INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 36 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Firebaugh's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Firebaugh's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 5, 2014

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
		ernmental		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,345,155	\$	5,081,142	\$	6,426,297
Accounts receivable		132,143		44,103		176,246
Due from other governmental agencies		506,349		258,041		764,390
Due (to)/from other funds		(815,007)		815,007		
Notes receivable		2,079,313		= 0		2,079,313
Capital assets (net of allowance						
for depreciation)		1,724,626		16,591,114		18,315,740
Total assets		4,972,579	_	22,789,407		27,761,986
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expense		138,549		553,519		692,068
Accrued interest		2,475		75,796		78,271
Deposits		3=		69,905		69,905
Compensated absences		154,798		43,335		198,133
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		25,129		199,300		224,429
Due in more than one year		54,058		8,922,615		8,976,673
Post-retirement health benefits		2,077,140		-		2,077,140
Total liabilities		2,452,149		9,864,470	_	12,316,619
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		1,645,439		7,469,199		9,114,638
Restricted for debt service		=		285,400		285,400
Restricted for specific projects and programs		850,120		645,493		1,495,613
Unrestricted		24,871		4,524,845		4,549,716
Total net position/(deficit)	\$	2,520,430	\$	12,924,937	\$	15,445,367

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenue			Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 755,955	\$ 180,142	\$ 12,532	\$	\$ (563,281) \$	69	(563,281)
Public safety	1,980,681	260,286	139,058	()	(1,581,337)	*	(1,581,337)
Public works	637,602	•	764,276	289,755	416,429		416,429
Community development	1,150,118	164,119	1,226	1,038,824	54,051	(€	54,051
Parks and recreation	180,570	716	5,525	X.	(175,045)	*	(175,045)
Airport	31,173	15,760	15,330		(83)		(83)
Debt Service							
Interest and fiscal charges	4,369	*		20	(4,369)		(4,369)
Total governmental activities	4,740,468	620,307	937,947	1,328,579	(1,853,635)	9•1	(1,853,635)
Business-type activities							
Water	1,747,232	1,575,507	**	265,753	62	94,028	94,028
Sewer	1,856,991	1,542,544		121,272	•	(193,175)	(193,175)
Total business-type activities	3,604,223	3,118,051		387,025		(99,147)	(99,147)
Total primary government	\$ 8,344,691	\$ 3,738,358	\$ 937,947	\$ 1,715,604	(1,853,635)	(99,147)	(1,952,782)
General Revenues							
Property taxes					1,100,804	((•	1,100,804
Sales taxes					592,620		592,620
Utility users tax					603,716	7.0	603,716
Franchise taxes					102,799	Œ.	102,799
Business licenses					45,750	*	45,750
Interest and rent					68,758	4,329	73,087
Other					45,018		45,018
Transfers					57,969	(140,944)	(82,975)
Total general revenue and transfers					2,617,434	(136,615)	2,480,819
Change in Net Position					763,799	(235,762)	528,037
Net Position							
Beginning of year					1,756,631	13,160,699	14,917,330
End of year					\$ 2,520,430	\$ 12,924,937 \$	15,445,367

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balance	\$	933,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		2,079,313
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,724,626
Long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(58,271)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		(2,475)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(79,187)
Post-retirement health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	-	(2,077,140)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,520,430

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Other	Total
	General	Community Development	Community Development	HOME	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenue			,			
Taxes	\$ 2,380,395	ss ss	s∕a `i	<u>9</u>	\$ 65,294 \$	2,445,689
Intergovernmental	22,696	9	1,233,671	1,226	914,024	2,171,617
Charges for services	322,881	17	***		15,760	338,641
Licenses, permits and impact fees	167,767	1.	(() ()		94,908	262,675
Fines and forfeitures	113,900	0	(0	*	(SE)	113,900
Interest and rent	50,233	3		*	18,525	68,758
Other	45,018	∞)	•2	URC	•	45,018
Total revenue	3,102,890	0	1,233,671	1,226	1,108,511	5,446,298
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	302,897	7		1000	114	302,897
Public safety	1,784,36	09	: •	24	160,647	1,945,007
Public works	95,138	80	*	*	525,814	620,952
Community development	126,779	79	1,021,014	2,325	Ė	1,150,118
Parks and recreation	180,570	70		36 € 95		180,570
Airport		(A)	9	31	31,173	31,173
Capital outlay		9	293,158	*	•	293,158
Debt Service						13 041
Principal	23,941	14	e i	● 10 i#		5.116
Interest and fiscal charges	2,50	2 2		3000	717 534	7 557 037
Total expenditures	2,518,801	7	1,514,172	6,525	11,034	4,00,400,4
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	584,089	39	(80,501)	(1,099)	390,877	893,366
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Operating transfers in	(30.070)	. 6	80,501	MC - 20	8,446	88,947
Operating transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,978)	180	80,501		8,446	57,969
	553 111	=	,	(1,099)	£6£ 66£	951 335
Change in Fully Dalance	1,000	1	i i	(2264)		
Fund Balance Beginning of year	(478,006)	(90		93. 176	810,235	332,229 (350,000)
ritor period adjustment End of year	\$ 75,105	35 \$	↔	(1,099)	\$ 855,558 \$	933,564

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	951,335
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as expenditures in Governmental Funds		(124,324)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest expenditure is reported when due		747
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		23,941
Post-retirement benefit costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds		(386,215)
Compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds		5,157
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period of service	; 	293,158
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	763,799

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-Type	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
			Total
			Business-Type
	Water	Sewer	Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,599,506	\$ 2,481,636	\$ 5,081,142
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	18,157	25,946	44,103
Due from other governmental agencies	204,195	53,846	258,041
Due from other funds	80,000	735,007	815,007
Total current assets	2,901,858	3,296,435	6,198,293
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
(net of allowance for depreciation)	10,545,252	6,045,862	16,591,114
Total noncurrent assets	10,545,252	6,045,862	16,591,114
Total assets	13,447,110	9,342,297	22,789,407
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expense	166,407	387,112	553,519
Accrued interest	20,016	55,780	75,796
Deposits	69,905	-	69,905
Compensated absences	24,125	19,210	43,335
Current portion of long-term debt	122,800	76,500	199,300
Total current liabilities	403,253	538,602	941,855
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable	5,404,615	3,518,000	8,922,615
Total liabilities	5,807,868	4,056,602	9,864,470
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	5,017,837	2,451,362	7,469,199
Restricted for debt service	256,000	29,400	285,400
Restricted for capital improvements	1,295	644,198	645,493
Unrestricted/(deficit)	2,364,110	2,160,735	4,524,845
Total net position	\$ 7,639,242	\$ 5,285,695	\$ 12,924,937

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	10-	Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities - Ente	rpris	se Funds
		Water		Sewer	Bu	Total siness-Type Funds
O		Water		Bewei		Tunus
Operating Revenue	ф	1 557 440	φ	1 492 602	ф	2 040 045
Charges for services	\$	1,557,442 18,065	\$	1,482,603 59,941	\$	3,040,045 78,006
Connection fees and other fees	_	1,575,507	*	1,542,544		3,118,051
Total operating revenue	-	1,373,307	-	1,542,544	-	3,110,031
Operating Expense						
Contractual services and utilities		378,901		396,885		775,786
Personnel		427,334		428,466		855,800
Supplies, repairs and other		158,697		538,122		696,819
Bad debt expense		38,930		99,175		138,105
Depreciation and amortization		504,284		244,540		748,824
Total operating expense		1,508,146		1,707,188		3,215,334
Operating income/(loss)		67,361	_	(164,644)	_	(97,283)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)						
Intergovernmental revenue		265,753		76,324		342,077
Development impact fees		9		44,948		44,948
Interest income		2,311		2,018		4,329
Interest expense		(239,086)		(149,803)		(388,889)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		28,978	=	(26,513)		2,465
Net income/(loss) before transfers		96,339		(191,157)		(94,818)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Bond issuance costs		(82,975)		-		(82,975)
Operating transfers in		1,052		1		1,052
Operating transfers (out)				(59,021)		(59,021)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(81,923)	S 	(59,021)		(140,944)
Change in Net Position	·	14,416		(250,178)		(235,762)
Net Position						
Beginning of year		7,624,826	12	5,535,873		13,160,699
End of year	\$	7,639,242	\$	5,285,695	\$	12,924,937

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	В	usiness-Type	e Ac	tivities - Ente	rpr	ise Funds
						Total
					Bu	siness-Type
		Water		Sewer		Funds
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,573,112	\$	1,496,625	\$	3,069,737
Payments for contractual services and utilities	,	(264,702)		(151,255)		(415,957)
Payments to employees		(429,885)		(429,982)		(859,867)
Payments to suppliers		(158,697)		(538,122)		(696,819)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		719,828	_	377,266		1,097,094
Non-capital Financial Activities						
Payments from other governments		61,558		646,497		708,055
Payments from developers		-		44,948		44,948
Payments received from (paid to) other funds		1,052		(59,021)		(57,969)
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	1,00-		(0) (0)		
noncapital financing activities		62,610		632,424	_	695,034
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(254,650)		(15,000)		(269,650)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(172,585)		(75,500)		(248,085)
Bond issuance costs paid		(82,975)		-		(82,975)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(239,465)		(151,056)		(390,521)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(749,675)		(241,556)	_	(991,231)
Investing Activities						
Interest received		2,311	_	2,018	-	4,329
Net cash provided by investing activities	:	2,311	_	2,018	-	4,329
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		35,074		770,152		805,226
Cash				1 511 404		4.055.016
Beginning of year	_	2,564,432	-	1,711,484	-	4,275,916
End of year	\$	2,599,506	<u>\$</u>	2,481,636	<u>\$</u>	5,081,142
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	67,361	\$	(164,644)	\$	(97,283)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		504,284		244,540		748,824
Allowance for bad debt expense		33,426		48,075		81,501
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		569		5,181		5,750
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable				,		,
and Accrued Liabilities		114,188	_	244,114	-	358,302

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 915,387
Land and buildings held for resale	1,833,649
Total assets	2,749,036
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,842
Interest payable	25,954
Long-term debt	
Due within one year	
Due in more than one year	6,127,934
Total liabilities	6,164,730
Net Position	
Held in trust for other governments	\$ (3,415,694)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND – SUCCESSOR AGENCY JUNE 30, 2014

Additions Property taxes Investment earnings and other Total additions	\$	853,792 8,491 862,283
Deductions Administrative costs Program expenses of former redevelopment agency Interest and fiscal agency expenses of former redevelopment agency Total deductions	=	195,306 207,233 406,496 809,035
Change In Net Position		53,248
Net Position Beginning of year End of year	\$	(3,468,942) (3,415,694)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant accounting policies of the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of Firebaugh, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water and sewer; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for the design and construction of various projects.

HOME Grant Fund – The HOME Grant Fund is used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to housing assistance loans for low income individuals.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City as trustee for the Successor Agency.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Financial Statement Amounts

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

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

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through June 30, 2014, which have not yet been billed.

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property taxes is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties collected. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on July 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Advances To/From Other Funds - This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Utility plant	40
Furniture and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	5

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday and any compensation time that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements of the Governmental Fund that will pay for it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. However, in past years unused sick leave could be used to pay post-employment health insurance. One retiree has unused benefits of \$58,271 at year end and this amount is reported as a compensated absence liability. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

Unearned Revenue – Unearned revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records unearned revenue related to uncollected outstanding, performing loans and intergovernmental revenues (primary grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred).

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

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

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

Pension Plan - All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary. See note 9 for further discussion.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Bond Discount and Issuance Costs - For governmental funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld form the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type funds, bond discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life, of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are expensed.

Net Position/Fund Equity - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement – For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The objective of GASB 65 is to reclassify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or to recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses) or inflows of resources (revenues). Upon implementation, there was no significant effect on the City's accounting or financial reporting.

New GASB Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted - In June 30, 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

In January 2014, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 69 are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

In April 2014, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 70 are effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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

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

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

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

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement	of N	let F	osition	:
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\$	6,426,297
	015 005
Vi	915,387
<u>\$</u>	7,341,684
	\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	300
Deposits with Financial Institutions		4,950,067
Local Agency Investment Fund		2,390,617
Held by Fiscal Agent:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	700
Total Cash and Investments	\$	7,341,684

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

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	1 year	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1 year	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	1 year	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	1 year	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2014 the City had the following investments.

Investment Type		Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	\$ 2,390,617	N/A
Cash and cash equivalents	 700	N/A
Total	\$ 2,391,317	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

			Minimum	Rating	g as of Year End
			Legal		Not
Investment Type	<u></u>		Rating		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund Held by Bond Trustee:	\$	2,390,617	N/A	\$	2,390,617
Cash and cash equivalents	,	700	N/A		700
Total	\$	2,391,317		\$	2,391,317

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Note 4 - Notes Receivable

Revolving Loan Program – Long-term loans receivable of \$1,729,313 represent monies loaned to homebuyers in connection with a downpayment assistance assistance programs. The loans are secured by real property with repayment due upon the sale of real property or starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period. At the time of sale, the seller pays the loan balance in full plus interest, ranging from 0% to 4%. For the homebuyer loan program, starting at the end of the 30 year deferral period, the borrower is required to repay the loan over the following 15 years.

Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates - During fiscal year 2000, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates \$200,000 as a subsidy in connection with a low income apartment. The note carries an interest rate of 3% and matures during 2055. The terms of the agreement specify that payments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest shall be paid annually in the amount equal to 30% of available project revenues. Payments made shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal. There have been no required payments to date on this note.

San Joaquin Development LLC – During fiscal year 2009, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned San Joaquin Development LLC \$150,000 in connection with the construction of low-income condominiums. The note is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon sale of each unit at the rate of \$7,134 per unit. There have been no repayments to date on this note.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June	Ba	4, was as lance 1, 2013		ws: dditions	Retirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014_
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	137,047	\$:≅:	\$ -	\$	137,047
Construction in progress		<u> </u>					
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		137,047	-			-	137,047
Capital assets, being depreciated							1 220 502
Buildings and improvements	1	,338,503		12			1,338,503
Infrastructure	_	514,825		202 150			514,825
Machinery and equipment		,688,227	_	293,158		-	1,981,385
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3	,541,555	-	293,158		-	3,834,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:							((20 (50)
Buildings and improvements		(587,271)		(42,385)	=		(629,656)
Infrastructure		(102,968)		(12,871)	=		(115,839)
Machinery and equipment	_	,432,571)		(69,068)		_	(1,501,639)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	2,122,810)	-	(124,324)		-	(2,247,134)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	,418,745	_	168,834		=	1,587,579
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	,555,792	\$	168,834	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	1,724,626
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	203,705	\$	-	\$ -	\$	203,705
Construction in progress		89,564	_	254,651		-	344,215
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	293,269	-	254,651		-	547,920
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Building		237,000		200	-		237,000
Improvements other than buildings		5,536,799					15,536,799
Machinery and equipment		7,683,350	-	15,000	-	-	7,698,350
Total capital assets, being depreciated	23	3,457,149	:-	15,000		-	23,472,149
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,812,675)	_	(616,280)		_	(7,428,955)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1	6,644,474	_	(601,280)	¥	-	16,043,194
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	6,937,743	<u>\$</u>	(346,629)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	16,591,114

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 72,000
Public Safety	35,674
Public Works and Development	16,650
Tubile World with 2 consequence	\$ 124,324
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 371,740
Sewer	244,540
Sewei	\$ 616,280

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	BalanceJuly 1, 2013	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2014	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt					
Lease Payable					
Fire truck lease	103,128		(23,941)	79,187	25,129
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ 103,128	<u>\$</u>	\$ (23,941)	\$ 79,187	\$ 25,129
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt Bonds Payable					
1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bond	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ (25,500)	\$ 54,500	\$ 26,500
2005 Water Revenue Bond	1,630,000		(1,630,000)	*	0. 5 5
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond	4	1,512,415	-	1,512,415	62,800
Certificate of Participation 2007 USDA Water COP	4,070,000	3 8 8	(55,000)	4,015,000	60,000
Loan Payable 2008 USDA Sewer Loan Total Business-Type Activity Debt	3,590,000 \$ 9,370,000	\$ 1,512,415	(50,000) \$ (1,760,500)	3,540,000 \$ 9,121,915	\$ 199,300
Compensated Absences Government Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ 177,061 \$ 47,402	\$ - \$ -	\$ (22,263) \$ (4,067)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2014 was comprised of the following individual issues:

Fire Truck Lease - In October 2006 the City entered into a capital lease for \$224,802 with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for a new fire truck. The lease is payable in ten annual installments of \$29,056.30 consisting of principal and interest.

1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable - The 1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$477,000 were issued in 1976. Interest in the amount of 5 percent is due semi-annually. Principal is paid annually.

2005 Water Revenue Bond - In 2005 the City issued \$1,970,000 of bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with interest rates ranging between 3% and 5% per annum. Principal is paid annually. The bonds were retired during the current fiscal year with the issuance of the 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond.

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bond - In November 2013, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,512,415. The funds were used for the purpose of refinancing the 2005 Water Revenue Bond. Principal and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 3.85%.

2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation - In 2007 the City issued \$4,365,000 of Certificates of Participation. The proceeds of the issue were used for the water system improvement project. Interest on the COP is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid annually on June 1.

2008 USDA Sewer Loan Payable - In 2008 the City borrowed \$3,800,000 from the USDA to finance sewer plant expansion. Interest on the loan is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid on August 15 of each year.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015	25,129	3,928	199,300	370,961	
2016	26,375	2,681	205,820	362,632	
2017	27,683	1,373	187,837	353,980	
2018	: <u>*</u>	8#	192,761	346,372	
2019	: (:: 	202,685	338,518	
2020-2024	; = ;		1,154,034	1,561,159	
2025-2029	;€(2#	1,384,477	1,309,141	
2030-2034	-	? ≘	1,320,001	1,021,139	
2035-2039	-	v ≡	1,325,000	764,157	
2040-2044	? ?	3: =	1,620,000	464,991	
2045-2048			1,330,000	111,993	
	\$ 79,187	\$ 7,982	\$ 9,121,915	\$ 7,005,043	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Due From/To Other Funds

Current interfund balances and other short-term borrowings between funds were attributed to negative cash balances and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014.

	Due From		Due To	
General Fund	\$	815,007	\$	444,070
Community Development Fund		433,167		-
HOME Grant Fund		1,099		-
Airport Fund		9,804		-
Water Fund		-		80,000
Sewer Fund				735,007
	\$	1,259,077	\$	1,259,077

Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$		\$	(30,978)
Community Development Fund		80,501		-
Business-Type Funds				
Water Fund		1,052		
Sewer Fund				(59,021)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Airport Fund		8,446		-
-	\$	89,999	\$	(89,999)

The General Fund and Sewer Fund transferred \$88,947 to the Community Development Fund and Airport Fund to cover expenses in excess of grant revenues.

Note 8 - Deficit Net Position Balance

Net Asset Deficits – The HOME Grant Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2014 of \$1,099. The deficit is expected to be relieved from future revenues or transfers from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 9 - Pension Plan

Plan Description - 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. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute eight percent (nine percent for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City contributes the employees required share for administrative and public works employees and 5% and 4% of the police and dispatchers required share, respectively. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 16.068 percent for non-safety employees and 30.804 percent for safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$568,362 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 3.0 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75 percent. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION I

Fiscal Year	 ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 495,472	100%	-
June 30, 2013	\$ 569,680	100%	-
June 30, 2014	\$ 568,362	100%	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Post Retirement Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. Prior to adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognized the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year it was paid. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 the City will report the accumulated liability from prior years in order to provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition and funding of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years.

Plan Description

For all employees employed by the City who are not under a labor agreement who retire from the City's employment under the Public Employee's Retirement System currently in effect, the City will continue to pay the premiums for health care coverage in an amount equal to the amount paid if the employee was still employed by the City.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, there were five retirees receiving such benefits. The City is financing any benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contributions using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Active plan members eligible	<u>32</u>
Total	<u>42</u>
Retired employees:	
Average Age	65.2
Average Retirement Age	60
Active members eligible:	
Average Age	39.7
Average Service Years	8.6

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the perameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded acturarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty (30) years. The following table shows the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (OPEB cost)	\$	411,982
Interest on net OPEB obligation		76,092
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(78,673)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		409,401
Contributions made	-	(23,186)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		386,215
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,690,925
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	2,077,140

The City's OPEB obligation as of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 is less than the actuarial accrued liability of \$3,246,513, all of which is unfunded. However, the OPEB obligation will be increased prospectively to the actuarial accrued liability amount. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

			Percentage of	
Year Ended	Annual		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	_Obligation_
2012	415,620	2,777	0.7%	1,316,193
2013	383,225	8,415	2.2%	1,690,925
2014	411,982	23,186	5.6%	2,077,140

Funding Status and Progress

The funded status of the liability as of June 30, 2013, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As a % of Payroll
6/30/2010	2,263,046	-	2,263,046	0.0%	1,598,143	141.6%
6/30/2013	2,896,304		2,896,304	0.0%	1,564,331	185.1%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employement, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding status and progress, as shown above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The annual OPEB cost was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll	
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	
Discount Rate	4.5%	
Payroll Increase	3.25%	
Health Cost Trend Rates:	Annual increases in premium	
	for retired medical and	
	prescription drug benefits are	
	assumed to be as follows:	
	Year After Valuation Date	Medical Premiums
	2013	Actual Premiums
	2014	Actual Premiums
	2015	8.5%
	2016	8.0%
	2017	7.5%
	Thereafter	5.5%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 11 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* as of June 30, 2014.

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows or resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no items to report in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are unavailable revenues of \$2,079,313 related to long-term notes and loans receivable.

Note 12 – Risk Management

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

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each worker's compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides Workers' Compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchases excess reinsurance above \$1,500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 55 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12 - Risk Management (Continued)

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for CSJVRMA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

CC 201 50C
66,304,596
15,885,409
31,386,818
27,784,428
3,602,390
2

Note 13 - Prior Period Adjustment

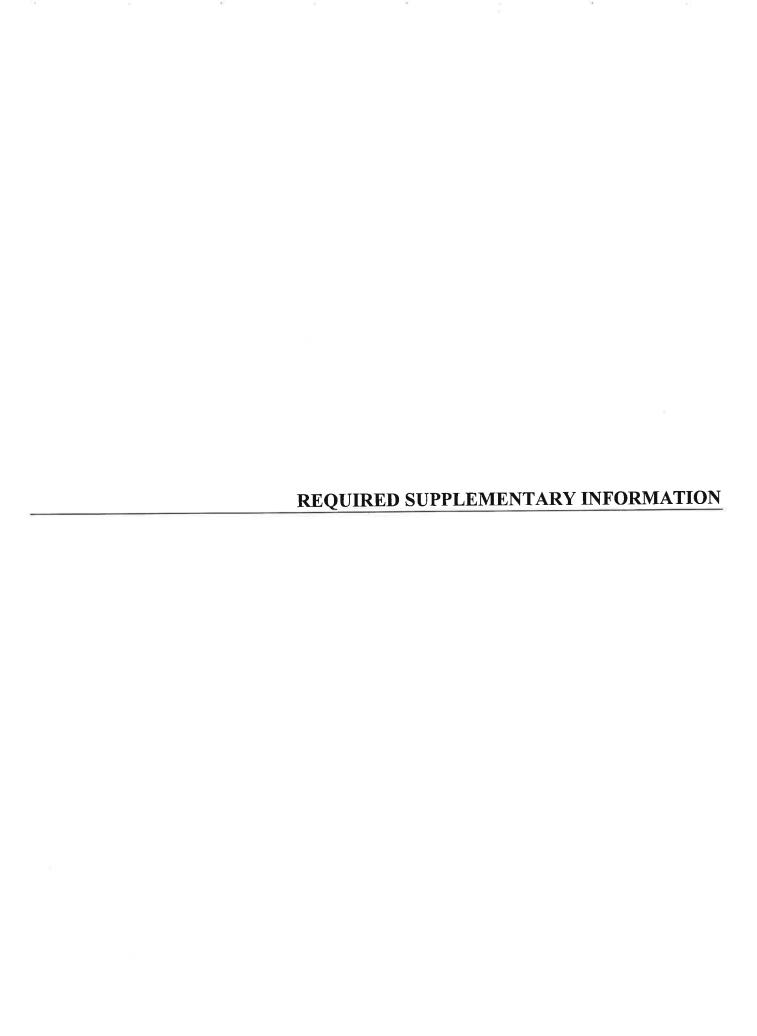
The City had a prior period adjustment of \$350,000 in the Low-Moderate Housing Asset Fund to recognize notes receivable as unavailable revenues per GASB 65. The net effect of this decreased the fund balance by the same amount.

Note 14 - Contingencies

Federal and State Government Programs - The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through December 5, 2014, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2014 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

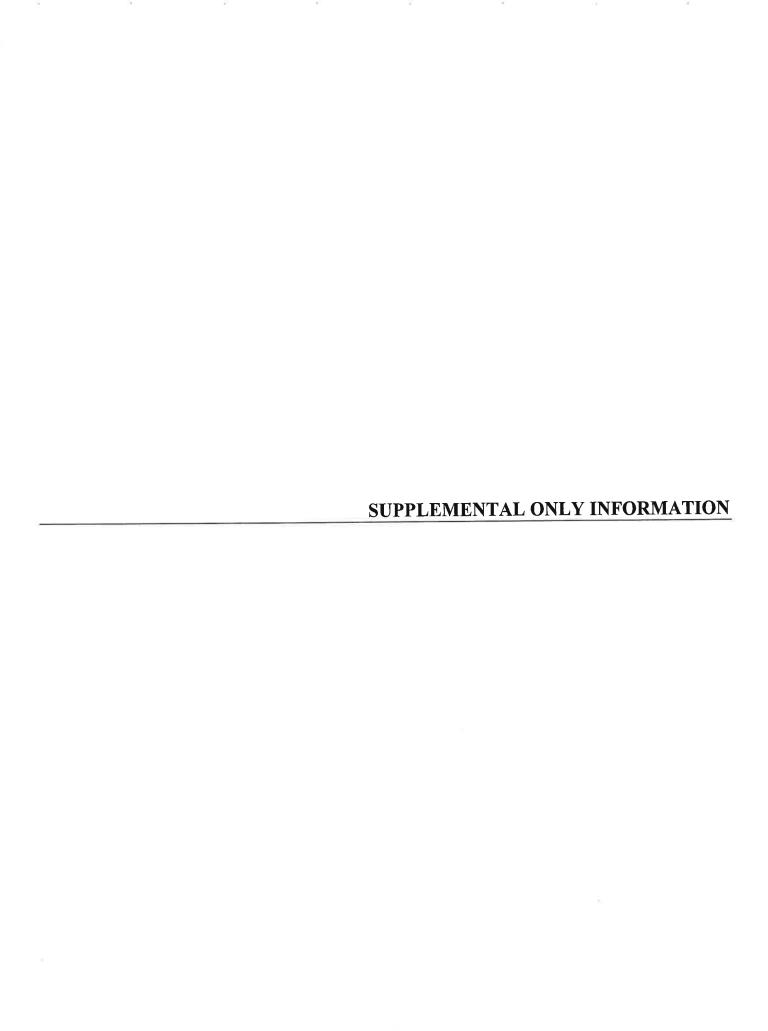
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive/
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		Negative)
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	2,174,000	\$	2,174,000	\$	2,380,395	\$	206,395
Intergovernmental	•	4,500		4,500		22,696		18,196
Charges for services		308,305		308,305		322,881		14,576
Licenses, permits and impact fees		27,300		27,300		167,767		140,467
Fines and forfeitures		111,000		111,000		113,900		2,900
Interest and rent		42,066		42,066		50,233		8,167
Other		7,950		7,950		45,018		37,068
Total revenue	_	2,675,121	-	2,675,121		3,102,890		427,769
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		293,782		293,782		302,897		(9,115)
Public safety		1,696,054		1,696,054		1,784,360		(88,306)
Public works		90,205		90,205		95,138		(4,933)
Community development		108,027		108,027		126,779		(18,752)
Parks and recreation		207,713		207,713		180,570		27,143
Capital outlay				%≅		:=0		-
Debt Service								
Principal		22,810		22,810		23,941		(1,131)
Interest and fiscal charges		6,247		6,247	-	5,116		1,131
Total expenditures		2,424,838		2,424,838	_	2,518,801		(93,963)
Revenue over (under) expenditures) 	250,283		250,283		584,089		333,806
Other Financing Sources						(20.079)		(20.079)
Transfers in (out) - net	_		-		-	(30,978)		(30,978)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	250,283	\$	250,283		553,111	\$	302,828
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year					<u>\$</u>	(478,006) 75,105		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

e.	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,261,786	\$ 1,261,786	\$ 1,233,671	\$ (28,115)
Other	Ţ,==,		•	
Total revenue	1,261,786	1,261,786	1,233,671	(28,115)
Expenditures Current Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,204,992 - - 1,204,992	1,204,992 - 1,204,992	1,021,014 293,158 1,314,172	183,978 (293,158) (109,180)
Revenue over (under)expenditures	56,794	56,794	(80,501)	(137,295)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers in/(out) - net Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>-</u> \$ 56,794	\$ 56,794	80,501	(80,501) \$ (56,794)
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year			<u>-</u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOME GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ed A	Amounts	_	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget
	Original		Final	-	Amounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenue							1.006
Intergovernmental	\$	- :	\$	-	\$ 1,226	\$	1,226
Other		-	(X	_			1.006
Total revenue			- 2	-	1,226		1,226
Expenditures							
Current					2 225		(2.225)
Community development	10	-		-	2,325		(2,325)
Capital outlay	-	= , ,,		_	2 225	-	(2,325)
Total expenditures	-	-		-	2,325	=	(2,323)
Revenue over (under)expenditures		<u> </u>		-	(1,099)		(1,099)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	<u>.</u> ⇒,	(1,099)	\$	(1,099)
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year					\$ (1,099)		



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			S	Special Revenue Funds	nue Fund	S				C. Proje	Capital Project Fund	Ĭ	Total
								2	Low-Moderate			Non	Non-major
	Gas Tax	Local Transportation	Measure C	Landscape Maintenance	ape	Public Safety	Airport		Housing Asset	Deve Imp	Development Impact Fees	Gover Fu	Governmental Funds
ASSETS			l .		5								
Cash and investments	\$ 95,176	\$ 221,347	28	59	50,763 \$	48,022	•	\$ 7	36,171	6/3	133,569	69	843,267
Due from other governmental agencies	24,194	•	15,262	61	ı	12,572	19,695		1 0		1 2 /		71,723
Notes receivable						*		-	350,000	,	000	1	350,000
Total assets	\$ 119,370	\$ 221,347	\$ 273,481	\$	50,763 \$	60,594	\$ 19,695	64	386,171	6-9	133,569	SA	1,264,990
TAINT HADE													
Accounts navable and accrued expense	\$ 8.901	\$ 10,048	\$ 5,012	69	2,473 \$	771	\$ 453	\$	€3 0 10	6/3	i	6/3	27,658
Due to other finds					je.	*	9,804	-	307		9		9,804
Commensated absences	527	4,016	6,875	10	73	6,479					•		17,970
Total liabilities	9,428	14,064	11,887		2,546	7,250	10,257	7	(3) I				55,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Travailable revenues					à	٠		9	350,000		Ē.		350,000
Total deferred inflows of resources					 				350,000		1		350,000
				E)									
FUND BALANCE													
Kestricted		000							,		,		578 819
Curculation improvements	109,942	701,283	701,394	4	ě	•			W		122 500		117 550
Capital improvement projects	•			×.	1 No.	*		õ	% L 1		133,309		155,509
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance	3.			•	48,217	16			1977		•		48,217
Public safety programs	•			×	i	53,344		16	N#R		i		53,344
Low-income housing activities	•				ě	E		e de	36,171				36,171
Airport				ö	٠	5 1	9,438	001	3		*		9,438
Total fund balance	109,942	207.283	261,594		48,217	53,344	9,438	001	36.171		133,569		859.558
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 119,370	\$ 221,347	273,481	€5	50,763 \$	60,594	\$ 19,695	8	386,171	64	133,569	64	1,264,990

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				va.	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund	Total
			Local		Landscape	Public		Low-Moderate Housing	Development	Non-major Governmental
	Gas	Gas Tax	ation	Measure C	Maintenance	Safety	Airport	Asset	Impact Fees	Funds
Revenue	•		ı	6	7,000	26.036	9 307 7		10	
Taxes	æ			•	45,733 3	\$ 006'0T			62	100,000
Intergovernmental		243,809	270,682	245,145	((*))	139,058	15,330	9		914,024
Charges for services			.*) <u>*</u>		ж.	15,760	*	•	15,760
Licenses, permits and impact fees		è	×		1.2	2/10	9	(<u>*</u>	94,908	94,908
Interest and rent		120	212	243	49	111	3,450	14,325		18,525
Total revenue		243,929	270,894	245,388	43,997	156,105	38,965	14,325	94,908	1,108,511
T										
Expenditures Public safety		•		9	à	160,647	9	*	•11	160,647
Public works		183,697	186,354	509,86	57,158	•:	1		⇒	525,814
Aimort			.(*)	9	· ·	39	31,173	*	×	31,173
Capital outlay			0 10		*	•		•		
Total expenditures		183,697	186,354	98,605	57,158	160,647	31,173		*	717,634
Revenue over (under) expenditures		60,232	84,540	146,783	(13,161)	(4,542)	7,792	14,325	94,908	390,877
2										
Other financing sources/(uses)		3			,	,	8,446	¥	19•2	8,446
Operating transfers (0.1t)				5640	9	79				
		1		300		٠	8 446			8,446
Change in Fund Balance		60,232	84,540	146,783	(13,161)	(4,542)	16,238	14,325	94,908	399,323
Fund Balance										
Beginning of year		49,710	122,743	114,811	61,378	57,886	(6,800)	371,846 (350,000)	38,661	810,235 (350,000)
End of year	69	109,942	\$ 207,283	\$ 261,594	\$ 48,217 \$	53,344 \$	9,438	36,171	\$ 133,569	\$ 859,558

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE JUNE 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Service Charges	\$ 1,516,020) \$ 1,482,603
Delinquent Fees	41,422	2
Interest Earnings	2,31	2,018
Other Revenues	283,813	181,213
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	327,55	183,231
Total Revenue	1,843,57	1,665,834
Personnel Costs	427,33	4 428,466
Supplies and repairs	158,69	7 538,122
Professional Services	136,02	2 254,004
Utilities	242,87	9 142,881
Total Operations and Maintenance	964,93	1,363,473
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 878,63	9 \$ 302,361
1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service	\$	- \$ 29,225
2013 Water Revenue Bond Debt Service	120,42	4 -
2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation	225,61	8 -
2008 USDA Sewer Loan		194,994
Total Debt Service	346,04	224,219
Net Revenue after Debt Service	\$ 532,59	7 \$ 78,142
Debt Service Coverage	2.5	4 1.35

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Firebaugh, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

December 5, 2014

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Firebaugh, California's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Firebaugh, California, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Firebaugh, California, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 5, 2014

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	16.710	2010-UM - WX-0029	\$ 39,057
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through from the State Department of Housing and Comm HOME Investment Partnership Program	nunity Develo	pment 11-HOME-7668	2,325
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through from the State Department of Housing and Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	nunity Develo 14.228 14.228	pment 12-CDBG-8387 10-STBG-6714	233,157 76,325 309,482
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through from the California Department of Transportatio Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Federal Safe Routes to School Federal Safe Routes to School	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	CML-5224(015) CML-5224(017) CML-5224(019) SRTSL-5224(016) SRTSL-5224(018)	966 293,158 11,847 414,870 259,786 980,627
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through from California Department of Aging Special Program for Aging U.S. Department of Transportation	93.045	14-0241	5,525
Passed through California Department of Transportation Street Reconstruction Total Federal Expenditures	20.600	STPL-5224(020)	15,359 \$ 1,352,375

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards reports expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures represent amounts incurred during the fiscal year which meet federal grant eligibility requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. Summary of Auditor's Results						
	Financial Statements					
	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unqualified			
	 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that a not considered to be material weaknesse. Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? 			Yes Yes Yes		No None reported No
	Federal Awards					
	 Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that a not considered to be material weakness 			Yes Yes	\boxtimes	No None reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance major programs:	for	— Ui	nqualified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) Circular A-133?			Yes	\boxtimes	No
	Identification of Major Programs					
	20.205 H Sa	lighwa afe Ro	y Plai utes t	leral Programming and of School Developme	Construct	ion/Federal
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000				
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\boxtimes	,	Yes		No
В.	Findings – Financial Statements Audit					
	None noted.					
C.	Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Fed	leral A	ward	d Program	s Audit	
	None noted.					

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.