# Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information June 30, 2013



## Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

## June 30, 2013

## Table of Contents

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Activities	5
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
- Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-	
wide Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
- Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	12
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets -	
Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND	
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	4.4
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	4.5
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45
Agency Funds:	
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities	49
Comoning Statement of Libbots and Liabilities	, <del>T</del> 2

## Richardson & Company, LLP

550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210 Sacramento, California 95825

Telephone: (916) 564-8727 FAX: (916) 564-8728

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Sutter Creek, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sutter Creek, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities**

As discussed in Note M to the financial statements, the City restated prior year net position as a result of recording capital assets related to its governmental activities and related accumulated depreciation on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded at historical cost. The City has identified and recorded its governmental capital assets at current replacement cost or current estimated values instead of recording them at historical cost. In addition, the City has recorded only recently completed infrastructure projects but is required to record infrastructure projects prospectively beginning July 1, 2003. The City also has not considered donated assets, such as developer constructed assets deeded to the City, acquired since July 1, 2003 in the amounts recorded as capital assets. The amount by which these departures would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities" paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the City of Sutter Creek as of June 30, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sutter Creek, California, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter Regarding Bypass Relinquishment Funds**

Note J discusses the amounts received by the City under the relinquishment agreement with Caltrans and the change in the City's position regarding restrictions on these funds that resulted in interfund loans from the Bypass Relinquishment Fund being treated as transfers. The City was not able to receive confirmation from Caltrans that the funds are not restricted, but the City has taken the position that these funds are not restricted funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Emphasis of Matter Regarding Financial Difficulties**

As discussed in Note L to the financial statements, the City has suffered recurring losses in its General Fund in past years that has resulted in a deficit fund balance in the General Fund and transfers from other funds to reduce the negative fund balance. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note L. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 9 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

To the City Council City of Sutter Creek, California

certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sutter Creek, California financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Richardson & Company, LLP

February 5, 2015

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### As of June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	¢ 1.620.572	Φ 400.027	¢ 2.120.410
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 1,639,573	\$ 489,837	\$ 2,129,410
for doubtful accounts	67,428	114,366	181,794
Interest receivable	163	65	228
Due from other government agencies	667,176	128,766	795,942
Prepaid expenses	8,181	120,700	8,181
Internal balances	(14,076)	14,076	0,101
Total current assets	2,368,445	747,110	3,115,555
Noncurrent assets:			
Due from other government agencies - long-term		405,670	405,670
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Non-depreciable	4,427,614	621,362	5,048,976
Depreciable	1,480,015	1,648,070	3,128,085
	5,907,629	2,675,102	8,582,731
Total assets	8,276,074	3,422,212	11,698,286
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	327,214	27,533	354,747
Accrued liabilities	104,756	16,096	120,852
Interest payable		70,361	70,361
Deposits payable	24,191	2,917	27,108
Retentions payable	83,279		83,279
Unearned revenue	49,054		49,054
Current portion of long-term liabilities	52,584	23,204	75,788
Total current liabilities	641,078	140,111	781,189
Long-term liabilities:			
OPEB liability	6,173	1,448	7,621
Notes payable	-,	1,079,000	1,079,000
Compensated absences	12,069	4,119	16,188
Total long-term liabilities	18,242	1,084,567	1,102,809
Total liabilities	659,320	1,224,678	1,883,998
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,907,629	1,625,432	7,533,061
Restricted net position	1,095,660	•	1,095,660
Unrestricted net position	613,465	572,102	1,185,567
Total net assets	\$ 7,616,754	\$ 2,197,534	\$ 9,814,288

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Program Revenues							
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General government and							
administrative services	\$ 142,430	\$ 79,482			\$ (62,948)		\$ (62,948)
Public safety	1,112,646	23,481	\$ 157,461		(931,704)		(931,704)
Culture and recreation	102,360	43,878			(58,482)		(58,482)
Public works	266,660			\$ 2,298,841	2,032,181		2,032,181
Community development	67,219				(67,219)		(67,219)
Depreciation	64,770				(64,770)		
Total governmental activities	1,756,085	146,841	157,461	2,298,841	847,058		911,828
Business-type activities:							
Wastewater	1,470,195	1,409,861				\$ (60,334)	(60,334)
Interest on long-term debt	30,880					(30,880)	(30,880)
Total business-type activities	1,501,075	1,409,861				(91,214)	(91,214)
Total government	\$ 3,257,160	\$ 1,556,702	\$ 157,461	\$ 2,298,841	847,058	(91,214)	820,614
		General reven	ues				
		Taxes:					
		Property t			641,787		641,787
		Sales and			231,964		231,964
			occupancy tax		158,618		158,618
		Franchise			89,313		89,313
		Gas taxes			70,211		70,211
		Investment i			(769)	535	(234)
		Rental incor			5,912		5,912
			on impact fees		7,454		7,454
		Miscellaneo			38,474	51.557	38,474
		Total general i	revenues		1,191,942	51,557	1,243,499
		Changes in ne	t assets		2,039,000	(39,657)	1,999,343
		Net position -	beginning, as				
		previously r	eported		1,989,401	2,237,191	4,226,592
		Restatement			3,588,353		3,588,353
		Net position -	beginning, resta	ted	5,577,754	2,237,191	7,814,945
		Net position -	ending		\$7,616,754	\$2,197,534	\$9,814,288

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

Sutter					Ma	ajor Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents				nquishment		litigation	ek Bridge placement
Cash and cash equivalents	ASSETS						
Allowance for doubtful accounts   Prepaid costs and other assets   Prepaid costs and other funds   Prepaid costs		\$ 1,270	\$	646,993	\$	205,031	\$ 279,482
Prepaid costs and other assets   Due from other governmental agencies   101,706   15,174   149,255   30,706   115   145   15	Accounts receivable, net of						
Due from other governmental agencies   101,706   15,174   149,255   30,706   11,174   149,255   30,706   11,174   149,255   30,706   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   11,174   149,255   14,17	allowance for doubtful accounts	66,796					
TOTAL LIABILITIES   TOTA		8,181					
Interest receivable   Due from other funds							
TOTAL ASSETS   177,953   701,208   354,310   310,203		101,706					
TOTAL ASSETS   \$ 177,953   \$ 701,208   \$ 354,310   \$ 310,203						24	15
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable \$ 37,175 \$ 4,976  Accrued liabilities 101,401 Compensated absence liability 37,791 Retentions payable 251 Due to other funds Unearned revenue 6,283 Deposits payable 24,191  TOTAL LIABILITIES 207,092 4,976  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 27,644 - 30,706  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 27,644 30,706  FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 8,181 Restricted 30,706  Restricted \$ \$ 354,310 274,521  Committed Assigned (64,964) TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	Due from other funds			38,976			 
LIABILITIES	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 177,953	\$	701,208	\$	354,310	\$ 310,203
LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			_			_
Accounts payable \$ 37,175 \$ 4,976  Accrued liabilities 101,401 Compensated absence liability 37,791 Retentions payable 251 Due to other funds Unearned revenue 6,283 Deposits payable 24,191  TOTAL LIABILITIES 207,092 4,976  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 27,644 - 30,706  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 27,644 - 30,706  FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 8,181 Restricted \$ 354,310 274,521  Committed Assigned (64,964) TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Accrued liabilities 101,401 Compensated absence liability 37,791 Retentions payable 251 Due to other funds Unearned revenue 6,283 Deposits payable 24,191  TOTAL LIABILITIES 207,092 4,976  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 27,644 - 30,706  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 27,644 30,706  FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 8,181 Restricted \$8,181 Restricted \$\$354,310\$ 274,521  Committed Assigned \$\$701,208 Unassigned \$\$701,208 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	LIABILITIES						
Compensated absence liability         37,791           Retentions payable         251           Due to other funds         6,283           Unearned revenue         6,283           Deposits payable         24,191           TOTAL LIABILITIES         207,092           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         27,644           Unavailable revenue         27,644           OF RESOURCES         27,644           Sompendable         30,706           FUND BALANCES         8,181           Restricted         \$ 354,310         274,521           Committed         4         \$ 701,208           Assigned         \$ 701,208         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES         (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	± *	\$					\$ 4,976
Retentions payable       251         Due to other funds       6,283         Unearned revenue       6,283         Deposits payable       24,191         TOTAL LIABILITIES       207,092         DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       4,976         Unavailable revenue       27,644       - 30,706         TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES       27,644       30,706         FUND BALANCES       8,181       \$ 354,310       274,521         Committed Assigned Unassigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES       \$ 701,208       \$ 701,208         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS       TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Due to other funds         Unearned revenue         6,283         24,191         4,976           Deposits payable         TOTAL LIABILITIES         207,092         4,976           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Unavailable revenue         27,644         - 30,706           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         27,644         - 30,706           FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned         8,181         \$ 354,310         274,521           Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES         \$ 701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Unearned revenue Deposits payable         6,283 24,191 24,191         24,191 207,092         4,976           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         27,644         - 30,706           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         27,644         - 30,706           FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned         8,181 354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES (64,964)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521		251					
Deposits payable							
TOTAL LIABILITIES   207,092   4,976							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 27,644 - 30,706  TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 27,644 - 30,706  FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 8,181 Restricted \$ 354,310 274,521 Committed Assigned \$ 701,208 Unassigned (64,964) TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		 					 4.076
Unavailable revenue         27,644         -         30,706           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         27,644         30,706           FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES         \$ 354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL SUBJECTIVE SUBJECTIV	TOTAL LIABILITIES	 207,092					 4,976
Unavailable revenue         27,644         -         30,706           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES         27,644         30,706           FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES         \$ 354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL SUMPLIFIED TOTAL S	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OF RESOURCES         27,644         30,706           FUND BALANCES         8,181         \$ 354,310         274,521           Restricted         \$ 354,310         274,521         274,521           Committed         \$ 701,208         4         4         4           Unassigned         (64,964)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES         (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521		27,644				-	30,706
OF RESOURCES         27,644         30,706           FUND BALANCES         8,181         \$ 354,310         274,521           Restricted         \$ 354,310         274,521         274,521           Committed         \$ 701,208         4         4         4           Unassigned         (64,964)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL FUND BALANCES         (56,783)         701,208         354,310         274,521	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW	 <u> </u>					 
Nonspendable       8,181         Restricted       \$ 354,310       274,521         Committed       \$ 701,208         Assigned       \$ 701,208         Unassigned       (64,964)         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       (56,783)       701,208       354,310       274,521         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		27,644					30,706
Nonspendable       8,181         Restricted       \$ 354,310       274,521         Committed       \$ 701,208         Assigned       \$ 701,208         Unassigned       (64,964)         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       (56,783)       701,208       354,310       274,521         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	ELINID DAL ANGEG						
Restricted       \$ 354,310       274,521         Committed         Assigned       \$ 701,208         Unassigned       (64,964)         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       (56,783)       701,208       354,310       274,521         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		0 101					
Committed       Assigned       \$ 701,208         Unassigned       (64,964)       701,208         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       (56,783)       701,208       354,310       274,521         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		0,101			Ф	25/1/210	274 521
Assigned \$ 701,208 Unassigned (64,964)  TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					Ф	334,310	274,321
Unassigned         (64,964)         701,208         354,310         274,521           TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS         TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			\$	701 208			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (56,783) 701,208 354,310 274,521  TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		(64.964)	Ψ	701,200			
				701,208		354,310	274,521
	TOTAL LIADII ITIEC DECEDDED INCLOSSO						
	OF RESOURCES FUND BALANCES	\$ 177,953	\$	701,208	\$	354,310	\$ 310,203

Prospect Bowers Fund	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 100,532	\$ 400,365	\$	1,633,673
	632		67,428 8,181
215,346 12	154,989 47		667,176 163 38,976
\$ 315,890	\$ 556,033	\$	2,415,597
\$ 190,091	\$ 68,538 258	\$	300,780 101,659
83,028	38,976		37,791 83,279 38,976
42,771	30,770		49,054 24,191
315,890	107,772	_	635,730
 	40,427		98,777
 	 40,427		98,777
			0 101
	395,696		8,181 1,024,527
	15,719		15,719
	,, ->		701,208
	 (3,581)		(68,545)
 	 407,834		1,681,090
\$ 315,890	\$ 556,033	\$	2,415,597



## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,681,090
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position	5,907,629
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds	98,777
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.  Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits	(24,138) (6,173)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net assets.	(40,431)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,616,754

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Funds						
	General Fund	Bypass Traffic Relinquishment Mitigation Fund Fund		Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund			
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,109,927						
Licenses and permits	59,629						
Fines and penalties	16,050						
Interest and investment income	(828)	\$ (471)	\$ (88)	\$ 177			
Intergovernmental revenues	119,001			16,084			
Charges for services	61,956						
Other revenue	57,417		2,629				
TOTAL REVENUES	1,423,152	(471)	2,541	16,261			
EXPENDITURES  General government and administration	185,617						
Public safety	1,069,960						
Public works and facilities	170,872	2.524					
Community development	64,315	2,534					
Cultural and recreation Capital outlay	102,360			52,761			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,593,124	2,534		52,761			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(169,972)	(3,005)	2,541	(36,500)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	1,265,956	(1,788,692)	56,041				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,265,956	(1,788,692)	56,041				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,095,984	(1,791,697)	58,582	(36,500)			
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,152,767)	2,492,905	295,728	311,021			
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (56,783)	\$ 701,208	\$ 354,310	\$ 274,521			

Prospect	Nonmajor	Total
Bowers	Governmental	Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
	\$ 70,211	\$ 1,180,138
		59,629
		16,050
\$ 321	120	(769)
1,916,513	412,221	2,463,819
	1,000	62,956
	3,811	63,857
1,916,834	487,363	3,845,680
		185,617
	579	1,070,539
	94,553	265,425
		66,849
		102,360
1,916,834	414,451	2,384,046
1,916,834	509,583	4,074,836
	(22.220)	(220.154)
	(22,220)	(229,156)
	447,673	1,769,670
	(32,000)	(1,820,692)
	415,673	(51,022)
	393,453	(280,178)
	14,381	1,961,268
\$ -	\$ 407,834	\$ 1,681,090

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (280,178)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Depreciation	(64,770)
Capital Outlay	2,384,046
Capital Outlay	2,364,040
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.	107
Deferred revenue recognized	427
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	
Compensated absences	43,928
Other post-employment benefits	(6,173)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities to other funds. The net revenues of certain activities of internal	
service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (38,280)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,039,000

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Actual Amounts	
		Amounts	(Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,113,200	\$ 1,113,200	\$ 1,109,927	\$ (3,273)
Licenses and permits	55,400	55,400	59,629	4,229
Fines and penalties	9,000	9,000	16,050	7,050
Interest and investment income	(7,000)	(7,000)	(828)	6,172
Intergovernmental	181,100	181,100	119,001	(62,099)
Charges for services	71,400	71,400	61,956	(9,444)
Other revenue	8,500	8,500	57,417	48,917
TOTAL REVENUES	1,431,600	1,431,600	1,423,152	(8,448)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	152.070	152.070	105 615	(22,520)
General government and administration	153,078	153,078	185,617	(32,539)
Public safety	971,677	971,677	1,069,960	(98,283)
Public works and facilities	93,946	93,946	170,872	(76,926)
Community development	67,000	67,000	64,315	2,685
Culture and recreation	111,811	111,811	102,360	9,451
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,397,512	1,397,512	1,593,124	(195,612)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	34,088	34,088	(169,972)	(204,060)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	24,000	24,000	1,265,956	1,241,956
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	24,000	24,000	1,265,956	1,241,956
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	58,088	58,088	1,095,984	1,037,896
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1,152,767)	(1,152,767)	(1,152,767)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ (1,094,679)	\$ (1,094,679)	\$ (56,783)	\$ 1,037,896

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund	Non-major Enterprise Fund Noble Ranch Golf	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 489,837		\$ 489,837	\$ 5,900
Accounts receivable, net	114,366		114,366	
Interest receivable	65		65	
Due from other governments	128,766	-	128,766	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	733,034		733,034	5,900
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Due from other governments - long-term Capital assets:	405,670		405,670	
Nondepreciable	596,362	\$ 25,000	621,362	
Depreciable	1,648,070		1,648,070	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	2,650,102	25,000	2,675,102	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,383,136	25,000	3,408,136	5,900
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	27,533		27,533	26,434
Accrued liabilities	16,096		16,096	5,821
Interest payable	70,361		70,361	
Deposits payable	2,917		2,917	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	23,204		23,204	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	140,111		140,111	32,255
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
OPEB liability	1,448		1,448	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	1,079,000		1,079,000	
Compensated absences	4,119		4,119	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,084,567		1,084,567	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,224,678		1,224,678	32,255
NET ASSETS				
Net investment in capital assets	1,600,432	25,000	1,625,432	
Unrestricted	558,026	-	558,026	(26,355)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,158,458	\$ 25,000	2,183,458	\$ (26,355)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal se fund activities related to enterprise funds	ervice		14,076	
•			•	
NET ASSETS OF B	USINESS-TYPE	E ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,197,534	<u>-</u>

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund	Er	on-major nterprise Fund Noble	Total	A	vernmental activities Internal
	Wastewater	Ra	nch Golf	Enterprise		Service
	Fund		Fund	Funds		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 1 425 201			¢ 1.425.201	Ф	166.060
Service charges TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 1,435,381 1,435,381			\$ 1,435,381 1,435,381	\$	466,069
TOTAL OF EXATING REVENUES	1,433,361			1,433,361		400,009
Salaries and benefits	267,019			267,019		192,753
Operation and maintenance	1,105,744			1,105,744		337,169
Depreciation	97,432			97,432		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,470,195			1,470,195		529,922
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(34,814)			(34,814)		(63,853)
NONODED ATING DEVENIUES (EVDENISES)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	535			535		53
Interest income  Interest expense	(30,880)			(30,880)		33
TOTAL NONOPERATING	(30,000)			(30,000)		
REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(30,345)			(30,345)		53
	(00,010)	-		(00,010)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(65,159)			(65,159)		(63,800)
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in Transfers out		\$	51,022	51,022		
TOTAL TRANSFERS			51,022	51,022		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(65,159)		51,022	(14,137)		(63,800)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(03,137)		31,022	(17,137)		(03,000)
Net assets, beginning year	2,223,617		(26,022)	2,197,595		37,445
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,158,458	\$	25,000	\$ 2,183,458	\$	(26,355)
Change in net assets	\$ (14,137)					
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal related to enterprise funds	(25,520)					
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF E	BUSINESS-TYPI	E AC	TIVITIES	\$ (39,657)		

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities
	Wastewater Fund	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and related benefits	\$ 1,504,146 (1,131,145) (269,078)	\$ 466,069 (345,950) (192,753)
Cash provided by operating activities	103,923	(72,634)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Amounts received (paid) to other funds Cash provided by noncapital financing activities		(7,633) (7,633)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4 <b>7</b> 000)	
Debt principal paid Interest paid	(15,000) (29,654)	
Cash used for capital and related financing activities	(44,654)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	2,019	53
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	61,288	(80,214)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	428,549	86,114
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 489,837	\$ 5,900
Reconciliation of operating income from operations		
to cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash	\$ (34,814)	\$ (63,853)
provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	97,432	
Provision for bad debts	(17,684)	
(Increase) decrease in assets:  Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	(8,051) 94,500	
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:  Accounts payable  Accrued expenses	(27,265) 1,864	(11,784) 2,920
OPEB Accrued compensated absences	1,448 (3,507)	-, 3
•		ф. (70.60A)
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 103,923	\$ (72,634)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments		\$ 48,054
Due from other governments		 117,597
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 165,651
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		\$ 9,348
Due to other governments		153,883
Other accrued liabilities		 2,420
Т	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 165,651

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Sutter Creek was incorporated in 1913, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sewer, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The voters of the City of Sutter Creek, California, give authority and responsibility for operations to the City Council. The City 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 City's management is the financial budget, which is adopted annually by the City Council.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. On June 15, 1987, the GASB issued a codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The City applies all GASB pronouncements. In addition the City applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity: The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the state of California. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. Voters elect a city council that passes laws and determines broad policies. The Council also oversees the operations of the City and approves all budgets, fund transfers and fund balance reserves. The City's main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other intergovernmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees, and federal and state financial assistance.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The accounts of the City 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the last is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds financial statements and fiduciary fund statements, with the exception of agency funds, which have no measurement focus. 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of grant-related government voluntary nonexchange revenue. The City considers grant related government voluntary nonexchange revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes and assessments, sales taxes, franchise taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and earnings on investments. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues (government mandated nonexchange transactions) are recognized when the City has satisfied all applicable eligibility requirements and if the amounts are measurable. If the grant funds are received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied, the unearned amounts are reported as unearned revenue.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Bypass Relinquishment Fund</u> – The Bypass Relinquishment Fund is used to account for costs associated with bringing a portion of the original State Route 49 relinquished to the City to a state of good repair.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Traffic Mitigation Fund</u> – The Traffic Mitigation Fund is the collection and expenditure of developer fees used for Traffic Mitigation.

<u>Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund</u> – The Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund is used to account for the planning and construction of improvements to the Sutter Creek Main Street bridge.

<u>Prospect Bowers Fund</u> – The Prospect Bowers Fund is used to account for the construction of street improvements related to the Prospect Bowers project.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> – The Wastewater Operations Fund is used to account for sewer collection system and pollution control plant operations including major repair and replacement of the City's pollution control plant facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (not including private purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – Capital Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one city department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Agency Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers or other funds for sales and

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including the City's investment in California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u>: Property, sales, use, franchise, gas and transient occupancy taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 90 days of year end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred if received within 365 days of year-end. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and collectible.

Transactions between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Eliminations have not been made between or within the fund types.

The City has provided an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$69,689 at June 30, 2013 primarily related to its wastewater operations estimated by the City to be uncollectible.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: The County of Amador (the County) is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The City recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 90 days after year end. Secured property taxes are levied on or before January 1 of each year. They become a lien on real property on January 1. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs and interest when paid. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the "Teeter Plan," as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Therefore, the City receives 100% of the secured property tax levies to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

These taxes are accrued as intergovernmental receivables only if they are received from the County within 90 days after year end for the governmental funds and are accrued when earned for government-wide presentation regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets for governmental fund types of the City are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are to be reflected as expenditure in the governmental fund, and the related assets are to be reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are to be recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. At June 30, 2013, the City had not recorded donated assets.

Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, but including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are required to be capitalized prospectively beginning July 1, 2003. Developer constructed assets deeded to the City and certain infrastructure projects may not be included.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the additions to capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10 to 50 years Wastewater facilities and treatment plant 25 to 50 years Machinery and equipment 5 to 20 years

It is the policy of the City to capitalize all land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, except assets costing less than \$5,000. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the amounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related proprietary fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale. The proceeds reported in the government-wide presentation.

<u>Unearned and Unavailable Revenues</u>: Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures). Unavailable revenues in governmental funds arise when a potential revenue source does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Revenues considered unavailable because they were not received in the availability period are recognized for the government-wide presentation.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time off and administrative leave. Vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide presentation and in the proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements that are currently payable, are reported as expenditures and a fund

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. No expenditure is reported in the governmental fund financial statements for these amounts. The General Fund and Wastewater Fund are used to liquidate compensated absences.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: Long-term debt of governmental funds are reported at face value in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, proceeds from borrowing are reported as an other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u>: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Nonspendable Funds – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which comprise pre-paid items and long-term receivables. The City does not have any nonspendable funds.

<u>Restricted Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies, or removes the fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned Funds</u> – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned Funds</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the City's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The City's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

<u>Net Position</u>: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This category represents net assets of the City not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The City Council establishes, modified or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed. The City's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

<u>Budgetary Information</u>: The City Council annually adopts the budget resolution for all operating funds of the City. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit budget requests to the City Administrator. The Administrator prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the City Council and is adopted by resolution by the City Council on or before June 30.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. The supplemental appropriations were immaterial. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>: The following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations:

		Total	Excess
Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,397,512	\$ 1,593,124	\$ (195,612)
Major Special Revenue Fund:			
Bypass Relinquishment Fund	-	2,534	(2,534)
Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	-	52,761	(52,761)
Prospect Bowers Fund	-	1,916,834	(1,916,834)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund	-	83,523	(83,523)
Gas Tax Fund	-	61,572	(61,572)
Crestview Lighting District Fund	-	571	(571)
Local Transportation Commission Fund	-	1,611	(1,611)
Central Eureka Mine Project Fund	-	58,896	(58,896)
Badger Street Bridge Fund	-	131,091	(131,091)
SB 621 Gaming Grant	-	31,378	(31,378)
Broad Street Drain Fund	-	140,941	(140,941)

Deficit Fund Equity: The following funds have fund deficits at June 30, 2013:

Fund		Deficit	
General Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	\$	(56,783)	
Central Eureka Mine Project Fund		(3,581)	

The deficits of these Funds, except for the General Fund, are anticipated to be eliminated with additional intergovernmental revenues. See Note L for additional information on the General Fund deficit.

New Pronouncements Effective in the Current Period: Effective July 1, 2012, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement amends the net assets reporting requirements of Statement No. 34 by incorporating deferred inflows and outflows into the definitions of the required components of residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The provisions of the Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability on the statement of net position and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement will require the City to record a liability and expense equal to their proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and expense for the PERS plan. This Statement requires the use of the entry age normal method to be used with each period's service cost determined as a level percentage of pay and requires certain other changes to compute the pension liability and expense. This Statement also requires revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) to be reported by employers. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the City's June 30, 2015 financial statements. The City is currently evaluating the effect of this new pronouncement.

#### NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Cash represents cash on hand, demand deposits in the bank and amounts invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Cash and investments at June 30, 2013, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Business

**Fiduciary** 

Governmental.

	Activities	Activities	Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,639,573	\$ 489,837	\$ 48,054	\$ 2,177,464
	\$ 1,639,573	\$ 489,837	\$ 48,054	\$ 2,177,464
As of June 30, 2013, the City's cash and	investments cons	sisted of the foll	owing:	
Cash on hand				\$ 1,570
Cash on deposit, Edward G Jones				10,002
Deposits in financial institutions, Ump	1,190,186			
	1,201,758			
Investments in Local Agency Investments	nent Fund (LAIF)	)		373,288
Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Mar	nagement Authori	ty investment po	ool	602,418
	975,706			
		Total cash and		
	\$ 2,177,464			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment policy</u>: California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
	Maturity	Of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	2 years	None	None
U.S. Agency securities	2 years	50%	None
Local agency bonds	2 years	50%	None
Certificates of deposit	2 years	50%	None
Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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. The City's investment in LAIF has an average maturity of 278 days.

		Remaining
		Maturity
		(in Months)
		12 Months
Investment	Total	or Less
LAIF	\$ 373,288	\$ 373,288
Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Pool	602,418	602,418
	\$ 975,706	\$ 975,706

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issue of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, and the actual ratings as of year-end for each investment type.

	Minimum Legal		
Investment	Rating	Total	Not Rated
LAIF Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Pool	N/A N/A	\$ 373,288 602,418	\$ 373,288 602,418
		\$ 975,706	\$ 975,706

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Governmental 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, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,190,186, and the bank balance was \$1,410,196. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,160,196 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution at 110% of the deposits, in accordance with the State of California Government Code, but not in the City's name.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$58,828,474,533 managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 1.96% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. 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 City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The City is a participant in the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority Investment Pool (CSJVRM). The City reports its investment in CSJVRM at the fair value amount provided by CSJVRM, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CSJVRM, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in CSJVRM's investment portfolio are commercial paper, negotiable CDs, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and Corporate Securities and Agency Funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE C - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	D	ue from
	Other Funds	
	Bypass	
	Relin	nquishment
Due to Other Funds	Fund	
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:		
Badger Street Bridge Grant Fund	\$	38,976
	\$	38,976

The remaining interfund transactions resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) Interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

		Transfers in			
			Nonmajor		
		Traffic	Special	Nonmajor	
	General	Mitigation	Revenue	Enterprise	
Transfers Out	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Bypass Relinquishment Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,233,956 32,000	\$ 56,041	\$ 447,673	\$ 51,022	\$ 1,788,692 32,000
	\$ 1,265,956	\$ 56,041	\$ 447,673	\$ 51,022	\$ 1,820,692

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. In addition, transfers were made totaling \$1,788,692 from the Relinquishment Fund to other City funds as a result of City Council's actions on January 20, 2015 to no longer consider these amounts as interfund loans.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

## NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Restated				
	Balance at			Transfers/	Balance at
	June 30, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	June 30, 2013
Capital assets,					
not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,178,294				\$ 1,178,294
Construction in progress	1,848,963	\$ 2,384,046		\$ (983,689)	3,249,320
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	3,027,257	2,384,046		(983,689)	4,427,614
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,776,418				3,776,418
Infrastructure	-,,			983,689	983,689
Machinery and equipment	351,693			,	351,693
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	4,128,111			983,689	5,111,800
Less accumulated depreciation for	<b>:</b>				
Buildings and improvements	(3,300,416)	(21,636)			(3,322,052)
Infrastructure		(21,860)			(21,860)
Machinery and equipment	(266,599)	(21,274)			(287,873)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,567,015)	(64,770)			(3,631,785)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	561,096	(64,770)		983,689	1,480,015
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 3,588,353	\$ 2,319,276	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,907,629

Depreciation expense for governmental capital assets by function could not be determined.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

# NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance at			Transfers/	Balance at
	June 30, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciat	ed:				
Land	\$ 596,362				\$ 596,362
					+
Construction in progress	25,000				25,000
Total capital assets,	(21, 262				(21.262
not being depreciated	621,362				621,362
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	328,791				328,791
Wastewater facilities	2,169,275				2,169,275
Sewer treatment plant	1,722,785				1,722,785
Machinery and equipment	124,561				124,561
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	4,345,412				4,345,412
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(318,472)	\$ (3,163)			(321,635)
Wastewater facilities	(1,280,610)	(40,315)			(1,320,925)
Sewer treatment plant	(897,950)	(48,570)			(946,520)
Machinery and equipment	(102,878)	(5,384)			(108,262)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,599,910)	(97,432)			(2,697,342)
Capital assets being	(2,5)),)10)	(57,132)			(2,057,512)
depreciated, net	1,745,502	(97,432)	_	_	1,648,070
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,7 .0,002	(> 1, 1.52)			1,0.0,070
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 2,366,864	\$ (97,432)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,269,432

All of the depreciation expense for business-type capital assets was charged to the wastewater function.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

		Balance						Balance	Dι	e Within
	Jun	June 30, 2012		Additions		Payments		June 30, 2013		ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	68,066	\$	24,819	\$	(28,232)	\$	64,653	\$	52,584
Other post-employment benefits				6,173				6,173		
Governmental activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	68,066	\$	30,992	\$	(28,232)	\$	70,826	\$	52,584
Business-Type Activities:										
Loan payable to USDA	\$	659,000			\$	(15,000)	\$	644,000	\$	15,000
Loan payable to ARSA		450,000						450,000		
Compensated absences		15,830	\$	22,357		(25,864)		12,323		8,204
Other post-employment benefits				1,448				1,448		
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	1,124,830	\$	23,805	\$	(40,864)	\$	1,107,771	\$	23,204

<u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan Payable: Long-term debt of the City's business-type activities consists of a loan payable to the USDA Rural Development to finance certain capital improvements to City's sewer collection system. Principal payments are due annually on May 1. Interest payments, at an interest rate of 4.5%, are due semi-annually on November 1 and May 1. The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 15,000	\$ 28,980	\$ 43,980	
2015	16,000	28,305	44,305	
2016	17,000	27,585	44,585	
2017	18,000	26,820	44,820	
2018	18,000	26,010	44,010	
2019-2023	105,000	117,100	222,100	
2024-2028	131,000	91,125	222,125	
2029-2033	164,000	58,815	222,815	
2034-2037	160,000	18,450	178,450	
Totals	\$ 644,000	\$ 423,190	\$ 1,067,190	

Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA) Loan Payable: The City of Sutter Creek participates as a one of three members of the Amador Regional Sanitation Authority (ARSA). This joint powers authority, comprised of the City of Sutter Creek, the City of Amador City and the County of Amador, serves its members by facilitating and acquiring items needed for the disposal and discharging of treated effluent generated by its member agencies. A five member board, consisting of two County Supervisors, two Sutter Creek City Councilmembers and one Amador City Councilmember, holds regularly scheduled monthly meetings.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

In March 2006, the City of Sutter Creek and ARSA jointly funded the acquisition of an easement costing \$750,000. The easement provides for the eventual delivery of effluent (pipeline easement) to a spray field for the discharging of partially treated effluent. These facilities are to provide additional effluent disposal areas for ARSA. The timing of this development is unknown at this time (see Note J disclosure on developer agreement). The agreement with ARSA calls for the construction of a pipeline along the easement and for the proper discharge of effluent once the Gold Rush Golf development occurs. The City's agreement with Gold Rush Golf calls for the construction of the pipeline by the developer.

The City provided \$300,000 of the funding of the easement while ARSA provided the remaining \$450,000. The purchase agreement calls for the City to reimburse ARSA the principal of \$450,000 plus interest at the State Treasurer's LAIF rate. Principal amounts were originally scheduled as follows:

\$50,000 due on June 30, 2008 \$50,000 due on June 30, 2009 \$50,000 due on June 30, 2010 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2011 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2012 \$100,000 due on June 30, 2013

Since the existing ARSA system is adequate at this time and economic conditions currently exist preventing the development of the Gold Rush Golf development, the pipeline and spray field easement is not needed. For this reason, the City has requested a delay from ARSA in the repayment schedule. The most recent deferral approved by ARSA grants the City a delay until August 2014. If the Gold Rush Golf development does not occur, the City intends to use sewer connection fees and sewer rate charges for making the repayments to ARSA. The City has recorded a liability for this repayment in its Sewer Fund.

#### NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>: For employees who retired prior to July 1, 2012 and employees hired on before July 1, 2012 who subsequently retire from City service, the City will contribute \$105 per month toward retiree medical premiums for those retirees enrolled in the City sponsored medical plan. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 are not eligible for postretirement coverage. There are currently five retirees, none of whom participate in the City-sponsored medical plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The City Council will not be funding the plan in the current year. The City Council will review the funding requirements and policy annually.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over the remaining period of 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in its net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	7,621
Adjustment to annual required contribution		
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		7,621
Contributions made (premium payments made)		
Increase in net OPEB obligation		7,621
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		
	_	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	7,621

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current fiscal year is as follows:

			Percentage	
			of Annual	
	Fiscal Year	Annual	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Net OPEB
	Ended	<b>OPEB</b> Cost	Contributed	Obligation
_	June 30, 2013	\$ 7,621	0%	\$ 7,621

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u>: As of July 1, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$49,137, all of which is unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer as subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Methods and Assumptions</u>: 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 methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term prospective of the calculations.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 60, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Mortality – Life expectancies at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics website (<a href="www.cdc.gov">www.cdc.gov</a>). The calculation of OPEB liability for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age as displayed in the mortality tables.

Turnover – The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using non-group-specific age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35 of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition to the expected future working lifetimes of employees were determined using Table 2 in paragraph 35c of GASB Statement No. 45.

*Healthcare cost trend rate* – Healthcare cost trend rates were selected based on a combination of national and state trend surveys as well as professional judgment. Since the retiree benefit is capped at a specific dollar amount, there is no provision for future increases included in the calculation.

Health insurance premiums – 2012-13 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as a basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. An employee is assumed to continue with the same medical plan upon retirement. If an employee waived medical coverage, then such waiver is assumed to continue into retirement.

*Medicare Coordination* – Medicare was assumed as the primary payer for current and future retirees at age 65.

*Payroll increase* – Changes in the payroll for current employees are expected to increase at a rate of approximately 3.0% annually.

*Discount rate* – The calculation uses an annual discount rate of 2%. This is based on the assumed long-term return on plan assets or employer assets.

Actuarial cost method – The entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis over 30 years.

<u>Plan for Funding</u>: On an ongoing basis, the City will be reviewing its assumptions, comparing them against actual experience and recalculating the needed funding with the goal of paying for postemployment benefits out of interest earned on designated funds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

# NOTE F – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial Accrued					
	Liability	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	UAAL
Actuarial	(AAL)	Value of	Liability	Funded	Covered	as a %
Valuation	Entry Age	Assets	(UAAL)	Status	Payroll	of payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(b/a)	(c)	_([a-b]/c)
7/1/2012	\$ 49,137	\$ -	\$ 49,137	0%	\$ 870,812	6%

## NOTE G – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The following are the purposes for which net position are restricted:

	Governmental Activities
Street and bridge projects Public safety projects Community projects	\$ 685,628 28,717 27,005
Traffic mitigation projects	354,310
	\$ 1,095,660

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE G – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (Continued)

The following are the components of the Governmental Funds fund balances:

	General	Bypass Relinquishment	Traffic Mitigation Fund	Sutter Creek Bridge Replacement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	Φ 0 101					¢ 0.101
General Fund	\$ 8,181					\$ 8,181
Total Nonspendable	8,181	·				8,181
Restricted for:						
Street and bridge projects				\$ 274,521	\$ 339,974	614,495
Public safety projects					28,717	28,717
Community projects					27,005	27,005
Traffic mitigation projects			\$ 354,310			354,310
Total Restricted		-	354,310	274,521	395,696	1,024,527
Committed for:			_			
Cemetery					15,719	15,719
Total Committed			_	_	15,719	15,719
Assigned for: Relinquished State						
Highway 49		\$ 701,208				701,208
Total Assigned	-	701,208	-	-		701,208
Unassigned	(64,964)				(3,581)	(68,545)
Total fund balances	\$ (56,783)	\$ 701,208	\$ 354,310	\$ 274,521	\$ 407,834	\$ 1,681,090

#### NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u>: The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. All permanent full and part time City employees working at least 1,000 hours per year are eligible to participate in PERS. Under PERS, benefits vest after five years of service. Upon retirement, participants are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable for life, in an amount equal to a benefit factor multiplied by their highest average monthly salary over twelve consecutive months of employment. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. The establishment and amendment of specific benefit provisions of the plan is authorized by resolution of the City Council. PERS requires plans with less than 100 active participants to participate in risk pools. The City participated in the Miscellaneous 3.0% at 60 Risk Pool and the Safety 3.0% at 50 Risk Pool for the year ended June 30, 2013. Copies of the PERS annual financial report and pertinent past trend information may be obtained from their Executive Offices at 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE H – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Active plan members in the PERS plans are required to contribute 8%, (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 28.022% for safety employees and 27.854% for non-safety employees of the annual covered payroll. Participants in the Plan are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS. The City's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$205,695, \$148,378 and \$196,280, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE I – INSURANCE

The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). CSJVRMA is a joint powers authority organized in accordance with Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title I of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers' compensation benefits for their employees and to provide liability insurance. CSJVRMA provides claims processing administrative services, risk management services and actuarial studies. The City Council does not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with other agencies. The City does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member agencies. CSJVRMA is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member agencies. If CSJVRMA becomes insolvent, the City is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance. CSJVRMA establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The audited financial statements of the CSJVRMA are available at the CSJVRMA's office.

The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

	Am	ount		Coverage Provider	Payment Source
	LIABILITY	Y CLA	AIMS:		
		\$	10,000	Self-Insurer	City funds
\$	10,001	\$	1,000,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
\$	1,000,001	\$	15,000,000	California Affiliated Risk Mgmt Authorities (CARMA)	Shared risk pool
\$	4,000,001	\$	14,000,000	Everest Reinsurance Group via CARMA	Purchased Insurance
\$	14,000,001	\$	29,000,000	Colony Natl Insurance Co. via CARMA	Purchased Insurance
V	VORKERS' CO	MPE	NSATION:		
		\$	10,000	Self-Insurer	City funds
\$	10,001.00	\$	500,000	Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority	Shared risk pool
\$	500,001.00	\$	5,000,000	Local Agency Workers' Comp Excess JPA (LAWCX)	Excess pool
				Renaissance Reinsurance Company / Montpelier	
\$	5,000,001.00	\$ 5	50,000,000.00	Reinsurance / Axis Reinsurance via CSJVRMA	Purchased Insurance
\$ :	50,000,001.00	Sta	tutory Limit	Natl Union Fire Insurance Co (AJG) via CSJVRMA	Purchased Insurance

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE J – RELINQUISHMENT AGREEMENT, HIGHWAY 49 BYPASS

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The City entered into an agreement on March 17, 2003 with the State of California acting through its Department of Transportation (CalTrans). The agreement, pursuant to the Street & Highways Code, relinquishes a portion of State Highway 49 from the State to the City (Old Highway 49). The City assumes responsibility of accepting Old Highway 49 in its then existing condition and assumes responsibility for replacing the Sutter Creek bridge that underpasses the old highway. Under this agreement, the State paid \$3,049,000 to the City in 2007, which was based on the State's estimated cost of the bridge project (\$1,948,000) and repairs to the old highway (\$1,101,000) to bring the old highway to a state of good repair as defined in Highway Code Section 23. The City recorded the amount received in a special revenue fund as restricted for the purposes of the agreement. The City Council passed a resolution on March 15, 2010 to loan other funds that had negative cash amounts from the Bypass Relinquishment Fund. After further evaluation, the City believes these relinquishment funds are not restricted and the City Council passed a resolution on January 20, 2015 to rescind the original resolution restricting the funds effective June 30, 2013. As a result, these interfund loans were reversed and instead were reflected as transfers from the Relinquishment Fund to various other City funds and Agency funds. The City was not able to obtain direct confirmation from CalTrans as to the use of the relinquishment funds, but based on consultation with legal council believes these funds are not restricted.

The agreement acknowledges the cost of repairing the bridge at an amount of \$1,948,000. With assistance from CalTrans, the City obtained a Federal grant (89% of qualified expenditures) of \$1,800,000 for replacing the Main Street Bridge over Sutter Creek. The Bypass Relinquishment Fund transferred \$354,559 during fiscal year 2009/10 to the project fund as the City's contribution towards the project that is not covered by the grant.

The agreement also acknowledges the costs of deferred repairs on the old highway (exclusive of the bridge) at an amount of \$1,101,000. The City will use a variety of funding sources to accomplish this task including the proceeds from the 2007 allocation from the State. To alleviate the deferred repairs, the Bypass Fund transferred \$200,000 from the Bypass Relinquishment Fund for the Broad Street drain project which is uphill from the road and parallels the old highway 550 yards away.

#### NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. The audits by the grantors for the year ended June 30, 2013, have not yet been conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is party to various claims, legal actions and complaints that arise in the normal operation of business. Management and the City's legal counsel believe that there are no material loss contingencies that would have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the City.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

#### NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

<u>Developer Agreement</u>: The City entered into an agreement in January 2010 with the Gold Rush Golf LLC. The agreement provides parameters for the development of a master plan community encompassing approximately 900 acres on the west side of the City. The development as pursued by Gold Rush Golf LLC and its successor entities are also controlled and limited by the various environmental and planning approvals obtained through the various approval processes stipulated by State law.

The agreement calls for the installation of a variety of public improvements that will serve the prospective development. Some of those improvements involve the City's sewage treatment plant. At this time, the site for the master plan community remains undeveloped and no new planning approvals have been sought by the developers. Given the state of the economy and the housing industry, it is unknown as to the timing of its development. The City has not initiated any plans for the expansion of its sewage treatment plan nor the related licensing, capacity and discharge limitations subject to State approval. The City has not recorded any obligation for any prospective public improvements associated with the development.

<u>Contractual Arrangements</u>: During the course of normal business the City enters into a variety of contractual arrangements for services and supplies. As of the balance sheet date the amount of these contractual arrangements total \$131,822 for various vendors.

#### NOTE L - FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

Due to the economic downturn, tax revenues for the City have decreased significantly from past years, causing the City's General Fund to accumulate a fund deficit of \$1,322,739 as of June 30, 2013 before transfers were made from the Highway 49 Bypass Relinquishment Fund. After these transfers, the General Fund has a cumulative deficit of \$56,783. Due to the cumulative negative financial position of the General Fund, the City has no reserves for any unanticipated contingencies that could negatively impact the City fiscally.

For Fiscal Year 2013/14, the City adopted a General Fund budget totaling \$1,563,422 with a targeted operating surplus of \$100,672. While the fiscal year has ended, preliminary accounting for the fiscal year shows the General Fund to have generated more in revenues than expenses. The fiscal year 2013/14 had unexpected vacation payout for three police officers and the City Manager. It appears that the City's revenue base in the General Fund has stabilized from the economic downturn and the City is actively seeking revenue leakage areas. The City intends to continue budgeting a surplus each fiscal year as evidenced by the recent policy adopted by the City Council.

The City plans to hold General Fund full-time staffing levels the same for the upcoming fiscal year of 2014/15 while expecting to experience an improved revenue picture. The planned General Fund appropriations totaling \$1,496,397 in FY 2014/15 will once again target a contingency reserve in excess of \$70,000. With the adoption of FY 2013/14 budget, the City has adopted a projected General Fund surplus budget for five consecutive fiscal years.

For the most recent four years, the City has acted aggressively in reducing its General Fund spending and expects to continue experiencing benefits from these reductions in future years. The City also understands the importance of establishing a formal long-term plan to eliminate the accumulated deficit in the General Fund. The recently adopted budgets provides the foundation for the task of eliminating the accumulated deficit.

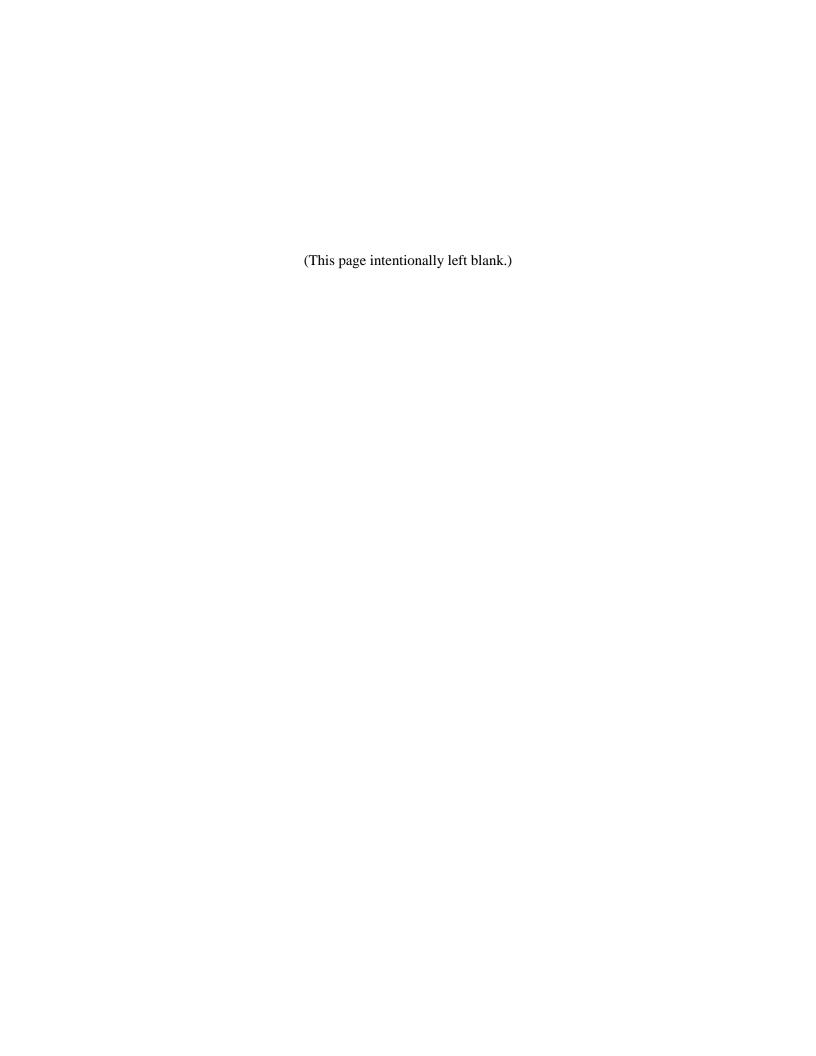
# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013

## NOTE M – RESTATEMENT

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City recorded capital assets related to its Governmental Activities. As a result, the effect on the beginning net position for the government-wide financial statements and is as follows:

	Activities
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Adjustments to record capital assets	\$ 1,989,401 3,588,353 704,908
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 5,577,754





# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Enl	Traffic nancement Activity Fund		affic and Safety Fund	Gas Tax Fund		Crestview Lighting District Fund		Local Transportation Commission Fund	
ASSETS	¢.	CO C 12	Ф	72.054	Φ	72 111	¢.	2 100	Φ	02 774
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	69,642	\$	72,054	\$	72,111	\$	2,180 632	\$	83,774
Due from other										
governmental agencies		58,895		4		6,857				-
Interest receivable		4		4		6				5
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	128,541	\$	72,058	\$	78,974	\$	2,812	\$	83,779
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	25,420			\$	2,184				
Accrued liabilities						258				
Retentions payable  Due to other funds										
Unearned revenue										
TOTAL LIABILITIES		25,420				2,442				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES									
Unavailable revenue		40,427								
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		40.427								
OF RESOURCES		40,427								
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted Committed		62,694	\$	72,058		76,532	\$	2,812	\$	83,779
Unassigned										
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		62,694		72,058		76,532		2,812		83,779
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	128,541	\$	72,058	\$	78,974	\$	2,812	\$	83,779

			Spe	ecial Re	evenue I	Funds							
C	Cemetery FEMA Fund Fund				]	Central Eureka Mine Project Fund		Badger Street Bridge Grant Fund		SB 621 Gaming Grant Fund			
\$	15,718	\$	12,459									\$	12,437
	1		11			\$	1	\$	24,906	\$	60,520		4
\$	15,719	\$	12,460	\$	_	\$	1	\$	24,906	\$	60,520	\$	12,441
								\$	28,487	\$	12,447		
											38,976		
									28,487		51,423		
\$	15,719	\$	12,460			\$	1		(3,581)		9,097	\$	12,441
	15,719	_	12,460				1		(3,301)		9,097		12,441
\$	15,719	\$	12,460	\$	_	_\$	1	\$	28,487	\$	60,520	\$	12,441

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									
	(	Police Grants Funds	С	al Trans ADA Fund	HOME Grant Fund		Com Ce G	munity enter rant und	Cong	affic estion and
ASSETS			¢	22.054					\$	22
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other	¢	2 011	\$	32,954					Þ	32
governmental agencies Interest receivable	\$	3,811		2						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,816	\$	32,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retentions payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR Unavailable revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	CES						_		_	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Unassigned	\$	3,816	\$	32,956					\$	32
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,816		32,956						32
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,816	\$	32,956	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	32

	5	Special Rev	enue F		Total						
General Plan Update Fund	R	ACRA Regional Rec. Fees Fund		d Street rain und	For	ADA mation Yund	,	fonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
	\$	27,004					\$	400,365 632	\$	400,365 632	
		1_	\$	13				154,989 47		154,989 47	
\$ -	\$	27,005	\$	13	\$	-	\$	556,033	\$	556,033	
							\$	68,538	\$	68,538	
								258		258	
								38,976		38,976	
							_	107,772		107,772	
								40,427		40,427	
								40,427		40,427	
	\$	27,005	\$	13				395,696 15,719 (3,581)		395,696 15,719 (3,581)	
		27,005		13				407,834		407,834	
¢	ø	27.005	¢	12	¢		¢	<i>EEC</i> 022	¢	<b>554</b> 022	
<b>D</b> -	\$	27,005	\$	13	\$	-	\$	556,033	\$	556,033	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Traffic Enhancement Activity Fund	Traffic and Safety Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Crestview Lighting District Fund	Local Transportation Commission Fund						
REVENUES			Ф. 70.211								
Taxes and assessments Interest and investment income Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Other revenue	\$ (64) 31,076	\$ 98	\$ 70,211 57	\$ (2)	\$ (23)						
TOTAL REVENUES	31,012	98	70,268	(2)	(23)						
EXPENDITURES Public safety Cultural and recreation Public works and facilities			61,572	571	1,611						
Capital outlay	83,523		01,372	3/1	1,011						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,523		61,572	571	1,611						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(52,511)	98	8,696	(573)	(1,634)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(52,511)	98	8,696	(573)	(1,634)						
Fund balances, beginning of year	115,205	71,960	67,836	3,385	85,413						
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 62,694	\$ 72,058	\$ 76,532	\$ 2,812	\$ 83,779						

Special Revenue Funds

 Special Revenue Funds																																																				
Cemetery Fund		FEMA Fund																																												AB 1600 Fund		Central Eureka Mine Project Fund		Badger Street idge Grant Fund	SB 621 Gaming Grant Fund	
\$ 1,000	\$	(2)			\$	11	\$	12 70,866	\$	(9) 148,201	\$	73 32,463																																								
 1,000		(2)				11		70,878		148,192		32,536																																								
												579																																								
 								58,896		131,091		30,799																																								
								58,896	131,091			31,378																																								
1,000		(2)				11		11,982		17,101		1,158																																								
			\$	38,481		15,975		115,596				(32,000)																																								
				38,481		15,975		115,596				(32,000)																																								
1,000 14,719		(2) 12,462		38,481 (38,481)		15,986 (15,985)		127,578 (131,159)		17,101 (8,004)		(30,842) 43,283																																								
\$ 15,719	\$	12,460	\$	_	\$	1	\$	(3,581)	\$	9,097	\$	12,441																																								

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Police Grants Funds	Cal Trans ADA Fund	HOME Grant Fund	Community Center Grant Fund	Traffic Congestion Fund					
REVENUES										
Taxes and assessments Interest and investment income Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	\$ 76 2,075	\$ (24)	\$ 5		\$ (9)					
Other revenue	3,811									
TOTAL REVENUES	5,962	(24)	5		(9)					
EXPENDITURES Public safety Cultural and recreation Public works and facilities Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES										
		1								
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	5,962	(24)	5		(9)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	22,648		5,485	\$ 104,799						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	22,648		5,485	104,799						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,610	(24)	5,490	104,799	(9)					
Fund balances, beginning of year	(24,794)	32,980	(5,490)	(104,799)	41					
FUND BALANCES END OF YEAR	\$ 3,816	\$ 32,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32					

			Special Rev	enue	e Funds		Total					
(	General		ACRA						Ionmajor	Total		
	Plan		egional	Br	oad Street		RDA		Special	Nonmajor		
1	Update	Re	ec. Fees		Drain	Fo	ormation	I	Revenue	Go	vernmental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
								\$	70,211	\$	70,211	
		\$	(6)	\$	(73)				120		120	
					127,540				412,221		412,221	
									1,000		1,000	
									3,811		3,811	
			(6)		127,467				487,363		487,363	
									579		579	
									94,553		94,553	
					140,941			414,451			414,451	
					140,941				509,583		509,583	
					110,511				307,303		307,503	
			(6)		(13,474)				(22,220)		(22,220)	
\$	76,985				54,311	\$	13,393		447,673		447,673	
·	,				- ,-	·	- ,		(32,000)		(32,000)	
	76,985				54,311		13,393		415,673		415,673	
	76,985		(6)		40,837		13,393		393,453		393,453	
	(76,985)		27,011		(40,824)		(13,393)		14,381		14,381	
\$	_	\$	27,005	\$	13	\$	_	\$	407,834	\$	407,834	
<u> </u>		Ψ.	,505	Ψ_	10			Ψ.	,	Ψ	.0.,001	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

As of June 30, 2013

					Co	mmunity							
	Mo	Monteverde Knights			Facilities				Community				
		Store	F	Foundry		District		ARSA	Trust				
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Fund			Total	
ASSETS													
Cash and investments			\$	44,687	\$	924			\$	2,443	\$	48,054	
Due from other governments	\$	2,765		ŕ		238	\$	114,594		,		117,597	
Prepaid and other assets		,					Ċ	,				. ,	
Tropula and other assets			_				_				_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,765	\$	44,687	\$	1,162	\$	114,594	\$	2,443	\$	165,651	
	_		Ė				Ė		_		÷		
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	2,765			\$	1,162	\$	2,990	\$	2,431	\$	9,348	
Deposits payable	Ψ	2,703			Ψ	1,102	Ψ	2,,,,	Ψ	2,131	Ψ	7,510	
Due to other governments			\$	44,687				109,184		12		153,883	
Other accrued liabilities			Ψ	44,007				,		12			
								2,420				2,420	
Agency obligations							_				_		
TOTAL LIADUSTES	Φ	0.765	Ф	44.607	Ф	1 160	ф	114504	Φ	2.442	ф	165 651	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,765	\$	44,687	\$	1,162	\$	114,594	\$	2,443	\$	165,651	