

City of Merced, California Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

City of Merced

Merced, California

Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2013

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City of Merced Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Merced Merced, 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 Merced, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Merced Merced, California 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, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of funding progress for the Public Employee Retirement Systems and the Postemployment Healthcare Plan, 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 January 16, 2014 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Roseville, California January 16, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Merced (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report, and the City's Financial Statements, which follows this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's net position as shown on the Statement of Activities decreased by \$11.5 million. The governmental net position decreased by \$16.6 million and the business-type net position increased by \$5.1 million.

- As shown on the Statement of Net Position, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$603 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7.4 million, or 48% of the General Fund fund balance.
- The net decrease to governmental activity long-term debt was \$742,611 due to scheduled principal payments.
- The net decrease to business-type activity long-term debt was \$2.9 million due to scheduled principal payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Merced's basic financial statements. The City of Merced's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements-Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Merced's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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 deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and compensated absence).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and parks. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, water, wastewater and refuse services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

The financial information for these component units is blended with the City and reported in the governmental activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements.

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 state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City 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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirty three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund, Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund, and Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the General Fund, Housing Special Revenue Fund and the Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund in the Required Supplementary Information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds- The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains five individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the Proprietary Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Statement of Revenues, Expense and Changes in Net Position for the Wastewater System, Water System and Refuse Collection, which are considered major funds. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for Worker's Compensation, Liability Insurance, Unemployment, Employee Benefits, Fleet Management, Fleet Replacement, Facility Maintenance, Support Services, Personal Computer Replacement and Public Works Administration. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds- Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements- The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information- In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and postemployment health care benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governments' financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$603 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	 Govern Activ	ımen vities		Business-type Activities				Tota			al	
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Current and other assets	\$ 99,417,907	\$	107,782,434	\$	104,950,223	\$	108,274,059	\$	204,368,130	\$	216,056,493	
Capital assets	 334,701,590		343,344,519		171,154,012		166,041,929		505,855,602		509,386,448	
Total assets	 434,119,497		451,126,953		276,104,235		274,315,988		710,223,732		725,442,941	
Current liabilities	7,601,916		10,662,473		7,266,836		8,698,087		14,868,752		19,360,560	
Noncurrent liabilities	34,509,556		32,052,697		57,824,066		59,481,467		92,333,622		91,534,164	
Total liabilities	 42,111,472		42,715,170		65,090,902		68,179,554		107,202,374		110,894,724	
Net position:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of debt	332,456,582		340,674,993		121,784,920		114,734,369		454,241,502		455,409,362	
Restricted	30,076,838		29,088,347		5,304,326		12,032,422		35,381,164		41,120,769	
Unrestricted	 29,474,605		38,648,443		83,924,087		79,369,643		113,398,692		118,018,086	
Total net position	\$ 392,008,025	\$	408,411,783	\$	211,013,333	\$	206,136,434	\$	603,021,358	\$	614,548,217	

Summary of Net Position

The largest portion of the City's net position, 75%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and improvements other than buildings, structures and land improvements), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Six percent of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$113.3 million is the unrestricted net position. The Governmental Activities unrestricted net position of \$29.4 million includes \$7.1 million of funds that are unassigned. The Business-Type Activities restricted net position of \$5.3 million includes \$3 million of funds that are for specific projects and programs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Analysis of the City's Operations-The following table provides a summary of the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

				Statement	ла	tivities						
		Govern Activ	nmen vities	tal		Busine Activ	ss-ty vities	L		To Gover	otal mme	nt
		2013		2012		2013	_	2012		2013		2012
Revenues							_					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	9,552,143	\$	10,456,569	\$	46,138,817	\$	46,104,253	\$	55,690,960	\$	56,560,822
Operating grants and contributions		10,658,346		14,212,898		537,055		1,295,142		11,195,401		15,508,040
Capital grants and contributions		352,925		8,939,200		13,456		2,550,000		366,381		11,489,200
General revenues and transfers:												
Property taxes		12,220,004		15,499,462		39,278		33,879		12,259,282		15,533,341
Sales taxes		12,928,562		12,173,010						12,928,562		12,173,010
Franchise taxes		1,562,742		1,541,714						1,562,742		1,541,714
Transient occupancy tax		883,392		894,418						883,392		894,418
Business license tax		1,124,968		1,091,483						1,124,968		1,091,483
Cost recovery impact study		4,231		73,707						4,231		73,707
Business improvement area		75,220		73,123						75,220		73,123
Other		717,503	_	1,926,299		(676,429)		1,559,143	_	41,074	_	3,485,442
Total revenues		50,080,036		66,881,883		46,052,177		51,542,417		96,132,213		118,424,300
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government		17,133,839		27,533,277						17,133,839		27,533,277
Public Safety		29,756,847		31,047,015						29,756,847		31,047,015
Public Works		18,040,611		19,506,108						18,040,611		19,506,108
Culture and recreation		1,909,409		609,543						1,909,409		609,543
Other		653,517		2,003,185						653,517		2,003,185
Business-type activities:		,		_,,								_,,
Wastewater system						15,065,532		12,903,776		15,065,532		12,903,776
Water system						11,948,348		12,573,036		11,948,348		12,573,036
Refuse collection						12,235,483		11,906,585		12,235,483		11,906,585
Merced municipal airport						915,486		1,011,166		915,486		1,011,166
Parks and Community Services								1,216,788				1,216,788
Total expenses		67,494,223		80,699,128		40,164,849		39,611,351		107,659,072		120,310,479
Increase in net position before transfers	3											
and Extraordinary item		(17,414,187)		(13,817,245)		5,887,328		11,931,066		(11,526,859)		(1,886,179)
Transfers		806,577		69,007		(806,577)		(69,007)		(, , , ,		
Extraordinary item-RDA Dissolution				31,343,400		()						31,343,400
Increase in net position		(16,607,610)		17,595,162		5,080,751		11,862,059		(11,526,859)		29,457,221
Net position beginning of year,				, -,		,, - <u>-</u>		, - ,		(, -,)		. ,
as restated (Note 18)		408,615,635		390,816,621		205,932,582		194,274,375		614,548,217		585,090,996
Net position ending of year	\$	392,008,025	\$	408,411,783	\$	211,013,333	\$	206,136,434	\$	603,021,358	\$	614,548,217
	-		-		-						-	

Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities- Governmental Activities decreased the City's net position by \$16.6 million. Taxes provided 57% of the revenue and charges for services provided 19% of the revenue, and operating and capital grants and contributions provided 22% of the revenue received during the year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Fotal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services				
General Government	\$ 17,133,839	\$	(13,143,183)			
Public Safety	29,756,847		(25,885,246)			
Public Works	18,040,611		(8,776,479)			
Parks	1,909,409		1,527,616			
Interest on long-term debt	653,517		(653,517)			
Total	\$ 67,494,223	\$	(46,930,809)			

The costs for all governmental activities during the year were \$67.4 million, which is 63% of total expenses. The costs were paid for by \$20.5 million of program revenues, \$28.7 million of taxes, \$1.5 million of interest and investment earnings, transfers and other revenues. The balance of \$16.7 million was covered by reserves or accumulated revenues.

Business-type Activities-Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$5 million. This increase consists of fees collected for future capital projects. The revenues from the business-type activities include program revenue, taxes, interest and investment earnings of \$46 million. Expenses of business-type activities were \$40.1 million. Transfers from the City's business-type activities were \$806,577.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds –The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance at June 30, 2013 of \$42.5 million, a decrease of \$3 million. The net decrease was due to use of reserves or accumulated funds to maintain operations and finance capital projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.4 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$7.4 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 24% of total General Fund expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS, Continued

The General Fund balance increased by \$652,752 during the fiscal year. Sales tax and property tax are the primary revenues of the General Fund. Property tax decreased 21% while sales tax increased by 6%. Fiscal year 2012 included tax increment of \$3.4 million from the former RDA, which was classified as a component unit. Fiscal year 2013 excludes tax increment. Comparatively, the City would have experienced a 1% increase.

Other changes in fund balances include the following:

Housing Special Revenue Fund-

- This major fund decreased by \$670,133 due to increase in current operating expenditures covered by accumulated program revenue.
- Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund-
 - This major fund increased by \$292,029 due to repayment on loans.
- Streets & Signals Capital Projects Fund-
 - This major fund decreased by 980,411 due to capital outlay expenditures covered by carryover of prior year transfers from Surface Transportation Program funds.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds was \$5.9 million. The unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds were \$83.9 million. The total change in net position for the Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds were (\$414,291) and \$5 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of the Proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the City Council approved budgetary revisions for supplemental appropriations, which increased appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds.

The difference between the General Fund original revenue budget and the final revenue budget was an increase of \$880,699, which includes grants and service charges. The difference between the General Fund original expenditure budget and the final expenditure budget was an increase of \$442,779, which includes machinery and equipment, professional services, utilities and personnel related expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets – The City of Merced's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounted to \$505.8 million. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvement. Additional information on the City of Merced's capital assets can be found in Note 6. Capital Assets.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION, Continued

	Govern Activ	 	Business-type Activities					Total			
	 2013	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Non-depreciable Assets:					_				_		
Land and improvements	\$ 88,198,854	\$ 87,121,374	\$	2,020,776	\$	1,899,420	\$	90,219,630	\$	89,020,794	
Construction in progress	10,699,321	28,677,098		43,982,687		43,117,688		54,682,008		71,794,786	
Total non-depreciable assets	98,898,175	 115,798,472		46,003,463		45,017,108		144,901,638		160,815,580	
Depreciable Assets:											
Building and structures	22,926,121	22,926,121		4,409,166		4,287,506		27,335,287		27,213,627	
Machinery and equipment	34,374,948	37,862,996		3,129,670		4,005,739		37,504,618		41,868,735	
Improvements other than buildings,											
structures and land improvements	111,842,526	90,383,268		143,477,843		133,209,672		255,320,369		223,592,940	
Infrastructure	371,510,054	371,510,054		38,220,264		37,499,142		409,730,318		409,009,196	
Accumulated depreciation	(304,850,234)	(295,136,392)		(64,086,394)		(57,977,238)		(368,936,628)		(353,113,630)	
Total depreciable assets, net	 235,803,415	 227,546,047		125,150,549		121,024,821		360,953,964		348,570,868	
Total capital assets	\$ 334,701,590	\$ 343,344,519	\$	171,154,012	\$	166,041,929	\$	505,855,602	\$	509,386,448	

Capital Assets

The change to capital assets during the current fiscal year included the following costs:

- Street & Signal Improvement at Highway 59 & Cooper of \$1.4 million.
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 5 solids handling of \$9.0 million.
- Sewer Line at Gerard Ave East of N Street of \$1.1 million.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$69.8 million in outstanding debt consisting of pension obligation bonds, revenue bonds, capital lease, development agreements, and loans. All of the debt was secured or earmarked by specific revenue sources.

		O	utstanding D	ebt Jur	e 30, 2013					
	Govern		ป		Busine		pe			
	 Acti	vities			Activ	vities		 Т	otal	
	2013		2012		2013		2012	2013		2012
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 6,240,000	\$	6,485,000	\$		\$		\$ 6,240,000	\$	6,485,000
Loan payable			250,000							250,000
Capital Lease	6,909,882		7,157,493					6,909,882		7,157,493
Revenue bonds payable					18,585,065		19,803,425	18,585,065		19,803,425
Water Well Development Agreement							24,016			24,016
Loan payable	 				38,158,658		39,818,179	 38,158,658		39,818,179
Total	\$ 13,149,882	\$	13,892,493	\$	56,743,723	\$	59,645,620	\$ 69,893,605	\$	73,538,113

During the current fiscal year, the City's net debt decreased by \$3.64 million or 5% by the scheduled principal payments. Additional information on the City of Merced's debt can be found in Note 9. Long-Term Debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Economic indicators show promise for improvements in the local economy. These indicators include the University of California, Merced's implementation of an Urban Land Institute study with goals of reaching 10,000 students by 2020, reduced development fees expected to stimulate new development, potential for business expansion and new industries including national retailers such as Chipotle, Panera Bread and Harbor Freight Tools and decline in the single family housing stock for sale.
- The General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2013-14 are forecasted to increase by 4.2% over fiscal year 2012-13. The City used \$1.49 million of reserves for one time appropriations, which includes \$940,000 for public safety workers compensation claims and \$400,000 for acquisition of a fire truck, but was able to maintain the General Fund reserves in accordance with Government Finance Officers Association's standards. A settlement with Merced County for correction of administrative charges totaling \$1,147,440 was scheduled for payout over three years. The first payment of \$600,000 was received in fiscal year 2012-13 with the balance due in equal installments of \$273,720 over the next two fiscal years which is aiding the forecast.
- The Enterprise Funds continue to maintain a stable financial position. A rate study for the water fees was completed during fiscal year 2012-13 which reduced metered water rates by 4% and increased flat water rates ranging from 5% to 16% through 2017. A refuse rate study is expected to be completed during fiscal year 2013-14.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Merced's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, City of Merced, 678 West 18th Street, Merced, CA, 95340.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF MERCED Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

		overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current assets:	¢	E1 140 0E0	¢	00 000 070	¢	140.000.000
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	51,140,058	\$	92,222,872	\$	143,362,930
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents		7 8 7(0 2 00		6,071		6,078
Receivables Bronoid itomo		8,769,299		10,739,022		19,508,321
Prepaid items Inventory		4,120 191,734		189,164		4,120 380,898
Total current assets		60,105,218		103,157,129		163,262,347
Noncurrent assets:		00,103,210		103,137,129		103,202,347
Land held for resale		3,804,899				3,804,899
Notes receivable		30,325,919		9,862		30,335,781
Deferred charges		00,020,019		1,783,232		1,783,232
Prepaid pension asset		5,181,871		1,700,202		5,181,871
Capital assets:		0,101,071				0,101,071
Non-depreciable		98,898,175		46,003,463		144,901,638
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		235,803,415		125,150,549		360,953,964
Total noncurrent assets		374,014,279		172,947,106		546,961,385
Total assets		434,119,497		276,104,235		710,223,732
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		399,644		1,381,173		1,780,817
Payroll liabilities		758,680		179,690		938,370
Deposits and other liabilities		2,557,089		1,864,050		4,421,139
Unearned revenue		299,998		245,922		545,920
Accrued interest payable		134,864		491,957		626,821
Claims liability, due within one year		2,426,568		,		2,426,568
Compensated absences, due within one year		460,384		57,884		518,268
Long-term debt, due within one year		564,689		3,046,160		3,610,849
Total current liabilities		7,601,916		7,266,836		14,868,752
Noncurrent liabilities:		· · ·				· · ·
Claims liability, due in more than one year		2,103,495				2,103,495
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		2,955,245		613,126		3,568,371
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		12,585,193		53,697,563		66,282,756
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		16,865,623		3,513,377		20,379,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		34,509,556		57,824,066		92,333,622
Total liabilities		42,111,472		65,090,902		107,202,374
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		332,456,582		121,784,920		454,241,502
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		, ,
Streets and street lights		2,141,124				2,141,124
Community development		9,987,912				9,987,912
Housing		7,603,392				7,603,392
Public safety		91,573				91,573
Special districts		2,365,958				2,365,958
Other special projects and programs		4,437,149		3,046,672		7,483,821
Debt service				53,944		53,944
Capital projects		3,449,730		2,203,710		5,653,440
Unrestricted		29,474,605		83,924,087		113,398,692
Total net position	\$	392,008,025	\$	211,013,333	\$	603,021,358

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MERCED Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		C	Charges for Services	C	Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions				Total		
Governmental activities:		-										
General government	\$	17,133,839	\$	1,470,368	\$	2,336,178	\$	184,110	\$	3,990,656		
Public safety		29,756,847		2,501,500		1,370,101				3,871,601		
Public works		18,040,611		5,186,607		4,077,525				9,264,132		
Culture and recreation		1,909,409		393,668		2,874,542		168,815		3,437,025		
Interest on long-term debt		653,517										
Total governmental activities		67,494,223		9,552,143		10,658,346		352,925		20,563,414		
Business-Type activities:												
Wastewater system		15,065,532		18,235,244		186,958		4,706		18,426,908		
Water system		11,948,348		15,558,554		965		8,750		15,568,269		
Refuse collection system		12,235,483		11,873,448		224,556				12,098,004		
Merced municipal airport		915,486		471,571		124,576				596,147		
Total business-type activities		40,164,849		46,138,817		537,055		13,456		46,689,328		
Total government	\$	107,659,072	\$	55,690,960	\$	11,195,401	\$	366,381	\$	67,252,742		

General Revenues:

Taxes: Property Sales Franchise taxes Transient occupancy taxes Business license tax Business improvement tax Cost recovery impact study Total taxes Interest and investment earnings Other Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position:

Beginning of year, restated End of year

	Cł	nange	es in Net Positio	n	
G	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities		Total
\$	(13,143,183)	\$		\$	(13,143,183)
Ψ	(25,885,246)	Ψ		Ψ	(25,885,246)
	(8,776,479)				(8,776,479)
	1,527,616				1,527,616
	(653,517)				(653,517)
	(46,930,809)				(46,930,809)
			3,361,376		3,361,376
			3,619,921		3,619,921
			(137,479)		(137,479)
			(319,339)		(319,339)
			6,524,479		6,524,479
	(46,930,809)		6,524,479		(40,406,330)
	12,220,004		39,278		12,259,282
	12,928,562				12,928,562
	1,562,742				1,562,742
	883,392				883,392
	1,124,968				1,124,968
	75,220				75,220
	4,231				4,231
	28,799,119		39,278		28,838,397
	(15,679)		(684,461)		(700,140)
	733,182		8,032		741,214
	806,577		(806,577)		
	30,323,199		(1,443,728)		28,879,471
	(16,607,610)		5,080,751		(11,526,859)
	408,615,635		205,932,582		614,548,217
\$	392,008,025	\$	211,013,333	\$	603,021,358
-	,oo,o 	7	,0,000	7	,

Net (Expense) Revenue and

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund - This fund is used to account for financial resources applicable to the General Governmental Operations of the City of Merced. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services Fund has been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons. The Block Grant is used for providing loans to low and moderate income persons for rehabilitation of dwelling units, and support to other funds which provide grant-eligible services such as Community Police.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the housing activities. On January 12, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5, assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the Redevelopment Agency.

Streets and Signals Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for projects which are funded by State and Federal sources and Public Facilities Impact Fees.

CITY OF MERCED Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

ACCETC		General Fund		Housing Special Revenue	In	Low and Moderate come Housing Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	11,042,043	\$		\$	68,174
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	Ŷ	7	Ψ		Ψ	00,171
Receivables:						
Accounts		515,544		59,279		
Due from other governments		2,758,706		449,771		
Interest		21,726		400,438		383,184
Due from other funds		232,852				
Inventory		47,129				
Land held for resale				1,052,770		1,603,664
Notes receivable				19,479,130		8,945,258
Advances to other funds		1,710,992				
Total assets	\$	16,328,999	\$	21,441,388	\$	11,000,280
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	88,129	\$	15,919	\$	
Payroll liabilities		471,931		12,466		
Unearned revenue		266,612				
Due to other funds				70,727		
Advances from other funds						
Other liabilities		6,765		3,090		
Total liabilities		833,437		102,202		
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue				20,134,433		7,827,093
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		1,758,121				
Restricted		4,000,000		1,204,753		3,173,187
Committed						
Assigned		2,246,275				
Unassigned		7,491,166				
Total fund balances		15,495,562		1,204,753		3,173,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	*	4 4 9 9 9 9 9 7	÷	0 4 444 005	¢	
and fund balances	\$	16,328,999	\$	21,441,388	\$	11,000,280

Cá	Streets & Signals apital Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total					
\$	2,290,199	\$ 18,261,389	\$	31,661,805 7				
		936,152		1,510,975				
	120,156	2,960,422		6,289,055				
	3,670	66,326		875,344				
		344,334		577,186				
				47,129				
		1,148,465		3,804,899				
		1,901,531		30,325,919				
			1,710,992					
\$	2,414,025	\$ 25,618,619	\$	76,803,311				

\$ 67,495	\$ 84,302	\$ 255,845
	191,237	675,634
	33,386	299,998
	510,108	580,835
	1,710,992	1,710,992
	2,528,170	2,538,025
67,495	 5,058,195	 6,061,329
	249,953	28,211,479
		1,758,121
2,346,530	19,352,368	30,076,838
	1,273,465	1,273,465
		2,246,275
	(315,362)	7,175,804
 2,346,530	 20,310,471	 42,530,503
\$ 2,414,025	\$ 25,618,619	\$ 76,803,311

CITY OF MERCED Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 42,530,503
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement		
of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Non-depreciable, net of Internal Service Fund assets of \$16,316	98,881,859	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and net of Internal Service Fund assets of \$7,119,858	228,683,557	327,565,416
The prepaid pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		5,181,871
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term debt due within one year	(285,000)	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(5,955,000)	
Net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service Fund obligation of \$1,548,106	(15,317,517)	
Compensated absences, net of Internal Service Fund liability of \$347,874	(3,067,755)	(24,625,272)
Deferred revenues recorded in the governmental funds resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.		28,211,479
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(30,341)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. This amount represents the net assets of the Internal Service Funds.	-	13,174,369
Net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 392,008,025

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CITY OF MERCED Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Housing Special Revenue	Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue
REVENUES:	¢ 22.257.045	¢	<u></u>
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 23,357,045 1,090,215	\$ 3,116,380	\$ (7,758)
Licenses and permits	24,329	5,110,500	(7,756)
Use of money and property	(49,540)	(5,619)	300,086
Service charges	6,506,969	241,777	000,000
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	412,553		
Other	678,714		
Total revenues	32,020,285	3,352,538	292,328
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operating:			
General government	4,697,450	3,521,457	299
Public safety	23,635,282		
Public works	1,600,869		
Culture and recreation	1,050,053		
Total current operating	30,983,654	3,521,457	299
Capital outlay		934,923	
Debt Service:			
Principal	245,000		
Interest	377,162		
Total expenditures	31,605,816	4,456,380	299
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	414,469	(1,103,842)	292,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets	5,125	943,026	
Transfers in	873,302		
Transfers out	(640,144)	(509,317)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	238,283	433,709	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	652,752	(670,133)	292,029
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, restated	14,842,810	1,874,886	2,881,158
End of year	\$ 15,495,562	\$ 1,204,753	\$ 3,173,187

Streets &		Non-Major		
Signals		Governmental		
Capital Proje	cts	Funds		Total
<i>.</i>	<i>•</i>		<i>•</i>	
\$	\$	5,442,074	\$	28,799,119
1,003,9	978	3,434,041		8,636,856
(10)		473,905		498,234
(10,1	150)	87,322		322,099
		6,061,708		12,810,454
		48,761		461,314
28,4		3,177,774		3,884,903
1,022,2	243	18,725,585		55,412,979
		3,410,795		11,630,001
		6,521,834		30,157,116
		5,698,653		7,299,522
				1,050,053
		15,631,282		50,136,692
4,147,5	554	3,455,997		8,538,474
		250,001		495,001
		15,000		392,162
4,147,5	554	19,352,280		59,562,329
(3,125,3	311)	(626,695)		(4,149,350)
				948,151
2,187,5	567	3,681,186		6,742,055
(42,6	667)	(5,417,519)		(6,609,647)
2,144,9		(1,736,333)		1,080,559
(980,4		(2,363,028)		(3,068,791)
3,326,9	941	22,673,499		45,599,294
\$ 2,346,5		20,310,471	\$	42,530,503
- 2,010,0	φ	_0,010,1,1	Ψ	

CITY OF MERCED

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances, Tatal Communication de	¢	(2,0(2,701)
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	\$	(3,068,791)
are different because:		
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as part of capital outlay expenditures. However in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		4,884,330
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount is net of internal service fund depreciation expense of \$1,974,368.		(13,293,062)
Loss on disposal of capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the loss was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(220,365)
Revenue in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position which do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. These revenues are reported as loans receivable and deferred revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,436,161)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but does not have any effect on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.		
Principal payment		495,000
The liability for compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources. As a result, these costs were not recorded in the governmental funds. This amount represents the current year's costs which were recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.		(55,475)
Some expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in net other postemployment health care benefits obligation, net of Internal Service Fund obligation expense of \$304,273.		(3,262,933)
Change in prepaid pension asset		(292,792)
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.		56,930
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in Net Position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(414,291)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(16,607,610)

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Wastewater System - This fund is used to account for the City's wastewater utility, which provides wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Water System - This fund is used to account for the City's water utility, which provides water delivery services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County.

Refuse Collection System - This fund is used to account for the collection and disposal of municipal solid waste for industrial, commercial and residential customers.

Internal Service Funds - These funds were used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

CITY OF MERCED Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2013

		Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds				
		Wastewater System		Water System	us	Refuse Collection System
ASSETS		System		bystem		System
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	32,397,380	\$	53,293,673	\$	6,381,176
Cash held by fiscal agents	Ŧ	976	-	5,095	Ŧ	0,000,000
Accounts receivable, net		1,832,882		1,152,004		91,771
Due from other governments		3,792,166		3,637,754		21,471
Interest receivable		50,538		83,128		10,004
Prepaid items		,		,		,
Due from other funds						
Inventory				189,164		
Total current assets		38,073,942		58,360,818		6,504,422
Noncurrent assets:						•,•••,
Notes receivable-private parties		9,862				
Advances to other funds		,,		358,969		
Deferred charges		1,416,202		367,030		
Capital assets:		1,110,202		001,000		
Non-depreciable		45,045,386		586,177		62,282
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		69,044,497		35,141,915		14,527,321
Total noncurrent assets		115,515,947		36,454,091		14,589,603
Total assets		153,589,889		94,814,909		21,094,025
		100,000,000		, 1011,,00		21/07 1/020
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		767,051		271,758		335,027
Payroll payable		62,580		47,162		64,659
Unearned revenue		104,286		70,818		70,818
Accrued interest payable		399,338		92,619		,
Deposits and other liabilities		1,136,929		446,430		241,171
Compensated absences, due within one year		26,608		13,490		16,873
Claims payable, due within one year		,		,		,
Long-term debt, due within one year		2,535,120		511,040		
Total current liabilities		5,031,912		1,453,317		728,548
Noncurrent liabilities:		0,001,012		1/100/01/		0,0 10
Advances from other funds						
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		176,744		225,670		196,313
Claims payable, due in more than one year						
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		44,991,833		8,705,730		
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		1,274,432		973,911		1,123,429
Total noncurrent liabilities		46,443,009		9,905,311		1,319,742
Total liabilities		51,474,921		11,358,628		2,048,290
		- / /-		,		,,
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		70,299,807		30,149,076		14,589,603
Restricted:						
Other special projects and programs		1,846,902		876,284		308,994
Debt service						
Capital projects		1,880,870		162,567		101,523
Unrestricted		28,087,389		52,268,354		4,045,615
Total net position	\$	102,114,968	\$	83,456,281	\$	19,045,735
L -	7	, ,,,,,,,	<u> </u>	,,=.+	<u> </u>	, ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

B11	siness-type				
	Activities			G	overnmental
	Nonmajor		Total	U.	Activities
Enterprise			Enterprise		Internal
L	Funds		Funds	Sc	ervice Funds
	1 unus		Tunus		ervice Funds
\$	150,643	\$	92,222,872	\$	19,478,253
			6,071		
	66,168		3,142,825		46,572
	934		7,452,325		16,973
	202		143,872		30,380
					4,120
					3,649
			189,164		144,605
	217,947		103,157,129		19,724,552
			0.973		
			9,862 258.060		
			358,969		
			1,783,232		
	309,618		46,003,463		16,316
	6,436,816		125,150,549		7,119,858
	6,746,434		173,306,075		7,136,174
	6,964,381		276,463,204		26,860,726
	0,501,001		2, 0, 100,201		
	7,337		1,381,173		143,799
	5,289		179,690		83,046
	0,209		245,922		00,010
			491,957		104,523
	39,520		1,864,050		19,064
	913		57,884		9,027
					2,426,568
			3,046,160		279,689
	53,059		7,266,836		3,065,716
	358,969		358,969		220 017
	14,399		613,126		338,847 2,103,495
			52 607 562		2,103,495 6,630,193
	1/1 405		53,697,563 3,513,377		6,630,193 1,548,106
	141,605 514,973		58,183,035		1,548,106
	568,032		65,449,871		13,686,357
	500,052		00,447,071		10,000,007
	6,746,434		121,784,920		7,136,174
	14,492		3,046,672		
	53,944		53,944		98,132
	58,750		2,203,710		,
	(477,271)		83,924,087		5,940,063
\$	6,396,349	\$	211,013,333	\$	13,174,369
r	-,	4	,: 10,000	4	
CITY OF MERCED Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Busine	ess-type Activitie	es					
	Major Enterprise Funds									
						Refuse				
	V	Vastewater		Water		Collection				
		System		System	System					
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	17,534,276	\$	13,348,461	\$	11,776,724				
Other revenues		700,968		2,210,093		96,724				
Total operating revenues		18,235,244		15,558,554		11,873,448				
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel services		4,125,297		2,924,743		3,838,435				
Materials, supplies and other services		5,998,335		6,554,338		7,566,059				
Depreciation		3,864,949		2,200,986		830,989				
Total operating expenses		13,988,581		11,680,067		12,235,483				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		4,246,663		3,878,487		(362,035)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Property taxes										
Intergovernmental revenues		186,958		965		224,556				
Interest and investment earnings		(266,090)		(372,291)		(45,440)				
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		934		7,098						
Interest and related expenses		(1,076,951)		(268,281)						
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,155,149)		(632,509)		179,116				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS										
AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		3,091,514		3,245,978		(182,919)				
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Capital contributions		4,706		8,750						
Transfers in										
Transfers out				(6,347)		(835,053)				
Total transfers and capital contributions		4,706		2,403		(835,053)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,096,220		3,248,381		(1,017,972)				
NET POSITION:										
Beginning of year, restated		99,018,748		80,207,900		20,063,707				
End of year	\$	102,114,968	\$	83,456,281	\$	19,045,735				

Bı	usiness-type			
	Activities		T . 1	Governmental
	Nonmajor		Total	Activities
	Enterprise		Enterprise	Internal
	Funds		Funds	Service Funds
\$	470,719	\$	43,130,180	\$ 22,673,715
	852		3,008,637	184,965
	471,571		46,138,817	22,858,680
	322,416		11,210,891	5,343,868
	172,890		20,291,622	16,790,945
	403,157		7,300,081	1,974,368
	898,463		38,802,594	24,109,181
	(426,892)		7,336,223	(1,250,501)
	()		.,,	(_,,
	39,278		39,278	
	124,576		537,055	533,506
	(640)		(684,461)	(58,577)
			8,032	5,396
	(17,023)		(1,362,255)	(318,284)
	146,191		(1,462,351)	162,041
	(280,701)		5,873,872	(1,088,460)
			13,456	
	43,684		43,684	683,237
	(8,861)		(850,261)	(9,068)
	34,823		(793,121)	674,169
	(245,878)		5,080,751	(414,291)
	6,642,227		205,932,582	13,588,660
\$	6,396,349	\$	211,013,333	\$ 13,174,369
<u> </u>	, -,	_	,,	. , , ,

	Business-type Activities Major Enterprise Funds						
	Wastewater System	Water System	Refuse Collection System				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers,							
including cash deposits	\$ 19,950,427	\$ 15,519,787	\$ 12,486,340				
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,880,766)	(6,755,359)	(7,798,668)				
Cash paid to employees	(3,674,790)	(2,648,374)	(3,499,083)				
Net cash provided (used)							
by operating activities	8,394,871	6,116,054	1,188,589				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Advances to other funds		36,919					
Advances from other funds							
Due from other funds							
Other liabilities	721,122	19,500					
Tax proceeds not attributable to capital							
Transfers from other funds							
Transfers to other funds		(6,347)	(835,053)				
Net cash provided (used) by							
noncapital financing activities	721,122	50,072	(835,053)				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,014,719)	(234,134)	(22,451)				
Proceeds of capital contributions	186,958	9,715	224,556				
Payment of long-term debt	(2,426,679)	(470,513)					
Interest payments	(714,058)	(230,715)					
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	934	7,098					
Net cash provided (used) by capital							
and related financing activities	(14,967,564)	(918,549)	202,105				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment earnings	(251,882)	(374,314)	(45,541)				
Net cash provided (used)	()	(0.1.1,000.1)	(,)				
by investing activities	(251,882)	(374,314)	(45,541)				
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash	(201,002)	(07,1,01,1)	(10,011)				
and Cash Equivalents	(6,103,453)	4,873,263	510,100				
	(0,103,133)	.,075,205	510,100				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	38,501,809	48,425,505	5,871,076				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 32,398,356	\$ 53,298,768	\$ 6,381,176				

/ N	Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
\$	556,428 (166,597) (299,790)	\$	48,512,982 (22,601,390) (10,122,037)	\$ 22,899,366 (16,855,462) (5,056,140)			
	90,041		15,789,555	 987,764			
	(36,919)		36,919 (36,919) 740,622	4,733			
	39,278 43,684 (8,861)		39,278 43,684 (850,261)	 683,237 (9,068)			
	37,182		(26,677)	 678,902			
	(140,860) 124,576 (17,023)		(12,412,164) 545,805 (2,897,192) (961,796) 8,032	 (1,960,534) 533,506 (322,030) 5,396			
	(33,307)		(15,717,315)	 (1,743,662)			
	(680)		(672,417)	 (56,399)			
	(680)		(672,417)	 (56,399)			
	93,236		(626,854)	 (133,395)			
	57,407		92,855,797	 19,611,648			
\$	150,643	\$	92,228,943	\$ 19,478,253			

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CITY OF MERCED Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				ss-type Activ Enterprise Fu		
		ewater tem		Water System		Refuse Collection System
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES:	\$ 4.2	16 662	¢	2 070 107	\$	(262, 0.25)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 4,2	46,663	\$	3,878,487	Ф	(362,035)
Depreciation	3,8	64,949		2,200,986		830,989
Receivables	1,7	17,587		(38,415)		613,244
Inventory				(17,619)		
Prepaid expenses						
Accounts payable	(1,9	04,717)		(146,249)		(250,873)
Payroll liabilities		9,097		3,786		10,200
Deposits		22,286		(37,153)		18,264
Unearned revenues		(2,404)		(352)		(352)
Other liabilities						
Insurance claims						
Long-term liabilities						
Compensated absences		10,488		15,742		10,132
Net other postemployment						
benefits obligation	4	30,922		256,841		319,020
Total adjustments	4,1	48,208		2,237,567		1,550,624
Net Cash Provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$ 8,3	94,871	\$	6,116,054	\$	1,188,589

Business-type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		 Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds			
\$	(426,892)	\$ 7,336,223	\$	(1,250,501)		
	403,157 84,857	7,300,081 2,377,273		1,974,368 40,686		
		(17,619)		(35,352) 110		
	2,657	(2,299,182)		(345,589)		
	(100)	22,983		7,691		
	(1,618)	1,779				
		(3,108)				
	5,254	5,254		(1,449)		
				565,374		
	2 714	20.076		(247,611)		
	2,714	39,076		(24,235)		
	20,012	 1,026,795		304,272		
	516,933	 8,453,332		2,238,265		
\$	90,041	\$ 15,789,555	\$	987,764		

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity.

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

CITY OF MERCED Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Tr	Agency Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	210,264	\$	1,743,986
Restricted cash held by fiscal agent				2,356,102
Receivables		4,259		926,407
Deposits				222,847
Total assets		214,523		5,249,342
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		13,858		
Deferred revenue		3,931		
Deposits				882,171
Other liabilities				188,907
Due to bondholders				4,178,264
Total liabilities		17,789	\$	5,249,342
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other purposes		196,734		
Total net position	\$	196,734		

CITY OF MERCED Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

]	Private Purpose ust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Investment earnings	\$	16,235
Miscellaneous		128,542
Total Additions		144,777
DEDUCTIONS: General government		296,773
Net Change		(151,996)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES:		
Beginning of year		348,730
End of year	\$	196,734

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Merced, California, (City) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated April 1, 1889. The current Charter for the City's government was ratified by electors on April 12, 1949, and approved by the legislature of the State of California on May 11 and May 12, 1949. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: safety (police and fire), highways and streets, wastewater, water, refuse, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, airport and general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity, as defined by GASB, consists of the primary government, the City, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and any other organization for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City Council acts as the governing body and is able to impose its will on the following organizations, establishing financial accountability:

- The City of Merced Public Financing and Economic Development Authority (Authority)
- The Parking Authority of the City of Merced (Parking Authority)

As a result, these organizations are considered component units of the City and are included within the financial statements of the City using the blended method.

The Authority was originally created in August 1987 but had expired by its terms. The Authority was recreated on January 1, 2003, by City and former City of Merced Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The Parking Authority became a member of the Authority on April 18, 2011. On January 30, 2012, the Agency was removed as a member from the Authority. The Authority is a separate public entity and is to provide for the financing of costs and expenses of acquisition, construction and installation of authorized public capital improvements for the members through any financing procedures legally available to the members. All powers are vested in the governing board.

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

The Parking Authority was created on April 18, 2011, by City and Parking Authority Resolutions. The Authority is a separate public entity and is a specialized governmental agency focusing on parking issues and how to alleviate parking problems. All powers are vested in the governing board.

All entities included in this financial statement maintain June 30 as their fiscal year-end.

The City provides accounting and investing services for the Merced Mariposa Narcotics Task Force and Merced Somoto Sister City, whose funds are included in the City's pooled cash for investing purposes only. The City does not have the ability to exercise influence over them, therefore these entities are reported in the accompanying financial statements as Agency Funds in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

B. Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (based on the City as a whole) and Fund Financial Statements. While the previous reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the Fund Financial Statements). Major Funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures or expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all Governmental or Enterprise Funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all Governmental and Enterprise Funds for the same type. The General Fund is always a Major Fund and any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a Major Fund if the City believes that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental Activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from Business-Type Activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Property taxes, special assessments, sales taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, charges for services and fines and penalties associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. The unsecured and secured property taxes are payable in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 of each year, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County of Merced, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year-end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County is permitted by State law to levy property taxes at 1% of properties assessed value and can increase property assessed value no more than 2% per year.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, the Parks and Community Services Fund has been reported with the General Fund because a substantial portion of the inflows are not derived from restricted or committed revenue sources and does not meet the definition of a Special Revenue Fund.

The *Housing Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for programs and activities aimed at benefiting low and moderate income persons.

The <u>Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> is used to account for the housing activities. On January 12, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution 2012-5 assuming all rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

The <u>Streets & Signals Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for projects which are funded by State and Federal sources and Public Facilities Impact fees. These funds are accounted for in Special Revenue Funds and then transferred to the Streets and Signals CIP fund when the project expenditures have been incurred.

The City reports the following proprietary funds as major:

The <u>Wastewater System Fund</u> is used to account for treatment of industrial and domestic wastewater. The fund collects user fees and disburses all expenditures for this purpose. The fund also collects fees resulting from new growth. These funds will be used in the future to expand capacity of the wastewater treatment plant due to growth. The Wastewater System Fund consists of the Wastewater Operation Fund, Wastewater Improvement Fund, Wastewater Revolving Fund and University Capital Charge Wastewater Fund.

The <u>Water System Fund</u> is used to account for operation and maintenance of a water system consisting of well sites, deep well pumps, fluoridation facilities, a distribution pipeline and elevated storage tanks. The Water System Fund consists of the Water Operation Fund, Restricted Water Wells Fund, Restricted Water Mains Fund and University Capital Charge Water Fund.

The <u>*Refuse Collection System Fund*</u> is used to account for collection and disposal of municipal solid waste from industrial, commercial and residential customers. In addition, the fund provides for a green waste and recycling program which were created to divert waste from the landfill. The Refuse Collection Fund consists of the Refuse Collection Fund and Refuse Capital Equipment Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for services provided to other departments of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has Internal Service Funds for Workers' Compensation Insurance, Liability Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Employee Benefits, Fleet Management, Fleet Replacement, Facility Maintenance, Support Services, Personal Computer Replacement, and Public Works Administration.

The <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the Task Force Trust, Youth Programs Endowment, Wahneta Hall Trust, Missing Children Trust and Regional Transportation Trust.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Included in the agency funds are deposits from external organizations, the handling of assessment district activity and special purpose accounts for City community groups.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 for interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between governmental activities and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total governmental column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3)*, certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- > Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

F. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Service charge revenues (water, sewer and refuse collection) are recorded as billed to customers on a cyclical basis. All utility customers are billed monthly. Amounts unbilled at June 30 are recorded as a receivable and recognized as revenue.

G. Interfund Balances/Internal Balances

Advances to and advances from other funds represent interfund loans in the fund financial statements. Advances between funds are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available financial resources.

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to and due from other funds. These are generally repaid within the following fiscal year.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "internal balances."

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at average cost, which approximates cost as determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption by all departments of the City. The cost is recorded as an expenditure or expense in the appropriate fund at the time individual inventory items are withdrawn for use (consumption method). The General Fund inventory amount is offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification, which indicates that it does not constitute available financial resources. Inventories in the proprietary funds are recorded at cost, which approximates market.

I. Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale consists of land and project costs relating to property acquired or constructed which will be sold under terms of disposition and development agreements between the City (or its component units) and developers. The land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Reported amounts are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification, which indicates that they do not constitute available resources.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and structures, improvements other than buildings, structures, and land improvements, machinery and equipment, construction in progress and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization thresholds for reporting capital assets at the following:

General capital assets	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure capital assets	\$ 5,000

Depreciation has been provided on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	Years
Infrastructure	10-40
Buildings and structures	15-20
Improvements other than buildings	15
Machinery and equipment	5

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include: streets, water and sewer systems, park land, and other similar items. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements.

J. Capital Assets, Continued

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized as part of the asset cost for the business-type and proprietary funds.

The City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2002. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. The accumulated depreciation was calculated from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight-line basis. The book value can be computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

K. Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences in accordance with GAAP. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, which use the accrual basis of accounting, accrued compensated absences benefits are recorded as liabilities as vested and earned.

L. Unavailable Revenue/Unearned Revenue

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recorded for transactions for which revenues have not been earned.

In the Fund Financial Statements, unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, or for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements long-term debt and other financed obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the 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 are reported as expenditures.

N. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

In the Fund Financial Statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – This includes amounts with constraints placed on their use by those external to the City, including creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments. It also includes constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City Council and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – This includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

<u>*Unassigned fund balance*</u> – This is the residual classification that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance restrictions, commitments and assignments by Council action, which includes passage of a resolution adopting the budget and appropriating revenue for the fiscal year. Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances are presented in Note 11.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

P. New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance for including, presenting, and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, and the related financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The Statement improves financial reporting by contributing to GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Previously, GASB Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. GASB Statement No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34 and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

Q. New Accounting Pronouncements – Future Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

GASB Statement No. 65, items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. It improves the financial reporting for state and local governments by reclassifying, 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 of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012, is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. It improves financial reporting for state and local governments by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the Issuance of GASB Statement Nos. 54 and 62.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No.67

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. It improves financial reporting for state and local governments by improving the usefulness of pension information included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental pension plans for making decisions and assessing accountability.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The principal objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees – both active employees and inactive employees – are provided with pensions. An additional objective is to improve the information provided in government financial reports about pension-related financial support provided by certain nonemployer entities that make contributions to pension plans that are used to provide benefits to the employees of other entities.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the Finance Officer invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on daily cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents were comprised of the general checking account which had a balance of (\$914,852) and petty cash of \$4,323. Bank balance in the City's general checking account was \$56,064 and was fully insured and collateralized with securities held by the

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

A. Cash Deposits, Continued

pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, because it is fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

B. Investments

The City is authorized by State statutes and in accordance with the City's Investment Policy (the Policy) to invest in the following:

- U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Issues
- Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Government Bonds and Notes
- Passbook Savings
- Bankers Acceptances
- Commercial Paper (Corporations)
- Medium-Term Corporate Notes
- Repurchase Agreements
- Mutual Funds

C. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments, including restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2013:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position						Fune	d Financials	
	Go	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type				ciary Funds atement of	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Ne	et Position	 Total
Cash and Investments	\$	51,140,058	\$	92,222,872	\$	143,362,930	\$	1,954,250	\$ 145,317,180
Restricted Cash held by fiscal agent	\$	7	\$	6,071	\$	6,078	\$	2,356,102	\$ 2,362,180

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Risks

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, an investment with a longer maturity date has a greater sensitivity of its fair value to be subject to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City's investment policy, exposure to interest rate risk is mitigated by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Pooled cash and investments, including cash with fiscal agents, held in the City by maturity date at June 30, 2013 are shown below:

		Ι	nvestment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Les	s than 1 year	More than 1 yea less than 5 years		
Cash:						
Cash Deposits	\$ (914,852)	\$	(914,852)	\$		
Petty Cash	 4,323		4,323			
Total cash:	 (910,529)		(910,529)			
Investments:						
Money Market Fund	3,495,337		3,495,337			
U.S. Government Agency Securities	117,259,983		30,085,300		87,174,683	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	 25,472,389		25,472,389			
Total investments	 146,227,709		59,053,026		87,174,683	
Total cash and investments	\$ 145,317,180	\$	58,142,497	\$	87,174,683	
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agents:						
Commercial Paper	\$ 1,084,725	\$	1,084,725	\$		
Public Investment Money Market Fund	185,851		185,851			
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,084,144		1,084,144			
Money Market Funds	7		7			
Treasury Obligation Fund	1,382		1,382			
Government Obligation Fund	6,015		6,015			
Treasury Cash Funds	 56		56			
Total restricted cash with fiscal agents	\$ 2,362,180	\$	2,362,180	\$		

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Risks, Continued

Credit Risk: 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 June 30, 2013 rating which meets the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's Investment Policy, or debt agreements:

	Credit Quality Ratings
Investments:	
Money Market Fund	AAA
U.S. Government Agency Securities	AA+
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated
Fiscal Agents: Commercial Paper Public Investment Money Market Fund	AA- AA-
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated
Money Market Funds Treasury Obligation Fund Government Obligation Fund	ААА ААА ААА
Treasury Cash Funds	AAA

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 custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, 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 City). 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.

E. Fair Value of Investments

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments be carried at fair market value instead of cost. Accordingly, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. Changes in value in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 from June 30, 2012 amounted to an unrealized loss of \$1,459,563.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2013, included a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash-flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$25,472,389 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.96% of the pooled investment funds in Medium-term and Short-term Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 3.47% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.0010186 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

G. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Funds deposited with fiscal agents can be held in cash or invested in various securities. The fiscal agents can invest in securities as outlined in trust agreements, provided the investments are within the limits imposed by state statutes. These investments include federal securities, investment agreements, interest-bearing demand or time deposits, commercial paper rated "AA-" or better by Moody's, and money market mutual funds which are rated in the highest category by Moody's. At June 30, 2013, cash and investments with fiscal agents totaling \$2,362,180 were recorded at fair value.

3. RECEIVABLES

A. Government Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2013, the Government-Wide Financial Statements reported the following receivables net of allowances for uncollectible amounts:

	 GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		 Total	
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$ 1,557,547 6,306,028 905,724	\$	3,142,825 7,452,325 143,872	\$ 4,700,372 13,758,353 1,049,596
Total	\$ 8,769,299	\$	10,739,022	\$ 19,508,321

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2013, the fund financial statements show the following receivables:

	Go	vernmental Funds	Enterprise Funds		nternal vice Funds	Total		
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$	1,510,975 6,289,055 875,344	\$	3,142,825 7,452,325 143,872	\$ 46,572 16,973 30,380	\$	4,700,372 13,758,353 1,049,596	
Total	\$	8,675,374	\$	10,739,022	\$ 93,925	\$	19,508,321	

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The accounts receivable as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	-	Accounts eceivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			Net Accounts eceivable
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	2,705,380	\$	(2,189,836)	\$	515,544
Housing Special Revenue Fund		59,279				59,279
Low and Moderate Income Housing		825		(825)		
Non-major Funds		948,900		(12,748)		936,152
Total governmental funds		3,714,384		(2,203,409)		1,510,975
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater System		1,939,718		(106,836)		1,832,882
Water System		1,264,626		(112,622)		1,152,004
Refuse Collection System		178,134		(86,363)		91,771
Non-major Funds		68,616		(2,448)		66,168
Total enterprise funds		3,451,094		(308,269)		3,142,825
Internal Service Funds		175,318		(128,746)		46,572
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	7,340,796	\$	(2,640,424)	\$	4,700,372

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Due from other Governments

Due from other governments consists of amounts due from other governmental entities. The due from other governments as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,758,706
Housing - Special Revenue Fund	449,771
Streets & Signals Capital Project Fund	120,156
Non-major Funds	 2,960,422
Total governmental funds	 6,289,055
Enterprise Funds:	
Wastewater System	3,792,166
Water System	3,637,754
Refuse Collection System	21,471
Non-major Funds	 934
Total enterprise funds	 7,452,325
Internal Services Fund	 16,973
Total Due from Other Governments	\$ 13,758,353

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Interest Receivable

Interest receivable consisted of interest income from notes and investments pooled by the City as well as interest income to be received by fiscal agents from investments in their possession. Interest income is allocated to the funds at the end of the accounting period. The interest receivable as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	City Pooled Investments		
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	21,726	
Streets and Signals-CIP Fund		3,670	
Housing Special Revenue Fund		400,438	
Low and Moderate Income Housing Special			
Revenue Fund		383,184	
Non-major Funds		66,326	
Total governmental funds		875,344	
Enterprise Funds:			
Wastewater System		50,538	
Water System		83,128	
Refuse Collection System		10,004	
Non-major Funds		202	
Total enterprise funds		143,872	
Internal Service Funds:		30,380	
Total interest receivable	\$	1,049,596	

4. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE/UNEARNED REVENUE

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2013, unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements were as follows:

	vernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	Total		
Prepaid business license fees Grants Service charges received in advance	\$ 145,749 154,249	\$ 245,922	\$	145,749 154,249 245,922	
	\$ 299,998	\$ 245,922	\$	545,920	

B. Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds:

At June 30, 2013, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the revenues had not been earned:

	General		N	Jon-major		Total	
Prepaid business license fees Grants	\$	137,894 128,718	\$	7,855 25,531	\$	145,749 154,249	
Total	\$	266,612	\$	33,386	\$	299,998	
Proprietary Funds:	Wastewater System		Water System		Refuse Collection System		 Total
Service charges received in advance	\$	104,286	\$	70,818	\$	70,818	\$ 245,922
Total	\$	104,286	\$	70,818	\$	70,818	\$ 245,922

At June 30, 2013, the following unavailable revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period:

Governmental Funds:

	Housing Special Revenue	Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue		Income Housing			on-major	Total			
Grants Long-term loans receivable	\$ 664,057 19,470,376	\$	7,827,093	\$	249,953	\$	664,057 27,547,422				
Total	\$ 20,134,433	\$	7,827,093	\$	249,953	\$	28,211,479				

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Fund Financial Statements

<u>Due To, Due From</u>

At June 30, 2013, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

		Due From						
		Governr	nental					
		Activities						
					In	iternal		
			No	n-Major	S	ervice		
	(General	I	Funds	F	unds		Total
Governmental Activities:					-			
	\$	70,727	\$		\$		\$	70,727
Housing Special Revenue Non-Major Funds		162,125		344,334		3,649		510,108
Total	\$	232,852	\$	344,334	\$	3,649	\$	580,835

Amounts shown as due to and from other funds represent interfund balances that arise in the normal course of operation and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2013, the City had the following interfund long-term advances:

			Advances to Other Funds						
		G	overnmental	Business-type					
			Activities		Activities	_			
			General		Water System		Total		
E s	Governmental Activities:				<u> </u>				
es Fro Funds	Non-Major Funds	\$	1,710,992	\$		\$	1,710,992		
Advances From Other Funds	Business-type Activities:				250.070		250.040		
Y	Non-Major Funds				358,969		358,969		
	Total	\$	1,710,992	\$	358,969	\$	2,069,961		

Advance to the Community Facility Districts Fund (a non-major fund) represents an advance from the General Fund. Interest rate is equal to the rate earned on the City's investment portfolio from the date of disbursements. Advance is to be repaid from funds received by annual special tax apportioned among the parcels within the district. Advance balance as of June 30, 2013 is \$1,710,992.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

A. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Long-Term Advances, Continued

Advance to the Merced Municipal Airport Capital Improvement Project Fund (a non-major fund) represents advances from the Restricted Water Mains Enterprise Fund of \$400,000 per City Council action November 17, 2008. The advance of \$400,000 is to provide funding for purchase of general aviation hangars. Advance to be repaid back over ten years at a rate of 6.210% with monthly payments of \$4,495. Advance balance as of June 30, 2013 is \$253,969. The advance of \$105,000 was to cash flow site improvements per City Council action on December 19, 2011. The advance is to be repaid back over 3 years.

<u>Transfers</u>

At June 30, 2013, the City had the following transfers:

			Go						
				T	ransfers In				
					Streets &				
					Signals				Total
		Nc	Non-Major Capital Nonmajor				Nonmajor	Go	vernmental
]	Funds Projects			Funds	Funds		
	Governmental Activities:								
	General	\$		\$		\$	295,326	\$	295,326
	Housing Special Revenue		359,112				150,205		509,317
Out	Streets and Signals Capital Projects						42,667		42,667
ers (Non-Major Funds		514,190		2,187,567		2,342,520		5,044,277
nsfe	Business-type Activities:								
Transfers Out	Water System						6,347		6,347
	Refuse						835,053		835,053
	Non-Major Funds								
	Internal Service Funds						9,068		9,068
	-								
	Total	\$	873,302	\$	2,187,567	\$	3,681,186	\$	6,742,055

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

A. Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Transfers, Continued

			Business-Type Activities								
		Transfers In									
		Total									
					Business-Type Internal		Internal	Total			
		Non-Major		Activities		Service		Governmental		Total	
		Funds			Funds		Funds		Funds		All Funds
	Governmental Activities:										
	General	\$	21,400	\$	21,400	\$	323,418	\$	295,326	\$	640,144
rrs Out	Housing Special Revenue								509,317		509,317
	Streets and Signals Capital Projects								42,667		42,667
	Non-Major Funds		22,284		22,284		350,958		5,044,277		5,417,519
nsfe	Business-type Activities:										
Transfers	Water System								6,347		6,347
	Refuse								835,053		835,053
	Non-Major Funds						8,861				8,861
	Internal Service Funds								9,068		9,068
	Total	\$	43,684	\$	43,684	\$	683,237	\$	6,742,055	\$	7,468,976

Transfers represent funding of various City operations, funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, and the closing of specific funds.

The following are explanations for the transfers in and out for the major funds:

I. Transfers from the Housing Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund were for police officers and economic development.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2013, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Non-depreciable Assets:						
Land and improvements	\$	88,198,854	\$	2,020,776	\$ 90,219,630	
Construction in process		10,699,321		43,982,687	 54,682,008	
Total non-depreciable assets		98,898,175		46,003,463	 144,901,638	
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings and structures		22,926,121		4,409,166	27,335,287	
Machinery and equipment		34,374,948		3,129,670	37,504,618	
Improvements other than buildings,						
structures, and land improvements	1	111,842,526		143,477,843	255,320,369	
Infrastructure	3	371,510,054		38,220,264	 409,730,318	
Total depreciable Assets:	5	540,653,649		189,236,943	729,890,592	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3	304,850,234)		(64,086,394)	 (368,936,628)	
Total depreciable assets, net	2	235,803,415		125,150,549	 360,953,964	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3	334,701,590	\$	171,154,012	\$ 505,855,602	

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2012		Additions		Deletions		Reclassification		Balance June 30, 2013	
Non-depreciable Assets:						(
Land and improvements	\$	87,121,374	\$	1,185,380	\$	(107,900)	\$	/	\$	88,198,854
Construction in progress		28,677,098		3,593,851		(112,370)		(21,459,258)		10,699,321
Total non-depreciable assets		115,798,472		4,779,231		(220,270)		(21,459,258)		98,898,175
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings and structures		22,926,121								22,926,121
Machinery and equipment		37,862,996		2,109,586		(5,597,634)				34,374,948
Improvements other than buildings,						()				
structures, and land improvements		90,383,268						21,459,258		111,842,526
Infrastructure		371,510,054								371,510,054
Total depreciable assets		522,682,439		2,109,586		(5,597,634)		21,459,258		540,653,649
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and structures		(7,002,261)		(696,171)						(7,698,432)
Machinery and equipment		(33,705,142)		(2,042,545)		5,553,589				(30,194,098)
Improvements other than buildings,		, , ,		. ,						, ,
structures, and land improvements		(48,431,202)		(3,104,035)						(51,535,237)
Infrastructure		(205,997,787)		(9,424,680)						(215,422,467)
Total accumulated depreciation		(295,136,392)		(15,267,431)		5,553,589				(304,850,234)
Total depreciable assets, net		227,546,047		(13,157,845)		(44,045)		21,459,258		235,803,415
Total governmental activities, net	\$	343,344,519	\$	(8,378,614)	\$	(264,315)	\$		\$	334,701,590

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

\$ 1,677,615
650,046
12,113,543
 826,227
\$ 15,267,431
\$ \$

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

		Balance July 1, 2012		Additions	 Deletions	Reclassification		Ju	Balance ne 30, 2013
Non-depreciable Assets:									
Land and improvements	\$	1,899,420	\$	121,356	\$	\$		\$	2,020,776
Construction in progress		3,117,688		11,307,925	 (20,773)		(10,422,153)		43,982,687
Total non-depreciable assets		5,017,108		11,429,281	 (20,773)		(10,422,153)		46,003,463
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings and structures		4,287,506					121,660		4,409,166
Machinery and equipment		4,005,739		294,880	(1,203,271)		32,322		3,129,670
Improvements other									
than buildings, structures,									
and land improvements	13	3,209,672					10,268,171		143,477,843
Infrastructure		37,499,142		721,122	 				38,220,264
Total depreciable assets	12	79,002,059		1,016,002	 (1,203,271)		10,422,153		189,236,943
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and structures		(2,550,285)		(96,929)					(2,647,214)
Machinery and equipment		(3,768,073)		(134,290)	1,190,925				(2,711,438)
Improvements other									
than buildings, structures,									
and land improvements	(4	13,585,973)		(5,973,464)					(49,559,437)
Infrastructure		(8,072,907)		(1,095,398)	 				(9,168,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	57,977,238)		(7,300,081)	 1,190,925				(64,086,394)
Total depreciable assets, net	12	21,024,821		(6,284,079)	 (12,346)		10,422,153		125,150,549
Total business-type activities	\$ 16	6,041,929	\$	5,145,202	\$ (33,119)	\$		\$	171,154,012
6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

Wastewater System Fund	\$ 3,864,949
Water System Fund	2,200,986
Refuse Collection System	830,989
Non-Major Funds	403,157
Total depreciation expense	\$ 7,300,081

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements do not present general government capital assets. Consequently, capital assets are shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

7. DEFERRED CHARGES

At June 30, 2013, the City had the following deferred charges:

	Jı	Balance 1ly 1, 2012	Additions	D	Peletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2013
Business-type Activities: Wastewater Revenue Bonds Water Revenue Bonds	\$	1,470,944 387,092	\$	\$	(54,742) (20,062)	\$	1,416,202 367,030
Total	\$	1,858,036	\$	\$	(74,804)	\$	1,783,232

These deferred charges represent bond issuance costs, which are being amortized over the life of the related bonds using the straight-line method. Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$74,804.

8. DEPOSITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Deposit and other liabilities consist of amounts accrued in the ordinary course of operations. The other liabilities as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Govern Fun			ness-Type Funds		Total		
Developers Credits Deposits	\$ 2	,491,409	\$	842,791 973,648	\$	3,334,200 973,648		
Miscellaneous Liabilities		65,679		47,612		113,291		
Total	\$ 2	,557,089	\$	1,864,050	\$	4,421,139		
B. Fund Financial Statements								
	Devel				Mi	scellaneous		Total Other
Governmental Funds	Crea	1	Г	eposits		iabilities	т	Jabilities
General Fund	\$		\$ \$	eposits	\$	6,765	\$	6,765
Housing Special Revenue Fund	ψ		ψ		Ψ	3,090	Ψ	3,090
Non-Major Funds	2	,491,409				36,761		2,528,170
Total governmental funds		,491,409				46,616		2,538,025
Business Type Funds								
Wastewater System		842,791		294,025		114		1,136,929
Water System				415,582		30,848		446,430
Refuse Collection				241,171				241,171
Non-Major Funds				22,870		16,650		39,520
Total business type funds		842,791		973,648		47,612		1,864,050
Internal Services Funds						19,064		19,064
Total	\$ 3	,334,200	\$	973,648	\$	113,291	\$	4,421,139

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of governmental activity long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2012	Additions	Re	etirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2013	_	ue Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Pension Obligation Bonds Loans Payable Capital Lease	\$	6,485,000 250,000 7,157,493	\$	\$	(245,000) (250,000) (247,611)	\$	6,240,000 6,909,882	\$	285,000 279,689	\$ 5,955,000 6,630,193
Total	\$	13,892,493	\$	\$	(742,611)	\$	13,149,882	\$	564,689	\$ 12,585,193

Pension Obligation Bonds

California Statewide Communities Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

On June 29, 2004, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) issued bonds pursuant to the terms of a Trust Agreement dated June 29, 2004, by and between the CSCDA and Wells Fargo Bank (Trustee) as trustee for the purpose of purchasing taxable pension obligation bonds of participating counties and cities (Local Agencies). The obligations of each Local Agency are imposed by law. The total amount of the bonds issued was \$197,084,195. The City's obligation amounted to \$7,355,000.

The bond proceeds in the amount of \$7,138,378 were used by the City to prepay a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bonds are an unconditional obligation of the City payable from legally available funds. The prepayment created a net pension asset. At June 30, 2013, the net pension asset was \$5,181,870. Additional information about the net pension asset can be found in Note 14. Retirement Plans.

Principal payments are due on June 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.65% to 5.58% are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Local Agencies are obligated to deposit with the Trustee an amount equal to the annual debt service by August 1 of each year.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for the Pension Obligation Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2014	285,000	364,104	649,104
2015	325,000	348,691	673,691
2016	375,000	330,790	705,790
2017	425,000	309,835	734,835
2018	480,000	284,777	764,777
2019-2023	3,425,000	922,428	4,347,428
2024	 925,000	 54,538	 979,538
Total	\$ 6,240,000	\$ 2,615,163	\$ 8,855,163

Loans Payable

Loans payable at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

2008 \$250,000 Real Estate Purchase Agreement

In 2008, The City entered into a Real Estate Purchase Agreement in the amount of \$250,000 for the purchase of park land in Fahrens Park. Payments are \$15,000 interest only for 4 years. A balloon payment of \$250,000 principal and \$15,000 interest paid off the loan in fiscal year 2013.

Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital lease agreement to fund certain energy cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades under which the related facility will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

The capital lease agreement balance as of June 30, 2013:

		Pr	esent Value
	Stated	of	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	yments as of
	Rate	Ju	ne 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:			
Facilities	4.50%	\$	6,909,882

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Capital Lease, Continued

As of June 30, 2013, future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities
2014	590,122
2015	611,321
2016	633,262
2017	655,970
2018	679,474
2019-2023	3,590,951
2024-2027	2,715,319
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	9,476,419
Less: Interest	(2,566,537)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 6,909,882

Business-Type Activities

]	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	R	letirements	Jı	Balance 1ne 30, 2013	_	oue Within One Year]	Due in More than One Year
Revenue bonds payable Loans payable Water well development agreement	\$	19,803,425 39,818,179 24,016	\$	\$	(1,218,360) (1,659,521) (24,016)	\$	18,585,065 38,158,658	\$	1,389,655 1,656,505	\$	17,195,410 36,502,153
Total	\$	59,645,620	\$	\$	(2,901,897)	\$	56,743,723	\$	3,046,160	\$	53,697,563

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Water Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 5,626,438
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Payable	12,958,627
Total	\$ 18,585,065

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

2012 Series Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds

On June 19, 2012, the City issued 2012 Series in the amount of \$17,995,000 with an average interest rate of 3.665 percent to advance refund \$22,270,000 of outstanding 2005 CSCDA Water and Wastewater Bonds, \$6,555,000 and \$15,715,000 respectively, with an average interest rate of 5.223 percent. The net proceeds of \$19,853,035, after payment of \$305,711 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, plus an additional \$4,225,388 of city funds were used to purchase State and Local Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005A Series bonds. As of June 30, 2013, \$21,020,000 of 2005 CSCDA Water and Wastewater Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

The City completed the advance refunding to reduce debt service payments over 14 years which achieved an economic gain of \$2,339,835. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,808,425 and was reported as unamortized premium. It will be charged to operations through the year 2022 using the effective-interest method. The amount issued of \$17,995,000 plus amortized premium of \$1,808,425 equals the total revenue bonds payable of \$19,803,425 at issuance.

The bonds were secured by pledges of the Water Enterprise Fund and Wastewater Enterprise Fund net revenues under the respective installment purchase agreements for each individual program participant. The City's obligation at issuance was \$5,455,000 for the Water Enterprise Fund and \$12,540,000 for the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

2012 Series Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Continued

Principal payments are due on October 1 of each year and interest payments ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% are due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements for the CSCDA Water Revenue Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,		Principal	 Interest	 Total
2014	_	355,000	 175,463	530,463
2015		365,000	164,663	529,663
2016		375,000	154,125	529,125
2017		385,000	144,731	529,731
2018		395,000	132,500	527,500
2019-2023		2,225,000	407,300	2,632,300
2024-2025		1,020,000	 33,400	 1,053,400
		5,120,000	 1,212,182	 6,332,182
Add unamortized premium		506,438		 506,438
Total	\$	5,626,438	\$ 1,212,182	\$ 6,838,620

The annual debt service requirements for the CSCDA Wastewater Revenue Bonds are as follows:

For the Years			
Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2014	805,000	466,925	1,271,925
2015	825,000	446,500	1,271,500
2016	850,000	422,438	1,272,438
2017	870,000	395,725	1,265,725
2018	900,000	362,700	1,262,700
2019-2023	5,095,000	1,209,425	6,304,425
2024-2025	 2,385,000	 120,625	 2,505,625
	11,730,000	 3,424,338	 15,154,338
Add unamortized premium	 1,228,627		 1,228,627
Total	\$ 12,958,627	\$ 3,424,338	\$ 16,382,965
Total	\$ 12,958,627	\$ 3,424,338	\$ 16,382,965

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Loans Payable

Loans payable at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

California Infrastructure Bank and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB)	
Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement	\$ 7,327,209
California State Water Resources Control Board	
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	 30,831,449
Total	\$ 38,158,658

California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement

On October 1, 2003, the City entered into an Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank for the purchase of water and sewer improvements for the University of California Merced Campus. The principal balance of the agreement was \$8,262,209 and bears interest of 3.17%.

Principal payments are due on August 1 of each year and interest payments are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements for the Enterprise Fund Installment Sales Agreement are as follows:

For the Years				
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2014		175,000	229,499	404,499
2015		200,000	223,555	423,555
2016		200,000	217,214	417,214
2017		225,000	210,479	435,479
2018		225,000	203,346	428,346
2019-2023		1,475,000	888,346	2,363,346
2024-2028		1,950,000	617,708	2,567,708
2029-2033		2,350,000	273,763	2,623,763
2034		527,209	8,356	 535,565
Total	\$	7,327,209	\$ 2,872,266	\$ 10,199,475

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Loans Payable, Continued

California State Water Resources Control Board Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan

On October 1, 2008, the City entered into an agreement with California State Water Resources Control Board for a Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project funded by Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan. The project consists of upgrading and expanding existing facilities. The loan amount was \$32,315,970 with an interest rate of 1.0% per annum, after the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) principal forgiveness grant of \$2,000,000.

Principal and interest payments are due on September 30 of each year beginning September 2012 and ending September 30, 2031.

For the Years			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2014	1,481,505	308,315	1,789,820
2015	1,496,320	293,500	1,789,820
2016	1,511,283	278,536	1,789,819
2017	1,526,396	263,423	1,789,819
2018	1,541,660	248,159	1,789,819
2019-2023	7,942,657	1,006,442	8,949,099
2024-2028	8,347,812	601,286	8,949,098
2029-2031	 6,983,816	 175,464	 7,159,280
Total	\$ 30,831,449	\$ 3,175,125	\$ 34,006,574

The annual debt service requirements for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan are as follows:

Water Well Development Agreement

During fiscal year 2002, the City entered into a Development Agreement with Zelman Retail Partners, Inc. (Developer) which contained a provision for the construction of a water well site. The City determined that the fair value of the well site was \$250,000 which the City agreed to pay to the Developer in ten equal annual installments. The accreted interest was calculated at a rate of 4.1% resulting in a principal amount of \$201,767. The final debt service payment of \$25,000, \$24,016 in principal and \$985 in interest was made during fiscal year 2013.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Loans Payable, Continued

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present General Government long-term debt. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The long-term debt of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' long-term debt is combined with governmental activities.

C. Debt with No City Commitment

The following bond issues are not reported in the City's financial statements, because the City acts solely as an agent for the bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Accordingly, no liability for these bonds has been recorded in the City's general purpose financial statements.

The City has issued bonds under the "Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982." These bonds are secured by real property within the district boundaries. Special taxes levied on these properties are used to pay the bonds.

	O	utstanding
	Ju	ne 30, 2013
1998 Liberty Park Refunding Assessment District	\$	256,000
16th Street Refunding Assessment District		160,000
Fahrens Park Refunding Assessment District		3,230,000
Bellevue Ranch East CFD		9,620,000
Bellevue Ranch West CFD		6,680,000
Moraga CFD		5,285,000
Total	\$	25,231,000

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's compensated absences consist of accrued vacation pay and floating holiday pay for all permanent full-time employees. Some employees also accrue compensatory time. The total amount of the accrued liability is recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and charges for compensated absences expense is charged to the General Fund, Development Services Fund, Housing Fund, Street Trees Fund, Streets and Street Light Maintenance Fund, Parks and Community Services Fund, Public Works Administration Fund, Measure "C" Fund, Maintenance Districts Fund, and the Community Facilities Districts Services Fund.

10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES, Continued

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

		Balance						Balance		Due Within	Ν	Due in ⁄Iore than
	Ju	ly 1, 2012	Α	dditions	R	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2013	One Year		One Year	
Governmental Activities	\$	3,384,389	\$	562,325	\$	(531,085)	\$	3,415,629	\$	460,384	\$	2,955,245
Business-type Activities		631,934		100,045		(60,969)		671,010		57,884		613,126
Total	\$	4,016,323	\$	662,370	\$	(592,054)	\$	4,086,639	\$	518,268	\$	3,568,371

11. CLASSIFICATION OF FUND BALANCE

In governmental funds, nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned are presented as components of fund balance as follows:

	General Fund	Housing Special Revenue	Low & Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue	Streets & Signals Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Total
Advances receivable Total Nonspendable	\$ 47,129 1,710,992 1,758,121	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 47,129 1,710,992 1,758,121
Restricted for: Street and street lights Community development Housing Public safety Special districts Capital projects Other special projects		1,204,753	3,173,187	2,346,530	2,141,124 9,987,912 3,225,452 91,573 2,365,958 1,103,200	2,141,124 9,987,912 7,603,392 91,573 2,365,958 3,449,730
and programs: Cash basis fund Other	4,000,000				437,149	4,000,000 437,149
Total Restricted	4,000,000	1,204,753	3,173,187	2,346,530	19,352,368	30,076,838
Committed to: Street and street lights					114,000	114,000
Community development					17,812	17,812
Public safety					1,141,653	1,141,653
Total Committed					1,273,465	1,273,465
Assigned to:					1,273,403	1,273,403
Appropriations in						
subsequent year	1,498,506					1,498,506
City council	15,250					15,250
City manager	1,432					1,432
City attorney	89,576					89,576
Finance	52,361					52,361
Purchasing	876					876
Police protection	347,478					347,478
Fire protection	51,503					51,503
Public works	2,207					2,207
Economic development	99,145					99,145
Visitor's service	2,056					2,056
Parks and Community Services	85,884					85,884
Total Assigned	2,246,275					2,246,275
Unassigned	7,491,166				(315,362)	7,175,804
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,495,562	\$1,204,753	\$ 3,173,187	\$ 2,346,530	\$20,310,471	\$ 42,530,503

12. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2013, the funds below had the following deficit fund balance or net position:

Capital Project Funds

Park Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for all in-lieu fees. As a condition of approval of a final subdivision map or parcel map, a subdivider shall dedicate land, pay a fee in lieu as building permits are pulled, or both, at the option of the City, for neighborhood and community park or recreational purposes. The deficit was caused by the City receiving dedicated park land prior to the Developer pulling building permits which resulted in a developer credit liability. The liability and deficit fund balance will be eliminated as the Developer pulls building permits.

Internal Service Funds

Workers Compensation Insurance Fund

The deficit net position was caused by the adoption of Statement No 10 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and related Insurance", which established accounting and financial reporting standards for risk financing and insurance-related activities of state and local governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board No 10 requires an accrual of claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims, including future claim adjustment expenditures, that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The recording of these estimated future claims and IBNR has caused the net position deficit balance.

\$ (315,362)

\$ (3,671,279)

12. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES, Continued

A. Deficit Fund Balances, Continued

Internal Service Funds, Continued

Fleet Management

This fund is used to account for the daily operation and maintenance of city vehicles. The deficit net position was caused by the recording of Other Post Employment Benefits liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future fees.

Facility Maintenance

This fund is used to account for costs of maintaining and operating City facilities. The deficit fund balance was caused by recording of Other Post Employment Benefits liability as well as the recording of the capital lease agreement to fund certain energy cost saving facility improvement measures and facility upgrades. The related facility will become property of the City when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future fees and debt service payments related to the capital lease agreement.

Support Services Fund

This fund is used to account for personnel, Information Systems, Records, and Risk Management Administration divisions which support all other city functions. The deficit net position was caused by the recording of Other Post Employment Benefits liability. The deficit balance will be eliminated by future fees.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City maintains internal service funds to account for the City's general liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance. All unpaid claims that were probable liabilities that occurred prior to the year-end and that were estimated based on actuarial studies or historical data were recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10. As of June 30, 2013, claims for general liability and workers' compensation were \$163,987 and \$4,366,076 respectively.

The Liability Insurance Fund is used to account for all general liability claims against the City. The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority, with a self-insured retention of \$100,000 for general liability and errors and omissions, and \$100,000 for vehicle liability. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial claims in any fiscal year. The changes in the general claims liability were as follows:

(59,467)

(4,022,245)

\$

\$

\$ (597,719)

				F	iscal Year						
	Year		Claims	C	laims and			(Claims		Due
	Ended	I	Payable	С	hanges in		Claims	Ι	Payable		Within
_	June 30,		July 1	1	Estimates	I	Payments	j	lune 30	One Year	
	2011	\$	896,722	\$	1,796,927	\$	(1,831,740)	\$	861,909	\$	861,909
	2012		861,909		2,237,517		(2,868,161)		231,265		231,265
	2013		231,265		1,062,359		(1,129,637)		163,987		163,987

13. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund is used to account for all workers' compensation claims against the City. The fund provides for a maximum of \$350,000 for each claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of the coverage provided in the fund. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial claims in any fiscal year. The changes in the workers' compensation claims liability were as follows:

		Fi	iscal Year				
Year	Claims	Cl	aims and			Claims	Due
Ended	Payable	C	hanges in		Claims	Payable	Within
June 30,	 July 1	I	Estimates	I	Payments	 June 30	 One Year
2011	\$ 2,546,447	\$	1,573,763	\$	(1,093,813)	\$ 3,026,397	\$ 1,057,516
2012	3,026,397		2,669,917		(1,962,890)	3,733,424	1,066,464
2013	3,733,424		2,398,477		(1,765,825)	4,366,076	2,262,581

14. RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement system (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS 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. The City has three plans: the Classic, Classic – 2nd Tier, and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA).

Copies of CalPERS' Annual Financial Report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

Funding Policy – The required contribution rates as a percentage of annual covered payroll are established annually by CalPERS. At June 30, 2013 the required contribution rates for each plan are as follows:

	Clas	ssic	Classic - 2	2nd Tier	Public Employees' Pension Reform Act		
		Miscellaneous 2.5% @55	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Safety 2.7% @ 57	Miscellaneous 2% @ 62	
Employer rate (actuarilly determined rate)	22.19%	12.99%	22.19%	12.99%	22.19%	12.99%	
Member rate	9%	8%	9%	8%	11.25%	6.25%	
Total Required Contribution Rate	31.19%	20.99%	31.19%	20.99%	33.44%	19.24%	

Membership enrollment to the plans is based on hire date as follows:

	(Classic	Classic	e - 2nd Tier	Public Employees' Pension Reform Act		
	Safety 3% @ 50	Miscellaneous 2.5% @55	Safety 3%@55	Miscellaneous 2% @60	Safety 2.7% @ 57	Miscellaneous 2%@62	
Micellaneous		Existing plan members hired before December 10, 2012		Existing plan members hired after December 10, 2012		New plan members hired after January 1, 2013	
Safety:							
Fire	Existing plan members hired before October 7, 2011		Existing plan members hired after October 7, 2011		New plan members hired after January 1, 2013		
Police	Existing plan members hired before December 10, 2012		Existing plan members hired after December 10, 2012	2	New plan members hired after January 1, 2013		

Based upon specific Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and compensation plans, employees contribute a range of 7.00% to 11.25% toward the total required contribution rate.

14. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

Annual Pension Cost – For fiscal year 2012-2013 the City's annual pension cost of \$5,023,397 is equal to the City's annual required contribution of \$4,730,605, plus the amortization of the net pension asset of \$292,792. The City's contributions paid are equal to the annual required contributions. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses.), (b) projected annual salary increases that range from 3.55% to 14.45% for miscellaneous and 3.55% to 13.15% for safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of CalPERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 15 year period. CalPERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or surplus) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, was 29 years for safety employees and 27 years for miscellaneous employees for prior and current service unfunded liability.

Bond proceeds from the 2004 California Statewide Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were used to prepay a portion of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The prepayment created a net pension asset, which is amortized over a 20 year period. A net pension asset is defined as the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's annual contributions to a plan.

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Net Pension Asset	
Annual Required contribution	\$ 4,730,605
Interest	(424,287)
Adjustment	 717,079
Annual Pension cost	5,023,397
Contributions paid	 4,730,605
Decrease in pension asset	(292,792)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	 5,474,663
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 5,181,871

14. RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total				
	Employees	Employees	Annual		Total	Percentage	
	Annual Required	Annual Required	Required	Amortization	Annual	of	Net Pension
Year Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	on	Pension Cost	APC	Asset
June 30,	(ARC)	(ARC)	(ARC)	Pension Asset	(APC)	Contributed	End of Year
June 30, 2011	(ARC) 1,644,110	(ARC) 2,384,194	(ARC) 4,028,304	Pension Asset 252,188	(APC) 4,280,492	Contributed 94%	End of Year 5,746,396
	· /	/	/		(/		

A total of \$5,181,871 of unamortized net pension asset is reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements as Prepaid Pension Asset. Additional information about the bond issue can be found in Note 9. Long-Term Debt.

Funded Status of Plan

The City contributed to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), as an agent multiple–employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. The amounts reflected herein represent the City's portion as reported by CalPERS.

The actuarial value of assets for the plan is generally a market related value, while the amount reported as a net pension asset is the unamortized prepaid pension asset created by the issuance of the California Statewide Development Authority Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

Miscellaneous Employees

Actuarial Valuation Date	. <u> </u>	Actuarial Value of Assets	 Entry Age Actuarial Accrued Liability		Actuarial Unfunded Dverfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2012	\$	88,284,621	\$ 106,678,048	\$	18,393,427	82.8%	\$	15,764,975	116.7%
Safety Employe	es								
			Entry Age		Actuarial				Liability as
Actuarial		Actuarial	Actuarial		Unfunded				Percentage of
Valuation		Value of	Accrued	(C	Verfunded)	Funded		Covered	Covered
Date	<u></u>	Assets	 Liability		Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2012	\$	98,681,380	\$ 112,189,627	\$	13,508,247	88.0%	\$	11,688,627	115.6%

* Additional information regarding the funded status of the miscellaneous and safety employees' retirement plan can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description. The City of Merced Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Merced. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) between the City, its management employees, and the unions representing City employees. The City's Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City has \$1,445,000 in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) at the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 to prefund retiree healthcare and other postemployment benefits. Copies of CalPERS' financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from CalPERS Headquarters at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California, 95811.

Out of approximately 416 full-time City employees, approximately 222 full-time employees have a current MOU that calls for the City to provide health care insurance upon retirement. Employees hired after December 31, 2002 in the Public Safety Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2003 in the AFSCME Bargaining Unit, December 31, 2004 in the MACE Bargaining Unit, and July 4, 2006 for Unrepresented Management Employees are not eligible for retirement healthcare benefits.

Eligible employees can participate in the City's Retiree Healthcare Plan if they retire directly from the City with at least 10 years of City service. There is no minimum service requirement if retirement is due to a service-connected disability. The City pays the retiree-only premium for medical coverage, up to a capped amount that varies by bargaining unit. Spouse and dependent coverage is available only until the retiree is deceased, and at their own expense. Medical coverage is with Anthem Blue Cross of California. Dental and vision benefits are also available to retirees, but at their own expense. Based on the employee's MOU, employees hired after certain dates are not eligible for the City's Retiree Healthcare Plan.

Since medical premiums are determined for actives and retirees on a combined basis, an implied subsidy must be reflected under GASB 45.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and City are established by and may be amended by the City pursuant to agreements with its management employees and the unions representing City employees. The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No additional prefunding is currently planned.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$1,870,000 to the plan, including \$1,410,000 in medical premium payments for retirees and \$460,000 for implied subsidies. The City allows retirees to participate in the same City medical plan (Anthem Blue Cross of California) as active employees. Because active employees and retirees have pooled premiums, retirees pay less than they would if they were in a stand-alone medical plan. The difference between the expected claims for retirees and the premium charged to retirees is the implied subsidy. The implied subsidy has been included in the actuarial valuation as required under GASB 45, and therefore the corresponding benefit payments are included as an offset to the Annual OPEB Cost accrual.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the Normal Cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's Net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 7,391,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	632,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,559,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	6,464,000
Contributions made to CERBT	(0)
Benefit payments made outside of CERBT	<u>(1,870,000)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,594,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	15,785,000
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u>\$ 20,379,000</u>

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

			Percentage of	
	Fiscal		Annual OPEB	Net
	Year	Annual	Cost	OPEB
_	Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
_	6/30/11	\$ 5,929,000	46.6%	\$ 11,601,000
	6/30/12	6,013,000	30.4%	15,785,000
	6/30/13	6,464,000	28.9%	20,379,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013, the Plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 51,005,000
Actuarial value of Plan assets	(1,441,000)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 49,564,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of Plan assets/AAL)	2.83%
Covered payroll (eligible active Plan participants)	\$ 15,102,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	328.2%

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, 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 the plan participants) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan participants to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment return on the City's investments, a 3% general inflation assumption, and an annual pre-Medicare medical cost increase rate of 8.0% for 2015, grading down to 5.0% for 2021 and after. The post-Medicare medical cost increase rate is 8.3% for 2015, grading down to 5.0% for 2021 and after. The caps on the City-paid medical benefits were assumed to increase 3.5% every 3rd year. The initial UAAL as of June 30, 2008 was amortized as a level dollar amount over a fixed 30-year period, plan and assumption changes over a fixed 20-year period, and gains and losses over a fixed 15-year period. The remaining equivalent single amortization period as of June 30, 2013 was 22 years.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Project Commitments

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following outstanding commitments that exceeded \$500,000:

Vendor Name	Outst	anding Amount
Rolfe Construction Inc	\$	1,194,982
Maxwell Construction, Inc.		793,518
Dawson-Mauldin Construction		758,742
Merced Co Dept of Public Works		679,957
	\$	3,427,198

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1X 26 (Dissolution Act), which provided for the elimination of redevelopment agencies. The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government.

If no local agency elects to serve as a successor agency for a dissolved redevelopment agency, a public body, referred to as a "designated local authority" (DLA) shall be immediately formed. The Governor shall appoint three residents of the county to serve as the governing board of the authority. The designated local authority shall serve as successor agency until a local agency elects to become the successor agency in accordance with the legislation. Because neither the City nor any other local government agreed to serve as the "successor agency", the Governor appointed three residents who met for the first time on August 2, 2012.

After enactment of the law, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the review of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets of the former redevelopment agency can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution, including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable obligations -- including contracts.

The California Redevelopment Association along with others filed suit challenging the constitutionality of Dissolution Act. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld most of the Dissolution Act which effectively dissolved all Redevelopment Agencies as of February 1, 2012.

On January 12, 2012, the Merced City Council took action to retain the housing assets and functions performed by the Redevelopment Agency, but elected not to serve as the successor agency for the non-housing elements of redevelopment.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, Continued

Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Merced was dissolved and all funds closed. The housing assets and liabilities were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds and all remaining non-housing assets and liabilities became the responsibility of the successor agency and therefore are not reflected in the financial statement.

On June 27, 2012, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484), which amended the Dissolution Act. Per Health and Safety Code Section 34183, under AB 1484, the county auditor-controller was to determine the amount, if any, owed by each successor agency to taxing entities and was to provide a demand for payment to the successor agency by July 9, 2012, the "true-up payment".

The true-up payment funds were to be paid to the county by the successor agency no later than July 12, 2012 for deposit into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and subsequent distribution by July 16, 2012 to taxing entities.

The County of Merced did not provide such a demand and because no successor agency had been formed, and in order to comply with the legislation, and to avoid both the potential interruption of either sales and use taxes or property taxes or both as well as penalties under AB 1484, the City of Merced remitted all uncommitted funds in the amount of \$5,634,827 from the former Redevelopment Agency to the County of Merced on July 12, 2012. Subsequently, a successor agency was formed.

As of June 30, 2013, the State Controller's Office had not completed its review per Section 34179 of AB 1484. Therefore, the City has not received any reallocated property tax revenue.

17. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The City of Merced is aware of various contaminated sites throughout the City, which contain certain gasoline chemicals and other contaminates such as pesticides and solvents. The City is participating on behalf of private responsible parties in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups per certain local and state regulations or requirements.

The State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board requires the City to expend \$250,000 annually on perchloroethylene (PCE) remediation efforts at certain dry cleaner sites. Costs for these activities are funded through existing water service fees.

The City initiated litigation with a variety of entities regarding contamination at specific sites. The liabilities associated with these sites are not reasonably estimable and, as such, are not recorded in the financial statements.

18. CHANGES IN APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year, the city recognized that the Parks and Community Services Fund should be reported in the General Fund as permitted in GASB 54. Prior to GASB 54 the fund was a special revenue fund. With the adoption of GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011, the Parks and Community Services Fund was classified as an enterprise fund because it was anticipated it would be adequately funded by user fees. Instead, it has been supplemented by the General Fund. Additional information on the combined amounts reported in the General Fund can be found in the Supplementary Information section.

As a result of the change beginning balances were restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Ν	Net Position		ange in Reporting	Ν	Net Position,	
	as	as Previously		for		Beginning	
	Reported as		Park	s and Community	of Year, as		
	June 30, 2012			Services Fund	Restated		
Governmental Activitities Business-Type Activities	\$	408,411,783 206,136,434	\$	203,852 (203,852)	\$	408,615,635 205,932,582	
business-Type Activities		200,130,434		(203,652)		203,932,362	
Total Net Position	\$	614,548,217	\$		\$	614,548,217	

Fund Financial Statements

	Fu	nd Balance/	Fu	Fund Balance/			
	Ν	et Position	Change	e in Reporting	N	let Position	
	as	Previously		for	Beginning		
	R	eported at	Parks ar	nd Community	of Year, as		
	Ju	ne 30, 2012	Serv	vices Fund	Restated		
General Fund	\$	14,638,958	\$	203,852	\$	14,842,810	
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		6,846,079		(203,852)		6,642,227	
Total	\$	21,485,037	\$		\$	21,485,037	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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1. BUDGETARY CONTROL AND ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council in June of each year for all funds. The resolution sets a combined appropriation of the funds for the operation of the City.
- 2. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments and line items to assure adequate and proper standards of service. Budgetary revisions, including supplemental appropriations which increase appropriations in individual funds and transfers between funds, must be approved by the City Council. The budgetary level of control is at the fund level. The budgeted figures used in the financial statements are the final amended amounts.
- 3. The budget is formally integrated into the accounting system and employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 4. Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted and recorded on the modified basis of accounting on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations were adopted by the City Council and have been included in the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance budget to actual

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or refunded to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, proceeds of taxes did not exceed allowable appropriations.

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual for the Major Funds present comparisons of the legally-adopted budget with actual data on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in the various categories of fund balance since they represent commitments, which will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures or liabilities.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</u> <u>General Fund</u>

Original Final Actual Final Budget REVENUES: Taxes: Property tax: Secured \$ 5,164,710 \$ 4,416,545 \$ (748,165) Unsecured 393,205 393,205 393,205 498,646 105,441 Supplemental roll: Prior year - unsecured 5,000 5,000 23,899 18,899 Prior year - unsecured 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,292 61,392 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,292 61,392 Pranchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (22,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 110,960 113,960 13,960 Triple filp backfill 2,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,327,045 223,195 Intergovernmental:			Budget					Va	Variance with	
Taxes: Property tax: Secured \$ 5,164,710 \$ 5,164,710 \$ 4,416,545 \$ (748,165) Unsecured 393,205 393,205 498,646 105,411 Supplemental roll: 12,899 18,899 Prior year - unsecured 5,000 5,000 23,899 18,892 Prior year - supplemental roll 7,292,000 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,297 Transient occupancy tax 822,000 822,000 833,392 61,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Traple flip backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: 55,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) <th></th> <th></th> <th>Original</th> <th></th> <th>Final</th> <th></th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Fi</th> <th>nal Budget</th>			Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Property tax: Secured \$ \$164,710 \$ \$164,710 \$ \$4,416,545 \$ \$(748,165) Unsecured 393,205 393,205 393,205 498,646 105,411 Supplemental roll: 7,5000 5,000 87,112 12,112 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,292,000 883,392 61,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 110,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,955,930 2,552,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Intergovernmental: 1 23,127,850 23,337,045 229,195 104,299) Homeowners property tax relief 75,000 75,000 70,093 40,093 725 <td< th=""><th>REVENUES:</th><th></th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	REVENUES:		_							
Secured \$ 5,164,710 \$ 5,164,710 \$ 4,416,545 \$ (748,165) Unsecured 393,205 393,205 393,205 393,205 498,646 105,411 Supplemental roll: 12,112 12,112 12,112 12,112 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,7292,000 7,762,97 384,297 Transient occupancy tax 822,000 822,000 883,392 61,392 1,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 11,00,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,055,930 2,562,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 52,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) Horeowners property tax relief	Taxes:									
Unsecured 393,205 393,205 498,646 105,441 Supplemental roll:	Property tax:									
Supplemental roll: Viol 5,000 5,000 23,899 18,899 Prior year - supplemental roll 75,000 75,000 87,112 12,112 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,297 Transient occupancy tax 822,000 822,000 883,392 61,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,2311 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,552,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: 1 55,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) Homeowners property tax relief 75,000 75,000 65,283 (9,717)	Secured	\$	5,164,710	\$	5,164,710	\$	4,416,545	\$	(748,165)	
Prior year - unsecured 5,000 5,000 23,899 18,899 Prior year - supplemental roll 75,000 75,000 87,112 12,112 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,297 Transient occupancy tax 822,000 883,392 61,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,526,263 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental:	Unsecured		393,205		393,205		498,646		105,441	
Prior year - supplemental roll 75,000 75,000 87,112 12,112 Sales and use 7,292,000 7,292,000 7,676,297 384,297 Transient occupancy tax 822,000 823,392 61,392 Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,055,930 2,562,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental:	Supplemental roll:									
Sales and use7,292,0007,292,0007,676,297384,297Transient occupancy tax $822,000$ $822,000$ $883,392$ $61,392$ Franchise $1,474,000$ $1,474,000$ $1,474,000$ $1,484,153$ $(25,847)$ Business license $1,100,000$ $1,100,000$ $1,124,968$ $24,968$ Cost revenue impact study fee $50,505$ $50,505$ $4,231$ $(46,274)$ Real property transfer $100,000$ $100,000$ $113,960$ $13,960$ Triple flip backfill $2,055,930$ $2,552,603$ $506,673$ Vehicle in lieu backfill $4,595,500$ $4,597,239$ $(78,261)$ Total taxes $23,127,850$ $23,127,850$ $23,357,045$ $229,195$ Intergovernmental: $Motor vehicle in lieu tax$ $55,814$ $55,814$ $41,515$ $(14,299)$ Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other state grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) <t< td=""><td>Prior year - unsecured</td><td></td><td>5,000</td><td></td><td>5,000</td><td></td><td>23,899</td><td></td><td>18,899</td></t<>	Prior year - unsecured		5,000		5,000		23,899		18,899	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Prior year - supplemental roll		75,000		75,000		87,112		12,112	
Franchise 1,474,000 1,474,000 1,448,153 (25,847) Business license 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,124,968 24,968 Cost revenue impact study fee 50,505 50,505 4,231 (46,274) Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,055,930 2,552,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental:	Sales and use		7,292,000		7,292,000		7,676,297		384,297	
Business license $1,100,000$ $1,124,968$ $24,968$ Cost revenue impact study fee $50,505$ $50,505$ $4,231$ $(46,274)$ Real property transfer $100,000$ $100,000$ $113,960$ $13,960$ Triple flip backfill $2,055,930$ $2,055,930$ $2,562,603$ $506,673$ Vehicle in lieu backfill $4,595,500$ $4,595,500$ $4,517,239$ $(78,261)$ Total taxes $23,127,850$ $23,127,850$ $23,357,045$ $229,195$ Intergovernmental: M $55,814$ $55,814$ $41,515$ $(14,299)$ Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $133,176$ $133,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: $28,390$ $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Total licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property $10,9,800$ $69,800$ $(112,163)$ $(18$	Transient occupancy tax		822,000		822,000		883,392		61,392	
Cost revenue impact study fee $50,505$ $50,505$ $4,231$ $(46,274)$ Real property transfer $100,000$ $100,000$ $113,960$ $13,960$ Triple flip backfill $2,055,930$ $2,055,930$ $2,562,603$ $506,673$ Vehicle in lieu backfill $4,595,500$ $4,595,500$ $4,517,239$ $(78,261)$ Total taxes $23,127,850$ $23,357,045$ $229,195$ Intergovernmental:Motor vehicle in lieu tax $55,814$ $55,814$ $41,515$ $(14,299)$ Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property $109,020$ $5,811$ $(12,163)$ $(181,963)$ Rents and concessions (other than recreation) $75,$	Franchise		1,474,000		1,474,000		1,448,153		(25,847)	
Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,055,930 2,562,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,597,209 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: (14,299) Motor vehicle in lieu tax 55,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) Police standards and training 30,000 75,000 65,283 (9,717) Police standards and training 30,000 30,000 70,093 40,093 Other state grants 45,400 332,275 333,000 725 Other federal grants 587,057 650,159 408,979 (241,180) Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477)	Business license		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,124,968		24,968	
Real property transfer 100,000 100,000 113,960 13,960 Triple flip backfill 2,055,930 2,055,930 2,562,603 506,673 Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,597,209 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: (14,299) Motor vehicle in lieu tax 55,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) Police standards and training 30,000 75,000 65,283 (9,717) Police standards and training 30,000 30,000 70,093 40,093 Other state grants 45,400 332,275 333,000 725 Other federal grants 587,057 650,159 408,979 (241,180) Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477)	Cost revenue impact study fee		50,505		50,505		4,231		(46,274)	
Vehicle in lieu backfill 4,595,500 4,595,500 4,517,239 (78,261) Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: (14,299) Homeowners property tax relief 75,000 75,000 65,283 (9,717) Police standards and training 30,000 30,000 70,093 40,093 Other state grants 45,400 332,275 333,000 725 Other federal grants 587,057 650,159 408,979 (241,180) Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 <			100,000		100,000		113,960		13,960	
Total taxes 23,127,850 23,127,850 23,357,045 229,195 Intergovernmental: Motor vehicle in lieu tax 55,814 55,814 41,515 (14,299) Homeowners property tax relief 75,000 75,000 65,283 (9,717) Police standards and training 30,000 30,000 70,093 40,093 Other state grants 45,400 332,275 333,000 725 Other federal grants 587,057 650,159 408,979 (241,180) Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: Animal licenses 19,190 15,136 (4,054) Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390	Triple flip backfill		2,055,930		2,055,930		2,562,603		506,673	
Intergovernmental: $55,814$ $55,814$ $41,515$ $(14,299)$ Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,900$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property 1 $112,163$ $(181,963)$ $(112,163)$ $(181,963)$ Rents and concessions (other than recreation) $75,811$ $75,811$ $62,421$ <td< td=""><td>Vehicle in lieu backfill</td><td></td><td>4,595,500</td><td></td><td>4,595,500</td><td></td><td>4,517,239</td><td></td><td>(78,261)</td></td<>	Vehicle in lieu backfill		4,595,500		4,595,500		4,517,239		(78,261)	
Motor vehicle in lieu tax $55,814$ $55,814$ $55,814$ $41,515$ $(14,299)$ Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property $Investment Earnings$ $69,800$ $69,800$ $(112,163)$ $(181,963)$ Rents and concessions (other than recreation) $75,811$ $75,811$ $62,421$ $(13,390)$	Total taxes		23,127,850		23,127,850		23,357,045		229,195	
Homeowners property tax relief $75,000$ $75,000$ $65,283$ $(9,717)$ Police standards and training $30,000$ $30,000$ $70,093$ $40,093$ Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $28,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property $Investment Earnings$ $69,800$ $69,800$ $(112,163)$ $(181,963)$ Rents and concessions (other than recreation) $75,811$ $75,811$ $62,421$ $(13,390)$	Intergovernmental:									
Police standards and training 30,000 30,000 70,093 40,093 Other state grants 45,400 332,275 333,000 725 Other federal grants 587,057 650,159 408,979 (241,180) Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: 40,000 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Motor vehicle in lieu tax		55,814		55,814		41,515		(14,299)	
Other state grants $45,400$ $332,275$ $333,000$ 725 Other federal grants $587,057$ $650,159$ $408,979$ $(241,180)$ Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant $7,536$ $12,268$ $7,571$ $(4,697)$ State mandated cost reimbursement $33,176$ $33,176$ $163,774$ $130,598$ Total intergovernmental $833,983$ $1,188,692$ $1,090,215$ $(98,477)$ Licenses and permits: $19,190$ $19,190$ $15,136$ $(4,054)$ Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits $9,000$ $9,000$ $8,954$ (46) Total licenses and permits $28,390$ $228,390$ $24,329$ $(4,061)$ Use of money and property $Investment Earnings$ $69,800$ $69,800$ $(112,163)$ $(181,963)$ Rents and concessions (other than recreation) $75,811$ $75,811$ $62,421$ $(13,390)$	Homeowners property tax relief		75,000		75,000		65,283		(9,717)	
Other federal grants587,057650,159408,979(241,180)Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant7,53612,2687,571(4,697)State mandated cost reimbursement33,17633,176163,774130,598Total intergovernmental833,9831,188,6921,090,215(98,477)Licenses and permits:19,19019,19015,136(4,054)Bicycle licenses20020023939Other licenses and permits9,0009,0008,954(46)Total licenses and permits28,39028,39024,329(4,061)Use of money and property169,80069,800(112,163)(181,963)Rents and concessions (other than recreation)75,81175,81162,421(13,390)	Police standards and training		30,000		30,000		70,093		40,093	
Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant 7,536 12,268 7,571 (4,697) State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: Animal licenses 19,190 19,190 15,136 (4,054) Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39	Other state grants		45,400		332,275		333,000		725	
State mandated cost reimbursement 33,176 33,176 163,774 130,598 Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: (4,054) Animal licenses 19,190 19,190 15,136 (4,054) Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Other federal grants		587,057		650,159		408,979		(241,180)	
Total intergovernmental 833,983 1,188,692 1,090,215 (98,477) Licenses and permits: <td< td=""><td>Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant</td><td></td><td>7,536</td><td></td><td>12,268</td><td></td><td>7,571</td><td></td><td>(4,697)</td></td<>	Office BJA - bulletproof vest grant		7,536		12,268		7,571		(4,697)	
Licenses and permits: 19,190 19,190 15,136 (4,054) Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	State mandated cost reimbursement		33,176		33,176		163,774		130,598	
Animal licenses 19,190 19,190 15,136 (4,054) Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Total intergovernmental		833,983		1,188,692		1,090,215		(98,477)	
Bicycle licenses 200 200 239 39 Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Licenses and permits:									
Other licenses and permits 9,000 9,000 8,954 (46) Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Animal licenses		19,190		19,190		15,136		(4,054)	
Total licenses and permits 28,390 28,390 24,329 (4,061) Use of money and property Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Bicycle licenses		200		200		239		39	
Use of money and property 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Other licenses and permits		9,000		9,000		8,954		(46)	
Investment Earnings 69,800 69,800 (112,163) (181,963) Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Total licenses and permits		28,390		28,390		24,329		(4,061)	
Rents and concessions (other than recreation) 75,811 75,811 62,421 (13,390)	Use of money and property									
	Investment Earnings		69,800		69,800		(112,163)		(181,963)	
Total use of money and property 145,611 145,611 (49,742) (195,353)	Rents and concessions (other than recreation))	75,811	_	75,811	_	62,421	_	(13,390)	
	Total use of money and property		145,611		145,611		(49,742)		(195,353)	

(continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</u> <u>General Fund</u> (continued)

Original Final Actual Final Budget REVENUES, Continued: Service Charges: Fire department special services \$ 51,284 \$ 156,284 \$ 162,394 \$ 6,110 Fire opervention 50,000 50,000 47,423 (2,577) Accident reports 3,500 3,500 4,792 1,292 PERS-EE share 25% at 55 273,471 363,911 342,866 (21,045) PERS-EE share 25% at 50 143,013 808,302 799,708 (8,594) PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57 1,876 1,876 1,876 1,876 Personnel Time Charged CIP 8,000 8,000 (8,000) 4(1,527) Administrative 2,391,388 2,391,388 2,391,289 (99) Animal control services 6,100 6,100 3,025 (2,895) School police officer 143,078 131,808 130,281 (1,527) Interdepartmental charges 1,797,755 1,772,755 1,772,755 (6,501) Cots applied 90,000 105,000 165,501		Budget					Var	iance with
Service Charges: Fire department special services \$ 51,284 \$ 156,284 \$ 162,394 \$ 6,110 Fire prevention 50,000 50,000 47,423 (2,577) Accident reports 3,500 3,500 4,792 1,292 PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55 273,471 363,911 342,866 (21,045) PERS-EE share 2.7% at 50 143,013 808,302 799,708 (8,594) PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57 1,876 1,876 1,876 1,876 Personnel Time Charged CIP 8,000 8,000 (8,000) 4,972 (2,895) School police officer 143,078 325,291 317,946 (7,345) Valley High School police officer 143,078 131,808 130,281 (1,527) Interdepartmental charges 1,797,755 1,772,755 1,772,755 1,772,755 Cost applied 90,000 105,000 161,501 56,501 Other current service charges 5389,987 6,095,461 6,224,191 128,730 Fines, forfeitures and penalties:		 Original	Ŭ	Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Fire department special services \$ 51,284 \$ 156,284 \$ 162,394 \$ 6,110 Fire prevention 50,000 50,000 47,423 (2,577) Accident reports 3,500 3,500 4,792 1,292 PERS-EE share 2.% at 55 273,471 363,911 342,866 (21,045) PERS-EE share 2.% at 50 143,013 808,302 799,708 (8,594) PERS-EE share 2.% at 57 1,876 1,876 1,876 Personel Time Charged CIP 8,000 8,000 (8,000) 4,010 3,205 (2,895) School police officer 143,078 131,808 130,281 (1,527) Interdepartmental charges 1,797,755 1,772,755 1,772,755 (2,687) Cots applied 90,000 105,000 161,501 56,501 Other current service charges 5,389,987 6,095,461 6,224,191 128,730 Fines, forfeitures and penalties: 502,170 342,599 (63,046) 373,170 373,170 346,599 <th>REVENUES, Continued:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	REVENUES , Continued:							
Fire prevention $50,000$ $50,000$ $47,423$ $(2,577)$ Accident reports $3,500$ $3,500$ $4,792$ $1,292$ PERS-EE share 2,5% at 55 $273,471$ $363,911$ $342,866$ $(21,045)$ PERS-EE share 3% at 50 $143,013$ $808,302$ $799,708$ $(8,594)$ PERS-EE share 2,7% at 57 510 510 510 PERS-EE share 2,7% at 57 $1,876$ $1,876$ $8,000$ $8,000$ $(8,000)$ Administrative $2,391,388$ $2,391,388$ $2,391,289$ (99) Animal control services $6,100$ $6,100$ $3,205$ $(2,895)$ School police officer $143,078$ $131,808$ $130,281$ $(1,527)$ Interdepartmental charges $1,797,755$ $1,772,755$ $1,772,755$ Cost applied $90,000$ $105,000$ $161,501$ $56,501$ Other current service charges $73,511$ $(26,878)$ $87,645$ $114,523$ Total service charges $538,987$ $6,095,441$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $73,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (100) (202) Donations/contributions	Service Charges:							
Accident reports $3,500$ $3,500$ $4,792$ $1,292$ PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55 $273,471$ $363,911$ $342,866$ $(21,045)$ PERS-EE share 3% at 50 $143,013$ $808,302$ $799,708$ $(8,594)$ PERS-EE share 2% at 62 510 510 510 PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57 $1,876$ $1,876$ Personnel Time Charged CIP $8,000$ $8,000$ $(8,000)$ Administrative $2,391,388$ $2,391,388$ $2,391,289$ (99) Animal control services $6,100$ $6,100$ $3,205$ $(2,895)$ School police officer $143,078$ $131,808$ $130,281$ $(1,527)$ Interdepartmental charges $1,797,755$ $1,772,755$ $1,772,755$ $(7,345)$ Cost applied $90,000$ $105,000$ $161,501$ $56,501$ Other current service charges $5,389,987$ $6095,461$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $73,511$ $(26,878)$ $87,645$ $114,523$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$	Fire department special services	\$ 51,284	\$	156,284	\$	162,394	\$	6,110
PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55273,471363,911342,866(21,045)PERS-EE share 3% at 50143,013808,302799,708(8,594)PERS-EE share 2% at 62510510510PERS-EE share 2.7% at 571,8761,876Personnel Time Charged CIP8,0008,000(8,000)Administrative2,391,3882,391,3882,391,289(99)Animal control services6,1006,1003,205(2,895)School police officer143,078131,808130,281(1,527)Interdepartmental charges1,797,7551,772,7551,772,755Cost applied90,000105,000161,50156,501Other current service charges73,511(26,878)87,645114,523Total service charges5389,9876,095,4616,224,191128,730Fines, forfeitures and penalties:502,170502,170412,553(89,617)Other:11,70011,700608,320596,620Unclassified revenue100100(100)(100)Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(100)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,552)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963 </td <td>Fire prevention</td> <td>50,000</td> <td></td> <td>50,000</td> <td></td> <td>47,423</td> <td></td> <td>(2,577)</td>	Fire prevention	50,000		50,000		47,423		(2,577)
PERS-EE share 3% at 50143,013808,302799,708(8,594)PERS-EE share 2% at 62510510PERS-EE share 2.7% at 571,8761,876Personnel Time Charged CIP8,0008,000(8,000)Administrative2,391,3882,391,3882,391,289(99)Animal control services6,1006,1003,205(2,895)School police officer143,078131,808130,281(1,527)Interdepartmental charges1,797,7551,772,7551,772,755Cost applied90,000105,000161,50156,501Other current service charges73,511(26,878)87,645114,523Total service charges5,389,9876,095,4616,224,191128,730Fines, forfeitures and penalties:129,000129,00065,954(63,046)Parking fines373,170373,170346,599(26,571)Total service and penalties:502,170502,170412,553(89,617)Other:Unclassified revenue11,70011,700608,320596,620Snack machine revenue100100(100)(100)Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(100)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,552)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)(1	Accident reports	3,500		3,500		4,792		1,292
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	PERS-EE share 2.5% at 55	273,471		363,911		342,866		(21,045)
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	PERS-EE share 3% at 50	143,013		808,302		799,708		(8,594)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	PERS-EE share 2% at 62					510		510
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	PERS-EE share 2.7% at 57					1,876		1,876
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Personnel Time Charged CIP	8,000		8,000				(8,000)
School police officer $358,887$ $325,291$ $317,946$ $(7,345)$ Valley High School police officer $143,078$ $131,808$ $130,281$ $(1,527)$ Interdepartmental charges $1,797,755$ $1,772,755$ $(1,527)$ Cost applied $90,000$ $105,000$ $161,501$ $56,501$ Other current service charges $73,511$ $(26,878)$ $87,645$ $114,523$ Total service charges $5,389,987$ $6,095,461$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $(7,345)$ $(7,345)$ $(7,345)$ Criminal fines $129,000$ $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: 00 100 (100) (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Administrative	2,391,388		2,391,388		2,391,289		(99)
Valley High School police officer $143,078$ $131,808$ $130,281$ $(1,527)$ Interdepartmental charges $1,797,755$ $1,772,755$ $1,772,755$ $(1,527)$ Cost applied $90,000$ $105,000$ $161,501$ $56,501$ Other current service charges $73,511$ $(26,878)$ $87,645$ $114,523$ Total service charges $5,389,987$ $6,095,461$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $(1,777)$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines $129,000$ $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue $11,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (100) (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Animal control services	6,100		6,100		3,205		(2,895)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	School police officer	358,887		325,291		317,946		(7,345)
Cost applied90,000105,000161,50156,501Other current service charges73,511 $(26,878)$ $87,645$ 114,523Total service charges5,389,987 $6,095,461$ $6,224,191$ 128,730Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Valley High School police officer	143,078		131,808		130,281		(1,527)
Other current service charges $73,511$ $(26,878)$ $87,645$ $114,523$ Total service charges $5,389,987$ $6,095,461$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: $129,000$ $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (100) (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Interdepartmental charges	1,797,755		1,772,755		1,772,755		
Total service charges $5,389,987$ $6,095,461$ $6,224,191$ $128,730$ Fines, forfeitures and penalties: Criminal fines $129,000$ $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $Unclassified revenue$ $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Cost applied	90,000		105,000		161,501		56,501
Fines, forfeitures and penalties:Criminal fines $129,000$ $129,000$ $65,954$ $(63,046)$ Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Other current service charges	 73,511		(26,878)		87,645		114,523
Criminal fines129,000129,00065,954(63,046)Parking fines373,170373,170346,599(26,571)Total fines, forfeitures and penalties502,170502,170412,553(89,617)Other:(100)Unclassified revenue11,70011,700608,320596,620Snack machine revenue100100(100)Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(102)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Total service charges	5,389,987		6,095,461		6,224,191		128,730
Parking fines $373,170$ $373,170$ $346,599$ $(26,571)$ Total fines, forfeitures and penalties $502,170$ $502,170$ $412,553$ $(89,617)$ Other: $11,700$ $11,700$ $608,320$ $596,620$ Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees $1,080$ $1,080$ $1,061$ (19) Miscellaneous $216,282$ $35,798$ $(156,836)$ $(192,634)$ Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions $166,503$ $167,503$ $112,451$ $(55,052)$ S.M.I.P. fees $1,650$ $1,650$ $(1,650)$ $(1,650)$ Total other $397,415$ $217,931$ $564,894$ $346,963$	Fines, forfeitures and penalties:							
Total fines, forfeitures and penalties502,170502,170412,553(89,617)Other:Unclassified revenue11,70011,700608,320596,620Snack machine revenue100100(100)Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(102)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Criminal fines	129,000		129,000		65,954		(63,046)
Other: 11,700 11,700 608,320 596,620 Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees 1,080 1,080 1,061 (19) Miscellaneous 216,282 35,798 (156,836) (192,634) Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions 166,503 167,503 112,451 (55,052) S.M.I.P. fees 1,650 1,650 (1,650) Total other 397,415 217,931 564,894 346,963	Parking fines	 373,170		373,170		346,599		(26,571)
Unclassified revenue11,70011,700608,320596,620Snack machine revenue100100(100)Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(102)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Total fines, forfeitures and penalties	 502,170		502,170		412,553		(89,617)
Snack machine revenue 100 100 (100) Garnishments handling fees 1,080 1,080 1,061 (19) Miscellaneous 216,282 35,798 (156,836) (192,634) Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions 166,503 167,503 112,451 (55,052) S.M.I.P. fees 1,650 1,650 (1,650) Total other 397,415 217,931 564,894 346,963	Other:							
Garnishments handling fees1,0801,0801,061(19)Miscellaneous216,28235,798(156,836)(192,634)Cash overages (shortages)100100(102)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Unclassified revenue	11,700		11,700		608,320		596,620
Miscellaneous 216,282 35,798 (156,836) (192,634) Cash overages (shortages) 100 100 (102) (202) Donations/contributions 166,503 167,503 112,451 (55,052) S.M.I.P. fees 1,650 1,650 (1,650) Total other 397,415 217,931 564,894 346,963	Snack machine revenue	100		100				(100)
Cash overages (shortages)100100(102)(202)Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Garnishments handling fees	1,080		1,080		1,061		(19)
Donations/contributions166,503167,503112,451(55,052)S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Miscellaneous	216,282		35,798		(156,836)		(192,634)
S.M.I.P. fees1,6501,650(1,650)Total other397,415217,931564,894346,963	Cash overages (shortages)	100		100		(102)		(202)
Total other 397,415 217,931 564,894 346,963	Donations/contributions	166,503		167,503		112,451		(55,052)
	S.M.I.P. fees	1,650		1,650				(1,650)
Total revenues 30,425,406 31,306,105 31,623,485 317,380	Total other	 397,415		217,931		564,894		346,963
	Total revenues	 30,425,406		31,306,105		31,623,485		317,380

(continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</u> <u>General Fund</u> (continued)

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original	0	Final		Actual	Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES:		0						0	
Current operating:									
General government:									
City Council	\$	207,358	\$	239,933	\$	159,480	\$	80,453	
City Manager		525,700		527,043		507,079		19,964	
City Attorney		901,099		991,146		854,778		136,368	
Finance		2,358,911		2,429,565		2,365,814		63,751	
Purchasing		207,710		209,422		208,766		656	
Economic development		497,957		550,974		440,908		110,066	
Visitor's services		157,552		164,307		160,625		3,682	
Total general government		4,856,287		5,112,390		4,697,450		414,940	
Public safety:									
Police protection		16,263,750		16,101,227		14,828,058		1,273,169	
Fire protection and weed abatement		8,716,640		8,997,138		8,807,224		189,914	
Total public safety		24,980,390		25,098,365		23,635,282		1,463,083	
Public works		1,605,498		1,674,199		1,600,869		73,330	
Total current operating		31,442,175		31,884,954		29,933,601		1,951,353	
Debt service:									
Principal		245,000		245,000		245,000			
Interest		377,163		377,163		377,162		1	
Total debt service		622,163		622,163		622,162		1	
Total expenditures		32,064,338		32,507,117		30,555,763		1,951,354	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,638,932)		(1,201,012)		1,067,722		2,268,734	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Sale of capital assets		6,000		6,000		5,125		(875)	
Transfers in		832,646		877,978		295,172		(582,806)	
Transfers out		(881,099)		(1,208,089)		(624,641)		583,448	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(42,453)		(324,111)		(324,344)		(233)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,681,385)	\$	(1,525,123)		743,378	\$	2,268,501	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year, restated						14,638,958			
End of year					\$	15,382,336			

(continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual</u> <u>General Fund</u> (continued)

Reconciliation of General Fund Budgetary Schedule to generally accepted accounting principles information presented in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund.

The Parks and Community Services Fund has been combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes in compliance with GASB 54, since it no longer meets the definition of a Special Revenue Fund, due to lack of substantial inflows from restricted or committed revenue sources.

			Budgetary Community				General Fund - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance				
Total revenues	\$	31,623,485	\$	396,800	\$	32,020,285					
Total expenditures		30,555,763		1,050,053		31,605,816					
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,067,722		(653,253)		414,469					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(324,344)		562,627		238,283					
Net change in fund balance		743,378		(90,626)		652,752					
Beginning of year		14,638,958		203,852		14,842,810					
End of year	\$	15,382,336	\$	113,226	\$	15,495,562					

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Special Revenue Fund

	Budget						Variance with		
		Original	0	Final		Actual		inal Budget	
REVENUES:		-							
Intergovernmental	\$	4,298,564	\$	4,949,911	\$	3,116,380	\$	(1,833,531)	
Use of money and property		3,300		3,300		(5,619)		(8,919)	
Service charges		329,849		332,081		241,777		(90,304)	
Total revenues		4,631,713		5,285,292		3,352,538		(1,932,754)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
General government		4,411,703		5,312,612		3,521,457		1,791,155	
Total current operating		4,411,703		5,312,612		3,521,457		1,791,155	
Capital outlay		490,353		1,100,872		934,923		165,949	
Total expenditures		4,902,056	_	6,413,484		4,456,380		1,957,104	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(270,343)		(1,128,192)		(1,103,842)		24,350	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Sale of capital assets		1,000,000		1,000,000		943,026		(56,974)	
Transfers out		(835,679)		(835,397)		(509,317)		326,080	
Total other financing sources (uses)		164,321	_	164,603		433,709		269,106	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(106,022)	\$	(963,589)		(670,133)	\$	293,456	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of Year						1,874,886			
End of Year					\$	1,204,753			

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund

	Budget						Variance with		
	С	riginal	Final			Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	15,800	\$	15,800	\$	(7,758)	\$	(23,558)	
Use of money and property		9,930		9,930		300,086		290,156	
Total revenues		25,730		25,730		292,328		266,598	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current operating:									
General government		31,500		33,794		299		33,495	
Total current operating		31,500		33,794		299		33,495	
Capital outlay									
Total expenditures		31,500		33,794		299		33,495	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(5,770)		(8,064)		292,029		300,093	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(2,294)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,294)							
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,064)	\$	(8,064)		292,029	\$	300,093	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of Year						2,881,158			
End of Year					\$	3,173,187			

2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Miscellaneous Em	ployees

]	Entry Age		Actuarial			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	(Overfunded)		Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	 Assets	ts Liabilit		Liability		Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$ 80,860,555	\$	96,575,241	\$	15,714,686	83.7%	\$ 17,954,782	87.5%
6/30/2011	84,987,120		102,743,573		17,756,453	82.7%	16,833,042	105.5%
6/30/2012	88,284,621		106,678,048		18,393,427	82.8%	15,764,975	116.7%

Safety Employees

			Entry Age		Actuarial			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial	1	Unfunded			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of		Accrued	(C	Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	 Assets	Liability		Liability		Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2010	\$ 89,123,527	\$	101,941,129	\$	12,817,602	87.4%	\$ 13,411,475	95.6%
6/30/2011	94,119,678		108,814,708		14,695,030	86.5%	12,608,240	116.6%
6/30/2012	98,681,380		112,189,627		13,508,247	88.0%	11,668,627	115.8%

3. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			1	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial			Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued		Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Liability		Liability	Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
6/30/2009	\$	\$ 60,770,000	\$	60,770,000	0.0%	\$ 18,248,000	333.0%
6/30/2011	1,261,000	71,422,000		70,181,000	1.77%	16,299,000	430.6%
6/30/2013	1,441,000	51,005,000		49,564,000	2.83%	15,102,000	328.2%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF MERCED Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund	C	Parks and community Services Fund	General Fund Combined		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 11,036,062	\$	5,981	\$	11,042,043	
Restricted cash held by fiscal agents	¢ 11,000,002 7	Ψ	0,001	Ψ	7	
Receivables:						
Accounts	504,614		10,930		515,544	
Due from other governments	2,758,706		-,		2,758,706	
Interest	21,726				21,726	
Due from other funds	111,635		121,217		232,852	
Inventory	47,129		,		47,129	
Advances to other funds	1,710,992	_		_	1,710,992	
Total assets	\$ 16,190,871	\$	138,128	\$	16,328,999	
	¢ 10,170,071	Ŷ	100/120	Ψ	10,020,000	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 74,559	\$	13,570	\$	88,129	
Payroll liabilities	460,599		11,332		471,931	
Unearned revenue	266,612				266,612	
Due to other funds						
Advances from other funds						
Other liabilities	6,765				6,765	
Total liabilities	808,535		24,902		833,437	
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Unavailable revenue						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	1,672,237		85,884		1,758,121	
Restricted	4,000,000		00,001		4,000,000	
Committed	1,000,000				1,000,000	
Assigned	2,246,275				2,246,275	
Unassigned	7,463,824		27,342		7,491,166	
Total fund balances	15,382,336		113,226		15,495,562	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		110,220		_0,1,0,002	
and fund balances	\$ 16,190,871	\$	138,128	\$	16,328,999	

CITY OF MERCED Supplementary Information General Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Parks and Community Services Fund	General Fund Combined
REVENUES:			* * * *
Taxes	\$ 23,357,04		\$ 23,357,045
Intergovernmental	1,090,21		1,090,215
Licenses and permits	24,32		24,329
Use of money and property	(49,74)	,	(49,540)
Service charges	6,224,19		6,506,969
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	412,55		412,553
Other	564,89		678,714
Total revenues	31,623,48	5 396,800	32,020,285
EXPENDITURES:			
Current operating:			
General government	4,697,45	C	4,697,450
Public safety	23,635,28	2	23,635,282
Public works	1,600,86	9	1,600,869
Culture and recreation		1,050,053	1,050,053
Total current operating	29,933,60	1 1,050,053	30,983,654
Capital outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal	245,00	0	245,000
Interest	377,16	2	377,162
Total expenditures	30,555,765	3 1,050,053	31,605,816
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,067,72	2 (653,253)	414,469
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Sale of capital assets	5,12	5	5,125
Transfers in	295,17	2 578,130	873,302
Transfers out	(624,64	1) (15,503)	(640,144)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(324,34	4) 562,627	238,283
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	743,37	8 (90,626)	652,752
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year	14,638,95	8 203,852	14,842,810
End of year	\$ 15,382,33	6 \$ 113,226	\$ 15,495,562