund	TOTALS
\$ 3,084 691	\$ 7,802 1,145	\$ 960 154	\$ 10,836 1,828	\$ -	\$ 6,639 825	\$ 17,195 1,850	\$ 21,971 1,488	\$ 39,279 2,097	\$ 147,105 18,473
3,775	8,947	1,114	12,664		7,464	19,045	23,459	41,376	165,578
337	2,887	9	108 563		66	172	219 9,566	393 2,482	2,423 15,521
337	2,887	9	671		66_	172	9,785	2,875	17,944
3,438	6,060	1,105	11,993	-	7,398	18,873	13,674	38,501	147,634
96,002	160,416	20,918	251,307	3,000	111,407	247,838	208,269	266,999	2,532,128
\$ 99,440	\$166,476	\$22,023	\$263,300	\$ 3,000	\$ 118,805	\$266,711	\$221,943	\$305,500	\$2,679,762

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Drainage Fund	Community Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Park Fee Fund	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$246,540	\$ 717,430	\$663,944	\$1,627,914
TOTAL ASSETS	\$246,540	\$ 717,430	\$663,944	\$1,627,914
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for capital projects	\$246,540	\$ 717,430	\$663,944	\$1,627,914
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$246,540	\$ 717,430	\$ 663,944	\$1,627,914

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Drainage Fund	Community Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Park Fee Fund	TOTALS
REVENUES:				
License, fees and permits	\$ 6,076	\$ 25,630	\$ 67,710	\$ 99,416
Investment income	1,754	5,048	4,987	11,789
TOTAL REVENUES	7,830	30,678	72,697	111,205
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(228,313)		(228,313)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(228,313)	-	(228,313)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,830	(197,635)	72,697	(117,108)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	238,710	915,065	591,247	1,745,022
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 246,540	\$ 717,430	\$ 663,944	\$1,627,914

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

	Revolving Funds	County Facilities Fees	Dry Creek Watershed Fees	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 877,479	\$ 16,516	\$ 1,229	\$895,224
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 877,479	\$ 16,516	\$ 1,229	\$895,224
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other agencies	\$ 15,176 862,303	\$ 4,054 12,462	\$ 622 607	\$ 19,852 875,372
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 877,479	\$ 16,516	\$ 1,229	\$ 895,224

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
REVOLVING FUNDS: ASSETS				
Cash and investments Due from other governments or agencies	\$ * - 67,053	\$1,160,107	\$ (282,628) (67,053)	\$ 877,479
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 67,053	\$1,160,107	\$ (349,681)	\$ 877,479
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other Town funds Due to other agencies	\$ 24,462 9,715 32,876	\$ 128,977 - 1,261,298	\$ (138,263) (9,715) (431,871)	\$ 15,176 862,303
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 67,053	\$1,390,275	\$ (579,849)	\$ 877,479
COUNTY FACILITIES FEE: ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 28,584	\$ 26,590	\$ (38,658)	\$ 16,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,584	\$ 26,590	\$ (38,658)	\$ 16,516
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other agencies	\$ 17,748 10,836	\$ 24,285 26,590	\$ (37,979) (24,964)	\$ 4,054 12,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 28,584	\$ 50,875	\$ (62,943)	\$ 16,516
DRY CREEK WATERSHED FEES: ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 2,400	\$ 12,850	\$ (14,021)	\$ 1,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,400	\$ 12,850	\$ (14,021)	\$ 1,229
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other agencies	\$ 1,793 607	\$ 12,850 3,110	\$ (14,021) (3,110)	\$ 622 607
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,400	\$ 15,960	\$ (17,131)	\$ 1,229 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS: ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other governments or agencies	\$ 30,984 67,053	\$1,199,547 	\$ (335,307) (67,053)	\$ 895,224
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 98,037	\$1,199,547	\$ (402,360)	\$ 895,224
Accounts payable and accrued liabilties Due to other funds Due to other agencies	\$ 44,003 9,715 44,319	\$ 166,112 - 1,290,998	\$ (190,263) (9,715) (459,945)	\$ 19,852 - 875,372
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 98,037	\$1,457,110	\$ (659,923)	\$ 895,224

OTHER REPORTS





PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
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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 Town Council Town of Loomis Loomis, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Loomis, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Loomis, California's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Loomis, California'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 the Town of Loomis, California's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Loomis, 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 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 Town of Loomis, 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 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.

October 30, 2017

Bohn & Assa.