# CITY OF RIO DELL RIO DELL, CALIFORNIA

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

JUNE 30, 2015

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell Rio Dell, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Rio Dell, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Rio Dell's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and, where applicable, cash flows of City of Rio Dell, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2016, on our consideration of City of Rio Dell's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

R.J. Ricciardí, Inc.

R. J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California March 11, 2016

This discussion and analysis of City of Rio Dell's financial activities and performance provides an overview for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read this in conjunction with City of Rio Dell's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position appearing as the first statement of the Basic Financial Statements and summarized in the Management's Discussion and Analysis shows City of Rio Dell's (the City's) total assets to be \$33,498,016, total liabilities to be \$8,854,396 and total net position to be \$24,643,620.

The City's net capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$19,706,094 at June 30, 2015. This amount represents capital assets net of the related debt to acquire the capital assets. As a "small" City under the definition of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34), the City is not required to report, and has not reported, infrastructure (i.e. streets, streetlights, sidewalks, etc.) assets acquired prior to June 30, 2003 in accounting for capital assets. Beginning in fiscal year 2003-04, the City began to capitalize the cost of its capital projects on a go-forward basis.

The City's long-term debt (including current portion) totaled \$8,501,010 as of June 30, 2015. This amount includes the DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan and other items reported in previous years in the General Long-Term Debt column, as well as debt related to business-type activities (see Note 5 of the financial statements).

#### Governmental Funds Financial Statements

At June 30, 2015, Governmental Fund balances totaled \$2,849,465, a decrease of \$146,355 from June 30, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to the reduction of capital outlay costs. The detailed components of revenues and expenditures can be found in the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

The core operations of the City are accounted for in the General Fund, and the General Fund balance is a key measure of the financial health of the City. As of June 30, 2015, the General Fund balance was \$1,007,861, a decrease of \$90,178 from the July 1, 2014 balance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Funds

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

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

- General Fund
- Community Development Block Grant Fund.

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

#### Proprietary Funds

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

The City does not have any internal service funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

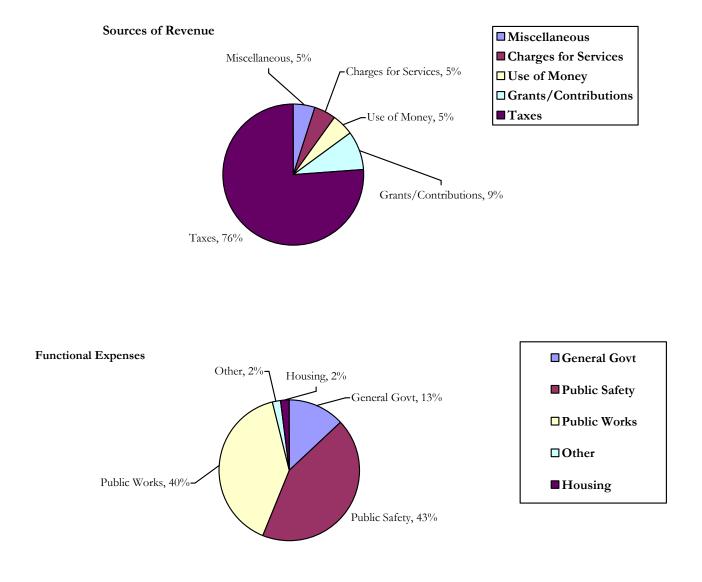
# Table 1Governmental Net Position at June 30

	 vernmental Activities 2015		overnmental Activities 2014
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$ 2,944,037 4,417,685 7,361,722	\$	3,089,848 4,527,521 7,617,369
Other liabilities Total liabilities	 <u>134,420</u> 134,420		<u>123,619</u> 123,619
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 4,417,685 2,809,617 7,227,302	<u>\$</u>	4,527,521 2,966,229 7,493,750

The City's governmental net position amounted to \$7,227,302 as of June 30, 2015, a decrease of \$266,448 from 2014. This change is the Change in Net Position in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2. The City's net position as of June 30, 2015 comprised the following:

- Cash and investments were comprised of \$1,285,905 in the City treasury. Substantially all of these amounts were held in short-term investments in government securities, as detailed in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.
- Receivables were comprised of the following: \$179,494 of current receivables, \$64,114 of grants receivable, and \$1,254,518 in loans receivable that are due over longer periods of time.
- Capital assets were \$4,417,685 net of depreciation charges, which includes all the City's capital assets used in governmental activities.
- Current liabilities, including accounts payable, claims, accrued liabilities, and other amounts currently due, totaled \$134,420.
- Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was \$4,417,685, representing the City's investment in capital assets used in Governmental Activities, net of amounts borrowed to finance that investment.
- Restricted net position totaling \$0, which may be used only to construct specified capital projects, for debt service, or for community development projects. The restrictions on these funds were placed there by outsiders and cannot be changed by the City.

• Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. The City had \$2,809,617 of unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2015.



As the Sources of Revenue Chart above shows, \$943,105 or 76%, of the City's fiscal year 2015 governmental activities revenue came from taxes, while \$114,817, or 9%, came from grants and contributions, \$65,090, or 5%, came from charges for services, and the remainder came from a variety of sources, as shown above.

The Functional Expenses Chart above includes only current year expenses; it does not include capital outlays, which are now added to the City's capital assets. As the Chart shows, general government expenses were \$196,135, or 13%, of total government expenses, public safety was \$649,128 or 43%, planning and public works was \$605,269, or 40%, housing was \$31,700, or 2%, and other governmental programs and functions were the remaining 2%.

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

Table 2

Changes	:	Governmental	MLat	Desition
Changes	111	Governmental	INCL	Position

	Governmental Activities 2015			wernmental Activities 2014
Expenses				
General government	\$	196,135	\$	708,711
Public safety		649,128		403,337
Planning and Public Works		605,269		262,592
Housing and Community Development		31,700		-
Recycling		17,450		1,368
Building		_		14,925
Total expenses		1,499,682		1,390,934
<u>Revenues</u> Program revenues:				
Charges for services		65,090		81,050
Grants - capital		114,817		843,898
Total program revenues		179,907		924,948
General revenues:				
Taxes		943,105		916,357
Interest and use of property		52,438		21,699
Miscellaneous		57,785		27,582
Total general revenues		1,053,328		965,638
Total revenues		1,233,235		1,890,586
Change in net position	\$	(266,447)	<u>\$</u>	499,652

As the Sources of Revenue Chart and Table 2 above show, \$179,907, or 14%, of the City's fiscal year 2015 governmental revenue, came from program revenues and \$1,053,328, or 86%, came from general revenues such as taxes and interest and transfers.

Program revenues were composed of charges for services of \$65,090, which includes permit revenues, fees and charges used to fund expenses incurred in providing services; and grants and contributions of \$114,817, that consist mainly of street project grants and developer impact fees restricted to capital outlay.

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

#### Business-type Activities

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

	Business-7 2015			siness-Type 2014
Current and other assets	\$	2,346,875	\$	1,887,149
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		23,789,419		24,511,199
Total assets		26,136,294		26,398,348
Long-term debt		8,501,010		8,849,033
Other liabilities		218,966		161,635
Total liabilities		8,719,976		9,010,668
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		15,288,409		15,662,166
Unrestricted		2,127,909		1,725,514
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	17,416,318	\$	17,387,680

# Table 3Business-Type Net Position at June 30

 Table 4

 Changes in Business-Type Net Position

	Business-Type Activities 2015	Business-Type Activities 2014
Expenses		
Water	\$ 856,628	\$ 748,467
Sewer	1,345,459	909,515
Total expenses	2,202,087	1,657,982
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	1,244,113	1,329,905
Grants - capital	982,195	1,390,796
Total program revenues	2,226,308	2,720,701
General revenues:		
Miscellaneous	4,417	5,579
Total general revenues	4,417	5,579
Total revenues	2,230,725	2,726,280
Change in net position	<u>\$ 28,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,298</u>

#### Analyses of Major Funds

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

General Fund revenues increased \$11,406 this fiscal year due primarily to an increase in sales taxes. Actual revenues were over budgeted amounts by \$19,686. Charges for services increased \$15,646.

General Fund expenditures were \$818,150, a decrease of \$81,990 from the prior year. Expenditures were \$41,261 less than budgeted.

As of June 30, 2015, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$1,007,861.

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund

This fund is used to account for capital expenditures, maintenance, rehabilitation, reconstruction and construction related to the City's low income housing programs. The fund's fiscal year end fund balance was \$1,254,518.

#### Other Governmental Funds

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### Sewer Fund

The change in net position of the Sewer Fund resulted in a decrease of \$94,697 in fiscal year 2015. Operating revenues decreased \$43,900 due to a decrease in charges for services. Operating expenses increased \$311,972 due to an increase in depreciation charges.

As of June 30, 2015, the fund's net position was \$10,457,963.

#### Water Fund

Operating revenues decreased \$41,892 due to drought restrictions. Expenses increased \$108,161 due to an increase in capital asset depreciation costs.

As a result the fund's net position increased \$123,335, to a new total of \$6,958,355.

### CAPITAL ASSETS

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

In fiscal year 2015, the City reported the cost of all its infrastructure assets and computed the amount of accumulated depreciation for these assets based on their original acquisition dates. At the end of fiscal year 2015 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements was as shown in Table 5 below:

	Balance at		Balance at		
	Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014		
Governmental Activities					
Land (not depreciated)	\$	627,945	\$	627,945	
Construction-in-progress (not depreciated)		64,114		812,560	
Buildings and improvements		50,352		50,352	
Equipment and vehicles		674,742		674,742	
Infrastructure		4,144,091		3,395,645	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,143,559)		(1,033,723)	
Government activity capital assets, net	\$	4,417,685	\$	4,527,521	
Business-type Activities					
Land (not depreciated)	\$	507,859	\$	507,859	
Construction in progress (not depreciated)		66,938		56,951	
Buildings and improvements		206,508		206,508	
Equipment and vehicles		1,054,881		1,047,803	
Infrastructure		25,146,062		25,147,392	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,192,830)		(2,455,314)	
Government activity capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	23,789,418	\$	24,511,199	

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

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

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

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Note 5 to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

	Table 6 Outstanding Debt					
	<u> </u>		2015	2014		
Business-Type Activity Debt:						
DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan		\$	1,972,000	\$	2,108,000	
FMHA Special Assessment Bonds			85,000		110,000	
RCAC Sewer Planning and Design			6,444,010		6,617,849	
Capital leases			-		13,184	
Compensated absences			15,967		25,447	
Total Business-Type Activity Debt		<u>\$</u>	8,516,977	<u>\$</u>	8,874,480	

### ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK AND ACTIVITY

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

#### Next Year's Budget

• There are limited investment opportunities for idle cash reserves.

This was taken into consideration during the preparation of the City's budget for the fiscal year 2015-16.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

#### City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> L vs 20, 2015

June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Totals
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,285,905	\$	1,936,260	\$ 3,222,165
Accounts receivable		179,494		198,809	378,303
Grants receivable		64,114		192,206	256,320
Notes receivable		1,254,518		-	1,254,518
Assessments receivable		-		85,000	85,000
Internal balances		65,400		(65,400)	-
Prepaid items		94,606		-	94,606
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		692,059		574,797	1,266,856
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		3,725,626		23,214,622	 26,940,248
Total assets		7,361,722		26,136,294	 33,498,016
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		94,269		44,547	138,816
Accrued interest		-		94,512	94,512
Customer deposits		-		63,940	63,940
Compensated absences		40,151		15,967	56,118
Long-term debt:					
Due within one year		-		322,165	322,165
Due in more than one year		-		8,178,845	8,178,845
Total liabilities		134,420		8,719,976	 8,854,396
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		4,417,685		15,288,409	19,706,094
Unrestricted		2,809,617		2,127,909	4,937,526
Total net position	\$	7,227,302	\$	17,416,318	\$ 24,643,620

# City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Changes in I		
			Operating	Capital	City Gov	vernment	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
City Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 196,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (196,135)		\$ (196,135)
Public safety - Police	649,128	-	-	-	(649,128)		(649,128)
Planning and public works	605,269	65,090	-	114,817	(425,362)		(425,362)
Housing and Community Development	31,700	-	-	-	(31,700)		(31,700)
Recycling	17,450	-		-	(17,450)		(17,450)
Total governmental activities	1,499,682	65,090		114,817	(1,319,775)		(1,319,775)
Business-type activities							
Sewer	1,345,459	716,749	-	530,195	-	\$ (98,515)	(98,515)
Water	856,628	527,364		452,000	-	122,736	122,736
Total business-type activities	2,202,087	1,244,113		982,195		24,221	24,221
Total	\$ 3,701,769	\$ 1,309,203	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,097,012	(1,319,775)	24,221	(1,319,775)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					112,101	-	112,101
Sales taxes					170,294	-	170,294
Occupancy					10,793	-	10,793
Gas					218,469	-	218,469
Franchise taxes					82,560	-	82,560
Motor vehicle taxes					348,887	-	348,887
Interest income					52,438	-	52,438
Miscellaneous					57,785	4,417	62,202
Total general revenues and special items					1,053,327	4,417	1,057,744
Change in net position					(266,448)	28,638	(237,810)
Net position beginning of period					7,493,750	17,387,680	24,881,430
Net position ending of period					<u>\$</u> 7,227,302	<u>\$ 17,416,318</u>	<u>\$ 24,643,620</u>

# City of Rio Dell GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2015

	General Fund		CDBG		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	814,861	\$	-	\$	471,044	\$	1,285,905
Accounts receivable		84,283		-		95,211		179,494
Grants receivable		-		-		64,114		64,114
Due from other funds		88,574		-		-		88,574
Notes receivable		-		1,254,518		-		1,254,518
Prepaid items		94,606		-		-		94,606
Total Assets	\$	1,082,324	\$	1,254,518	\$	630,369	\$	2,967,211
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	14,465	\$	-	\$	20,109	\$	34,574
Accrued expenditures		59,998		-		-		59,998
Due to other funds		-		-		23,174		23,174
Total Liabilities		74,463				43,283		117,746
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		94,606		1,254,518		-		1,349,124
Assigned		-		-		558,271		558,271
Unassigned		913,255		-		28,815		942,070
Total Fund Balances		1,007,861		1,254,518		587,086		2,849,465
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,082,324	\$	1,254,518	\$	630,369	\$	2,967,211

# City of Rio Dell <u>Reconciliation of the</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>with the Governmental Activities</u> <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,849,465
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets	
or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	
Governmental Funds.	4,417,988
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	( ( ) , = ( )
Non-current portion of compensated absences	 (40,151)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,227,302

# City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Other		Total
	General		Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
	 Fund	 CDBG		Funds		Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property taxes	\$ 112,101	\$ -	\$	-	\$	112,101
Sales taxes	170,294	-		-		170,294
Occupancy taxes	10,793	-		-		10,793
Gas taxes	-	-		218,469		218,469
Intergovernmental	-	-		114,817		114,817
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	451,596	-		44,940		496,536
Interest and use of property	19,970	-		32,468		52,438
Miscellaneous	 30,770	 -		27,016		57,786
Total revenues	 795,524	 		437,710		1,233,234
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations:						
General government	171,324	24,142		669		196,135
Public safety - Police	496,871	-		142,000		638,871
Planning and public works	149,955	-		345,478		495,433
Housing and Community Development	-	-		31,700		31,700
Recycling	 -	 -		17,450		17,450
Total expenditures	 818,150	 24,142		537,297		1,379,589
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	 (22,626)	 (24,142)		(99,587)		(146,355)
Other financing Sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-		93,413		93,413
Transfers out	 (67,552)	 -		(25,861)		(93,413)
Total other financing Sources (uses)	 (67,552)	 -		67,552		_
Net change in fund balance	(90,178)	(24,142)		(32,035)		(146,355)
Fund balances, beginning of period	 1,098,039	 1,278,660		619,121		2,995,820
Fund balances, end of period	\$ 1,007,861	\$ 1,254,518	\$	587,086	\$	2,849,465

#### City of Rio Dell <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds	\$ (146,355)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	-
Depreciation expense	(109,836)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in unearned income	-
Some expenses in the statement of activities for concurrent liabilities such as long-term compensated absences, assessments receivable, deferred revenue and claims do not require the use of or provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (10,257)
Net difference	 (120,093)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (266,448)

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

June 30, 2015

	Sewer Fund		V	Water Fund		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,653,731	\$	282,529	\$	1,936,260	
Accounts receivable		127,374		71,435		198,809	
Grants receivable		-		192,206		192,206	
Assessments receivable, current portion		25,000		-		25,000	
Total current assets		1,806,105		546,170		2,352,275	
Long-term assets:							
Assessment receivable, net of current portion		60,000		-		60,000	
Capital assets:							
Construction in progress		-		66,938		66,938	
Land		502,543		5,316		507,859	
Buildings & improvements		43,116		163,392		206,508	
Infrastructure		15,616,637		9,529,425		25,146,062	
Machinery, vehicles, & equipment		315,232		739,650		1,054,882	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,202,564)		(1,990,266)		(3,192,830)	
Capital assets, net		15,274,964		8,514,455		23,789,419	
Total long-term assets		15,334,964		8,514,455		23,849,419	
Total assets		17,141,069		9,060,625		26,201,694	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		17,492		27,055		44,547	
Accrued liabilities		94,512		-		94,512	
Due to other funds		-		65,400		65,400	
Customer deposits		34,148		29,792		63,940	
Accrued compensated absences		7,944		8,023		15,967	
Current portion of long-term liabilities		186,165		136,000		322,165	
Total current liabilities		340,261		266,270		606,531	
Long-term liabilities:							
Notes and bonds payable		6,342,845		1,836,000		8,178,845	
Total liabilities		6,683,106		2,102,270		8,785,376	
NET POSITION							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		8,745,954		6,542,455		15,288,409	
Unrestricted		1,712,009		415,900		2,127,909	
Total net position		10,457,963		6,958,355		17,416,318	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	17,141,069	\$	9,060,625	\$	26,201,694	

# City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> <u>PROPRIETARY FUNDS</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	S	ewer Fund	W	Vater fund	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	679,072	\$	426,809	\$ 1,105,881
Connection fees		17,132		79,992	97,124
Late fees		20,545		20,563	 41,108
Total operating revenues		716,749		527,364	 1,244,113
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Current operations:					
General government		3,365		1,115	4,480
Public works		629,813		650,169	1,279,982
Depreciation		533,502		205,344	 738,846
Total operating expenses		1,166,680		856,628	 2,023,308
Operating income/(loss)		(449,931)		(329,264)	 (779,195)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Miscellaneous		3,818		599	4,417
Intergovernmental		-		192,206	192,206
Replacement reserve		180,188		-	180,188
Debt service		348,356		172,949	521,305
Bad debt recovery (expense)		1,651		1,779	3,430
Interest expense		(178,779)		-	 (178,779)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		355,234		367,533	 722,767
Income (loss) before transfers		(94,697)		38,269	 (56,428)
Capital contributions		-		85,066	85,066
Transfers in		100,949		250,121	351,070
Transfers out		(100,949)		(250,121)	 (351,070)
Net transfers and capital contributions				85,066	 85,066
Change in net position		(94,697)		123,335	28,638
Net position, beginning of period		10,552,660		6,835,020	 17,387,680
Net position, end of period	\$	10,457,963	\$	6,958,355	\$ 17,416,318

# City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		Sewer		Water	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	731,882	\$	541,315	\$ 1,273,197
Payments to suppliers		(225,959)		(293,924)	(519,883)
Payments to employees		(357,094)		(280,655)	 (637,749)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		148,829		(33,264)	 115,565
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Miscellaneous		3,818		599	4,417
Intergovernmental		25,000		-	25,000
Replacement Reserve		180,188		-	180,188
Debt service		348,356		172,949	521,305
Bad debt recovery (expense)		1,651		1,779	 3,430
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		559,013		175,327	 734,340
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of fixed assets		-		(17,066)	(17,066)
Capital grants and contributions		956,129		85,066	1,041,195
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-	-
Interest paid on long term debt		(178,779)		-	(178,779)
Principal payments on capital debt		(205,432)		(142,592)	(348,024)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related					 <u> </u>
financing activities		571,918		(74,592)	 497,326
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,279,760		67,471	1,347,231
Prior year adjustment				-	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		373,971		215,058	 589,029
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	1,653,731	\$	282,529	\$ 1,936,260
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(449,931)	\$	(329,264)	\$ (779,195)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		533,502		205,344	738,846
Changes in certain assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		15,133		13,951	29,084
Due from other funds		-		-	-
Prepaid items		2,218		1,881	4,099
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		40,683 13 515		8,935 2,678	49,618 17,103
Deposits payable Due to other funds		13,515		3,678 65,400	17,193 65,400
Compensated absences		(6,291)		(3,189)	(9,480)
Total adjustments		598,760		296,000	 <u>(),400)</u> 894,760
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	148,829	\$	(33,264)	\$ 115,565
There cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	140,029	٩	(33,204)	\$ 115,505

# City of Rio Dell <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</u> <u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash and investments	\$ 3,671
Total assets	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Deposits in trust - due to others	3,671
Total liabilities	<u>\$3,671</u>

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

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

#### A. Description of Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### B. Description of Joint Powers Agreements

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

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

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

#### D. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Major funds are defined as governmental funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may select other governmental funds it believes should be presented as major funds, although no such funds were selected in fiscal year 2015.

The major governmental funds of the City are:

#### General Fund:

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

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund:

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

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

#### Water Fund:

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

#### Sewer Fund:

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

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

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

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

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

#### F. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### G. Budgetary Policies

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

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

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

#### H. Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The City does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

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

The City places certain funds with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF, which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the Pooled Money Investment Board. The State Treasurer's office pools these funds with those of other governmental agencies in the state and invests the cash. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

The monies held in the pooled investment funds are not subject to categorization by risk category. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on the amortized cost basis. Funds are accessible and transferable to the master account with twenty-four hours' notice. Included in LAIF's investments are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. Financial statements for LAIF can be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office: State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capitol Mall, Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95814.

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

#### I. Inventories

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

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

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

#### K. Capital Assets

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

The City does not currently provide post-employment benefits.

#### M. Deposits

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

#### N. Use of Estimates

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

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

#### O. Net Position

Government-wide net position consists of the following:

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

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

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Governmental fund balance consists of the following:

#### Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### P. Property Tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Q. Inter-fund Transactions

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

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

#### R. Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Pooled Cash and Investments

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

#### Categorization of Credit Risk of Securities Instruments

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

Investments are carried at fair value and are categorized as follows at June 30, 2015:

\$ 3,221,050 3,225,836
\$ 3,222,165 3,671 3,225,836
<u>\$</u> \$ <u>\$</u>

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

#### Authorized Investments

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

#### NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

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

These loans receivable were comprised of the following at June 30, 2015:

Housing Rehabilitation	and Affordable Housing Notes	<u>\$ 1,254,518</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following is a summary of capital assets activity for governmental activities as of June 30, 2015:

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/15
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land Construction in progress	\$ 627,945 <u>812,560</u>	\$	\$ - <u>748,446</u>	\$ 627,945 64,114
Total capital assets (not depreciated)	<u>1,440,505</u>		748,446	692,059
Capital assets (being depreciated): Buildings and improvements	50,352	-	_	50,352
Equipment	509,932	-	-	509,932
Vehicles	164,810	-	-	164,810
Streets and roads	1,053,442	748,446	-	1,801,888
Infrastructure	2,342,203			2,342,203
Total capital assets (being depreciated)		748,446		4,869,185
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	16,143	6,363	-	22,506
Equipment	500,735	3,778	-	504,513
Vehicles	81,217	16,813	-	98,030
Streets and roads	163,398	36,038	-	199,436
Infrastructure	272,230	46,844		319,074
Total accumulated depreciation	1,033,723	<u>\$ 109,836</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	1,143,559
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$    4,527,521</u>			<u>\$ 4,417,685</u>

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

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

	Balance 6/30/14	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/15
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land Construction in progress Total capital assets (not depreciated)	\$ 507,859 <u>56,950</u> 564,809	\$- 	\$ - <u>10,280,026</u> <u>10,280,026</u>	\$ 507,859 66,938 574,797
Capital assets (being depreciated):				
Infrastructure	25,146,062	-	-	25,146,062
Buildings and improvements	206,508	-	-	206,508
Equipment	956,418	7,078	29,221	963,496
Vehicles	91,385			91,385
Total capital assets (being				
depreciated)	26,400,373	7,078	29,221	<u>6,407,451</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	1,306,266	716,487	-	2,022,753
Buildings and improvements	130,989	13,140	-	144,129
Equipment	929,671	4,892	29,221	934,563
Vehicles	87,055	4,330		<u>91,385</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	2,453,981	<u>\$ 738,849</u>	<u>\$ 29,221</u>	3,192,830
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 24,511,201</u>			<u>\$ 23,789,418</u>

#### Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities	
Public works	<u>\$ 109,836</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 109,836</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 205,344
Sewer	533,502
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 738,846</u>

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations and debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long-						
Term Debt Liabilities:	Ф	\$ 29.894	¢ 10.057	¢	\$ 40.151	đ
Compensated absences Total Governmental Activity	<u>⊅ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,894</u>	<u>\$ 10,257</u>	<u>⊅ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,151</u>	<u>Þ                                    </u>
Debt	≪ _	<u>\$ 29,894</u>	<u>\$ 10,257</u>	≪ _	\$ 40,151	\$
Debt	<u>Ψ</u>	<u>¥ 22,021</u>	<u>¥ 10,257</u>	<u>¥</u>	<u>\u03e910,101</u>	¥
Business-type Activity Debt:						
DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan	\$2,720,000	\$2,108,000	\$ -	\$ 136,000	\$1,972,000	\$ 136,000
FMHA Special Assessment						
Bonds	535,800	110,000	-	25,000	85,000	25,000
State of California Water						
Resources Control Board	400,000	6,617,849	-	173,839	6,444,010	161,165
Capital Leases	66,638	13,184	-	13,184	-	-
Compensated absences		25,447		9,480	15,967	
Total Business-type Activity Debt	<u>\$3,722,438</u>	<u>\$8,874,480</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 357,503</u>	<u>\$8,516,977</u>	<u>\$ 322,165</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable

Long-term debt at June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

#### DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan

In August 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Environmental Services Division, for a loan in an amount up to \$2,720,000. The proceeds from the loan were used to assist in financing construction of a project that will enable the City to meet safe drinking water standards established under the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations. The non-interest bearing loan calls for 50 equal semiannual payments due in July and January of each year, beginning in July 2009. At June 30, 2015, the balance of the note was \$2,108,000.

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

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

Year ending June 30	
2016	\$ 136,000
2017	136,000
2018	136,000
2019	136,000
2020	136,000
2021	136,000
2022	136,000
2023	136,000
2024	136,000
2025	136,000
2026	136,000
2027	136,000
2028	136,000
2029	136,000
2030	 68,000
Total	\$ 1,972,000

#### Assessment Bonds

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

The annual requirements to amortize the note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	In	iterest	Total		
2016	\$	25,000	\$	4,250	\$	29,250	
2017		30,000		3,000		33,000	
2018		30,000		1,500		31,500	
Total	\$	85,000	\$	8,750	\$	93,750	

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

#### State of California Water Resources Control Board

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

FMHA Special Assessment Bonds						
2016	\$ 10	51,165	\$	141,768	\$	302,933
2017	10	54,711		138,222		302,933
2018	10	58,334		134,599		302,933
2019	17	2,038		130,895		302,933
2020	17	75,823		127,110		302,933
2021	17	'9,691		123,242		302,933
2022	18	3,644		119,289		302,933
2023	18	37,684		115,249		302,933
2024	19	1,813		111,120		302,933
2025	19	6,033		106,900		302,933
2026	20	0,346		102,587		302,933
2027	20	94,753		98,180		302,933
2028	20	9,258		93,675		302,933
2029	21	3,862		89,071		302,933
2030	21	8,567		84,366		302,933
2031	22	23,375		79,558		302,933
2032	22	28,289		74,644		302,933
2033	23	3,312		69,621		302,933
2034	23	8,444		64,489		302,933
2035	24	3,690		59,243		302,933
2036	24	9,051		53,882		302,933
2037	25	54,531		48,402		302,933
2038	20	50,130		42,803		302,933
2039	20	5,853		37,080		302,933
2040	27	1,702		31,231		302,933
2041	27	7,679		25,254		302,933
2042	28	3,788		19,145		302,933
2043	29	00,032		12,901		302,933
2044	29	<u>6,412</u>		6,521		302,933
Total	<u>\$ 6,44</u>	4 <b>,</b> 010	\$	2,470,141	<u>\$</u>	8,914,151

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

#### Compensated Absences Payable

There is no fixed payment schedule to pay the liability of \$56,118 for compensated absences through June 30, 2015.

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 - <u>IOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS</u>

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

#### Humboldt Transit Authority

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

However, the participants do share operating costs of HTA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 2.8 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid HTA \$40,646. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion to the amounts received and property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the parties. Complete financial statements for Humboldt Transit Authority may be obtained at the offices of the Authority at 133 V Street, Eureka, California 95501.

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

#### Hazardous Materials Response Authority

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

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

Upon commencement of HMRA, the participants agreed to contribute a proportionate share of the cost of operations based on population. The participants do not have an ongoing equity interest in HMRA. However, the participants do share the operating costs of HMRA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 1.9 percent, based on population. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid HMRA \$1,322. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion of the amounts received by HMRA; property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the participants. Complete financial statements of HMRA are on file at the offices of the City of Eureka at 531 K Street, Eureka, California 95501.

#### Redwood Region Economic Development Commission

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. As explained previously, the City has adopted the provisions of GASB No. 32 and, therefore, assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City made contributions totaling \$128,529 to the plan.

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

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

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

Payments for insurance claims are recorded as expenditures in the funds in which the liabilities were incurred. In accordance with GASB No. 10, if the third party administrator, SCORE, does not insure the loss occurrence then the City shall accrue a loss, if probable and reasonably estimable. As of June 30, 2015, the City has no uninsured occurrences. The City has not used an actuary in determining the liability reserve if needed. Because the actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims are evaluated periodically to take into account recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

#### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES

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

At June 30, 2015, interfund balances were comprised of the following:

Receivable	Payable		Amount
Governmental Funds:		_	
General Fund	Water	\$	65,400

# NOTE 10 - INTERFUND BALANCES (concluded)

 $\underline{\text{Transfers}}$ The following schedule summarizes the transfers in and out for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Transfers in			Transfers out	
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	67,552	
Non-Major Funds:					
Park and Recreation		-		-	
Gas Tax		-		25,861	
Transportation Development Act		25,861			
ISTEA		-		-	
TCRF		-		-	
Special law enforcement		12,365		-	
Fund 46 Realignment Grant Fund		366		-	
Administrative fees fund 8		54,821		_	
Totals	\$	93,413	\$	93,413	

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

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property taxes	\$	111,321	\$	111,321	\$	112,101	\$	780
Sales		178,622		178,622		170,294		(8,328)
Occupancy		11,000		11,000		10,793		(207)
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees		453,744		453,744		451,596		(2,148)
Interest and use of property		18,151		18,151		19,970		1,819
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		30,770		27,770
Total revenues		775,838		775,838		795,524		19,686
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations:								
General government		179,964		179,964		171,324		8,640
Public safety		521,929		521,929		496,871		25,058
Public works		157,518		157,518		149,955		7,563
Total expenditures		859,411		859,411		818,150		41,261
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(83,573)		(83,573)		(22,626)		60,947
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		(67,552)		67,552
Total other financing sources (uses)						(67,552)		67,552
Net change in fund balance	\$	(83,573)	\$	(83,573)		(90,178)	\$	(6,605)
Fund balance, beginning of period						1,098,039		
Fund balance, end of period					\$	1,007,861		