## CITY OF RIO DELL RIO DELL, CALIFORNIA

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2014

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell Rio Dell, 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 City of Rio Dell, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rio Dell's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to City of Rio Dell'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 City of Rio Dell's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and, where applicable, cash flows of City of Rio Dell, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell - Page 2

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-11) and the required supplemental information (pages 41), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

R.J. Ricciardí, Inc.

R. J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California March 10, 2015

This discussion and analysis of City of Rio Dell's financial activities and performance provides an overview for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this in conjunction with City of Rio Dell's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position appearing as the first statement of the Basic Financial Statements and summarized in the Management's Discussion and Analysis shows City of Rio Dell's (the City's) total assets to be \$34,015,717, total liabilities to be \$9,134,587 and total net position to be \$24,881,130.

The City's net capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$20,189,687 at June 30, 2014. This amount represents capital assets net of the related debt to acquire the capital assets. As a "small" City under the definition of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34), the City is not required to report, and has not reported, infrastructure (i.e. streets, streetlights, sidewalks, etc.) assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003 in accounting for capital assets. Beginning in fiscal year 2003-04, the City began to capitalize the cost of its capital projects on a go-forward basis.

The City's long-term debt (including current portion) totaled \$8,849,039 as of June 30, 2014. This amount includes the DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan and other items reported in previous years in the General Long-Term Debt column, as well as debt related to business-type activities (see Note 5 of the financial statements).

#### Governmental Funds Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, Governmental Fund balances totaled \$2,995,823, an increase of \$1,019,019 from June 30, 2013. This increase is primarily due to the reduction of capital outlay costs. The detailed components of revenues and expenditures can be found in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The core operations of the City are accounted for in the General Fund, and the General Fund balance is a key measure of the financial health of the City. As of June 30, 2014, the General Fund balance was \$1,098,041, a decrease of \$132,925 from the July 1, 2013 balance.

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

The City's Basic Financial Statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or diminishing.

The Statement of Activities presents information that shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses may be reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as property taxes assessed but not collected by June 30 and interest expenses accrued but not paid.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other government entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of government entities can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of these resources available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other longlived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements.

The City maintains numerous individual governmental funds, which for financial reporting, are grouped according to their type (general fund, special revenue, capital projects, and debt service). Funds whose expenditures exceed 10% of the total expenditures for all governmental funds, or meet other specific criteria for determining their importance to the financial statement user, are designated Major Funds and are reported separately in the governmental funds statements. All other funds are grouped together as Non-Major Funds for reporting purposes. The City's Major governmental funds are:

- General Fund
- Community Development Block Grant Fund.

All of the City's Enterprise Funds are reported as Major Funds.

#### Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds generally account for services for which customer fees are intended to finance the costs of operations and can include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary Funds Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis, as in the past, and include all of their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

The City does not have any internal service funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary statements are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the reporting government for which the City acts solely as agent. These statements are separate from, and their balances are excluded from, the City's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Tables 1, 2 and 3 focus on the City's Governmental Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, while Tables 4 and 5 focus on the City's Business-type Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

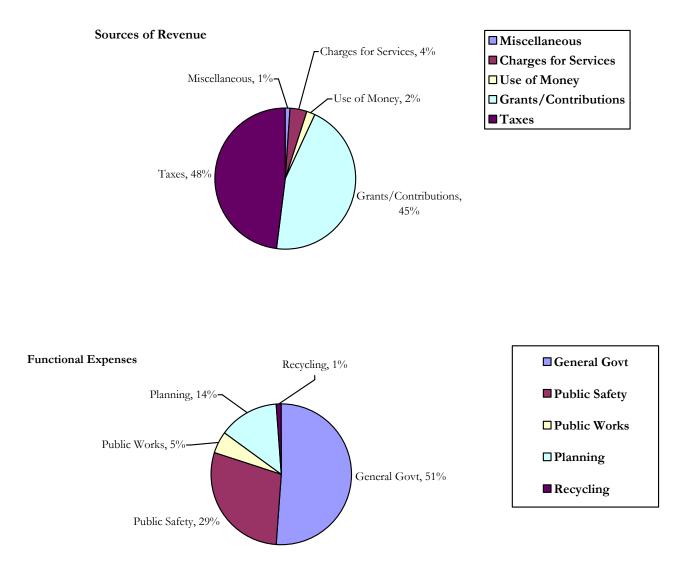
## Table 1Governmental Net Position at June 30

	00	vernmental Activities 2014	 vernmental Activities 2013
Current and other assets	\$	3,089,848	\$ 3,286,812
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,527,521	 3,785,630
Total assets		7,617,369	 7,072,442
Other liabilities		123,919	 78,645
Total liabilities		123,919	 78,645
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,527,521	3,785,630
Restricted		-	18,599
Unrestricted		2,965,929	 3,189,568
Total net position	\$	7,493,450	\$ 6,993,797

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$7,493,450 as of June 30, 2014, an increase of \$499,652 from 2013. This change is the Change in Net Position in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2. The City's net position as of June 30, 2014 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments were comprised of \$1,525,027 in the City treasury. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short-term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.
- Receivables were comprised of the following: \$128,633 of current receivables, \$126,327 of grants receivable, and \$1,278,660 in loans receivable that are due over longer periods of time.
- Capital assets were \$4,527,521 net of depreciation charges, which includes all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.
- Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims, accrued liabilities, and other amounts currently due, totaled \$123,919.
- Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was \$4,527,521, representing the City's investment in capital assets used in Governmental Activities, net of amounts borrowed to finance that investment.
- Restricted net position totaling \$0, which may be used only to construct specified capital projects, for debt service, or for community development projects. The restrictions on these funds were placed there by outsiders and cannot be changed by the City.

• Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The City had \$2,965,929 of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2014.



As the Sources of Revenue Chart above shows, \$916,357 or 48%, of the City's fiscal year 2014 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$843,898, or 45%, came from grants and contributions, \$81,050, or 4%, came from charges for services, and the remainder came from a variety of sources, as shown above.

The Functional Expenses Chart above includes only current year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which are now added to the City's capital assets. As the Chart shows, general government expenses were \$708,711, or 51%, of total government expenses, public safety was \$403,337 or 29%, public works was \$69,141, or 5%, planning was \$193,451, or 14%, and other governmental programs and functions were the remaining 1%.

The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All of these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position summarized below.

Table 2

Changes	in	Governmental	Net	Position

	Go	Governmental Activities 2013			
Expenses					
General government	\$	708,711	\$ 150	,026	
Public safety		403,337	620	,311	
Public works		69,141	261	,920	
Planning		193,451	165	,832	
Recycling		1,368	5	,862	
Building		14,925	41	<u>,693</u>	
Total expenses		1,390,934	1,245	<u>,644</u>	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services		81,050		,947	
Grants - capital		843,898	251.	<u>,430</u>	
Total program revenues		924,948	315	<u>,377</u>	
General revenues:					
Taxes		916,357	918	,310	
Interest and use of property		21,699	20	,085	
Miscellaneous		27,582	52	,089	
Total general revenues		965,638	990	<u>,484</u>	
Total revenues		1,890,586	1,305	<u>,861</u>	
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	499,652	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>,217</u>	

As the Sources of Revenue Chart and Table 2 above show, \$924,948, or 49%, of the City's fiscal year 2014 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$965,638, or 51%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers.

Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$81,050, which includes permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; and grants and contributions of \$843,898, that consist mainly of street project grants and developer impact fees restricted to capital outlay.

General revenues are not allocable to programs. General revenues are used to pay for the net cost of governmental programs.

#### Business-type Activities

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present a summary of the City's business-type activities that are composed of the City's enterprise funds.

	Bu	siness-Type 2014	Business-Type 2013			
Current and other assets	\$	1,887,149	\$	1,466,922		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,511,199		22,096,669		
Total assets		26,398,348		23,563,591		
Long-term debt		8,849,033		6,964,148		
Other liabilities		161,635		280,061		
Total liabilities		9,010,668		7,244,209		
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		15,662,166		15,132,521		
Unrestricted		1725,514		1,186,861		
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	17,387,680	\$	16,319,382		

# Table 3Business-Type Net Position at June 30

Table 4Changes in Business-Type Net Position

	Business-Type Activities 2014	Business-Type Activities 2013
Expenses		
Water	\$ 748,467	<b>\$</b> 729,550
Sewer	909,515	962,373
Total expenses	1,657,982	1,691,923
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	1,329,905	1,908,450
Grants - capital	1,390,796	2,304,419
Total program revenues	2,720,701	4,212,869
General revenues:		
Interest and use of property	-	51
Miscellaneous	5,579	170,002
Total general revenues	5,579	170,053
Total revenues	2,726,280	4,382,922
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,068,298</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,999</u>

#### Analyses of Major Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

General Fund revenues decreased \$109,294 this fiscal year due primarily to decreases in sales taxes. Actual revenues were under budgeted amounts by \$204,676. Charges for services increased \$15,646.

General Fund expenditures were \$900,140, an increase of \$78,018 from the prior year. Expenditures were \$62,899 less than budgeted.

As of June 30, 2014, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$1,098,041.

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for capital expenditures, maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction and construction related to the City's low income housing programs. The fund's fiscal year end fund balance was \$1,278,660.

#### Other Governmental Funds

These funds are not presented separately in the basic financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### Sewer Fund

The change in net position of the Sewer Fund resulted in an increase of \$1,101,049 in fiscal year 2014. Operating revenues increased \$33,274 due to an increase in charges for services. Operating expenses decreased \$107,665 due to a decrease in Waste Water treatment facility construction costs.

As of June 30, 2014, the fund's net position was \$10,552,661.

#### Water Fund

Operating revenues increased \$41,685 due to an increase in connection fees. Expenses increased \$18,917 due to an increase in capital asset depreciation costs.

As a result the fund's net position decreased \$32,749, to a new total of \$6,835,019.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB No. 34 requires the City to record all its capital assets including infrastructure, which was not recorded in prior years. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population.

In fiscal year 2014, the City reported the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computed the amount of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates. At the end of fiscal year 2014 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements was as shown in Table 5 below:

L.	Balance at			Balance at		
	Ju	ne 30, 2014	June 30, 2013			
Governmental Activities						
Land (not depreciated)	\$	627,945	\$	627,945		
Construction-in-progress (not depreciated)		812,560		812,560		
Buildings and improvements		50,352		50,352		
Equipment and vehicles		674,742		674,742		
Infrastructure		3,395,645		3,395,645		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,033,723)				
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	812,560	\$	82,295		
Business-type Activities						
Land (not depreciated)	\$	507,859	\$	507,859		
Construction in progress (not depreciated)		56,951		10,291,881		
Buildings and improvements		206,508		171,836		
Equipment and vehicles		1,047,803		992,633		
Infrastructure		25,147,392		12,246,096		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,455,314)		(2,113,636)		
Government activity capital assets, net	\$	24,511,199	\$	22,096,669		

#### Table 5 <u>Capital Assets at Year-end</u>

Detail on capital assets, current year additions and construction in progress can be found in Note 4.

The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB No. 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on depreciable lives may be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Note 5 to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

Table Outstandir			
		2014	 2013
Business-Type Activity Debt:			
DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan	\$	2,108,000	\$ 2,176,000
FMHA Special Assessment Bonds		110,000	135,000
RCAC Sewer Planning and Design		6,617,849	6,980,859
Rural Communities Assistance Corporation		-	-
Capital leases		13,184	25,601
Compensated absences		25,447	 17,394
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	<u>\$</u>	8,874,480	\$ 9,334,854

## ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

Overall, the City appears to be in a positive position to continue to provide services to the community.

#### Next Year's Budget

• There are limited investment opportunities for idle cash reserves.

This was taken into consideration during the preparation of the City's budget for the fiscal year 2014-15.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the City of Rio Dell, at 675 Wildwood Avenue, Rio Dell, CA 95562.

## City of Rio Dell STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	Go	overnmental Activities	Вι	isiness-Type Activities		Totals
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,525,027	\$	589,028	\$	2,114,055
Accounts receivable		128,633		227,893		356,526
Grants receivable		126,327		956,129		1,082,456
Notes receivable		1,278,660		-		1,278,660
Assessments receivable		-		110,000		110,000
Prepaid items		31,201		4,099		35,300
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		1,440,505		564,809		2,005,314
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,087,016		23,946,390		27,033,406
Total assets		7,617,369		26,398,348		34,015,717
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		94,025		39,114		133,139
Accrued interest		-		50,327		50,327
Customer deposits		-		46,747		46,747
Compensated absences		29,894		25,447		55,341
Long-term debt:						
Due within one year		-		348,023		348,023
Due in more than one year		-		8,501,010		8,501,010
Total liabilities		123,919		9,010,668		9,134,587
NET DOSTION						
<u>NET POSITION</u>				15 ((0.1()		00 100 (07
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,527,521		15,662,166		20,189,687
Unrestricted	<i>ф</i>	2,965,929	<i>ф</i>	1,725,514	đ	4,691,443
Total net position	\$	7,493,450	\$	17,387,680	\$	24,881,130

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				P	rogram	Revenue	es		Net (Expense) and Revenue Changes in Net Position					
					Oper	ating		Capital		City Gov	ern	ment		
			C	harges for	Grant	s and	G	rants and	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Contril	outions	Co	ontributions	A	ctivities	1	Activities		Total
City Government														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	708,711	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(708,711)			\$	(708,711)
Public safety - Police		403,337		-		-		-		(403,337)				(403,337)
Public works		69,141		81,050		-		843,898		855,807				855,807
Planning		193,451		-		-		-		(193,451)				(193,451)
Recycling		1,368		-		-		-		(1,368)				(1,368)
Building		14,926		-		-		-		(14,926)				(14,926)
Total governmental activities	1	1,390,934		81,050		-		843,898		(465,986)				(465,986)
Business-type activities														
Sewer		909,515		760,649				1,244,832			\$	1,095,966		1,095,966
Water		748,467		569,256		-		145,964				(33,247)		(33,247)
		,												
Total business-type activities	1	1,657,982		1,329,905		-		1,390,796		-		1,062,719		1,062,719
Total	\$ 3	3,048,916	\$	1,410,955	\$	-	\$	2,234,694		(465,986)		1,062,719		(465,986)
General revenues:														
Taxes:														
Property taxes										115,148		-		115,148
Sales taxes										146,713		-		146,713
Occupancy										11,424		-		11,424
Gas										227,017		-		227,017
Franchise taxes										77,903				77,903
Motor vehicle taxes										338,151				338,151
Interest income										21,699		-		21,699
Miscellaneous										27,582		5,579		33,161
Total general revenues and special	items	3								965,637		5,579		971,216
Change in net position										499,651		1,068,298		1,567,949
Net position beginning of period									(	5,993,799		16,319,382	2	23,313,181
Net position ending of period									\$ 7	7,493,450	\$ 1	17,387,680	\$ 2	24,881,130

## City of Rio Dell GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

	General Fund			CDBG	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	1,099,708	\$	-	\$	425,319	\$	1,525,027
Accounts receivable		86,942		-		41,691		128,633
Grants receivable		8,670		-		117,657		126,327
Due from other funds		-		-		42,512		42,512
Notes receivable		-		1,278,660		-		1,278,660
Prepaid items		30,380		-		821		31,201
Total Assets	\$	1,225,700	\$	1,278,660	\$	628,000	\$	3,132,360
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	24,464	\$	-	\$	8,878	\$	33,342
Accrued expenditures		60,683		-		-		60,683
Due to other funds		42,512		-		-		42,512
Total Liabilities		127,659		-		8,878		136,537
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		30,380		1,278,660		821		1,309,861
Assigned		8,670		-		618,301		626,971
Unassigned		1,058,991		-		-		1,058,991
Total Fund Balances		1,098,041		1,278,660		619,122		2,995,823
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,225,700	\$	1,278,660	\$	628,000	\$	3,132,360

## City of Rio Dell <u>Reconciliation of the</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>with the Governmental Activities</u> <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,995,823
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets	
or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	
Governmental Funds.	4,527,521
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	
Non-current portion of compensated absences	 (29,894)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,493,450

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Other		Total
	General			Ge	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	 Fund	CDBG		Funds			Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>							
Property taxes	\$ 115,148	\$	-	\$	-	\$	115,148
Sales taxes	146,713		-		-		146,713
Occupancy taxes	11,424		-		-		11,424
Gas taxes	-		-		227,017		227,017
Intergovernmental	-		-		843,898		843,898
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	488,930		-		8,173		497,103
Interest and use of property	20,636		-		1,063		21,699
Miscellaneous	 1,267		-		26,313		27,580
Total revenues	 784,118		_		1,106,464		1,890,582
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations:							
General government	521,436		-		178,500		699,936
Public safety - Police	249,638		-		52,829		302,467
Public works	286		-		86,218		86,504
Planning	89,092		-		111,937		201,029
Recycling	-		-		1,368		1,368
Capital projects	24,765		-		800,633		825,398
Building	 14,923		-		-		14,923
Total expenditures	 900,140				1,231,485		2,131,625
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	 (116,022)		_		(125,021)		(241,043)
Other financing Sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		-		180,842		180,842
Transfers out	 (16,903)		-		(163,939)		(180,842)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	 (16,903)				16,903		
Net change in fund balance	 (132,925)		_		(108,118)		(241,043)
Fund balances, beginning of period	1,230,966		18,598		727,240		1,976,804
Prior period adjustment	 -		1,260,062		-		1,260,062
Fund balances, beginning of period restated	 1,230,966		1,278,660		727,240		3,236,866
Fund balances, end of period	\$ 1,098,041	\$	1,278,660	\$	619,122	\$	2,995,823

### City of Rio Dell <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds	\$ (241,043)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	842,761
Depreciation expense	(100,870)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in unearned income	7,578
Some expenses in the statement of activities for concurrent liabilities such as long-term compensated absences, assessments receivable, deferred revenue and claims do not require the use of or provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (8,775)
Net difference	 740,694
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 499,651

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u>

June 30, 2014

	Sewer Fund		W	Vater Fund		Totals
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,971	\$	215,057	\$	589,028
Accounts receivable		142,507		85,386		227,893
Grants receivable		956,129		-		956,129
Assessments receivable, current portion		25,000		-		25,000
Prepaid items		2,218		1,881		4,099
Total current assets		1,499,825		302,324		1,802,149
Long-term assets:						
Assessment receivable, net of current portion		85,000		-		85,000
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress		-		56,950		56,950
Land		502,543		5,316		507,859
Buildings & improvements		43,116		163,392		206,508
Infrastructure		15,616,637		9,529,425		25,146,062
Machinery, vehicles, & equipment		315,232		732,572		1,047,804
Less: accumulated depreciation		(669,062)		(1,784,922)		(2,453,984)
Capital assets, net		15,808,466		8,702,733		24,511,199
Total long-term assets		15,893,466		8,702,733		24,596,199
Total assets		17,393,291		9,005,057		26,398,348
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		20,994		18,120		39,114
Accrued interest		50,327		-		50,327
Customer deposits		20,633		26,114		46,747
Accrued compensated absences		14,235		11,212		25,447
Current portion of long-term liabilities		205,431		142,592		348,023
Total current liabilities		311,620		198,038		509,658
Long-term liabilities:						
Notes and bonds payable		6,529,010		1,972,000		8,501,010
Total liabilities		6,840,630		2,170,038		9,010,668
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9,074,025		6,588,141		15,662,166
Unrestricted	_	1,478,636	_	246,878	_	1,725,514
Total net position		10,552,661		6,835,019		17,387,680
Total liabilities and net position	\$	17,393,291	\$	9,005,057	\$	26,398,348

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Sewer Fund		Water fund		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	731,711	\$	467,422	\$ 1,199,133
Connection fees		7,550		80,430	87,980
Late fees		21,388		21,404	 42,792
Total operating revenues		760,649		569,256	 1,329,905
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Current operations:					
General government		646,083		1,306	647,389
Public works		16,237		471,816	488,053
Capital projects		87,276		-	87,276
Depreciation		105,112		275,345	 380,457
Total operating expenses		854,708		748,467	 1,603,175
Operating income/(loss)		(94,059)		(179,211)	 (273,270)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Miscellaneous		5,083		498	5,581
Intergovernmental		716,804		-	716,804
Replacement reserve		185,812		-	185,812
Debt service		341,173		144,920	486,093
Bad debt recovery (expense)		1,043		1,044	2,087
Interest expense		(54,807)		-	(54,807)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,195,108		146,462	 1,341,570
Change in net position		1,101,049		(32,749)	1,068,300
Net position, beginning of period		9,451,612		6,867,768	16,319,380
Net position, end of period	\$	10,552,661	\$	6,835,019	\$ 17,387,680

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer		Water		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	,	\$	568,592	\$	1,329,798
Payments to suppliers		(538,144)		(177,791)		(715,935)
Payments to employees		(346,503)		(273,713)		(620,216)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(123,441)		117,088		(6,353)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:						
Miscellaneous		5,083		498		5,581
Intergovernmental		25,000		-		25,000
Replacement Reserve		185,812		-		185,812
Debt service		341,173		144,920		486,093
Bad debt recovery (expense)		1,043		1,044		2,087
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		558,111		146,462		704,573
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of fixed assets		(2,632,655)		(94,334)		(2,726,989)
Capital grants and contributions		416,323		-		416,323
Proceeds from debt issuance		1,984,093		-		1,984,093
Interest paid on long term debt		(54,807)		-		(54,807)
Principal payments on capital debt		(25,000)		(142,208)		(167,208)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities		(312,046)		(236,542)		(548,588)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		122,624		27,008		149,632
Prior year adjustment				-		,
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		251,347		188,049		439,396
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	373,971	\$	215,057	\$	589,028
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(94,059)	\$	(179,211)	\$	(273,270)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		105,112		275,345		380,457
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		557		(664)		(107)
Due from other funds		-		-		-
Prepaid items		2,910		2,083		4,993
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(149,018)		11,861		(137,157)
Deposits payable Compensated absences		6,757 4,300		3,921 3,753		10,678 8,053
Total adjustments		(29,382)		296,299		266,917
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4	(123,441)	\$	117,088	¢	
There cash provided (used) by operating activities	P	(123,441)	φ	11/,000	\$	(6,353)

## City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash and investments	<u>\$2,878</u>
Total assets	2,878
LIABILITIES	
Deposits in trust - due to others	2,878
Total liabilities	\$2,878

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Rio Dell (the City) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting principles are described below.

#### A. Description of Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a general law City incorporated in the State of California on February 26, 1965. The City is governed by an elected, five-member City Council. The following services are provided by the City to its citizens: public safety (police); highways and streets; drinking water; wastewater collection, treatment and disposal; public improvements; parks and recreation; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

#### B. Description of Joint Powers Agreements

The City participates in several joint power agreements (JPAs) as described in Note 7. The financial activities of the JPAs are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements because JPAs are administered by governing boards that are separate from and independent of the City.

#### C. <u>Description of Funds</u>

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise the fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### D. Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, accompanied by a total column. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

Governmental activities are financed generally through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed generally through user fees.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments,* in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### E. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental* and *proprietary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

GASB No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as governmental funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of the grand total. The general fund is always a major fund. The City may select other governmental funds it believes should be presented as major funds, although no such funds were selected in fiscal year 2014.

The major governmental funds of the City are:

#### General Fund:

The General Fund is used to account for the resources to carry out basic governmental activities of the City such as general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund:

This fund is used to account for transactions related to the Block Grant funding agreement.

The City reported all its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

#### Water Fund:

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's water service. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in Rio Dell.

#### Sewer Fund:

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's wastewater collection and treatment. Services are on a user charge basis to residents.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### E. <u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> (concluded)

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements):

<u>Agency Fund</u> - Agency Funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### F. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements required by GASB No. 34 are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities (except for long-term advances from the City) are included in the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after fiscal year end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes and investment earnings. Fines, licenses and permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### G. Budgetary Policies

Each year, all departments of the City submit a request for appropriation to the City Manager so a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

#### H. Deposits and Investments

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except certain specific investments within funds and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

The City's investment policy and section 53601 of the California Government Code allow the following investments:

- a) Certificates of Deposit;
- b) Obligations of the State of California.

The City does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

The City's investments are carried at fair value instead of cost, as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end if material, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

The City places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements 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 monies held in the pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on the amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account with twenty-four hours' notice. Included in LAIF's investments are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. Financial statements for LAIF can be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office: State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capitol Mall, Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### H. Deposits and Investments (concluded)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and investments are used in preparing proprietary fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

#### I. Inventories

The City does not record and maintain inventory records of unused materials and supplies for the various funds. Inventories are considered immaterial and materials and supplies are currently expensed.

#### J. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund loans (as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment) and resources set aside for repayment of capital leases are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable loan or other covenants.

#### K. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense each year, and the total amount of accumulated depreciation taken over the years is reported on the Statement of Net Position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Full time employees accumulate earned vacation, holiday and compensated leave of varying amounts dependent upon length of service with the City. These amounts are deemed fully vested with the employee when earned. The City also provides full time employees with sick leave that generally must be used for sickness and injury-related leave time.

The City does not currently provide post-employment benefits.

#### M. Deposits

The City collects refundable deposits on behalf of the enterprise funds for general purposes that are primarily accounted for in enterprise funds.

#### N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### O. Net Position

Government-wide net position consists of the following:

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</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.

Governmental fund balance consists of the following:

#### Fund Equity

The accompanying financial statements reflect certain changes that have been made with respect to the reporting components of fund balances for governmental funds. In previous years, fund balances for governmental funds were reported in accordance with previous standards that included components for reserved fund balance, unreserved fund balance, designated fund balance, and undesignated fund balance. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the components of the fund balances of governmental *funds* now reflect the component classifications described below. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are reported in the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as prepaid items or supplies inventories, or that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as principal endowments.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balance includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by outside parties (i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors) or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> fund balance includes amounts whose use is constrained by specific limitations that the government imposes upon itself, as determined by a formal action of the highest level decision-making authority. The City Council serves as the City's highest level decision-making authority and has the authority to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment via minutes action.

<u>Assigned</u> fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, subject to change, as established either directly by the City Council or by management officials to whom the assignment authority has been delegated by the City Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification that includes the spendable amounts in the General Fund that are available for any purpose.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### O. <u>Net Position</u> (concluded)

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

#### P. Property Tax

The County of Humboldt (the County) assesses properties, bills for, collects, and distributes property taxes for the City per the following schedule:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10, April 10	August 31

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed provided they become available as defined above.

Since the passage of California Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-79, taxes are based either on a 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 assessed value of the property, or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions and construction which occur after the 1975-76 assessment. Assessed values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales transactions and improvements) can rise at a maximum of 2% per year. The amount collected by the County is distributed in accordance with State law to the various public agencies. Therefore, the City does not levy a specific tax rate but receives a share of the property tax revenue based on a State formula. The City's tax rate is \$1.00/\$100 of assessed value, the maximum allowable under Proposition 13.

During fiscal year 1993-94, the State passed legislation which permanently shifted an additional amount of property taxes from cities to schools. This amount was partially offset by one-time payments by the State to cities from the State "Transportation Planning and Development" amount. Also during 1993-94, an alternate method of property tax allocation (the "Teeter Plan") was adopted. Under this plan, the City receives 100 percent of the secured property tax levied to which it is entitled, whether or not collected.

Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. "Available" means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities for the current period. This period is 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### Q. Inter-fund Transactions

A description of the two basic types of the City's inter-fund transactions during the fiscal year and the related accounting policies are set forth as follows:

- a) Transactions related directly to services rendered, or facilities provided, are recorded as revenues in the fund providing the service or facility and as expenditures (or expenses) in the fund receiving them.
- b) Transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another, not contingent on the occurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund, are recorded appropriately as transfers in and transfers out in the respective funds.

#### R. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and in proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### S. <u>Revenue Recognition for Water and Sewer Funds</u>

Revenues are recognized based on cycle billings rendered to customers. All residential and commercial utility customers are billed once per month. There is one billing cycle per month that includes all types of customers, based on their location within the City. Revenues for services provided but not billed at the end of a fiscal year are accrued. Contributions of cash or assets to proprietary funds from state and federal agencies, developers and others are recorded as revenue.

#### T. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

#### T. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (concluded)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

#### Pooled Cash and Investments

The City pools cash from all sources and funds, except certain specific investments within funds and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

#### Categorization of Credit Risk of Securities Instruments

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

Investments are carried at fair value and are categorized as follows at June 30, 2014:

State of California Local Agency Investment Fund Cash deposits with banks Total City cash and investments	\$ <u>\$</u>	4,770 2,112,163 2,116,933
The City's total cash and investments consist of:		
Cash and investments in City Treasury Cash and investments in City Treasury – Fiduciary Funds	\$	2,114,055 <u>2,878</u>
Total City cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	2,116,933

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan associations to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments in LAIF and the fiscal agent money market funds are not evidenced by specific securities and, therefore, are not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 2 - <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (concluded)

#### Authorized Investments

The City's investments are carried at fair value instead of cost, as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City engages in programs designed to encourage business enterprises, construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing, or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided with favorable terms to businesses, homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms.

These loans receivable were comprised of the following at June 30, 2014:

Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Notes <u>\$1,278,662</u>

#### Housing Rehabilitation, Business Enterprise and Affordable Housing

The City has provided loans to various homeowners and businesses for rehabilitation. The maximum loan amount is \$100,000, carrying various interest rates and payment dates. Although these notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset by deferred revenue. Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

#### NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed.

With the implementation of GASB No. 34, the City has begun recording costs and depreciation of current infrastructure assets. The City does not record depreciation in the year of acquisition and records a full year of depreciation in the year of disposition for capital assets related to governmental activities.

GASB No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of the depreciation is to spread the cost of the capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro-rata share of the cost of the capital assets. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over its expected useful life. Capital assets with a value of \$10,000 or more are capitalized.

The City has assigned the following useful lives to capital assets: Buildings and Improvements (10-75 years); Vehicles and Equipment (3-40 years); Infrastructure (10-50 years); and Utility Plant (10-50 years).

## NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for governmental activities as of June 30, 2014:

	 Balance 7/1/13		Additions		Retirements		Balance 6/30/14
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land	\$ 627,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$	627,945
Construction in progress Total capital assets (not depreciated)	 <u>82,295</u> 710,240	_	730,265 730,265	10	<u>-</u> ,280,026	_	812,560 1,440,505
Capital assets (being depreciated):							
Buildings and improvements	37,182		13,170		-		50,352
Equipment	504,049		5,883		-		509,932
Vehicles	172,469		93,443		101,102		164,810
Streets and roads	1,053,442		-				1,053,442
Infrastructure	 2,342,203		_				2,342,203
Total capital assets (being depreciated)	 4,109,345		112,496		101,102		4,120,739
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	9,781		6,362		-		16,143
Equipment	492,918		7,817		-		500,735
Vehicles	163,541		18,778		101,102		81,217
Streets and roads	142,329		21,069		-		163,398
Infrastructure	 225,386		46,844				272,230
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,033,955	\$	100,870	\$	101,102		1,033,723
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,785,630					\$	4,527,521

## NOTE 4 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (concluded)

The changes in proprietary fund types fixed assets for the fiscal year are:

	Balance 6/30/13	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/14
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land Construction in progress Total capital assets (not depreciated)	\$     507,859 <u>    10,291,881</u> <u>    10,799,740</u>	\$	\$	\$ 507,859 <u>56,951</u> <u>564,810</u>
Capital assets (being depreciated): Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Total capital assets (being depreciated)	12,246,096 171,836 963,410 <u>58,442</u> 13,439,784	12,901,296 34,672 22,229 <u>32,943</u> <u>12,991,140</u>	 	25,147,392 206,508 956,418 91,385 26,401,703
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	(1,018,157) (117,849) (948,411) (58,440) (2,142,857)	$(289,443) \\ (13,139) \\ (10,481) \\ (28,615) \\ $ (341,678)$	29,221 <u></u> <u>\$ 29,221</u>	(1,307,600) (130,988) (929,671) (87,055) (2,455,314)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 22,096,667</u>			<u>\$ 24,511,199</u>

#### Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety	<u>\$ 100,870</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 100,870</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 207,345
Sewer	105,112
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 312,457</u>

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations and debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long- Term Debt Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 21,119	<u>\$ 8,775</u>	\$-	\$ 29,894	\$ -
Total Governmental Activity						
Debt	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,119</u>	<u>\$ 8,775</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 29,894</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Business-type Activity Debt: DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan FMHA Special Assessment	<b>\$2,720,000</b>	\$ 2,176,000	\$ -	\$ 68,000	\$2,108,000	\$ 136,000
Bonds	535,800	135,000	-	25,000	110,000	25,000
State of California Water						
Resources Control Board	400,000	4,627,548	1,990,301	-	6,617,849	173,839
Capital Leases	66,638	25,601	-	12,417	13,184	13,184
Compensated absences		17,394	8,053		25,447	
Total Business-type Activity Debt	<u>\$3,722,438</u>	<u>\$6,981,543</u>	<u>\$1,998,354</u>	<u>\$ 105,417</u>	<u>\$8,874,480</u>	<u>\$ 348,023</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable

Long-term debt at June 30, 2014 consists of the following:

#### DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan

In August 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Environmental Services Division, for a loan in an amount up to \$2,720,000. The proceeds from the loan were used to assist in financing construction of a project that will enable the City to meet safe drinking water standards established under the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations. The non-interest bearing loan calls for 50 equal semiannual payments due in July and January of each year, beginning in July 2009. At June 30, 2014, the balance of the note was \$2,108,000.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Based on the maximum balance of the loan the annual requirements to amortize the note are as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2015	\$ 136,000
2016	136,000
2017	136,000
2018	136,000
2019	136,000
2020	136,000
2021	136,000
2022	136,000
2023	136,000
2024	136,000
2025	136,000
2026	136,000
2027	136,000
2028	136,000
2029	136,000
2030	 68,000
Total	\$ 2,108,000

#### Assessment Bonds

In November 1978, the City borrowed \$535,800 through the issuance of bonds to finance improvements to the City's sewage collection system. The terms of an agreement with FMHA require semiannual payments of interest at 5 percent and annual payments of principal that increase from \$10,000 in the early years of the agreement to \$30,000 in the later years. Currently, the principal payments are \$20,000. The bonds mature in 2018.

The annual requirements to amortize the note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2015	\$	25,000	\$	5,500	\$ 30,500
2016		25,000		4,250	29,250
2017		30,000		3,000	33,000
2018		30,000		1,500	 31,500
Total	<u>\$</u>	110,000	\$	14,250	\$ 124,250

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### State of California Water Resources Control Board

The City has obtained a loan from the California Department of Water Resources to finance an upgrade of the waste water treatment plant to comply with State waste water standards. The debt is required to be serviced through waste water system user charges. The maximum loan amount is \$6,980,359. Principal and interest are payable annually on October 31. The rate of interest is 2.20%. The annual principal and interest payments are \$302,933, and continue through the fiscal year 2044. The annual requirements to amortize the debt are as follows:

FMHA Special Assessment Bonds				
2015	\$ 173,839	\$ 129,094	\$ 302,933	
2016	161,165	141,768	302,933	
2017	164,711	138,222	302,933	
2018	168,334	134,599	302,933	
2019	172,038	130,895	302,933	
2020	175,823	127,110	302,933	
2021	179,691	123,242	302,933	
2022	183,644	119,289	302,933	
2023	187,684	115,249	302,933	
2024	191,813	111,120	302,933	
2025	196,033	106,900	302,933	
2026	200,346	102,587	302,933	
2027	204,753	98,180	302,933	
2028	209,258	93,675	302,933	
2029	213,862	89,071	302,933	
2030	218,567	84,366	302,933	
2031	223,375	79,558	302,933	
2032	228,289	74,644	302,933	
2033	233,312	69,621	302,933	
2034	238,444	64,489	302,933	
2035	243,690	59,243	302,933	
2036	249,051	53,882	302,933	
2037	254,531	48,402	302,933	
2038	260,130	42,803	302,933	
2039	265,853	37,080	302,933	
2040	271,702	31,231	302,933	
2041	277,679	25,254	302,933	
2042	283,788	19,145	302,933	
2043	290,032	12,901	302,933	
2044	296,412	6,521	302,933	
Total	<u>\$ 6,617,849</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,141</u>	<u>\$ 9,087,990</u>	

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (concluded)

#### Capital Leases

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreements are met. Amortization of leased assets is included with depreciation expense.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014.

Year Ending June 30	Pt	Principal Interest		Total		
2015	\$	13,184	\$	333	\$	13,517
Total	\$	13,184	\$	333	\$	13,517

#### Compensated Absences Payable

There is no fixed payment schedule to pay the liability of \$42,741 for compensated absences through June 30, 2014.

The net changes of the compensated absences are allocated to the public safety department on the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTE 6 - <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

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

There are pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City Attorney that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### NOTE 7 - IOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

The City is a member of various joint powers authorities, which provide goods or services to the City and other authority members. Under the criteria established by GASB No. 14, the City does not have sufficient authority, influence or accountability over these entities to incorporate them in this annual report. Additionally, the City has determined that it has no ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for any of these organizations as defined by GASB No. 14. The names and general functions of these joint powers are as follows:

#### Humboldt Transit Authority

Humboldt Transit Authority (HTA) was created as a separate legal entity by a joint powers agreement between Humboldt County and the Cities of Fortuna, Eureka, Arcata, Trinidad, and Rio Dell. The governing board consists of a city council member and an alternate member appointed from each participating city, as well as two board members and up to two alternate members appointed by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. HTA is responsible for adopting its own budget and has the power to incur debts, liabilities, or other obligations. On commencement of operations of HTA, the County contributed 50 percent of the initial equity, and the participating cities jointly contributed 50 percent based upon population data. The participants do not have an ongoing equity interest in HTA.

#### NOTE 7 - <u>JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS</u> (concluded)

However, the participants do share operating costs of HTA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 2.8 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City paid HTA \$40,646. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion to the amounts received and property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the parties. Complete financial statements for Humboldt Transit Authority may be obtained at the offices of the Authority at 133 V Street, Eureka, California 95501.

#### Hazardous Materials Response Authority

Hazardous Materials Response Authority (HMRA) was created as a separate legal entity by a joint powers agreement between the County of Humboldt, the County of Del Norte, and Cities of Eureka, Crescent City, Arcata, Blue Lake, Fortuna, Trinidad, and Rio Dell. (The City of Ferndale withdrew from the agreement during 1994-1995). The purpose of this joint venture is to pool resources of the participants to provide a united, coordinated, orderly, positive, and more effective means of aiding and assisting in the formulation, administration, implementation and maintenance of an area-wide hazardous materials response team.

HMRA is governed by a board of directors comprised of one member and an alternate appointed by each participant. It adopts its own budget and has the powers to incur debts, liabilities, or obligations. The City of Eureka is responsible for directing the operations of Hazardous Materials Response Teams and for the accounting of HMRA, and in return HMRA reimburses the City of Eureka for the costs of operation and accounting services.

Upon commencement of HMRA, the participants agreed to contribute a proportionate share of the cost of operations based on population. The participants do not have an ongoing equity interest in HMRA. However, the participants do share the operating costs of HMRA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 1.9 percent, based on population. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City paid HMRA \$1,322. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion of the amounts received by HMRA; property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the participants. Complete financial statements of HMRA are on file at the offices of the City of Eureka at 531 K Street, Eureka, California 95501.

#### Redwood Region Economic Development Commission

Redwood Region Economic Development Commission (RREDC) was established on November 1, 1977, under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement among the nineteen public agencies within Humboldt County, including the City of Rio Dell. RREDC is a separate public entity created to aid, assist, and coordinate the formulation, administration, and implementation of the Economic Development Action Plan and Strategy for Humboldt County, and to assist in the implementation of economic development projects and programs to improve the quality of life in the area. RREDC is governed by one member and an alternate appointed by each participant. Complete financial statements for RREDC are on file at the offices of RREDC at 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95001.

#### NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As explained previously, the City has adopted the provisions of GASB No. 32 and, therefore, assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City made contributions totaling \$129,963 to the plan.

#### NOTE 9 - <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort Joint Powers Authority (SCORE). SCORE provides insurance coverage for general liability, property, and workers' compensation claims under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other governmental municipalities.

SCORE is insured up to \$500,000 per general liability and \$1,000,000 per property claim and has purchased excess of loss insurance policies providing coverage above the self-insurance limit to a maximum of \$25,000,000. The City has a \$2,500 - \$50,000 deductible per claim for general liability, property and workers' compensation cases. When the deductible is met, SCORE becomes responsible for payment of the excess claim.

Payments for insurance claims are recorded as expenditures in the funds in which the liabilities were incurred. In accordance with GASB No. 10, if the third party administrator, SCORE, does not insure the loss occurrence then the City shall accrue a loss, if probable and reasonably estimable. As of June 30, 2014, the City has no uninsured occurrences. The City has not used an actuary in determining the liability reserve if needed. Because the actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims are evaluated periodically to take into account recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

#### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business; resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of the balances is to reimburse a fund that has made an expenditure on behalf of another fund.

At June 30, 2014, interfund balances were comprised of the following:

Receivable	Payable	А	mount
Governmental Funds:			
CDBG	General Fund	\$	42,512

#### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES (concluded)

 $\underline{\text{Transfers}}$ The following schedule summarizes the transfers in and out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

	Transfers in		Transfers out	
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	16,903
Non-Major Funds:				
Park and Recreation		256		256
Gas Tax		122,322		-
Transportation Development Act		40,926		-
ISTEĂ		-		71,880
TCRF		-		68,753
Special law enforcement		17,338		-
STIP		-		22,615
Downtown plaza		-		435
Totals	\$	180,842	\$	180,842

#### NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment represents correcting the recording of unearned revenue related to long term receivables. The amount of \$1,260,062 should not have been recorded as unearned revenue since the proceeds will not become available until future periods. This balance has been reclassified as a nonspendable fund balance.

## City of Rio Dell <u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u> <u>BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND</u>

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

_		geted ounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Oligiliai	1 11121	7 milounts		
<u>REVENUES</u>	¢ 100.025	\$ 109,935	¢ 115170	¢ 5.013	
Property taxes Sales	\$ 109,935 176,402	\$ 109,935 176,402	\$ 115,148 146,713	\$ 5,213 (29,689)	
	-	-	-	. ,	
Occupancy	10,105	10,105	11,424	1,319	
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	473,750	473,750	488,930	15,180	
Interest and use of property Miscellaneous	16,900 101,357	16,900 201,872	20,636 1,267	3,736 (200,605)	
Total revenues	888,449	988,964	784,118		
Total levenues	000,449	900,904	/04,110	(204,846)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations:					
General government	180,774	217,980	521,436	(303,456)	
Public safety	281,897	281,897	249,638	32,259	
Public works	234,742	265,950	286	265,664	
Planning	91,780	91,780	89,092	2,688	
Recycling	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Building	14,654	14,654	14,923	(269)	
Capital outlays	82,602	88,778	24,765	64,013	
Total expenditures	888,449	963,039	900,140	62,899	
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures		25,925	(116,022)	(141,947)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	(16,903)	16,903	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(16,903)	16,903	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 25,925	(132,925)	<u>\$ (158,850)</u>	
Fund balance, beginning of period			1,230,966		
Fund balance, end of period			\$ 1,098,041		