## CITY OF CORCORAN COUNTY OF KINGS

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## CITY OF CORCORAN JUNE 30, 2008

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Pa</u>	ge
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT1	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities17	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	)
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	3
Statement of Net Assets – Enterprise Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in  Net Assets – Enterprise Funds	7
Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Funds	3
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	2
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements34	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund58	3
Community Development Block Grants Special Revenue Fund	9
Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund	)
Home Program Special Revenue Fund61	1
Notes to Required Supplementary Information62	2

## CITY OF CORCORAN JUNE 30, 2008

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statements:	
Description of Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 67
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 68
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. 69
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	. 70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	. 71
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	.72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	.73
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	.74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	. 75
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	. 76
Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	.77
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	. 81
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	. 83
FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	. 86
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	. 88
Corrective Action Plan	01



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Corcoran 1033 Chittenden Avenue Corcoran, California 93212

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corcoran, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Corcoran, California's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States and Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is

also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Corcoran. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 20, 2009

Price Parge & Company



The management of the City of Corcoran (the City) offers 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, 2008. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional financial information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,262,718 (net assets). Of this amount, \$19,479,307 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$3,686,977. Government activities increased the City's total net assets by \$2,799,187 and business-type activities increased by \$877,790.
- At June 30, 2008, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,127,920, an increase of \$734,765 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90% of this amount is available to meet the City's current and future needs (unreserved fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,291,322 or 107 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$3,672,135 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease resulted from regular annual principal payments and the use of unused bond funds (due to receipt of State grant funds) to pay down the 2005 certificates of participation.

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

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government 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 included general government, public safety, transportation and streets, public works, building and planning, parks, and redevelopment and housing. The business-type activities of the City included water, sewer, refuse, storm drain, and the Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority.

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Corcoran and the Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government. Separate financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Corcoran can be obtained from the City of Corcoran, 832 Whitley Ave., Corcoran, California 93212.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 17 of this report.

**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 finance statements focus on near-term inflows 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 City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund 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 38 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Community Development Block Grant special revenue funds, HOME Investment Partnership Program special revenue funds and RDA Capital Projects fund. All of these are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

*Proprietary funds.* The City maintains one different type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, refuse and storm drain.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer and refuse operations, as all of these are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 29 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary 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.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 32 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34 through 56 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these three major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 58 through 63 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 68 through 75.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$40,262,718 at June 30, 2008.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Current and other assets	\$24,583,453	\$25,500,172	\$ 7,576,035	\$10,150,843	\$32,159,488	\$35,651,015	
Capital assets	14,145,317	12,429,258	32,160,897	32,162,992	46,306,214	44,592,250	
Total assets	38,728,770	37,929,430	39,736,932	42,313,835	78,465,702	80,243,265	
Long-term liabilities	4,785,913	5,010,294	24,818,677	28,334,755	29,604,590	33,345,049	
Other liabilities	7,705,054	9,480,520	893,340	841,955	8,598,394	10,322,475	
Total liabilities	12,490,967	14,490,814	25,712,017	29,176,710	38,202,984	43,667,524	
						_	
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	9,175,317	7,021,092	7,116,743	3,614,150	16,292,060	10,635,242	
Restricted	2,498,229	412,221	1,993,122	4,688,831	4,491,351	5,101,052	
Unrestricted	14,564,257	16,005,303	4,915,050	4,834,144	19,479,307	20,839,447	
Total net assets	\$26,237,803	\$23,438,616	\$14,024,915	\$13,137,125	\$40,262,718	\$36,575,741	

The largest portion of the City's net assets of \$19,479,307 (48 percent) represents unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

An additional portion of the City's net assets \$16,292,060, (40 percent) represents investment in capital assets 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.

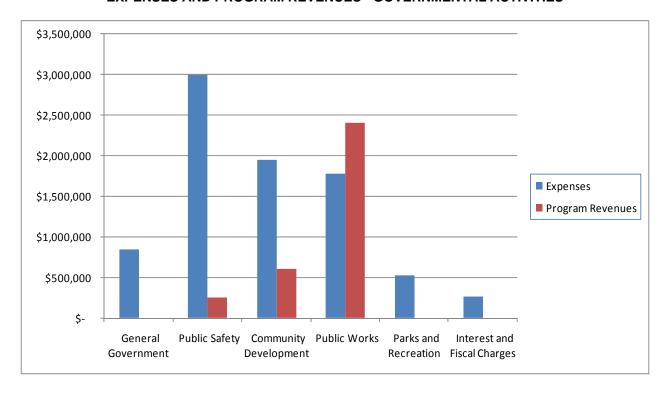
The remaining balance of \$4,491,351 (11 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$2,799,187, accounting for 76 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Corcoran.

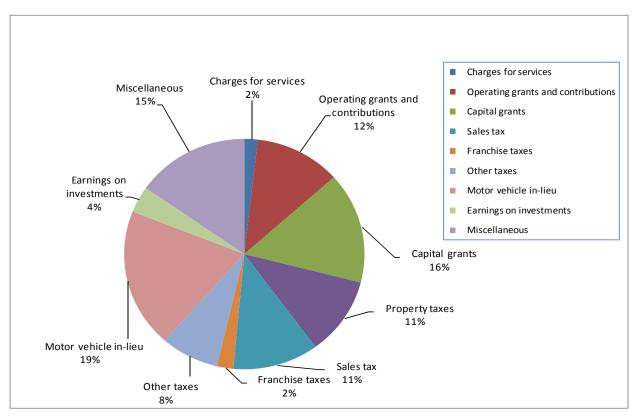
## CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 203,552	\$ 447,594	\$ 6,722,406	\$ 6,189,760	\$ 7,021,236	\$ 6,637,354
Operating grants and contributions	1,306,671	1,067,708	-	-	1,211,393	1,067,708
Capital grants	1,759,607	138,729	-	-	1,759,607	138,729
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,233,727	1,227,858	-	-	1,233,727	1,227,858
Sales tax	1,303,375	1,167,530	-	-	1,303,375	1,167,530
Franchise taxes	247,318	228,275	-	-	247,318	228,275
Other taxes	886,306	1,013,227	-		886,306	1,013,227
Motor vehicle in-lieu	2,200,219	1,753,256	-	-	2,200,219	1,753,256
Earnings on investments	418,514	540,604	268,902	307,178	687,416	847,782
Miscellaneous	1,724,520	2,380,875	357,311	2,834,844	2,081,831	5,215,719
Total revenues	11,283,809	9,965,656	7,348,619	9,331,782	18,632,428	19,297,438
_						
Expenses:	044.454	070.044			044.454	070.044
General government	841,454	876,911	-	-	841,454	876,911
Public safety	2,996,912	2,899,409	-	-	2,996,912	2,899,409
Community development	1,944,866	2,572,431	-	-	1,944,866	2,572,431
Public works	1,776,780	1,617,807	-	-	1,776,780	1,617,807
Parks and recreation	524,111	530,164	-	-	524,111	530,164
Interest and fiscal charges	261,064	351,732	<u>-</u>		261,064	351,732
Water	-	-	3,968,360	3,727,174	3,968,360	3,727,174
Sewer	-	-	1,509,144	1,298,684	1,509,144	1,298,684
Refuse	-	-	1,627,386	1,531,067	1,627,386	1,531,067
Storm Drain		-	405,265	342,153	405,265	342,153
Total expenses	8,345,187	8,848,454	7,510,155	6,899,078	15,855,342	15,747,532
Increase in net assets before transfers	2,938,622	1,117,202	(161,536)	2,432,704	2,777,086	3,549,906
Transfers	(862,217)	(374,653)	867,217	374,653	5,000	3,349,900
Increase in net assets	2,076,405	742,549	705,681	2,807,357	2,782,086	3,549,906
Net assets - beginning	23,438,616	23,042,406	13,137,125	9,656,166	36,575,741	32,698,572
Prior period adjustments	722,782	(346,339)	182,109	673,602	904,891	327,263
Net assets - ending	\$26,237,803	\$23,438,616	\$14,024,915	\$13,137,125	\$40,262,718	\$36,575,741
ivel assets - enaing	φ∠0,∠31,003	φ <u>∠</u> 3,430,016	φ14,024,913	φιο, ιοι, ι25	φ <del>4</del> υ,∠υ∠,7 10	φ30,373,741

### **EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



## **REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



### Key elements of the increase/decrease in revenue for governmental activities are as follows:

Charges for services decreased by \$244,042 or 55 percent due to the reductions in development and construction activities. Building permits decreased by \$84,419 or 31%, also due to the reduction in construction activity.

Capital grants increased by \$1,620,878. The increase was due to receipt of \$1,200,000 from the State Transportation Improvement Program for street overlays and \$260,000 from Workforce Housing Grants for improvements to the H.A. James building (City Hall).

Operating grants decreased by \$238,963 or 22 percent primarily due there being fewer active grants in 2007/08.

Sales tax collections increased \$135,845 or 12 percent. Motor Vehicle in Lieu fees increased \$450,024 or 25 percent, due to an increase in the amount received from the state reimbursing lost fees.

Miscellaneous income decreased by \$656,355 or 27 percent. This was due primarily to a reduction in housing loan payoffs offset in part by increase in revenues from the sale of properties

#### Key elements for the increase/decrease in expenses for governmental activities are as follows:

Community development expense decreased by \$627,565 or 24 percent. This decrease was due to a reduction in the number of open grants resulting in lower expenditures for rehab and first time homebuyer programs.

Public works expense increased by \$158,973 or 10 percent. This was due to an increase in the administrative charges allocated to Streets and Transit (\$103,794), an increase in staffing in Streets (\$29,959) and an increase in purchases of Amtrak tickets (\$12,961).

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$887,790, accounting for 24 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Charges for water services increased by \$571,361 or 19 percent, due to rate increases of 24 percent 2/1/07 and 16 percent 1/1/08. No other services had rate changes for the 2007/08 fiscal year.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$2,477,533 or 87% due to the one time receipts in 06/07 of a \$2,000,000 clean water grant that was used to help fund the cost of the water treatment plant and a \$299,465 CDAA grant that recovered a portion of the cost of the well failure.

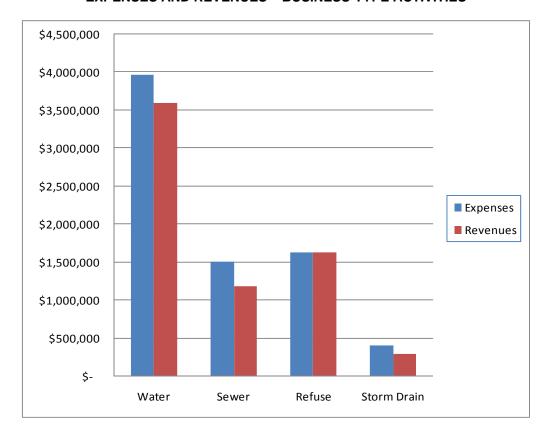
Water expense increased by \$241,186, or 6 percent due to the higher operational costs of the new water treatment plant.

Sewer expense increased by \$210,460 or 16 percent due to unexpected equipment repairs, higher electricity costs and increased depreciation.

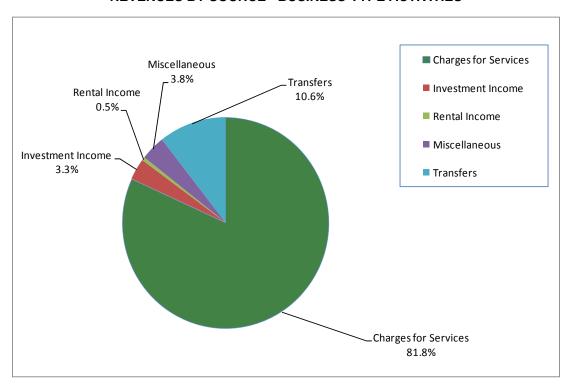
Refuse expense increased by \$96,319 or 6 percent due to the cost of living increase for the hauler, higher volume of greenwaste dumped and increased administrative costs.

Transfers from the Redevelopment Agency were used both years to complete improvements to the headworks at the wastewater treatment plant, contributing \$374,653 in 2007 and \$867,217 in 2008 to the increase in Net Assets.

### **EXPENSES AND REVENUES – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**



### **REVENUES BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**



### FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS OF CITY'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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,127,920, an increase of \$734,765 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$87,051 is reserved to indicate that it is not available for appropriation because it had already been committed for debt service. The unreserved fund balance of \$11,040,869 is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2008, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,291,322, while the total fund balance was \$6,291,322. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. At June 30, 2008, unreserved fund balance represents 107 percent of total general fund expenditures, which total fund balance represents 107 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund (including the General Fund Capital Outlay Fund, Insurance Fund and Fixed Asset Group of Accounts) decreased by \$345,802 during the current fiscal year. The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

## REVENUE BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND

	FY 2008		FY 20	07	Increase (D	ecrease)
•		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total
Taxes	\$1,873,230	33.93%	\$1,663,711	34.57%	\$ 209,519	29.59%
Licenses and permits	224,320	4.06%	307,675	6.39%	(83,355)	-11.77%
Intergovernmental	2,303,727	41.73%	1,913,792	39.77%	389,935	55.07%
Charges for services	147,875	2.68%	379,955	7.90%	(232,080)	-32.78%
Fines	35,565	0.64%	33,439	0.69%	2,126	0.30%
Revenue from the use of money and property	261,928	4.75%	249,207	5.18%	12,721	1.80%
Grant drawdowns	293,161	5.31%	16,860	0.35%	276,301	39.02%
Miscellaneous	380,276	6.89%	247,410	5.14%	132,866	18.77%
Total	\$5,520,082	100.00%	\$4,812,049	100.00%	\$ 708,033	100.00%

Taxes increased by \$209,519 or 13% due to an increase in sales tax collections. Licenses and permits decreased by \$83,355 or 27% due to the decline in construction activity.

## EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND

	FY 2008		FY 20	07	Increase (Decrease)		
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
General government	\$ 634,707	10.91%	\$ 579,498	13.08%	\$ 55,209	3.99%	
Public safety	2,859,520	49.16%	2,688,900	60.68%	170,620	12.32%	
Public works	261,227	4.49%	250,146	5.65%	11,081	0.80%	
Parks and recreation	409,385	7.04%	410,475	9.26%	(1,090)	-0.08%	
Capital outlay	1,651,537	28.39%	501,949	11.33%	1,149,588	82.98%	
	\$5,816,376	100.00%	\$4,430,968	100.00%	\$1,385,408	100.00%	

Public safety increased by \$170,620 or 6 percent. This was due in part to a 7 percent increase in the retirement contribution rate for safety employees

Capital outlay increased by \$1,149,588 or 229 percent due to the completion of the remodeling of the H.A. James building.

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund (CDBG) has a total fund balance of \$872,349 that reflects the accumulation of program income committed to grant activities in the 04-STBG-1956 grant. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$165,874. This was due primarily to the expenditure of funds that had previously been accumulated for the Façade Improvement Program.

The Home Program Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$336,602. This reflects an increase over the prior year of \$92,764, primarily due to the transfer of project costs to the CDBG Special Revenue Fund.

The Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$2,565,348, an increase of \$1,713,796 over the prior year. This increase is due to receipt of \$1,200,000 in State Transportation Improvement Program funds for an overlay project completed in 2006/07 and receipt of \$400,000 of Prop 1B funding for a project that will be completed in 2008/09.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Factors concerning these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Government-Wide Financial Analysis of business-type activities.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

At the end of the fiscal year, actual expenditures were \$738,605 lower than the final budgetary appropriations. This was due in part to some authorized positions being vacant for part of the year and payment of engineering services by developers. The remodeling project will not be completed until 2008/2009.

For the year, actual revenues were \$874,114 higher than the final budgetary estimates. While taxes, licenses, intergovernmental, revenue from the use of money and miscellaneous exceeded estimates, revenues from permits and charges for services are lower than estimated. \$274,242 was generated by the sale of property and has been set aside for future capital outlay.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$46,306,214 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, buildings and improvements, and equipments. Total increase in the City's investments in capital assets for the current year is 1.01 percent.

#### CITY OF CORCORAN'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2008 2007		2007	2008		2007		2008			2007	
				•				•		•		
Land	\$ 364,33	4	\$ 364,334	\$	985,983	\$	985,983	\$	1,350,317	\$	1,350,317	
Construction in process	1,973,22	4	21,847		163,475		346,297		2,136,699		368,144	
Infrastructure in process	2,97	6	311,502		-		-		2,976		311,502	
Utility system		-	-	4	2,548,725		41,354,591		42,548,725		41,354,591	
Buildings and other improvements	8,239,23	5	8,784,085		-		-		8,239,235		8,784,085	
Machinery and equipment	1,852,82	5	1,621,617		1,003,652		817,606		2,856,477		2,439,223	
Infrastructure	5,240,92	4	4,466,194		-		-		5,240,924		4,466,194	
Vehicles	2,041,42	7	1,891,305		490,641		310,779		2,532,068		2,202,084	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,569,62	8)	(5,031,626)	(1	3,031,579)	(	11,652,264)	(	18,601,207)	(	16,683,890)	
	\$ 14,145,31	7	\$ 12,429,258	\$ 3	32,160,897	\$	32,162,992	\$	46,306,214	\$	44,592,250	

This year's major additions included:

Improvements to the H.A. James Center	\$1,483,363
Wastewater Headworks Project	\$1,194,134
Sewer Line Cleaning Machine	\$298,871

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Corcoran has total debt outstanding of \$30,016,703. Of this amount, \$4,972,549 is the liability of governmental activities and \$25,044,154 is the liability of business-type activities.

### CITY OF CORCORAN'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	 Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2008		2007	2008 2007		2008	2007	
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 4,510,000	\$	4,680,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,510,000	\$ 4,680,000	
Certificates of participation	460,000		490,000	24,102,545	27,500,000	24,562,545	27,990,000	
Capital lease	-		42,635	-	-	-	42,635	
Loans payable	2,549		6,716	941,609	1,048,842	944,158	1,055,558	
	\$ 4,972,549	\$	5,219,351	\$ \$25,044,154	\$28,548,842	\$30,016,703	\$33,768,193	

The 2005 Certificates of Participation (Water System Project) were refunded in 2008. A \$2,000,000 State grant was received to assist with the construction of the Water Plant. This allowed unused bond proceeds to be used to pay down a portion of the 2005 issue and, setting the amount of the 2008 issue at \$19,900,000.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements on pages 47 through 53 of this report.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT FIVE YEARS' BUDGET AND RATES**

In preparing the budget for the next fiscal year the following factors were taken into consideration:

Employee salary adjustments ranging from 2 percent to 28 percent based on the results of a compensation and benefits study and existing memorandums of understanding.

Health care adjustments of 11 percent.

Increase in retirement costs of .4 percent for miscellaneous employees and a decrease in retirement costs of 4 percent for safety employees.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Any questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Corcoran, 832 Whitley Avenue, Corcoran, California 93212.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Unrestricted	\$ 12,451,997	\$ 4,123,761	\$ 16,575,758
Restricted	411,178	84,263	495,441
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted	-	1,908,859	1,908,859
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	-	1,022,482	1,022,482
Taxes	236,805	-	236,805
Interest	551,902	31,156	583,058
Grants	334,932	-	334,932
Other	474,206	19,387	493,593
Notes	9,776,521	-	9,776,521
Prepaids	6,059	-	6,059
Property held for resale	18,593	-	18,593
Unamortized bond discount	-	210,013	210,013
Bond issuance cost	321,260	176,114	497,374
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,340,534	1,149,458	3,489,992
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	11,804,783	31,011,439	42,816,222
•			
Total assets	38,728,770	39,736,932	78,465,702
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	898,552	530,106	1,428,658
Deposits	47,399	-	47,399
Unapplied credits	-	11,686	11,686
Interest payable	17,855	112,190	130,045
Deferred revenues	6,379,582	-	6,379,582
Noncurrent liabilities:	2,212,22		2,2:2,22=
Due within one year	361,666	239,358	601,024
Due in more than one year	4,785,913	24,818,677	29,604,590
_ as ,			
Total liabilities	12,490,967	25,712,017	38,202,984
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,175,317	7,116,743	16,292,060
Restricted for:			
Debt service restrictions	2,498,229	1,993,122	4,491,351
Unrestricted	14,564,257	4,915,050	19,479,307
Total net assets	\$ 26,237,803	\$ 14,024,915	\$ 40,262,718

### CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		D	rogram Revenu	100	Changes in Net Assets			
		Charges For Operating Capital		Governmental	Business-Type			
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Grants	Activities	Activities	Total	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 841,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (841,454)	\$ -	\$ (841,454)	
Community development	1,944,866	127,597	519,351	-	(1,297,918)	-	(1,297,918)	
Public safety	2,996,912	75,955	140,377	67,560	(2,713,020)	-	(2,713,020)	
Public works	1,776,780	-	646,943	1,692,047	562,210	-	562,210	
Parks and recreation	524,111	-	-	-	(524,111)	-	(524,111)	
Interest on long-term debt	261,064				(261,064)		(261,064)	
Total governmental activities	8,345,187	203,552	1,306,671	1,759,607	(5,075,357)	<u>-</u>	(5,075,357)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	3,968,360	3,602,922	-	-	-	(365,438)	(365,438)	
Sewer	1,509,144	1,184,777	-	-	-	(324,367)	(324,367)	
Refuse	1,627,386	1,632,247	-	-	-	4,861	4,861	
Storm drain	405,265	302,460				(102,805)	(102,805)	
Total business-type activities	7,510,155	6,722,406				(787,749)	(787,749)	
Total	\$ 15,855,342	\$ 6,925,958	\$1,306,671	\$ 1,759,607	(5,075,357)	(787,749)	(5,863,106)	
	General revenu	es:						
	Taxes:	_			4 000 707		4 000 707	
	Property taxe Sales and use				1,233,727	-	1,233,727	
	Franchise tax				1,303,375	-	1,303,375	
	Other taxes	<del>e</del> 5			247,318 886,306	-	247,318 886,306	
	Motor vehicle in	بازمیر			2,200,219	-	2,200,219	
	Investment inco				418,514	268,902	687,416	
	Rental income	лпо			275,130	43,278	318,408	
	CDBG/Home Lo	nan renavments			778,382	40,270	778,382	
	Miscellaneous	odii repayinento	'		671,008	314,033	985,041	
	Transfers				(862,217)	867,217	5,000	
	Total general re	evenues and trai	nsters		7,151,762	1,493,430	8,645,192	
	Change in net a	assets			2,076,405	705,681	2,782,086	
	Net assets, July	1, 2007			23,438,616	13,137,125	36,575,741	
	Prior period adj	ustment			722,782	182,109	904,891	
	Net assets, July	/ 1, 2007, as res	stated		24,161,398	13,319,234	37,480,632	
	Net assets, Jun	e 30, 2008			\$ 26,237,803	\$ 14,024,915	\$ 40,262,718	

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.



## CITY OF CORCORAN BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	Home Program Special Revenue Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Unrestricted	\$ 5,631,561	\$ 2,223,561	\$ 618,885	\$ 331,221	\$ 217,430	\$ 3,429,339	\$ 12,451,997
Cash with fiscal agent:							
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	411,178	411,178
Receivables:							
Taxes	50,345	105,163	-	-	-	81,297	236,805
Interest	40,403	13,695	72,514	339,088	1,783	84,422	551,905
Grants	260,000	-	53,257	21,675	-	-	334,932
Other	146,337	281,787	-	-	-	46,082	474,206
Notes	-	-	1,854,698	1,953,607	9,353	201,659	4,019,317
Due from other funds	12,040	-	_	-	-	-	12,040
Prepaids	6,059	-	_	-	-	-	6,059
Advances to other funds	2,201,782	-	642,103	-	-	784,795	3,628,680
Property held for resale	18,593						18,593
Total assets	\$ 8,367,120	\$ 2,624,206	\$ 3,241,457	\$ 2,645,591	\$ 228,566	\$ 5,038,772	\$22,145,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 542,616	\$ 58,858	\$ 9,161	\$ 17,894	\$ 8,056	\$ 261,968	\$ 898,553
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	12,040	12,040
Deposits	47,399	-	-	-	-	-	47,399
Deferred revenue	1,485,783	-	2,359,947	2,291,095	-	294,295	6,431,120
Advances from other funds					3,628,680		3,628,680
Total liabilities	2,075,798	58,858	2,369,108	2,308,989	3,636,736	568,303	11,017,792
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Debt service	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	87,051	2,087,051
Unreserved:							
General fund	4,291,322	-	-	-	-	-	4,291,322
Special revenue funds	-	2,565,348	872,349	336,602	-	2,566,393	6,340,692
Debt service funds	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	1,796,233	1,796,233
Capital project funds					(3,408,170)	20,792	(3,387,378)
Total fund balances	6,291,322	2,565,348	872,349	336,602	(3,408,170)	4,470,469	11,127,920
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,367,120	\$ 2,624,206	\$ 3,241,457	\$ 2,645,591	\$ 228,566	\$ 5,038,772	\$22,145,712

# CITY OF CORCORAN RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 11,127,920
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,145,317
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,147,579)
Bond issuance costs to be amortized over the life of the debt.	321,260
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures; therefore, they are deferred in the governmental funds.	5,808,740
Unmatured interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	 (17,855)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 26,237,803

# CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	Home Program Special Revenue Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ 286,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 947,521	\$ 1,233,727
Other taxes	1,587,024	625,715	-	-	-	2,242	2,214,981
Licenses and permits	224,320	-	-	-	-	-	224,320
Intergovernmental revenues	2,303,727	938,897	-	-	-	64,860	3,307,484
Charges for services	147,875	75,955	-	-	-	-	223,830
Fines and penalties	35,565	-	-	-	-	-	35,565
Use of money and property	261,928	79,664	34,196	-	20,693	368,098	764,579
Grant drawdowns	293,161	1,280,930	244,499	306,521	-	100,000	2,225,111
Loan repayments	-	-	393,293	343,895	-	41,193	778,381
Miscellaneous	380,276	2,446		10,251	7	174,520	567,500
Total revenues	5,520,082	3,003,607	671,988	660,667	20,700	1,698,434	11,575,478
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	634,707	_	-	_	8,052	156,371	799,130
Community development	-	-	720,284	703,475	527,331	136,630	2,087,720
Public safety	2,859,520	-	· -	· -	, <u>-</u>	15,310	2,874,830
Public works	261,227	1,224,579	-	-	-	-	1,485,806
Parks and recreation	409,385	-	-	-	-	-	409,385
Capital outlay:							
General government	1,614,850	-	-	-	-	22,884	1,637,734
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	59,788	59,788
Public works	36,687	30,915	-	-	-	-	67,602
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	42,635	-	-	-	4,167	200,000	246,802
Interest and fiscal charges		34,317			88,458	238,226	361,001
Total expenditures	5,859,011	1,289,811	720,284	703,475	628,008	829,209	10,029,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(338,929)	1,713,796	(48,296)	(42,808)	(607,308)	869,225	1,545,680
Other financing sources (uses):		422.050	540,000	405 570	000 000	F 000	4 000 004
Operating transfers in	-	433,059	513,033	135,572	600,000	5,000	1,686,664
Operating transfers out	<del></del>	(433,059)	(630,611)	<del></del>	(867,216)	(617,994)	(2,548,880)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(117,578)	135,572	(267,216)	(612,994)	(862,216)
Net change in fund balances	(338,929)	1,713,796	(165,874)	92,764	(874,524)	256,231	683,464
Fund balances, July 1, 2007	6,637,124	793,378	1,038,223	243,838	(2,533,646)	4,214,238	10,393,155
Prior period adjustment	(6,873)	58,174					51,301
Fund balances, July 1, 2007, as restated	6,630,251	851,552	1,038,223	243,838	(2,533,646)	4,214,238	10,444,456
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ 6,291,322	\$ 2,565,348	\$ 872,349	\$ 336,602	\$ (3,408,170)	\$4,470,469	\$11,127,920

## **CITY OF CORCORAN**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	683,464
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized. This is the amount of capital assets recorded.		1,776,804
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmenmental funds.		(732,226)
Compensated absences expense reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		13,785
The issuance of long-term debt (eg., bonds) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and		
related items.		(12,161)
Repayment of long-term principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets.		246,802
Additional accrued interest calculated on bonds and notes payable.		99,937
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,076,405

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.



## CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

				Nonmajor	
	Water	Sewer	Refuse	Storm Drain	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 3,438,259	\$ 576,781	\$ 20,237	\$ 88,484	\$ 4,123,761
Restricted	69,706	14,557	Ψ 20,20. -	φ 00, i.e.: -	84,263
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted	1,908,859	- 1,007	_	_	1,908,859
Receivables:	1,000,000				1,000,000
Accounts, net	518,721	178,950	270,931	53,880	1,022,482
Interest	25,215	5,154	(249)	1,036	31,156
Other	14,456	0,10 <del>-1</del>	4,931	1,000	19,387
Unamortized bond issuance cost	176,114	_	4,551	_	176,114
Unamortized bond discount	210,013	_	_	_	210,013
Onamortized bond discount	210,013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<del></del>	210,013
Total current assets	6,361,343	775,442	295,850	143,400	7,576,035
Noncurrent assets:					
Nondepreciable	727 721	201,600		210,127	1,149,458
•	737,731		44.470	•	
Depreciable, net of accumulated deprecation	25,555,713	3,978,464	44,479	1,432,783	31,011,439
Total noncurrent assets	26,293,444	4,180,064	44,479	1,642,910	32,160,897
Total assets	32,654,787	4,955,506	340,329	1,786,310	39,736,932
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	190,444	120,510	102,438	116,714	530,106
Interest payable	110,791	1,399	-	-	112,190
Unapplied credits	11,686	-	-	_	11,686
Compensated absences	6,579	4,865	1,710	727	13,881
Certificates of participation	115,000	-	-	-	115,000
Notes payable	54,489	55,988	_	_	110,477
Notes payable	01,100				
Total current liabilities	488,989	182,762	104,148	117,441	893,340
Certificates of participation	23,987,545	_	_	_	23,987,545
Notes payable	617,752	213,380	_	_	831,132
Notes payable	017,732	213,300		<u>-</u>	031,132
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,605,297	213,380	<del>-</del>		24,818,677
Total liabilities	25,094,286	396,142	104,148	117,441	25,712,017
NET ACCETS					
NET ASSETS	1 510 650	2 040 600	44 470	1 642 040	7 146 740
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,518,658	3,910,696	44,479	1,642,910	7,116,743
Restricted for:	4 070 505	44			4 000 400
Debt service	1,978,565	14,557	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,993,122
Unrestricted	4,063,278	634,111	191,702	25,959	4,915,050
Total net assets	\$ 7,560,501	\$ 4,559,364	\$236,181	\$1,668,869	\$14,024,915

# CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Nonmajor Storm Drain Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$3,603,179	\$1,185,590	\$ 1,632,246	\$ 299,510	\$ 6,720,525
Connection fees	(259)	(811)	ψ 1,002,2 10 -	2,952	1,882
Connection reco	(200)	(611)		2,002	1,002
Total operating revenues	3,602,920	1,184,779	1,632,246	302,462	6,722,407
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel costs	334,880	271,732	74,399	55,820	736,831
Maintenance and supplies	1,725,496	688,358	1,382,473	70,405	3,866,732
Depreciation and amortization	981,858	313,013	16,874	67,570	1,379,315
Administrative and allocated costs	205,499	224,762	152,007	139,772	722,040
Administrative and anocated costs	200,439	224,102	132,007	133,112	122,040
Total operating expenses	3,247,733	1,497,865	1,625,753	333,567	6,704,918
Operating income (loss)	355,187	(313,086)	6,493	(31,105)	17,489
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	227,147	37,179	(890)	5,465	268,901
Rental income	43,278	-	(555)	-	43,278
Other income	69,161	172,831	_	72,042	314,034
Other expenses	-		_	(71,698)	(71,698)
Interest and fiscal charges	(712,438)	(11,279)	(1,633)	(71,000)	(725,350)
interest and listal trialges	(112,430)	(11,213)	(1,033)		(123,330)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(372,852)	198,731	(2,523)	5,809	(170,835)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond issuance costs	(8,189)	-	-	-	(8,189)
Operating transfers in	-	867,216	_	_	867,216
a paramag manasasa m					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,189)	867,216			859,027
Change in net assets	(25,854)	752,861	3,970	(25,296)	705,681
Net assets, July 1, 2007	7,455,739	3,780,507	212,871	1,688,008	13,137,125
3000.0, 03.9 1, 200.	1,100,100	0,1 00,001	,	1,000,000	. 5, . 5. , . 25
Prior period adjustment	130,616	25,996	19,340	6,157	182,109
Net assets, July 1, 2007, as restated	7,586,355	3,806,503	232,211	1,694,165	13,319,234
Net assets, June 30, 2008	\$7,560,501	\$ 4,559,364	\$ 236,181	\$1,668,869	\$14,024,915

## CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Nonmajor	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Refuse Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Total
	Tuna	T dila	Tana	- T drid	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,513,592	\$1,168,019	\$ 1,634,863	\$ 296,343	\$ 6,612,817
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,574,418)	(780,042)	(1,405,257)	39,346	(3,720,371)
Cash payments to employees for services	(341,124)	(272,296)	(73,913)	(55,904)	(743,237)
Cash payments to other funds for allocated costs	(270,793)	(197,175)	(119,360)	(134,712)	(722,040)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,327,257	(81,494)	36,333	145,073	1,427,169
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Proceeds from non-operating revenues	43,278	-	-	-	43,278
Transfers from other funds		867,216			867,216
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	43,278	867,216		<del>-</del>	910,494
Cash flows from capital financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(38,491)	(1,175,255)	-	(163,475)	(1,377,221)
Repayment of note payable	(53,182)	(54,051)	-	-	(107,233)
Principal payment	(2,110,000)	-	-	-	(2,110,000)
Cash received from other	54,945	172,831	19,789	72,042	319,607
Cash payments to other	-	-	-	(71,698)	(71,698)
Bond issuance costs	612,048	-	-	-	612,048
Interest and fiscal charges	(713,538)	(11,482)	(1,633)	-	(726,653)
Bond discount	163,388				163,388
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(3,372,285)	(1,067,957)	18,156	(163,131)	(4,585,217)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	234,640	37,592	(890)	5,450	276,792
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	234,640	37,592	(890)	5,450	276,792
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,767,110)	(244,643)	53,599	(12,608)	(1,970,762)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2007	7,183,934	835,981	(33,362)	101,092	8,087,645
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2008	\$ 5,416,824	\$ 591,338	\$ 20,237	\$ 88,484	\$ 6,116,883

## CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Sewer Fund		Refuse Fund		Nonmajor Storm Drain Fund			Total
Operating income (loss)	\$	355,187	\$	(313,086)	\$	6,493	\$	(31,105)	\$	17,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  Amortization		198,233 783,625		313,013 -		16,874 -		67,570 -		595,690 783,625
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net (Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unapplied credits Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in compensated absences  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(89,330) - 151,294 (216) (65,294) (6,242) 1,327,257	<u> </u>	(16,758) 27,587 (91,684) - (566) (81,494)	\$	2,616 32,647 (22,784) - - 487 36,333	\$	(6,117) 5,060 109,751 - (86) 145,073	\$	(109,589) 65,294 146,577 (216) (65,294) (6,407) 1,427,169
Reconciliati	ion of	Cash to Ba	alar	nce Sheet						
Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted Cash with fiscal agent - restricted	·	Water Fund 3,438,259 69,706 1,908,859	\$	Sewer Fund 576,781 14,557	\$	Refuse Fund 20,237	_	lonmajor orm Drain Fund 88,484	·	Total 4,123,761 84,263 1,908,859
J		5,416,824	\$	591,338	\$	20,237	\$	88,484		6,116,883
Supplemental Disclosures: Interest paid	\$	712,438	\$	11,279	\$	1,633	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	725,350

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.



## CITY OF CORCORAN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Se	sset izure ocessed)		Kings County CDBG	migos de la nmunidad	Р	rcoran olice olorers		zens on Patrol	Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash	\$	687	\$	72,407	\$ 1,088	\$	414	\$	203	\$	74,799	
Receivables:												
Interest		-		98	-		-		-		98	
Notes			1	,361,407	 					_1,	361,407	
Total assets		687	1	,433,912	 1,088		414	_	203	_1,	436,304	
LIABILITIES												
Due to other agencies		687	1	,433,912	 1,088		414		203	_1,	436,304	
Total liabilities		687	1	,433,912	 1,088		414		203	_1,	436,304	
Net Assets	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Corcoran (City) was incorporated on August 11, 1914, as a general law city. The City has a council/manager form of government and is governed by a five-member elected council. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council. The City provides the following services: public safety (police), water utility, sanitation (solid waste disposal, sanitary wastewater and storm water utilities), parks and recreation, community development, public works, and general administrative services.

The accompanying basic financial statements include the financial activities of the City, the primary government, and its component units, which is the Corcoran Redevelopment Agency (Agency) and Corcoran Public Financing Authority (Authority). Financial information for the City and these component units is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council members, in separate session, serve as the governing board of the Agency and the Authority, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis. Separate financial statements are produced for the Agency and may be obtained from the City's administrative office. No separate annual financial statements are prepared for the Authority.

The *Corcoran Redevelopment Agency* (Agency) was established by Ordinance No. 286, adopted on February 5, 1973, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." The Agency was formed in order to redevelop, rehabilitate and revitalize the area within the boundaries of the Corcoran Industrial Sector Redevelopment Project to provide additional employment opportunities, and to provide safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing, including housing for persons with low or moderate income. The membership of the Agency is comprised solely of individuals who serve on the Corcoran City Council and the administrative staff from the Agency. The funds of the Agency have been included in the governmental activities in the financial statements.

The Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority (Authority) is a non-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California in 1987. The formation of the Authority creates a financing entity through which tax allocation revenue bonds can be issued for the purpose of financing or refinancing capital projects of the Community Redevelopment Agency as permitted by the Community Law. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Authority and is responsible for the Authority's fiscal and administrative activities. The funds of the Authority have been included in the governmental activities in the financial statements.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and changes in net assets. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a totals column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net assets have been eliminated, except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, interfund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect), as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its business-type activities.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash during the year or within 60 days after year-end. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund is used to account for sales tax restricted to transportation uses, revenues apportioned under the Streets and Highway Code, Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California, state funds apportioned under the Surface Transportation Program, state grant funds apportioned under the Traffic Congestion Relief Program, and federal funds apportioned under the Federal Aid Urban Grant. The City uses these funds for Dial-A-Ride/Amtrak Ticket transportation programs and for expenditures related to street construction and maintenance.

The Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the federal grants that provide for development of a viable urban community by providing suitable housing, principally for low and moderate income residents.

The **HOME Program Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for the federal grants that provide financing for low-income household for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of single family homes.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund is used to account for the acquisition, relocation, demolition and sale of land in the redevelopment area of the City. Projects are financed from the proceeds of bonds sold and loans from other City funds and eventually from property tax increment revenue.

#### **Enterprise Fund Financial Statements**

Enterprise fund financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows for each major enterprise fund and non-major fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for financial activity of the water utility system.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the sewage collection and wastewater treatment utility system.

The **Refuse Fund** is used to account for the financial activity of the solid waste collection and disposal utility system.

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (Continued)

Operating revenues in the enterprise funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are accounted for on an *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the enterprise funds explained above.

The City reports the following agency funds:

The **Assets Seizure (Unprocessed) Agency Fund** accounts for money that is seized as part of a police action and this money is used to help purchase fixed assets for the police department. Expenditures are limited to police-related activities.

The **Kings County CDBG Agency Fund** accounts for Kings County Community Development Block Grants Program collections on notes receivable and remittance to Kings County.

The **Amigos de la Communidad Agency Fund** accounts for the monies raised by the Police Department's Amigos and the use of those funds.

The **Corcoran Police Explorers Agency Fund** accounts for the monies raised by the Police Explorers and the use of those funds.

The **Citizens on Patrol Agency Fund** accounts for the monies raised by the Police Department's Citizens on Patrol and the use of those funds.

#### C. Cash and Investments

Under the City's cash management program, cash in excess of operating requirements from all funds is pooled with the purpose of maximizing interest through investment activities, and is deposited in savings accounts or invested in bank certificates of deposit, bank money market accounts and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Interest income on pooled investments is allocated on the end of month balance in each fund included in the pools.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and cash equivalents of the enterprise funds are pooled with the City's pooled cash and cash equivalents.

#### E. 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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "interfund advances receivable/payable" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. All customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by Kings County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar.

Lien Date January 1

Levy Date July 1 to June 30

Due Dates November 1, 1<sup>st</sup> installment, February 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> installment Delinquent Dates December 10, 1<sup>st</sup> installment, April 10, 2<sup>nd</sup> installment

Revenue from taxpayer-assessed taxes (sales and use, business license, transient occupancy, utility users, gas, and franchise fees) are accrued in the governmental funds when they are both measurable and available. The City considers these revenues available if they are received during the period when settlement of prior fiscal year accounts payable occurs. Historically, the majority of these taxes are received within 60 days of the fiscal year-end.

Grant and entitlement revenues are recorded as receivables in the funds when all eligibility requirements have been met. The corresponding governmental fund revenues are recorded when they become available, with the differences recorded as deferred revenue. Enterprise fund revenues are recorded as non-operating revenues when the receivables are recorded. Some grant and entitlement revenues are not susceptible to accrual, in which case the corresponding revenues are recorded when received.

The City accrues as receivable all property taxes received during the first (60) days of the new fiscal year.

#### G. Discount on Bonds

The City's bond or debt discount is recorded as expenditures in the year they are incurred for governmental fund debt and are amortized over the life of the bond for debt service fund.

#### H. Bond Issuance Costs

The City's bond or debt issuance costs are recorded as assets in the year they are incurred for governmental fund debt and are amortized over the life of the bond for debt service fund.

#### I. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### J. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$2,000. The City has chosen not to capitalize infrastructure in place prior to the adoption of GASB 34. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-40 years
Infrastructures	5-20 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Utility system	30 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with Statement No. 34, the City has included the value of all infrastructure acquired since the beginning of the 2003 fiscal year in to the 2006-07 basic financial statements.

The City defines infrastructure as capital assets that are stationery and have expected useful lives significantly in excess of most capital assets. The assets include the street system, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, park and recreation improvement, storm water conveyance system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business.

#### K. Risk Management

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

#### L. Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale consists of parcels of land and improvements. The parcels are recorded at cost.

#### M. Compensated Absences Payable

City employees accumulate vacation pay in varying amounts as services are provided. The City limits accumulated vacation to 30 working days for employees and 45 working days for management. All outstanding vacation pay is payable upon termination of employment. This amount is included as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

#### N. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of the fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The investment policy of the City is consistent with guidelines set forth under State of California Government Code Section 53601 and serves to maximize investment income consistent with safe and prudent investment practices. All surplus funds are managed by the Finance Director in compliance with the Statement of Investment Policy, adopted by the City Council, which delegates to the Finance Director the authority to invest City funds and to deposit securities.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on the month-end cash and investment balances.

#### Cash Deposits

The City maintains a cash investment pool that is available for all funds. Each fund type balance in the pool is reflected on the statement of net assets as cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was \$4,526,694 at June 30, 2008. The general bank balance at June 30, 2008, was \$3,334,031, of which \$3,129,474 is in excess of federal depository insurance. The remaining balance is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name, as discussed below.

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 market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. Information was not available to determine if the custodial credit risk of deposits met the coverage criteria described above.

#### Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investments in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). As of June 30, 2008, the balance is \$14,452,008. The balance available for withdrawals is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Authorized Investments:

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

Securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies Certificates of deposit (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings & loan companies Negotiable certificates of deposit Bankers' acceptances Commercial paper Local agency investment fund deposits (state pool)
Passbook savings account demand deposits
Small business administration loans
Repurchase agreements
Reverse repurchase agreements

All City's investment activities are within state statutes and the City's investment policy.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The City investments are subject to immediate liquidation; therefore, the City is exposed to interest rate risk if interest rates fall.

#### Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). It is in the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSRO's, including raters Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Services.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that has limits on the amount that can be invested in any one beyond the stipulated in California Government Code. The City's investments are exempt from this disclosure.

#### Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent

The balance of \$1,908,859 includes the bond issue proceeds trust accounts which consist of proceeds from bonds which are unspent or reserved. These funds are required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of the bond agreements. The California Government Code provides these monies and, in the absence of specific statutory provision governing the issuance of the certificates, may be invested in accordance with ordinance, resolutions, or indentures specifying the types of investments the fiscal agent may make. These investments are generally more restrictive than the City's investment policy, and at no time have additional investments not permitted by the City's investment policy been authorized.

	Credit Quality Ratings	Carrying Amount		Maturity
Cash on hand Primary government deposits Local agency investment fund U.S. government securities	Not applicable Not applicable Not rated Exempt	\$	1,100 2,206,913 14,452,008 2,320,037	N/A N/A Less than 12 months 13-24 months
Total cash and cash equivalents		\$	18,980,058	

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets as follows:

	Carrying Amount
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 16,660,021 2,320,037
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,980,058

#### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Interfund balances for the purpose of the government-wide statements have been eliminated. The composition of interfund balances in the fund level statements as of June 30, 2008, is as follows:

#### A. Current Interfund Receivables/Payables

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

	Due			
	From		То	
Major funds:				
Governmental funds:				
General fund	\$ 12,040	\$	-	
Community redevelopment agency debt service fund	-		10,934	
Nonmajor funds:				
Assessment district special revenue fund	 -		1,106	
Total	\$ 12,040	\$	12,040	

#### **NOTE 3 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)**

#### **B.** Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2008, the funds below have made advances that were not expected to be repaid in one year or less.

	F	Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	
Major funds:				
Governmental funds:				
General fund	\$	2,201,782	\$	-
Community development block grant special revenue fund		642,103		-
Redevelopment Agency:				
Capital project fund		-		3,628,680
Debt service fund	_	784,795	_	
Total	\$	3,628,680	<u>\$</u>	3,628,680

#### C. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund that has made expenditures on behalf of another fund. Current year transfers included activity to recognize the refunding of debt.

Transfers in and out consisted of the following as of June 30, 2008:

	Transfers			
		In		Out
Major funds:		_		_
Governmental funds:				
Community development block grant special revenue fund	\$	513,033	\$	630,611
HOME program special revenue fund		135,572		-
Transportation and street special revenue fund		433,059		433,059
Redevelopment agency:				
Capital project fund		600,000		867,216
Other governmental funds		5,000		617,994
Enterprise fund:				
Sewer Fund		867,216		-
Agency fund:				
Asset seizure (unprocessed)		<u>-</u>		5,000
Total	\$	2,553,880	\$	2,553,880

#### NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE / DEFERRED REVENUE

Notes receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2008:

		Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		
	Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund	Development Block HOME Program Grant Special Special Revenue		Economic Development Research Loan Program Special Revenue Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	
6.5% note receivable; due in annual installments of \$2,719 (including interest) through December 2016, secured by a deed of trust on land.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,353	\$ -	\$ -	
Loans receivable under Business Revolving Loan Program.	-	-	-	189,412	-	
Loans receivable under the RDA first- time homebuyer programs, secured by deeds of trust on the properties.	-	-	-	-	12,247	
Loans receivable under the Community Development Block Grant Program, secured by deeds of trust on the rehabilitated properties.	1,854,698	-	-	-	-	
Loans receivable under the HOME Grant Program, secured by deeds of trust on the rehabilitated properties.		1,953,607				
Total notes receivable	\$ 1,854,698	\$ 1,953,607	\$ 9,353	\$ 189,412	\$ 12,247	

Program disbursements are recorded as expenditures in the year the loans are made to participants even though the amounts will be recovered as the loans are repaid. The City maintains detailed records of these loans and records loan principal and interest payments as program revenues in the year such payments are received. Loans recorded as receivable are "performing" loans with monthly/annual activity.

The deferred payment loan receivables under the Community Development Block Grant Programs, HOME Program, the State Deferred Loan Program, and Community Redevelopment Housing Set-Aside Funds are not required to be paid back until the participating homeowner sells, transfers title to the rehabilitated property, or discontinues residence in the dwelling, at which time, the full amount of the deferred loan is due. Deferred payment loans are "non-performing" loans and are not recorded as receivable or deferred revenue. Such loans totaled \$9,573,866 as of June 30, 2008.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure additions as of the beginning of the fiscal year in the government-wide statement of net assets. The City elected to use the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense have been recorded. The following tables present summary information on capital assets:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Increases	Inventory Decreases Adjustments J		Balance June 30, 2008
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 364,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,334
Construction in progress	21,847	1,483,363	-	468,014	1,973,224
Infrastructure in progress	311,502	2,974	(311,500)		2,976
Total capital assets not being depreciated	697,683	1,486,337	(311,500)	468,014	2,340,534
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and other improvements	8,784,085	48,077	(540,127)	(52,800)	8,239,235
Machinery and equipment	1,621,617	130,635	-	100,573	1,852,825
Infrastructure	4,466,194	2,966	311,500	460,264	5,240,924
Vehicles	1,891,305	97,109	(13,206)	66,219	2,041,427
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,763,201	278,787	(241,833)	574,256	17,374,411
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and other improvements	2,238,652	278,702	(3,330)	(85,908)	2,428,116
Machinery and equipment	1,255,945	171,393	(1,775)	7,367	1,432,930
Infrastructure	287,812	131,919	-	(41,615)	378,116
Vehicles	1,249,216	150,212	1,774	(70,736)	1,330,466
Total accumulated depreciation	5,031,625	732,226	(3,331)	(190,892)	5,569,628
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,731,576	(453,439)	(238,502)	765,148	11,804,783
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 12,429,259	\$1,032,898	\$ (550,002)	\$ 1,233,162	\$ 14,145,317

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2007	Increases		Inventory Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2008
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 985,983 346,296	\$ - 163,475	\$ - -	\$ - (346,296)	\$ 985,983 163,475
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,332,279	163,475		(346,296)	1,149,458
Capital assets being depreciated: Utility system Machinery and equipment Vehicles	41,354,593 666,290 462,095	847,836 337,362 28,546		346,296 - 	42,548,725 1,003,652 490,641
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,482,978	1,213,744		346,296	44,043,018
Less accumulated depreciation for: Utility system Machinery and equipment Vehicles	(10,923,918) (558,522) (169,824)	(1,274,789) (77,715) (26,811)		- - -	(12,198,707) (636,237) (196,635)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,652,264)	(1,379,315)			(13,031,579)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,830,714	(165,571)		346,296	31,011,439
Business-type capital assets, net	32,162,993	(2,096)			32,160,897
Total capital assets	\$ 44,592,252	\$1,030,802	\$ (550,002)	\$ 1,233,162	\$ 46,306,214

For the year ended June 30, 2008, depreciation expense on capital assets was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 83,514
Community development	124,315
Public safety	122,082
Public works	287,589
Parks and recreation	 114,726
Total	\$ 732,226

#### **NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. As shown in the table below, the long-term portion of this debt, amounting to \$25,913 for governmental activities and \$0 for business-type activities at June 30, 2008, is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. In prior years, compensated absences have been liquidated primarily by the general fund and the enterprise funds.

	Balance July 1, 2007	Incurred	Satisfied	Balance June 30, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$188,815	\$178,177	\$191,962	\$ 175,030	\$149,117	\$ 25,913
Business-Type Activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 20,287	\$ 22,351	\$ 28,757	\$ 13,881	\$ 13,881	<u>\$ -</u>

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2008:

#### Revenue Bonds

	Balance July 1, 2007	Incurred or Issued		Satisfied r Matured	Balance June 30, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activities:							
2004 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 4,680,000	\$	-	\$ 170,000	\$ 4,510,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 4,335,000
Certificates of Participation	490,000		-	30,000	460,000	35,000	425,000
Koch Capital Lease	42,635		-	42,635	-	-	-
Kings County EDC Loan	6,716		_	 4,167	2,549	2,549	
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,219,351	\$	_	\$ 246,802	\$ 4,972,549	\$ 212,549	\$ 4,760,000

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

The 2004 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued on November 1, 2004, by the Community Redevelopment Agency to refund the Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1994 issued by the Agency. Bonds authorized and issued have interest ranging from 1.9% to 5.0% and mature December 1, 2034.

	2004 Tax Allocation Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Total			
2009	\$	175,000	\$	193,968	\$	368,968			
2010		180,000		189,418		369,418			
2011		185,000		184,018		369,018			
2012	190,000			177,543		367,543			
2013	200,000			170,418		370,418			
2014-2018		1,110,000		728,508		1,838,508			
2019-2023		1,370,000		468,485		1,838,485			
2024-2028		385,000		236,610		621,610			
2029-2033		485,000		131,910		616,910			
2034-2035		230,000		17,500		247,500			
Totals	\$	4,510,000	\$	2,498,377	\$	7,008,377			

#### Certificates of Participation

The Certificates of Participation were issued on April 15, 1993, by Corcoran Joint Power Finance Authority (CJPFA) at an interest rate of 8.75% to finance the acquisition of land and construction of a storm drainage system. The Certificates of Participation mature on June 1, 2016. The Certificates of Participation are secured by annual base rental lease payments payable by the City for use of the storm drainage system. The Authority was required under the terms of the trust agreement to deposit \$76,000 into a reserve fund.

	1992 Certificates of Participation									
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		Interest	Total					
2009	\$	35,000	\$	39,594	\$	74,594				
2010		40,000		36,313		76,313				
2011		40,000		32,813		72,813				
2012		45,000		29,313		74,313				
2013		50,000		25,156		75,156				
2014-2016		250,000		47,906		297,906				
		_		<u>.</u>		_				
Totals	\$	460,000	\$	211,095	\$	671,095				

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### Loan Payable

The City received a \$20,000 economic development loan from Kings County on February 1, 2004, for business development. The City, in turn, loaned money to a local business owner for business assistance. The loan is to be repaid in monthly installments of \$359, including interest at 3.0% through February 2009.

	Kings County EDC Loan								
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		Interest	Total				
2009	\$	2,549	\$	26	\$	2,575			
Totals	\$	2,549	\$	26	\$	2,575			

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Pusiness Type Activities		Balance Incurred uly 1, 2007 or Issued				Satisfied or Matured	Balance June 30, 2008		Amounts Due Within One Year		Amounts Due in More Than One Year	
Business-Type Activities:												
Davis-Grunsky Loan (Water Fund)	\$	725,423	\$	-	\$	53,182	\$	672,241	\$	54,489	\$	617,752
2003 Certificates of Participation		5,600,000		-		110,000		5,490,000		115,000		5,375,000
2003 Certificates of Participation - Unamortized Bond Discounts		(79,355)		-		(3,052)		(76,303)		-		(76,303)
2005 Certificates of Participation	2	1,900,000		-		21,900,000		-		-		-
2008 Certificates of Participation		-		19,900,000		-	1	9,900,000		-		19,900,000
2008 Certificates of Participation - Deferred Refunding		-		(1,256,009)		(44,857)		(1,211,152)		-		(1,211,152)
State Water Quality Control Fund Loans (Sewer Fund)		280,460		-		40,447		240,013		41,903		198,110
State Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Loan		42,959		<del>_</del>	_	13,604		29,355		14,085	_	15,270
Total business-type activities	\$ 2	8,469,487	\$	18,643,991	\$	22,069,324	\$ 2	25,044,154	\$	225,477	\$	24,818,677

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### Notes Payable

#### **Davis-Grunsky Loan (Water Fund)**

The Davis-Grunsky Contract D-GLC43 payable to the State of California, Department of Water Resources was for improvements made in fiscal year 1976 to the City's water system. The loan is to be repaid in annual payments of approximately \$70,000, including interest at 2.5% through fiscal year 2019. Under terms of the loan, the City was required to establish a reserve of \$69,706 in the City's Water Fund.

	Davis-Grunsky Loan (Water Fund)								
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal			Interest	Total				
		_							
2009	\$	54,489	\$	14,917	\$	69,406			
2010		55,721		13,654		69,375			
2011	56,953			12,361		69,314			
2012		58,339		11,034		69,373			
2013		59,725	9,673			69,398			
2014-2018		319,417		26,739		346,156			
2019		67,597		786		68,383			
		_							
Totals	\$	672,241	\$	89,164	\$	761,405			

#### State Water Quality Control Fund Loans (Sewer Fund)

The State Water Quality Control Fund has two loans with the City of \$568,192 and \$200,000. The larger loan is payable in annual installments of \$36,342 including interest at 3.6%. The final payment of \$6,342 is due July 2016. The smaller loan is payable in annual installments of \$14,200, including interest at 3.6%. The final payment is due February 2016.

#### State Water Quality Control Fund Loans

	(Sewer Fund)								
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal			Interest	Total				
2009	\$	41,902	\$	10,097	\$	51,999			
2010		29,210		8,641		37,851			
2011		30,262		6,080		36,342			
2012		31,351		4,991		36,342			
2013		32,480		3,862		36,342			
2014-2017		74,808		4,218		79,026			
Totals	\$	240,013	\$	37,889	\$	277,902			

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

#### 2003 Certificates of Participation (Water Fund)

The 2003 Certificates of Participation were issued on July 1, 2003, in the amount of \$5,915,000. These Certificates paid off the existing Farmers Home Administration Loan and also provided for the construction and acquisition of capital improvements to the City's municipal water system. Certificates authorized and issued have interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.25% and mature July 1, 2035.

	2003 Certificates of Participation								
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal			Interest	Total				
2009	\$	115,000	\$	220,289	\$	335,289			
2010		115,000		217,558		332,558			
2011		120,000		214,470		334,470			
2012		120,000		211,020		331,020			
2013		125,000		207,033		332,033			
2014-2018		705,000		960,713		1,665,713			
2019-2023		870,000		799,540		1,669,540			
2024-2028		1,070,000		595,800		1,665,800			
2029-2033		1,315,000		342,869		1,657,869			
2034-2035		935,000		60,881		995,881			
Totals	\$	5,490,000	\$	3,830,173	\$	9,320,173			

#### State Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Loan (Sewer Fund)

The State Rural Economic Development Infrastructure loan is payable in semi-annual installments of \$7,495 including interest at 3.5% to July 2010. Under the terms of the contract with the State of California, the City was required to establish and deposit \$14,990 into REDIP reserve account, representing one year's annual debt service as security for the loan.

	(Sewer Fund)								
Fiscal Year Ending		Principal		nterest	Total				
2009 2010 2011	\$	14,085 14,582 688	\$	905 408 12	\$	14,990 14,990 700			
Totals	\$	29,355	\$	1,325	\$	30,680			

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

#### 2008 Certificates of Participation (Water Fund)

The 2008 Certificates of Participation were issued on March 27, 2008, in the amount of \$19,900,000. These certificates provided for the refunding of the 2005 Certificates of Participation (Water System Project). Certificates authorized and issued have a variable rate of interest reset each Wednesday and mature July 1, 2036.

	2008 Certificates of Participation								
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal			Interest	Total				
2009	\$	-	\$	740,280	\$	740,280			
2010		410,000		740,280		1,150,280			
2011		425,000		725,028		1,150,028			
2012		445,000		709,218		1,154,218			
2013		460,000		692,664		1,152,664			
2014-2018		2,620,000		3,191,202		5,811,202			
2019-2023		3,225,000		2,660,358		5,885,358			
2024-2028		3,970,000		2,007,312		5,977,312			
2029-2033		4,885,000		1,203,606		6,088,606			
2034-2036		3,460,000		260,958		3,720,958			
	- <u>-</u>		_ <del></del>						
Totals	\$	19,900,000	\$	12,930,906	\$	32,830,906			

Note: Assumes 3.72% interest rate and does not include Letter of Credit or remarketing fees.

Objective of the interest rate swap. As a means to lower its borrowing costs, when compared against fixed-rate bonds at the time of issuance in October, 2005, the City entered into an interest rate swap in connection with the issuance of the \$21.9 million 2005 Certificates of Participation. The intention of the swap was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate on the bonds to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.655 percent (exclusive of remarketing fees). The swap agreement was continued as part of the 2008 refunding COPs.

Terms. Under the swap, the City pays the counterparty, Piper Jaffray Financial Products Inc. ("the Counterparty") a fixed payment based upon a negotiated rate of 3.72% and receives a variable payment computed as 63% of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 30 basis points (.30%). The amount that the City receives under the swap agreement is structured to equal the amount that it pays on its Certificates, thus cancelling each other out and leaving the fixed rate portion amount to be paid under the swap as the net overall payment. The City also pays letter of credit and remarketing fees on the variable rate bonds (totaling .50% annually). The swap has a notional amount of \$19.9 million and the associated variable-rate bond has a \$19.9 million principal amount. Starting in 2010, the notional value of the swap and the principal amount of the associated debt decline until the debt is completely retired in 2036. The bonds and the related swap agreement will mature on July 1, 2036.

*Fair Value*. The Counterparty informed the City that as of June 30, 2008, the swap had a fair value of (\$867,037.52). The Counterparty states that the valuation is based on a proprietary model.

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (Continued)

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, the City was not exposed to credit risk because the swap had a net negative fair value. This negative amount may increase if interest rates decrease in the future. However, if interest rates increase and the fair value of the swap becomes positive, the City will be exposed to credit risk, to a maximum possible loss equivalent to the swap's fair value. The swap Counterparty was rated AA by Standard & Poor's October 1, 2005. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, if the Counterparty's credit quality falls below AA, the fair value of the swap will be fully collateralized by the Counterparty with U.S. government securities. Collateral would be posted with a third-party custodian.

Basis risk. Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the City on the underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the Counterparty. The City bears basis risk on its swap. The swap has basis risk since the City receives a percentage of LIBOR to offset the actual variable bond rate the City pays on its bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on the swap be less than the actual variable rate the City pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

Termination risk. The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes an "additional termination event." That is, the swap may be terminated by the City if the Counterparty's credit quality rating falls below "A-" as issued by Fitch Ratings or Standard & Poor's or "A3" as issued by Moody's Investors Service. The City of the Counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the City, if it was the defaulting party under the terms of the swap, would be liable to the Counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

#### NOTE 8 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

**Invested in capital asset, net of related debt** – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

**Restricted net assets** – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Additionally, this category presents restrictions placed on the categories of capital projects, and specific projects and programs as established by the City Council.

**Unrestricted net assets** – This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the City Council and Management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

#### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### A. Plan Description

The City contributes to the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employee retirement system defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by State statutes, as legislatively amended, within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### **B.** Funding Policy

Active plan members in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans are required to contribute 7% and 8%, respectively, of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal 2007/08 was 7.744% for miscellaneous and 34.423% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS. The City's CalPERS for the Miscellaneous Plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$176,829, \$159,158, and \$138,743, respectively. The City's CalPERS for the Safety Plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$333,474, \$274,195, and \$228,270, respectively. The City contributed 100% of required contribution for each year.

#### **NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk of loss is primarily handled through the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-seven (57) cities in the San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government <a href="Code Section 6500">Code Section 6500</a> et seq. Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 3-4 times per year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$250,000 of each workers' compensation claim through CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$25,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$25,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides workers' compensation coverage from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and purchases excess insurance above the \$500,000 to the statutory limit. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of financial information of the CSJVRMA as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 55,090,154 45,390,299
Member's equity	\$ 9,699,855
Total revenues Total expenses	\$ 27,433,580 26,257,315
Excess of expenses (loss) over income	\$ 1,176,265

At the termination of the joint powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with governing documents.

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has entered into various construction contracts with private contractors amounting to a total commitment of approximately \$3,357,103. These commitments include improvements to the Wastewater Plant Headworks and remodeling of the James Community Center into a new City Hall facility. The City has made cumulative expenditures on these commitments through June 30, 2008, of \$3,127,631.

#### **General Liability**

There are various claims and legal actions pending against the City for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the City Attorney and City Management, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, will not be material to these financial statements.

#### **Federal Awards and Grants**

The City has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

The Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Project Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2,533,646 as of June 30, 2008. This is a result of capital expenditures in excess of tax increment revenues.

The **Assessment Districts Special Revenue Fund** has a deficit fund balance of \$151 as of June 30, 2008. This is a result of the fund being set-up in prior year.

#### NOTE 13 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City made the following adjustments to the opening net assets at July 1, 2008:

Governmental Activities:  Phone system maintenance costs wer understated in prior year:  General Fund	\$	6,873
Capital assets were understated in prior year:  General Fund		(671,481)
Local Transportation and State Transit Agency fund revenues were understated in prior years: Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority Debt Service Fund		(58,174)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(722,782)
Business-Type Activities:  Accounts receivable collections were understated in prior year:  Water Fund	\$	(130,616)
Refuse Fund Sewer Fund Storm Drain Fund		(19,340) (25,996) (6,157)
Total business-type activities	\$	(182,109)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amount						Variance with Final Budget -	
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	231,000	\$	231,000	\$	286,206	\$	55,206
Other taxes		1,437,780		1,437,780		1,587,024		149,244
Licenses and permits		291,110		291,110		224,320		(66,790)
Intergovernmental revenues		1,992,878		1,992,878		2,303,727		310,849
Charges for services		172,000		172,000		147,875		(24,125)
Fines and penalties		30,000		30,000		35,565		5,565
Use of money and property		190,700		190,700		261,928		71,228
Grant drawdowns		260,000		260,000		293,161		33,161
Miscellaneous		40,500		40,500		380,276		339,776
Total revenues		4,645,968		4,645,968		5,520,082		874,114
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		774,555		774,555		634,707		139,848
Public safety		3,030,450		3,030,450		2,859,520		170,930
Public works		255,492		255,492		261,227		(5,735)
Parks and recreation		373,119		373,119		409,385		(36,266)
Capital outlay:								
General government		2,070,000		2,070,000		1,614,850		455,150
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Public works		94,000		94,000		36,687		57,313
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						42,635		(42,635)
Total expenditures		6,597,616		6,597,616		5,859,011		738,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(1,951,648)		(1,951,648)	_	(338,929)		1,612,719
Fund balances, July 1, 2007		6,637,124		6,637,124		6,637,124		-
Prior period adjustment						(6,873)		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, July 1, 2007, as restated		6,637,124		6,637,124		6,630,251		(6,873)
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$	4,685,476	\$	4,685,476	\$	6,291,322	\$	1,605,846

## CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES: Grant drawdowns Loan repayments	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 244,499 393,293	\$ 244,499 393,293		
Total revenues			671,988	671,988		
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development	1,134,484	1,134,484	720,284	414,200		
Total expenditures	1,134,484	1,134,484	720,284	414,200		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,134,484)	(1,134,484)	(48,296)	1,086,188		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	513,033 (630,611)	(513,033) (600,611)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(117,578)	(1,113,644)		
Net change in fund balances	(1,164,484)	(1,164,484)	(165,874)	998,610		
Fund balances, July 1, 2007	1,038,223	1,038,223	1,038,223			
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ (126,261)	\$ (126,261)	\$ 872,349	\$ 998,610		

## CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSPORTATION AND STREET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amount						Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(	Negative)
REVENUES:								
Other taxes	\$	432,460	\$	525,389	\$	625,715	\$	100,326
Intergovernmental revenues	•	-	·	· -	•	938,897		938,897
Charges for services		75,250		75,250		75,955		705
Use of money and property		37,200		37,200		79,664		42,464
Grant drawdowns		80,930		80,930		1,280,930		1,200,000
Miscellaneous		500		500	_	2,446		1,946
Total revenues		626,340		719,269		3,003,607		2,284,338
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works		1,337,427		1,337,427		1,224,579		112,848
Capital outlay:								
Public works		502,000		502,000		30,915		471,085
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges				<u>-</u>	_	34,317		(34,317)
Total expenditures		1,839,427		1,839,427		1,289,811		549,616
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(	1,213,087)		(1,120,158)		1,713,796		2,833,954
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		-		-		433,059		433,059
Operating transfers out				<u>-</u>		(433,059)		(433,059)
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(	1,213,087)	(	(1,120,158)	_	1,713,796		2,833,954
Fund balances, July 1, 2007		-		-		793,378		793,378
Prior period adjustment						58,174		58,174
Fund balances, July 1, 2007, as restated		<u>-</u>				851,552		851,552
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ (	1,213,087)	\$	(1,120,158)	\$	2,565,348	\$	3,685,506

## CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted	I Amount		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Original Final		(Negative)	
REVENUES: Grant drawdowns Loan repayments Miscellaneous	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 306,521 343,895 10,251	\$ 306,521 343,895 10,251	
Total revenues	<u>-</u>		660,667	660,667	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development	974,285	974,285	703,475	270,810	
Total expenditures	974,285	974,285	703,475	270,810	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(974,285)	(974,285)	(42,808)	931,477	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in			135,572	(135,572)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			135,572	(135,572)	
Net change in fund balances	(974,285)	(974,285)	92,764	1,067,049	
Fund balances, July 1, 2007	<del>_</del>		243,838	243,838	
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ (974,285)	<u>\$ (974,285)</u>	\$ 336,602	\$ 1,310,887	

### CITY OF CORCORAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

The City follows the following procedures, annually, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council reviews the proposed budget at specially scheduled sessions, which are open to the public. The Council also conducts a public hearing on the proposed budget to obtain comments from interested persons.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance. This budget is reported as Original Budget in the budgetary comparison schedules.
- 4. During the fiscal year, changes to the adopted budget may be authorized, as follows:
  - a. Items requiring City Council action appropriation of fund balance reserves; transfers of appropriations between funds; appropriation of any non-departmental revenue; new interfund loans or advances; and creation of new capital projects or increases to existing capital projects.
  - b. Items delegated to the City Manager transfers between departments within funds; appropriation of unbudgeted departmental revenues; and approval of transfers which increase salary and benefit appropriations.
  - c. Items delegated to the department head allocation of departmental appropriations to line item level.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management tool for all funds. Annual budgets are legally adopted and amended as required for the general, special revenue, and enterprise funds. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects funds. All budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and budgetary comparisons for the general and major special revenue funds are presented on that basis in the required supplementary information. A debt service payment schedule for the debt service funds is also approved as part of the budget process.
- 6. Budget amounts are reflected after all authorized amendments and revisions. This budget is reported as the Final Budget in the budgetary comparison schedules.
- 7. For each legally adopted operating budget, expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. The legal appropriation basis is at the level called "department". A "department" for legal appropriation purposes may be a single organization or an entire department having multiple organizations within the same fund, or an entire fund.

## CITY OF CORCORAN NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations**

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2008:

General Fund:

Current:

Public works \$5,735 Parks and recreation \$36,266

Debt Service:

Principal retirement \$42,635

Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund:

Other Financing Sources (uses):

Operating transfers out \$600,611

Transportation and Street Special Revenue Fund:

Debts service:

Interest and fiscal charges \$34,317

Other Financing Sources (uses):

Operating transfers out \$433,059

Home Investment Partnership Program:

Other Financing Sources (uses):

Operating transfers out \$135,572

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The City maintains five nonmajor special revenue funds.

#### **Prison Mitigation Fund**

To account for funds received from the State of California Department of Corrections to address impacts on the City's infrastructure resulting from prison related growth.

#### **Public Safety Funds**

To account for grant funds received for supplemental public safety expenditures, adjudicated cash and other assets seized from drug arrests that are available for police department enhancements, and revenues and expenditures related to a rail spur study.

#### **Parks Capital Fund**

To account for Residential Development Tax funds that are restricted to acquisition, improvement and expansion of public park, playground and recreation facilities.

#### **Community Redevelopment Agency Fund**

To account for the operations and projects of the City Redevelopment Agency, and to account for the 20% of tax increment funds required by state law to be set aside for low and moderate housing needs.

#### **Economic Development Loan Programs Fund**

To account for the Business Loan Program that provides loans to local businesses unable to obtain other financing.

#### **Assessment Districts**

To account for two landscape and lighting districts that were established for subdivisions to provide for the maintenance to turf areas, shrubs, trees, and irrigations systems and walls. The first assessment for both districts will be submitted to the County to be added to the tax rolls for 2007/08.

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on general debt of the City.

#### **Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority Fund**

To account for the repayment of debt issued by the Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority.

#### **Community Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund**

To account for the repayment of bonds and loans issued by the Corcoran Redevelopment Agency.

The **Capital Projects Funds** are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements (other than those financed by enterprise funds).

#### **Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority Fund**

To account for construction of the projects financed by the CJPFA.

## CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

				Total		
	Nonmajor		Nonmajor	Nonmajor Governmental		
	Special	Nonmajor	Capital			
	Revenue	Debt Service	Projects	Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$ 2,559,889	\$ 848,658	\$ 20,792	\$ 3,429,339		
Cash with fiscal agent:						
Restricted	-	411,178	-	411,178		
Receivables:						
Taxes	16,259	65,038	-	81,297		
Interest	78,491	5,931	-	84,422		
Other	20,482	25,600	-	46,082		
Notes	201,659	-	-	201,659		
Advances to other funds	-	784,795	-	784,795		
Total assets	\$ 2,876,780	\$ 2,141,200	\$ 20,792	\$ 5,038,772		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 40,586	\$ 221,382	\$ -	\$ 261,968		
Due to other funds	1,106	10,934	-	12,040		
Deferred revenue	268,695	25,600		294,295		
Total liabilities	310,387	257,916		568,303		
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Debt service	-	87,051	-	87,051		
Unreserved:		,		,		
Undesignated:						
Special revenue	2,566,393	_	-	2,566,393		
Debt service	-	1,796,233	-	1,796,233		
Capital projects	-	-	20,792	20,792		
Total fund balances	2,566,393	1,883,284	20,792	4,470,469		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,876,780	\$ 2,141,200	\$ 20,792	\$ 5,038,772		

# CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Ionmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$	231,048	\$	716,473	\$	-	\$	947,521
Other taxes		2,242		-		-		2,242
Use of money and property		264,028		104,070		-		368,098
Intergovernmental revenues		64,860		-		-		64,860
Grant drawdowns		100,000		-		-		100,000
Repayment of loans		41,193		-		-		41,193
Miscellaneous		174,520	_					174,520
Total revenues		877,891		820,543				1,698,434
EXPENDITURES:								
Current services:								
General government		132,797		23,574		-		156,371
Community development		136,630		-		-		136,630
Public safety		15,310		-		-		15,310
Capital outlay:								
General government		22,884		-		-		22,884
Public safety		59,788		-		-		59,788
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		200,000		-		200,000
Interest and fiscal charges				238,226		<u>-</u>		238,226
Total expenditures		367,409		461,800		<u>-</u>		829,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		510,482		358,743		<u>-</u>		869,225
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		5,000		_		_		5,000
Operating transfers out		(17,994)		(600,000)		_		(617,994)
operating transfer out		(11,001)	_	(000,000)	_		-	(011,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(12,994)		(600,000)				(612,994)
Net change in fund balances		497,488		(241,257)		-		256,231
Fund balances, July 1, 2007		2,068,905		2,124,541		20,792		4,214,238
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ 2	2,566,393	\$ ^	1,883,284	\$	20,792	\$	4,470,469

#### CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Prison	Public	Parks	Community Redevelopment	Economic Development Loan	Assessment	T
400570	Mitigation	Safety	Capital	Agency	Programs	Districts	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents:					_		
Unrestricted	\$ 197,343	\$ 485,359	\$ 191,065	\$ 1,684,936	\$ -	\$ 1,186	\$ 2,559,889
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	16,259	-	-	16,259
Interest	1,440	2,978	1,365	70,716	1,979	13	78,491
Other	-	-	-	20,400	-	82	20,482
Notes				12,247	189,412		201,659
Total assets	\$ 198,783	\$ 488,337	\$ 192,430	\$ 1,804,558	\$ 191,391	\$ 1,281	\$ 2,876,780
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 23,506	\$ -	\$ 15,647	\$ -	\$ 1,433	\$ 40,586
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	77,303	191,392	-	268,695
Due to other funds	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		1,106	1,106
Total liabilities		23,506		92,950	191,392	2,539	310,387
Fund balances: Unreserved:							
Undesignated	198,783	464,831	192,430	1,711,608	(1)	(1,258)	2,566,393
Total fund balances	198,783	464,831	192,430	1,711,608	(1)	(1,258)	2,566,393
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 198,783	\$ 488,337	\$ 192,430	\$ 1,804,558	\$ 191,391	\$ 1,281	\$ 2,876,780

# CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Prison Mitigation	Public Safety	Parks Capital	Community Redevelopment Agency	Economic Development Loan Programs	Assessment Districts	Totals
REVENUES:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,048	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 231,048
Other taxes	-	-	(60)	-	-	2,302	2,242
Use of money and property	8,160	21,402	6,818	227,625	-	23	264,028
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	64,860	-	-	-	64,860
Grant drawdowns	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Repayment of loans	-	-	-	23,200	17,993	-	41,193
Miscellaneous				174,520			174,520
Total revenues	8,160	121,402	71,618	656,393	17,993	2,325	877,891
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	425	-	-	128,987	-	3,385	132,797
Community development	-	-	-	136,630	-	-	136,630
Public safety	-	15,310	-	-	-	-	15,310
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	22,884	-	-	22,884
Public safety		59,788					59,788
Total expenditures	425	75,098		288,501		3,385	367,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	7,735	46,304	71,618	367,892	17,993	(1,060)	510,482
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		5,000	_ 		- (17,994)		5,000 (17,994)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000			(17,994)		(12,994)
Net change in fund balances	7,735	51,304	71,618	367,892	(1)	(1,060)	497,488
Fund balances, July 1, 2007	191,048	413,527	120,812	1,343,716		(198)	2,068,905
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ 198,783	\$ 464,831	\$ 192,430	\$ 1,711,608	\$ (1)	\$ (1,258)	\$ 2,566,393

#### CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority		Corcoran Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund		Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	847,983	\$	675	\$	848,658
Cash with fiscal agent:						
Restricted		334,573		76,605		411,178
Receivables:						
Taxes		65,038		-		65,038
Interest		5,931		-		5,931
Other		25,600		-		25,600
Advances to other funds		784,795		-		784,795
					_	
Total assets	\$	2,063,920	\$	77,280	\$	2,141,200
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	221,382	\$	-	\$	221,382
Deferred revenue		25,600		-		25,600
Due to other funds		10,934				10,934
Total liabilities		257,916		<u> </u>		257,916
Fund balances:						
Reserved		_		87,051		87,051
Unreserved:				- ,		- ,
Undesignated		1,806,004		(9,771)		1,796,233
Total found balance		4 000 004		77.000		4 000 004
Total fund balances		1,806,004		77,280		1,883,284
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,063,920	\$	77,280	\$	2,141,200

# CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority		Corcoran Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund		Total	
DEVENIUEO.						
REVENUES:	\$	716,473	\$		\$	716,473
Property taxes Use of money and property	Ф		Φ	- 72,877	Φ	104,070
Ose of money and property		31,193		12,011	-	104,070
Total revenues		747,666		72,877		820,543
EXPENDITURES						
Current services:						
General government		21,195		2,379		23,574
Debt service:						
Principal		170,000		30,000		200,000
Interest and fiscal charges		196,008		42,218		238,226
Total expenditures		387,203		74,597		461,800
Net change in fund balances		360,463		(1,720)		358,743
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfer (out)		(600,000)				(600,000)
Operating transfer (out)		(600,000)	-	<u>-</u>		(600,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(600,000)		_		(600,000)
3 (,		(===,===,				(,,
Net change in fund balances		(239,537)		(1,720)		(241,257)
Fund balances, July 1, 2007		2,045,541		79,000		2,124,541
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$	1,806,004	\$	77,280	\$	1,883,284

#### CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND JUNE 30, 2008

	Powe	oran Joint ers Finance uthority
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted	\$	20,792
Total assets	\$	20,792
LIABILTIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable		
Total liabilities		
Fund balances:		
Unreserved:		20.702
Undesignated		20,792
Total fund balances		20,792
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,792

# CITY OF CORCORAN COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Corcoran Joint Powers Finance Authority
REVENUES: Property taxes	<u>\$</u>
Total revenues	<del>_</del>
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government	<del>_</del>
Total expenditures	<del>_</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-
Fund balances, July 1, 2007	20,792
Fund balances, June 30, 2008	\$ 20,792

#### CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Federal	Contract/ Pass-Through	Grant	Period		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Entity Identifying Number	From	То	Program Award	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Deve Passed through the State of California: Community Development Block Grants:	elopment (H	HUD):				
(State Program) (State Program) Total Community Development Block Gr	14.228 14.228 ants	04-STBG-1885 05-STBG-1956	12/27/04 01/20/06	12/31/06 12/31/09	500,000 500,000	\$ 724 668,390 669,114
HOME Investment Partnership Programs (State HOME Program) (State HOME Program) Total HOME Investment Partnership Pro	14.239 14.239	04-HOME-0717 06-HOME-2345	05/23/03 05/27/05	04/30/06 08/31/07	600,000 600,000	104,626 200,465 305,091
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urbar	n Developm	nent				974,205
Total expenditures of federal awards						\$ 974,205

### CITY OF CORCORAN NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Moneys received under federal grant programs have been recorded within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and special revenue governmental funds of the City. The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting for the governmental fund types. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.



THIS PAGE IS LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Corcoran 1033 Chittenden Avenue Corcoran, California 93212

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Corcoran, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2009. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-01.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, City Council, management of the City, and the State Controller, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 20, 2009

Price Page & Company



### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable and City Council City of Corcoran 1033 Chittenden Avenue Corcoran, California 93212

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Corcoran, California (City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the City's is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, City Council, management of the City, and the State Controller, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 20, 2009

Price Page & Company



#### CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weakness identified?  Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNoYesXNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
FEDERAL AWARDS	
Internal control over major programs:  Material weakness identified?  Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	YesXNoYesXNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133 Section .510(a)	Yes <u>X</u> No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS	
<u>CFDA Number</u> 14.228 14.239	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Community Development Block Grant HOME Investment Partnership Program
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	XYesNo

### CITY OF CORCORAN SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

#### Finding 08-01

During our audit, we noted that the Redevelopment Agency's fiscal year 2006-07 financial statements were not submitted within 6 months following the end of the Redevelopment Agency's fiscal year-end date.

#### Recommendations

We recommend that the City implement the necessary policies and procedures to insure that all required reports are submitted to the proper authority in a timely manner.

#### SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

#### CITY OF CORCORAN SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Finding 07-01

During our audit, we noted that the Redevelopment Agency's fiscal year 2005-06 financial statements were not submitted within 6 months following the end of the Redevelopment Agency's fiscal year-end date.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City implement the necessary policies and procedures to insure that all required reports are submitted to the proper authority in a timely manner.

#### Status

Not implemented

#### Finding 07-02

During our audit, we found that the City did not comply with development activities compliance requirements related to the Redevelopment Agency. According to the Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agency, agencies must initiate activities to develop properties purchased with Housing Fund money within 5 years from the date of acquisition. If development activities have not begun within this period, the legislative body may adopt a resolution extending the period for one time, not to exceed five years. In no event may agencies hold properties for periods in excess of five years plus the period of their one-time extension. In the event that the general development of the property for this purpose has not begun by the end of the extended period, or physical development has not begun by the end of the extended period, or physical development at all, the property shall be sold and the money from the sale, less reimbursement to the agency for the cost of the sale, shall be deposited in the agency's Housing Fund. These general development activities may include, but are not limited to, zoning charges or agreements entered into for the development and disposition of the property.

#### Recommendation

The City should immediately sell the property and reimburse the Redevelopment Agency and any amount in excess should be deposited into the housing fund.

#### Status

Implemented

#### **Finding 07-03**

During the audit, we noted that interest expense was not accrued as a liability for the outstanding long-term debt in the enterprise funds.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the outstanding long-term debt amortization schedule be reviewed for possible accrual of interest expense at year-end.

#### Status

Implemented

#### CITY OF CORCORAN SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Finding 07-04

During the audit, we noted that the City did not properly record all note receivables.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City reconcile the promissory notes found in the loan files to the general ledger control accounts.

#### Status

Implemented

#### **Finding 07-05**

During our testing for unrecorded liabilities, we found that there were several expenses incurred during the year that were not properly recorded as payables at year-end.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review disbursements three months after year-end for possible accrual.

#### <u>Status</u>

Implemented

#### Finding 07-06

During our audit, we noted that the current year accrual of interest was recorded as earned when, in fact, it was not actually earned. Accordingly, it should have been recorded as deferred revenue.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review accrual of revenues for possible deferral of income.

#### Status

Implemented

#### Finding 07-07

During our audit, we noted that no interest was allocated to the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Special Revenue Fund the year 2002-03 fiscal year.

#### Recommendation

Interest should be properly allocated to the Redevelopment Agency funds.

#### Status

Implemented

### CITY OF CORCORAN SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Finding 07-08

During our audit, we noted that debt service transactions for the 2003 and 2005 Certificates of Participation were not recorded in the proper fund. They were recorded in a debt service fund and not the proper enterprise fund.

#### Recommendation

Debt service activities, which include principal and interest payments should be recorded in the proper enterprise fund for the 2003 and 2005 Certificates of Participation.

#### Status

Implemented

#### **Finding 07-09**

During our audit, we noted reports such as the Financial and Accomplishment Report, Closeout Certification, Grantee Performance Report, Annual Program Income Report, and the Fund Request Form were not submitted before the deadline as required by the grant agreements. This requirement is identified in the Community Development Block Grant, CFDA No. 14.228, passed-through the State of California under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, according to the rules and guidelines of OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that all required reports are submitted to the proper authority in a timely manner.

#### <u>Status</u>

Implemented

#### CITY OF CORCORAN CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### Response to Finding 08-01

An additional person was hired in the department to fill the vacant accountant position. This, and the fact that we have completed the transition from the ACS financial software to Springbrook, should make it possible for us to make the year-end adjustments and close the books so that the audit can be completed in a more timely manner.