CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2008

City of Grand Terrace Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

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The Honorable City Council of the City of Grand Terrace Grand Terrace, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Terrace, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Grand Terrace's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Grand Terrace'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, the business-type activity, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Terrace, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 June 15, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and 50 through 51, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grand Terrace'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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

Rogers, Amberson, Malod + Stoth, LLP June 15, 2009



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Grand Terrace provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The information presented herein should be considered in conjunction with the City's financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

Included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary funds statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like a business.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships like the agency funds of the City - in which the City acts solely as agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary spreadsheets that provide additional financial and budgetary information.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets the difference between assets and liabilities - are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax or sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services such as public safety, streets
 and roads, economic development and parks maintenance, are reported here. Sales
 taxes, property taxes, state subventions, and other revenues finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type activity The City charges a fee to customers and budgets expenses so it covers all costs of services accounted for in this fund.

The government-wide financial statements include the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace and the Grand Terrace Public Financing Authority (component units), along with the City of Grand Terrace (the primary government). Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting oversight responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other current financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. 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.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the proprietary fund. We do not use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.

Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other organizations and individuals. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2008, net assets for the City of Grand Terrace were \$37,200,859 compared to net assets of \$31,648,606 at June 30, 2007.

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2008 follows:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen		tal Activities Business-type		To	Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Current and other assets	\$ 24,143,781	\$ 25,522,337	\$ 3,186,200	\$ 2,875,072	\$ 27,329,981	\$ 28,397,409	
Capital assets, net	18,362,216	14,097,444	5,593,968	5,682,538	23,956,184	19,779,982	
Total assets	42,505,997	39,619,781	8,780,168	8,557,610	51,286,165	48,177,391	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,486,161 11,231,245	2,530,414 12,832,746	1,367,900	1,165,625	2,854,061 11,231,245	3,696,039 12,832,746	
Total liabilities	12,717,406	15,363,160	1,367,900	1,165,625	14,085,306	16,528,785	
Invested in capital							
Assets, net of debt	18,224,608	13,901,950	5,593,968	5,682,538	23,818,576	19,584,488	
Restricted	22,282,768	22,536,667	-		22,282,768	22,536,667	
Unrestricted	(10,718,785)	(12,181,996)	1,818,300	1,709,447	(8,900,485)	(10,472,549)	
Total net assets	\$ 29,788,591	\$ 24,256,621	\$ 7,412,268	\$ 7,391,985	\$ 37,200,859	\$ 31,648,606	

\$23,818,576 (64.0 percent) of the net assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Since these assets are used to provide services to the citizens they are not available for future spending. An additional \$22,282,768 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The resulting net deficit of \$8,900,485 is due to outstanding debt of the Redevelopment Agency and the City that was not used for capital assets and is therefore an offset against unrestricted net assets.

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2008 follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues and transfers						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,519,958	\$ 1,613,104	\$ 1,518,819	\$ 1,482,210	\$ 3,038,777	\$ 3,095,314
Operating contributions						
and grants	549,827	722,155	-	-	549,827	722,155
Capital contributions						
and grants	2,297,807	747,484		82,150	2,297,807	829,634
General revenues:				6.40		31111
Property tax	8,561,082	7,934,427		2.	8,561,082	7,934,427
Sales tax	947,704	988,023	40	1.4.	947,704	988,023
Motor vehicle in lieu	54,959	83,288			54,959	83,288
Other taxes	1,073,369	641,097		4	1,073,369	641,097
Other revenues	1,430,493	3,327,966	128,162	127,226	1,558,655	3,455,192
Transfers	140,513	119,136	(140,513)	(119,136)		
Total revenues						
and transfers	16,575,712	16,176,680	1,506,468	1,572,450	18,082,180	17,749,130
Expenses						
General government	2,213,150	1,668,006		1.8	2,213,150	1,668,006
Public safety	2,030,680	1,866,625	1.4	4	2,030,680	1,866,625
Public works	1,886,086	1,478,223		-	1,886,086	1,478,223
Economic development	2,795,328	3,814,995	14	1030	2,795,328	3,814,995
Culture and recreational	1,599,957	1,407,714	-	(4)	1,599,957	1,407,714
Interest on long-term						
debt	518,541	552,852			518,541	552,852
Waste water treatment	6		1,486,185	1,399,590	1,486,185	1,399,590
Total expenses	11,043,742	10,788,415	1,486,185	1,399,590	12,529,927	12,188,005
Change in net assets	5,531,970	5,388,265	20,283	172,860	5,552,253	5,561,125
Beginning net assets	24,256,621	18,868,356	7,391,985	7,219,125	31,648,606	26,087,481
Ending net assets	\$29,788,591	\$24,256,621	\$ 7,412,268	\$ 7,391,985	\$37,200,859	\$31,648,606

The increase or decrease in net assets can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the City improved or deteriorated during the year. From operations, total net assets for the City increased by \$5,552,253 during the fiscal year. Taken separately, governmental activities net assets increased by \$5,531,970 while business-type activities net assets increased by \$20,283. Total expenses of \$12,529,927 were offset by total revenues of \$18,082,180. In the Statement of Activities, expenditures do not include the cost of assets capitalized during the year or payments made on principal of outstanding debt. Depreciation is shown for governmental funds on this table, but the expense is not recorded in each individual fund. On the revenue side, redevelopment loan proceeds are excluded since they have no effect on net assets.

After the deduction of capitalized assets, the next largest component in changes to net assets is the actual increase or decrease in fund balances resulting from operations. For governmental funds there was a net decrease of \$(200,579). Of this amount, \$(784,203) is attributable to the Redevelopment Agency, a net increase of \$572,126 to the nonmajor funds, with the difference being a net increase to the General Fund of \$11,498.

Governmental Activities

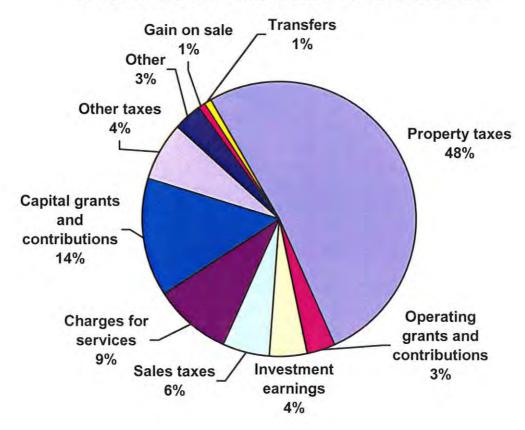
The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and their net cost after subtracting fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City taxpayers by each of the programs.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

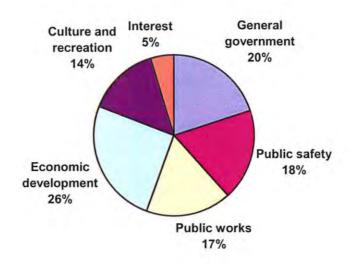
		200	08	2007			
	T	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	To	otal Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	
General government	\$	2,213,150	\$ 2,167,068	\$	1,668,006	\$ 1,615,862	
Public safety		2,030,680	1,747,928		1,866,625	1,611,903	
Public works		1,886,086	(272,207)		1,478,223	219,854	
Economic development		2,795,328	2,447,305		3,814,995	3,397,633	
Culture and recreation		1,599,957	67,515		1,407,714	307,568	
Interest on long-term debt		518,541	518,541	_	552,852	552,852	
Total	\$	11,043,742	\$ 6,676,150	\$	10,788,415	\$ 7,705,672	

This table shows the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11,043,742. General tax dollars paid for approximately 96.3 percent of this cost. Fees, grants and contributions funded the balance of the cost of governmental activities.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities \$16,575,700



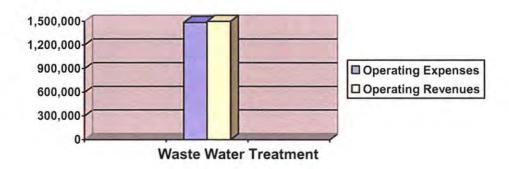
Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities - \$11,043,700



Business-Type Activity

Total revenues of the City's business-type activities, which consist only of the Waste Water Treatment Fund, were \$1,646,981. Revenues decreased by \$44,605 or 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2007 - 2008. Of this amount, operating revenues increased by 2.5 percent capital grants and contributions decreased 100% and investment earnings remained about the same. Expenses increased by \$86,595 or 6.2 percent from \$1,390,590 in fiscal year 2006 - 2007 to \$1,486,185 in fiscal year 2007- 2008. The cost of waste water treatment by the City of Colton amounted to 80.4 percent of total operating expenses.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Major Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Major Governmental Funds:

The **General Fund** is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,362 while total fund balance was \$354,629. Under the GASB 34 presentation, advances from the Redevelopment Agency to the City are required to be shown as liabilities rather than a component of long-term debt, as done in previous years.

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's General Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- General Fund revenues and transfers-in exceeded expenditures and transfers-out by \$11,498. Total fund revenue increased 15.3 percent from prior year. The increase was primarily due to a solid waste franchise transfer fee. Total revenue and transfers-in totaled \$6,652,936.
- The property tax category increased 3.3 percent over the prior year to \$1,497,163.
- Licenses and permits decreased 2.1 percent to \$691,500.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased 47.7 percent from the prior year to \$1,700,976.
 Included in this category are sales tax revenue and vehicle license fees. The increase is primarily due to a one time payment from San Bernardino County for funds due from the 1981 City County Agreement.
- Charges for services decreased 9.3 percent to \$1,159,179. Planning fees declined 49.9 percent to \$29,617 due to the depressed building market and child care center revenues were down 4.0 percent to \$948,957.
- In the use of money and property category, interest income declined by 13.2 percent to \$173,065, as interest rates on investment opportunities decline.
- General Fund operating expenditures increased 18.4 percent over the prior year, due to customary annual increases in health insurance premiums and PERS retirement contribution rate, scheduled merit increases, salary survey adjustments, civic center repairs, normal inflationary increase in the cost of goods and services, and purchase of property from the redevelopment agency. Operating transfers-out decreased from \$1,003,676 to \$162,522. This included transfers for major street repair projects and support the COPS grant fund for police protection. The Sheriff's contract expenditures increased 7.8 percent. Total Sheriff expenditures equal 26 percent of the General Fund, compared to 29 percent last year. The General Fund had \$177,969 of expenditures on capital outlay during the year.

The Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing fund has an unreserved fund balance of \$3,990,580 and a total fund balance of \$5,501,490. This represents a decrease of 31 percent from the prior year. Total revenues increased 3.8 percent to \$1,985,187, with the twenty percent set-aside of tax increment increasing 8.8 percent to \$1,417,922. Of the combined expenditures and transfers-out of \$4,506,794, \$3,407,436 related to the construction of the senior housing project. Sixty percent of the City code enforcement cost, or \$100,742, is charged to the housing fund.

The Community Redevelopment Capital Projects fund has a reserved fund balance of \$2,925,187 and an unreserved deficit of \$572,466 for a total fund balance of \$2,352,721. The assets consist entirely of property held for resale. Operating revenue decreased to \$336,804 from \$2,209,338 the prior year. The prior year amount included \$2,135,033 was gain on sale of property for the new high school. Expenditures and transfers out were \$509,670, compared to \$1,413,614 the prior year. Expenditures include project costs and ongoing economic development and planning, as well as administrative costs.

The Community Redevelopment Debt Service fund has an undesignated fund balance of \$7,029,755 and a total fund balance of \$12,648,115. The reserved portion consists of \$1,311,615 for funds with fiscal agent and \$4,306,745 reserved for advances to other funds. Tax increment revenue increased 8.8 percent to \$5,671,690, while interest income increased 22 percent to \$293,560, due to the increase in the fund's cash balances, prior to year end cash transfers. Pass-throughs to other agencies increased proportionately with tax increment growth to \$2,181,328. Actual principal and interest payments amounted to \$2,105,941. Total debt service fund expenditures including transfers out increased 12.5 percent to \$5,037,840.

Non major Funds The Non major funds are shown on pages 52 through 59 of this report and include gas tax, Measure I, the capital improvement funds, and most of the special revenue funds.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2008, the City had invested \$23,956,184 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks and park improvements, computer and maintenance equipment, vehicles, sewer collection systems, streets, sidewalks and storm drains. We are exempt by provisions of GASB 34 from including the valuation of old city infrastructure.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 1,765,687	\$ 1,456,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,765,687	\$ 1,456,687	
Buildings	3,641,113	3,702,000	*		3,641,113	3,702,000	
Improvements	2,399,771	2,551,296	181,205	189,633	2,580,976	2,740,929	
Equipment	314,849	353,586		-	314,849	353,586	
Vehicles	178,894	129,295	2		178,894	129,295	
Infrastructure	2,712,721	2,140,678		-	2,712,721	2,140,678	
Sewer mains	-		2,953,885	2,998,586	2,953,885	2,998,586	
Sewer laterals	-	-	1,475,911	1,496,921	1,475,911	1,496,921	
Sewer manholes		14	982,967	997,398	982,967	997,398	
Construction in progress	7,349,181	3,763,902			7,349,181	3,763,902	
Total	\$ 18,362,216	\$ 14,097,444	\$ 5,593,968	\$ 5,682,538	\$ 23,956,184	\$ 19,779,982	

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$11,561,238. Of this amount, \$8,495,000 represents outstanding bonds, \$2,655,000 of certificates of participation, and \$411,238 other debt comprised of a note payable, leases payable and compensated absences payable. \$1,802,344 of all debt is due and payable within one year.

Outstanding Debt Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
Refunding tax allocation bonds CRA	\$ 8,495,000	\$ 10,030,000
Certificates of participation	2,655,000	2,785,000
Note payable	10,972	32,237
Leases payable	126,636	162,937
Compensated absences	273,630	235,064
Total outstanding debt	\$ 11,561,238	\$ 13,245,238

The City's total debt decreased by \$1,684,000 (12.7 percent) during the current fiscal year, due primarily to the \$1,535,000 principal payment on the 2004 refunding tax allocation bonds. No new debt was issued during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the accompanying financial statements.

Budget vs. Financial Statement Differences

Financial reporting is required to be presented in accordance with governmental and generally accepted accounting principles. There is no similar requirement for budgeting for governmental agencies. The majority of items relate to transactions of long term debt, capital items and other timing items.

For budgeting purposes, management uses a different beginning and ending General Fund Balance Reserve due to the financial reporting requirement under GASB 34 relating to the presentation of advances from the Redevelopment Agency to the City. These long term advances are now required to be shown as reductions in fund balance rather than a component of long-term debt, as done in years prior to GASB 34.

Therefore, there is a difference of approximately \$ 4,606,950 between the reporting General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency Fund Balance Reserve in the budget versus the financial statement.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office, at the City of Grand Terrace, 22795 Barton Road, Grand Terrace, California 92313, or call 909-824-6621. This report and other information are also available at the official city website at http://www.cityofgrandterrace.org/.





City of Grand Terrace Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS			7.7-10.7-1-17.7
Cash and investments	\$ 17,508,805	\$ 2,928,146	\$ 20,436,951
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,756,925	•	1,756,925
Interest receivable	90,783	16,112	106,895
Accrued revenue	173,160	241,942	415,102
Due from other governments	429,279		429,279
Loans receivable	115,467	-	115,467
Notes receivable	741,000	2	741,000
Property held for resale	3,078,374	12	3,078,374
Deferred charges	249,988		249,988
Capital assets:	2 10,000		2 10,000
Land and construction in progress	9,114,868	1.0	9,114,868
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,247,348	5,593,968	14,841,316
Other capital assets, her of depreciation	5,247,340	3,393,900	14,041,310
Total assets	42,505,997	8,780,168	51,286,165
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	211,327	341,731	553,058
Retention payable	17,741		17,741
Insurance payable	125,797	-	125,797
Accrued liabilities	114,421	11,309	125,730
Accrued interest payable	145,696		145,696
Due to other governments	633,546	1,014,860	1,648,406
Deferred revenue	232,970	10000000	232,970
Refundable deposits	4,663	_	4,663
Noncurrent liabilities:			.,,
Due within one year	1,802,344	-	1,802,344
Due in more than one year	9,428,901		9,428,901
Total liabilities	12,717,406	1,367,900	14,085,306
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	18,224,608	5,593,968	23,818,576
Restricted for:	10,22 1,000	.010001000	20,010,010
Debt service	12,947,729	-	12,947,729
Capital projects	2,352,721		2,352,721
Economic development	6,052,946	7-1	6,052,946
Public works	929,372		929,372
Unrestricted	(10,718,785)	1,818,300	(8,900,485)
Total net assets	\$ 29,788,591	\$ 7,412,268	\$ 37,200,859

City of Grand Terrace Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2008

					Progr	am Revenue	s		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:		G W. 2 1 1 2 2		30,000					
General government	\$	2,213,150	\$	46,082	\$		\$	040	
Public safety		2,030,680		166,801		115,951		A	
Public works		1,886,086		15,375		428,944		1,713,974	
Economic development		2,795,328		343,091		4,932			
Cultural and recreation		1,599,957		948,609		18.11		583,833	
Interest on long-term debt	_	518,541	_		-		_	- Kinn	
Total governmental activities	_	11,043,742		1,519,958	_	549,827		2,297,807	
Business-type activity:									
Sold waste disposal		1,486,185	_	1,518,819	_	(-	_		
Total	\$	12,529,927	\$	3,038,777	\$	549,827	\$	2,297,807	

General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, tax increment

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu taxes

Public service taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of land held for resale

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

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Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activity		Total		
\$	(2,167,068)	\$		\$	(2,167,068)		
	(1,747,928)	*	12.		(1,747,928)		
	272,207		1211		272,207		
	(2,447,305)		2		(2,447,305)		
	(67,515)		-		(67,515)		
	(518,541)		-	_	(518,541)		
	(6,676,150)	_	÷	_	(6,676,150)		
		_	32,634	_	32,634		
	1,471,470 7,089,612 960,170 947,704 54,959		-		1,471,470 7,089,612 960,170 947,704 54,959		
	113,199		100 100		113,199		
	729,727		128,162		857,889		
	141,982 558,784				141,982 558,784		
	140,513	5	(140,513)	-	-		
	12,208,120		(12,351)	_	12,195,769		
	5,531,970		20,283		5,552,253		
J	24,256,621		7,391,985	-	31,648,606		
\$	29,788,591	\$	7,412,268	\$	37,200,859		





City of Grand Terrace Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	Gene	Re	Community edevelopment Low Income Housing
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 4,481	000 6	2.040.527
	\$ 4,481	,008 \$	3,949,537
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	000	04.445
Interest receivable		,289	24,115
Accrued revenues		,739	314
Due from other funds		,688	-
Due from other governments		,013	35,220
Advances to other funds	267	,622	300,205
Loans receivable		788	114,679
Notes receivable	-		741,000
Property held for resale	-5.	200	462,682
Deposits	32	,990	7.
Total assets	\$ 5,217	,137 \$	5,627,752
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 132	,425 \$	11,583
Retention payable	÷		-
Accrued liabilities	114	,112	1.5
Due to other funds	-		1.5
Due to other governments	1.08		1.5
Advances from other funds	4,606	,950	
Deferred revenue	9	,021	114,679
Refundable deposits	-		
Total liabilities	4,862	,508	126,262
Fund balances:			
Reserved	343	,267	1,510,910
Unreserved:			
Designated	925	,558	-
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	(914	,196)	T
Special revenue funds	-		3,990,580
Capital projects funds	-1		4.5
Debt service funds	-		154
Total fund balances	354	,629	5,501,490
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,217	,137 \$	5,627,752

Red	Community development pital Projects	Re	Community edevelopment Debt Service		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	\$ - - 46,107 - - - 2,615,692		- 140,884 - 4,306,745 		1,592,710 445,310 8,512 - 32,316 136,162 - - -	\$	\$ 17,508,805 1,756,925 90,783 173,160 202,004 429,279 4,874,572 115,467 741,000 3,078,374 32,990	
\$	2,661,799	\$	13,281,661	\$	2,215,010	\$	29,003,359	
\$	41,456 - - - - 267,622 -	\$	- - - 633,546 - -	\$	25,863 17,741 309 202,004 - - 109,270 4,663	\$	211,327 17,741 114,421 202,004 633,546 4,874,572 232,970 4,663	
	309,078		633,546	=	359,850	-	6,291,244	
	2,925,187		5,618,360		23,675		10,421,399	
	- - (572,466)		- - - - 7,029,755		1,557,362 (171,187) 445,310		925,558 (914,196) 5,547,942 (743,653) 7,475,065	
_	2,352,721	_	12,648,115	_	1,855,160	_	22,712,115	
\$	2,661,799	\$	13,281,661	\$	2,215,010	\$	29,003,359	



City of Grand Terrace Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 22,712,115

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

18,362,216

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

\$(11,150,000)	
425,591	
249,988	
(95,598)	
(10,972)	
(126,636)	
(158,787)	
(145,696)	
(273,630)	(11,285,740)
	425,591 249,988 (95,598) (10,972) (126,636) (158,787) (145,696)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 29,788,591

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City of Grand Terrace Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2008

	General	Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing
REVENUES	0 4 107 100	0 4 447 000
Taxes	\$ 1,497,163	\$ 1,417,922
Licenses and permits	691,500	
Intergovernmental	1,700,976	18
Charges for services	1,159,179	7
Fines and forfeitures	41,235	G-1
Use of money and property	251,497	253,075
Gain on sale of land held for resale	-	314,190
Developer fees		1-
Other	518,389	
Total revenues	5,859,939	1,985,187
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	1,999,017	4
Public safety	1,720,447	1.2
Public works	1,155,477	4
Economic development	-	305,689
Culture and recreation	1,381,813	3
Pass-through payment		13
Debt service:		
Principal	36,301	- 2
Interest	7,892	6.1
Capital outlay	177,969	3,407,436
Total expenditures	6,478,916	3,713,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	(618,977)	(1,727,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	792,997	P
Transfers out	(162,522)	(793,669)
Total other financing sources (uses)	630,475	(793,669)
Net change in fund balances	11,498	(2,521,607)
Fund balances – beginning	343,131	8,023,097
Fund balances – ending	\$ 354,629	\$ 5,501,490

Rede	ommunity evelopment tal Projects	Re	Community development bebt Service			Total Governmental Funds
\$	2	\$	5,671,690	\$	11-1	\$ 8,586,775 691,500
	2				940,611	2,641,587
					5-10,011	1,159,179
	14		1.4		64,735	105,970
	46,215		293,560		90,755	935,102
	5		200.010.01		4	314,190
	1.4				1,202,055	1,202,055
	290,589	-	100		267,648	1,076,626
	336,804	_	5,965,250		2,565,804	16,712,984
			6			1,999,017
	-		1.4		292,074	2,012,521
			4.		594,281	1,749,758
	73,685		186,838		2000	566,212
	-		- 1 - 0.00		-	1,381,813
	(2)		2,181,328		4	2,181,328
	21,265		1,665,000		130,000	1,852,566
	1,245		440,941		147,785	597,863
	292,333	_		_	835,260	4,712,998
	388,528	-	4,474,107		1,999,400	17,054,076
	(51,724)	-	1,491,143		566,404	(341,092)
	383,066		599,794		462,068	2,237,925
	(121,142)		(563,733)	-	(456,346)	(2,097,412)
	261,924		36,061		5,722	140,513
	210,200		1,527,204		572,126	(200,579)
	2,142,521		11,120,911	0	1,283,034	22,912,694
\$	2,352,721	\$	12,648,115	\$	1,855,160	\$ 22,712,115

City of Grand Terrace Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (200,579)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold.

This activity is reconciled as follows:

Cost of assets capitalized	\$ 4,729,566	
Depreciation expense	(464,794)	4,264,772

Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(38,566)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net assets.

Principal payments on bonds	\$ 1,665,000	
Principal payments on loans	21,265	
Principal payments on capital leases	36,301	1,722,566

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	\$ (106,398)	
Amortization of costs of issuance	(62,497)	
Amortization of premium	23,899	
Other expenses	(85, 263)	
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities	14,036	(216,223)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 5.531,970

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City of Grand Terrace Statement of Net Assets **Proprietary Fund** June 30, 2008

	Business-type Activity
	Waste Water Treatment
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,928,146
Interest receivable	16,112
Accrued revenues	241,942
Total current assets	3,186,200
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Sewer system	7,415,106
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,821,138)
Total noncurrent assets	5,593,968
Total assets	8,780,168
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	341,731
Accrued liabilities	11,309
Due to other governments	1,014,860
Total liabilities	1,367,900
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	5,593,968
Unrestricted	1,818,300
Total net assets	\$ 7,412,268

City of Grand Terrace Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type Activity	
	Waste Water	
OPERATING REVENUES	Treatment	
Charges for services	\$ 1,482,519	
Connection fees	36,300	
Total operating revenues	1,518,819	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	64,663	
Employee benefits	27,707	
Office expense	38	
Depreciation	88,570	
Contract services	1,195,258	
Repairs and maintenance	109,949	
Total operating expenses	1,486,185	
Operating income	32,634	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	128,162	
Income before transfers	160,796	
Transfers out	(140,513)	
Change in net assets	20,283	
Total net assets - beginning	7,391,985	
Γotal net assets – ending	\$ 7,412,268	

City of Grand Terrace Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Ві	siness-type Activity
		aste Water
n i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Treatment
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers	e.	4 249 004
	\$	1,348,001 (738,740)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees for services		(90,600)
Other operating revenues		36,300
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	554,961
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	334,901
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to other funds	-	(140,513)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital contributions		(366,000)
		(222)227
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest income	-	112,050
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		160,498
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		2,767,648
Cash and cash equivalents – ending	\$	2,928,146
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	s	32,634
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	, .	
operating activities:		
Depreciation		88,570
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accrued revenues		(134,518)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		239,805
Accrued liabilities		1,770
Due to other governments		326,700
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	554,961

City of Grand Terrace Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2008

ASSETS	Ag	Agency Fund		
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	262,650 217		
Total assets	\$	262,867		
LIABILITIES Refundable deposits	\$	262,867		



City of Grand Terrace Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the reporting entity

The City of Grand Terrace (the "City") was incorporated November 1978 under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (law enforcement), highways and streets, cultural and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, building and safety, low and moderate income housing programs, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Grand Terrace (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City. These entities are legally separate from each other. However, the City of Grand Terrace's elected officials have a continuing full or partial accountability for fiscal matters of the other entities. The financial reporting entity consists of: 1) the City, 2) organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and 3) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusions would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In a blended presentation, component units balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City. Component units are presented on a blended basis when the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's or the component unit provides services almost entirely to the City. The following component units of the City have been included in the financial reporting entity as blended component units.

A description of these component units and the method of incorporating their financial information in the accompanying general purpose financial statements are summarized as follows:

The Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace

The Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace (the "CRA") was formed, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code; Section 33000 entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." Its purpose is to carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of Grand Terrace. The City Council also acts as the governing body of the Agency. The financial activity of the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace is reported in the City's financial statements as the Community Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund, the Community Redevelopment Debt Service Fund and the Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Fund. Separate financial statements for the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace previously described may be obtained at 22795 Barton Road, Grand Terrace, California 92313.

City of Grand Terrace Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City of Grand Terrace Public Financing Authority

The Grand Terrace Public Financing Authority was established on July 16, 1991, pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Grand Terrace and the Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Grand Terrace. The Authority was created to facilitate financing for public capital improvements benefiting the City and Agency. The City Council also acts as the governing body of the Authority. The Authority's activities are blended with those of the City in these financial statements and are reported as a debt service fund.

There are several other governmental agencies, including the County of San Bernardino, school districts, and others, providing services within the City of Grand Terrace. Those agencies have independently elected governing boards other than the City Council of the City of Grand Terrace and no financial accountability to the City of Grand Terrace. Consequently, financial information for these agencies is not included within this financial report.

b. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

City of Grand Terrace Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement *focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified-accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in these funds when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they are both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes collected after year-end, as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Other revenue susceptible to accrual includes sales tax, state gasoline taxes, investment income, and certain other intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures in the governmental funds are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the portion of the Agency's tax increment that is required to be set aside for the low and moderate income housing and related expenditures.

The Community Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources used in developing the project area as well as administrative expenditures incurred in sustaining Agency activities.

The Community Redevelopment Debt Service Fund is used for the accumulation of resources to be used for the repayment of Agency debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Waste Water Treatment Fund is used to account for the provision of waste water disposal services to the residences and businesses of the City.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The Agency Funds are used to account for the resources held by the City in a fiduciary capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's waste water disposal function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the Waste Water Disposal Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the same Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administration expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Other Accounting Policies

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in March preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1, the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10 respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Since cash and investments are pooled, the City utilizes the assumption that the cash and investments in the Enterprise Fund are cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

The City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Property held for resale

Property held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Fund balances are reserved in amounts equal to the carrying value of the land held for resale because such assets are not available to finance the City's current operations.

Compensated absences

The short-term portion is determined to be the amount due to employees for future absences which is attributable to services already rendered and which is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. The total amount of liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term as indicated above and both portions are reflected in the government-wide statements.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee cannot accrue more than two times his regular annual entitlement.

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Upon termination, regular employees with 5 years continuous service will be paid 40% for any unused sick leave.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Machinery & equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	6 - 15
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 20
Infrastructure	20 - 30
Sewer lines	90

Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

Long-term obligations

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

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fund equity

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 use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Budgetary Data

The annual budget is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the City. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" (as defined by GASB Code Section 2400.109) covers City expenditures in all governmental funds, except for the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. This entity does not adopt an annual budget as effective budgetary control is achieved through bond indenture and other instrument provisions. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for materials and service, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Encumbrances at year-end lapse, and then are added to the following year's budgeted appropriations. However, encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance, as allowed by GASB Code Sec. 1700.129d. Also, unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Annual budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Community Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

Capital projects are budgeted through the Capital Project Funds. Appropriations for capital projects authorized but not constructed or completed during the year lapse at year-end, and are then included as a part of appropriations in the following year's annual budget.

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2008 the following funds have deficit fund balances:

	/	Amount
Capital Projects Fund:		100.000
Bike Lane	\$	(3,743)
Streets		(1,182)
Barton/Colton Bridge		(166,262)

These deficits will be funded by future revenues or transfers from other funds.

c. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds are as follows:

Fund	Expenditures	Appropriations	Excess
Special Revenue Fund: Traffic Safety	\$ 8,634	\$ 8,002	\$ (632)
Capital Projects Fund: CRA Capital Project	388,528	272,799	(115,729)
Debt Service Fund: Debt Service	4,474,107	4,347,493	(126,614)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Outlay – Street Project	601,182	600,000	(1,182)

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	20,436,951
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,756,925
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:		
Cash and investments	_	262,650
Total cash and investments	\$	22,456,526
Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2008 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	1,150
Deposits with financial institutions		223,909
Investments	_	22,231,467
Total cash and investments	\$	22,456,526

Authorized investments

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U. S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Passbook Savings Accounts	N/A	None	None
Securities Issued by Federal Agencies	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Pools and other investment structures	N/A	None	None

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments Authorized by debt agreements

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Government Obligations	None	None	None
FHLB's	None	None	None
FHLMC's	None	None	None
Farm Credit Banks	None	None	None
FNMA's	None	None	None
Financing Corp Debt Obligations	None	None	None
Resolution Funding Corp Debt Obligations	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	360 days	None	None
Deposits fully insured by FDIC	None	None	None
USAID Guaranteed Notes	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Municipal Obligations rated Aaa	None	None	None
Commercial Paper rated P-1	270 days	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds rated AAAm	N/A	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations are presented below.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment Type	Amount	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 2,623,175	\$ 2,623,175	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	195,890	195,890	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	13,865,618	13,865,618	
Local Gov. Invest. Pool CAMP Held by Bond Trustee:	3,789,859	3,789,859	č
Money Market Funds	1,756,925	1,756,925	
Total	\$ 22,231,467	\$ 22,231,467	\$ -

Disclosures relating to credit risk

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

Investment Type	1	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Actual Rating
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	2,623,175	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit		195,890	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		13,865,618	N/A	N/A
Local Gov. Invest. Pool CAMP Held by Bond Trustee:		3,789,859	N/A	N/A
Money Market Funds	_	1,756,925	AAAm	AAA
Total	\$	22,231,467		

Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than Mutual Funds and External Investment Pools) that represent 5% or more of total City's investments.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk

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

As of June 30, 2008, \$285,597 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in collateralized accounts.

Investments in State Investment Pool

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

LAIF has reported to its participating agencies that, as of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount (at amortized cost) of the pool was \$69,955,386,488 and the estimated fair value of the pool was \$70,024,464,150. The City's proportionate share of the pool's market value (as determined by LAIF) as of June 30, 2007, was \$13,865,618. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (continued)

Local Government Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool (CAMP).

Pooled cash

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the cash balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

Note 3: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 169,688
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	32,316
		\$ 202,004

The above amounts were loaned to provide short-term loans to fund operations of the various funds.

Advances from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund CRA Low Income Housing Fund	CRA Capital Projects Fund General Fund	\$	267,622 300,205
CRA Debt Service Fund	General Fund	_	4,306,745
		\$	4,874,572

The \$267,622 is a temporary loan to assist the CRA in its purchase of property, and will be repaid when the CRA sells the property.

Note 3: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers (continued)

In April 1980, the CRA entered into a pass-through agreement with the City, which was found to be in noncompliance with State statutes. The misallocated tax increment is being treated as advances payable to the CRA's Low Income Housing and Debt Service Funds. Interest on the advances accrues at an interest rate equal to the Local Agency Investment Fund yield. The advances are to be repaid as funds are available.

Interfund transfers:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	=		Amount
General Fund	CRA Capital Projects CRA Low Income Housing Fund CRA Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Waste Water Disposal Fund	(4)	\$	121,142 193,875 180,667 156,800 140,513
		(1)	-	792,997
CRA Capital Projects Fund	CRA Debt Service Fund	(2)		383,066
CRA Debt Service Fund	CRA Low Income Housing Fund	(3)		599,794
AB 3299 COPS Fund	General Fund	(4)		138,122
AB 3229 COPS Fund	Traffic Safety Fund	(4)		52,950
State Gas Tax	General Fund	(5)		24,400
State Gas Tax	Street Fund	(6)		20,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(7)		200,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(8)		26,596
A THE TANK WAS A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF T		3. 1.46		462,068
Total Interfund Transfers			\$	2,237,925

- (1) The transfers were made to reimburse the General Fund for overhead expenditures.
- (2) The transfers were made to cover the cash balance in the CRA Capital Projects Fund.
- (3) This transfer was made for debt service payments due on the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds.
- (4) These transfers were made to fund an additional position.
- (5) This transfer was made to move sweep fees to offset street sweeping expenditures.
- (6) This transfer was made for sidewalk repairs.
- (7) This transfer was made for street projects.
- (8) This transfer was made for the match for the Bike Lane Project.

Note 4: Loans Receivable

General Fund

The City offers an employee loan program under which employees may be loaned, interest free, up to \$2,000 towards the purchase of a computer. The loans are repaid over a period not to exceed twenty-four months through payroll deductions. The balance at June 30, 2008, is \$788.

Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Fund

The CRA has provided deferred rehabilitation loans to qualifying low and moderate income households from its 20 percent set-aside funds. Corresponding deferred revenue has been recorded, as these funds are not currently available. The balance at June 30, 2008, is \$114,679.

Note 5: Notes Receivable

Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Fund

The CRA has provided notes receivable relating to the sales of low and moderate income housing. The notes are payable on or before the sale or refinance of the subject property, and are secured by second deeds of trust. The balance at June 30, 2008, is \$741,000.

Due to the nature of the above receivables, fund balance has been reserved accordingly.

Note 6: Property Held for Resale

Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Fund

This amount represents the costs associated with the purchase and renovation of low and moderate income housing held for resale. Fund balance has been reserved for this amount. The balance at June 30, 2008 is \$462,682.

Community Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund

This amount represents the costs associated with the purchase of vacant land held for future development. Fund balance has been reserved for this amount. The balance at June 30, 2008 is \$2,615,692.

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 1,456,687 \$ 309,000 Land \$ 1,456,687 \$ 309,000 Construction in progress 3,763,902 3,585,279 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: 5,621,360 55,222 Buildings 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998) Vehicles (375,864) (29,963)	\$ -	\$ 1,765,687 7,349,181 9,114,868 5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958 2,916,793
depreciated: Land \$ 1,456,687 \$ 309,000 Construction in progress 3,763,902 3,585,279 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	\$ -	7,349,181 9,114,868 5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Land \$ 1,456,687 \$ 309,000 Construction in progress 3,763,902 3,585,279 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	\$ - - - - -	7,349,181 9,114,868 5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Construction in progress 3,763,902 3,585,279 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: 5,621,360 55,222 Buildings 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	\$ - - - - -	7,349,181 9,114,868 5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	9,114,868 5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 5,220,589 3,894,279 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	• • • •	5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Capital assets, being depreciated: 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	÷ ÷	5,676,582 804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Buildings 5,621,360 55,222 Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	0 0 0 0	804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Machinery & equipment 798,711 6,261 Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	÷ ÷ ÷	804,972 584,721 3,633,958
Vehicles 505,159 79,562 Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	÷.	584,721 3,633,958
Improvements other than buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		3,633,958
buildings 3,604,958 29,000 Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		
Infrastructure 2,251,551 665,242 Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		2,916,793
depreciated 12,781,739 835,287 Less accumulated depreciation for: (1,919,360) (116,109) Buildings (445,125) (44,998)		_
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		
Buildings (1,919,360) (116,109) Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		13,617,026
Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)		
Machinery & equipment (445,125) (44,998)	1.2	(2,035,469)
	4	(490,123)
	3	(405,827)
Improvements other than		
buildings (1,053,662) (180,525)	.2)	(1,234,187)
Infrastructure (110,873) (93,199)	A	(204,072)
Total accumulated	-	
depreciation (3,904,884) (464,794)		(4,369,678)
Total capital assets, being		
depreciated, net		9,247,348
Governmental activities capital		
assets, net \$ 14,097,444 \$ 4,264,772	\$ -	\$ 18,362,216

Note 7: Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Business-type activity:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Sewer mains	\$ 4,023,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,023,129	
Laterals	1,890,943		13	1,890,943	
Manholes	1,298,760	-0.		1,298,760	
Improvements	202,274	-	19	202,274	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	7,415,106		(2)	7,415,106	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer mains	(1,024,543)	(44,701)	9 S	(1,069,244)	
Laterals	(394,022)	(21,010)	4.5	(415,032)	
Manholes	(301,362)	(14,431)	-	(315,793)	
Improvements	(12,641)	(8,428)		(21,069)	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(1,732,568)	(88,570)		(1,821,138)	
Business-type activity capital					
assets, net	\$ 5,682,538	\$ (88,570)	\$ -	\$ 5,593,968	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	90,304	
Public safety		18,159	
Public works		136,328	
Economic development		1,859	
Culture and recreation	-	218,144	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	464,794	

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: 1997 Refunding Certificates							
of Participation 2004 Refunding Tax	\$ 2,785,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 135,000		
Allocation Bonds Less deferred amounts:	10,030,000		(1,535,000)	8,495,000	1,565,000		
On refunding	(531,989)	· -	106,398	(425,591)	4		
Plus premium on issue	119,497		(23,899)	95,598			
Total bonds payable	12,402,508		(1,582,501)	10,820,007	1,700,000		
Notes payable:							
Note for 22799 Barton Road	32,237	4	(21,265)	10,972	10,972		
Total notes payable	32,237	j.	(21,265)	10,972	10,972		
Capital leases:							
Honeywell Capital Lease	14,409	4	(14,409)	40.00	2		
HVAC Lease	148,528		(21,892)	126,636	22,964		
Total capital leases	162,937		(36,301)	126,636	22,964		
Compensated Absences	235,064	150,424	(111,858)	273,630	68,408		
Total long-term							
Liabilities	\$ 12,832,746	\$ 150,424	\$ (1,751,925)	\$ 11,231,245	\$ 1,802,344		

Governmental Activities:

a. 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation

The CRA has accepted the responsibility of making the debt service payments for the 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation for the past several years. The 1997 issuance was a refunding of the 1991 Lease-Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the 1991 issuance were used to construct a childcare center, the Pico Park Project, and the Grand Terrace Parkside Improvement Project.

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Debt service payments to maturity for the 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest
2009	\$ 135,00	0 \$	141,019
2010	140,00	0	133,525
2011	150,00	0	125,623
2012	155,00	0	117,312
2013	165,00	0	108,591
2014 - 2018	955,00	0	396,352
2019 - 2022	955,00	0	106,956
Total	\$ 2,655,00	O \$	1,129,378

b. 2004 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds

In August of 2004, the CRA issued the \$13,000,000 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004. The Bonds were issued to refund the \$3,695,000 outstanding Tax Allocation Bond Series 1993 A, the \$1,290,000 outstanding Zions First National Bank loan, the \$2,780,000 outstanding Tax Allocation Bond Series 1993 B, and to finance certain redevelopment activities of the CRA. Interest varies from 2.00% to 3.75% and is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2005. Principal payments are due annually commencing March 1, 2005 through March 1, 2012.

The CRA deposited \$8,241,183 of the proceeds in an irrevocable trust and purchased U.S Government State and Local Government Securities for the purpose of generating resources which will be used to call the bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$851,183. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$464,691 and resulted in an economic gain of \$631,303.

Debt service payments to maturity for the 2004 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds are as follows:

June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2009	\$ 1,565,000	\$	266,800	
2010	1,610,000		215,150	
2011	1,670,000		161,925	
2012	1,720,000		104,625	
2013	1,930,000		36,188	
Total	\$ 8,495,000	\$	784,688	

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

c. Note Payable

In August 2003, the CRA entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$100,000 with Alba B. DeBenedet, Trustee of the Alba B. Zampese 1988 Trust. The proceeds of the loan are to be used along with other available funds for the City of Grand Terrace maintenance building for public works. Interest on the loan is payable semi-annually on February 14 and August 14 at the rate of 4.25 percent, commencing February 14, 2005. The principal on the loan is payable semi-annually on February 14 and August 14 commencing February 14, 2005.

Debt service payments to maturity on the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	In	terest
2008	\$	10,972	\$	233
Total	\$	10,972	\$	233

d. Capital Leases

Honeywell Energy Conservation Lease

In 1997, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase energy conservation equipment. The amount financed was \$115,200 to be repaid over a ten-year period with interest at 6.7 percent. Principal and interest payments are made annually commencing on April 15, 1998. The payments vary slightly to provide for equal savings in each year. The lease payments are structured so that the City will receive net energy savings of about \$423 annually over the ten-year financing term. There are no annual fees associated with the lease agreement. All costs are included in the 6.7 percent rate. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

This lease was paid off during the year.

HVAC Lease

In 2007, the City entered into a lease to purchase an HVAC system. The amount financed was \$170,000 to be repaid over a seven-year period with interest at 4.84%. Principal and interest payments are made semi-annually commencing on December 1, 2006. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The asset acquired through this capital lease is as follows:

AS	C	35	==	г	
AO		2	-	ı	
		-25		٠.	

HVAC System Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 170,000 (22,631)
Total	\$ 147,369

The minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Payments
2009	\$	28,819
2010		28,819
2011		28,819
2012		28,819
2013		28,819
Total minimum lease payments	-	144,095
Less: amounts representing interest		(17,459)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	126,636

Note 9: City Employees Retirement Plan

Plan description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirements System (PERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statue and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding policy

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of the employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 17.043% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Note 9: City Employees Retirement Plan (continued)

Annual Pension Cost

For 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$348,888 for PERS was equal to the City's required contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005, actuarial calculation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

Fiscal year		ial pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC contributed	PERS Net Pension obligation		
06/30/06	06/30/06 \$ 199,391		100%	\$	-	
06/30/07	\$	293,192	100%	\$	-	
06/30/08	\$	348,888	100%	\$	-	

Note 10: Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds

Acting as a conduit agent, the CRA has issued the following mortgage revenue bond:

	C	outstanding Balance
La Verne/Grand Terrace Housing Financing Agency \$38,625,000 1984 Series A Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds	\$	4,750,000

The bonds are payable solely from payments made on, and secured by, a pledge of mortgage loans acquired from bond proceeds; and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City or CRA has been pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, these bonds are not included as an outstanding obligation in the financial statements of the City or CRA.

Note 11: Fund Equity

Reservation of Fund Balance

The City has established certain fund balance reserve accounts to report the amounts in the following funds, which represent available spendable resources restricted for a specified purpose:

	General	In	RA Low acome ousing		RA Capital Projects	(CRA Debt Service		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total
Reserved for:											
Encumbrances	\$ 52,146	\$	7,023	\$	309,495	\$		\$	23,675	\$	392,339
Debt service			-		-		1,311,615		-		1,311,615
Workers compensation	276,121		-		9		-		-		276,121
Community center gymnasium	15,000				4		4		3		15,000
Long-term advances receivable		3	300,205		ę.		4,306,745		Ç.		4,606,950
Long-term housing note receivable		7	41,000		4		7				741,000
Property held for resale		4	162,682	_ 2	2,615,692	_		-		_	3,078,374
Total Reservations	\$343,267	\$1,5	510,910	\$2	2,925,187	\$	5,618,360	\$	23,675	\$	10,421,399

Note 12: Risk Management

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority"). The following joint venture disclosures are made in compliance with GASB Code Section J50.103:

a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Grand Terrace is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is composed of 119 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other coverages. The Authority's pool began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a 9-member Executive Committee.

Note 12: Risk Management (continued)

b. Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

General Liability Each member government pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between police and non-police. Costs are spread to members as follows: the first \$30,000 of each occurrence is charged directly to the member's primary deposit; costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 and the loss development reserves associated with losses up to \$750,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$30,000. Losses from \$750,000 to \$5,000,000 and the associated loss development reserves are pooled based on payroll. Cost of covered claims from \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are currently paid by excess insurance. Costs of covered claims for subsidence losses from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 are paid by excess insurance. The protection for each member is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and \$50,000,000 annual aggregate. Administrative expenses are paid from the Authority's investment earnings.

Workers Compensation The City of Grand Terrace also participates in the workers' compensation pool administered by the Authority. Each member pays a primary deposit to cover estimated losses for a fiscal year (claims year). After the close of a fiscal year, outstanding claims are valued. A retrospective deposit computation is then made for each open claims year. Claims are pooled separately between public safety and non-public safety. Each member has a retention level of \$50,000 for each loss and this is charged directly to the member's primary deposit. Losses from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and the loss development reserve associated with losses up to \$100,000 are pooled based on the member's share of losses under \$50,000. Losses from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 and employer's liability losses from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and loss development reserves associated with those losses are pooled based on payroll. Losses from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 are pooled with California State Association of Counties — Excess Insurance Authority members. Costs from \$2,000,000 to \$300,000,000 are transferred to reinsurance carriers. Costs in excess of \$300,000,000 are pooled among the Members based on payroll. Protection is provided per statutory liability under California Workers' Compensation law. Administrative expenses are paid from the Authority's investment earnings.

Purchased Insurance

<u>Property Insurance</u> The City of Grand Terrace participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City of Grand Terrace property is currently insured accordingly to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City of Grand Terrace to the Authority. The City of Grand Terrace property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$12,961,600. There is a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$1,000 deductible. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

<u>Earthquake and Flood Insurance</u> The City of Grand Terrace purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. The City of Grand Terrace property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$0. There is a deductible of 5% of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000. Premiums for the coverage are paid annually and are not subject to retroactive adjustments.

Note 12: Risk Management (continued)

d. Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal (claims) years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

Note 13: Agreements With Other Taxing Agencies

In order to lessen the fiscal impact of the tax increment financing of redevelopment projects on other units of local governments, the CRA has entered into pass-through agreements with various governmental agencies to pass-through portions of tax increment funds received by the CRA, attributable to the area within the territorial limits of the other agencies. The amount passed through for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was \$2,181,328. These payments were recorded as expenditures in the Community Redevelopment Debt Service Fund.

In addition, the CRA was required to transfer tax increment in the amount of \$84,010 to the State of California's Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Note 14: Contingencies

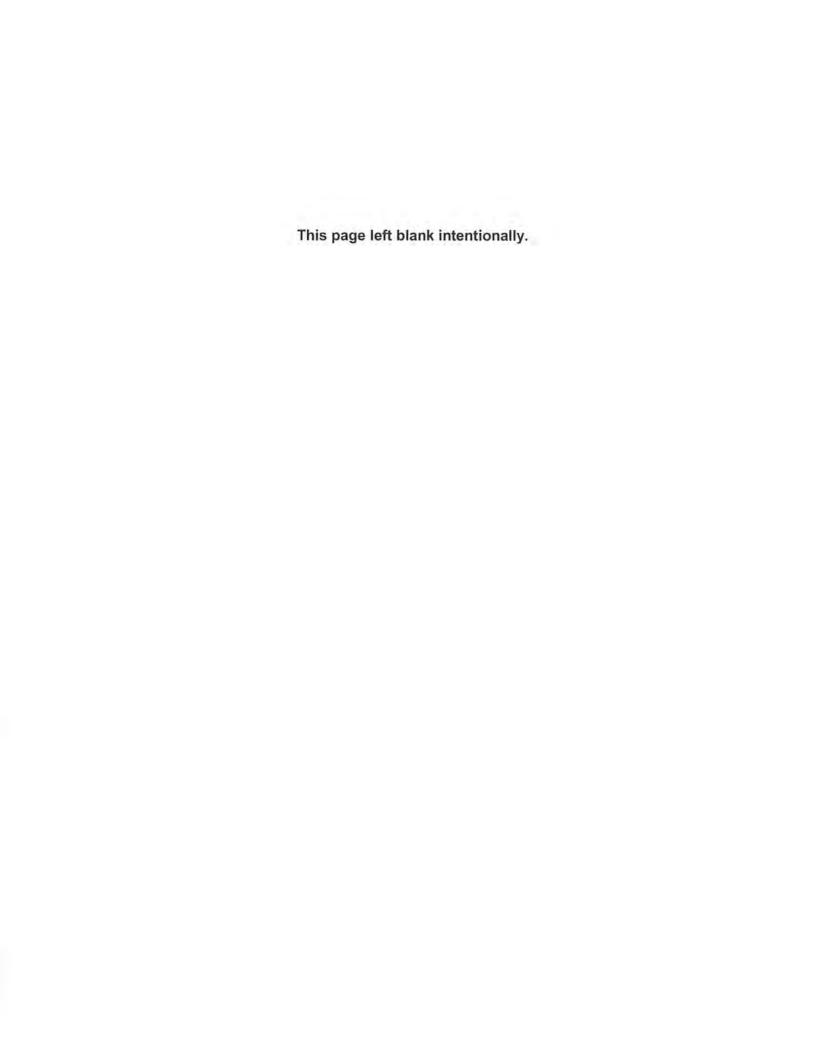
As of June 30, 2008, in the opinion of the City Administration and its legal counsel, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

The City has received federal and state funds for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Note 15: Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, will regulate the City's ability to impose, increase and extend taxes, assessments and fees. Any new, increased, or extended taxes, assessments, and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments, and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future by the voters. The City staff feels that the impact of Proposition 218 will be minimal.





Required Supplementary Information City of Grand Terrace Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2008

Negretary Revenues State State	e with udget tive
REVENUES Taxes \$ 1,460,025 \$ 1,460,025 \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ 1,497,163 \$ (1,400,025) \$ (1,400	
Licenses and permits	
Intergovernmental	37,138
Intergovernmental	29,297)
Charges for services 1,336,860 1,336,861 1,159,179 (1) Fine and forfeitures 38,548 38,547 41,235 Use of money and property 185,623 396,292 251,497 (1) Other 387,592 886,923 518,389 (3) Total revenues 5,676,405 6,907,086 5,859,939 (1,0) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	36,665)
Fine and forfeitures 38,548 38,547 41,235 Use of money and property 185,623 396,292 251,497 (1.01	77,682)
Use of money and property Other 185,623 387,592 396,292 886,923 251,497 518,389 (1,0) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,30	2,688
Other 387,592 886,923 518,389 (3) Total revenues 5,676,405 6,907,086 5,859,939 (1,0) EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 </td <td>14,795)</td>	14,795)
EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	68,534)
Current: General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - - Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 - - - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (- Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) USES) 757,034 757,034 792,997 77 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985	17,147)
General government 1,447,769 2,533,292 1,999,017 5 Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 -7,892 7,892 7,892 7,892 -7,892	
Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Principal Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) USES) 757,034 757,034 792,997 77 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	
Public safety 1,710,576 1,722,347 1,720,447 Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Principal Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) USES) 757,034 757,034 792,997 77 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	34,275
Public works 1,207,126 1,423,181 1,155,477 2 Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 - Principal Interest 7,892 7,892 7,892 7,892 - Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) USES) 757,034 757,034 792,997 77 Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 77 77 Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475 630,475	1,900
Culture and recreation 1,410,713 1,608,399 1,381,813 2 Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301 -36,301 </td <td>67,704</td>	67,704
Debt service: Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301	26,586
Principal 36,301 36,301 36,301	20,000
Interest	
Capital outlay 233,134 90,139 177,969 (Total expenditures 6,053,511 7,421,551 6,478,916 9 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	37,830)
expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	42,635
expenditures (377,106) (514,465) (618,977) (1 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES) Transfers in 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	
USES) 757,034 757,034 792,997 Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	04,512)
Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	
Transfers out (172,049) (172,049) (162,522) Total other financing sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	35,963
sources (uses) 584,985 584,985 630,475	9,527
Net change in fund balance 207,879 70,520 11,498 (45,490
	59,022)
Fund balance - beginning of	
year343,131343,131343,131	
Fund balance - end of year \$ 551,010 \$ 413,651 \$ 354,629 \$ (59,022)

Required Supplementary Information City of Grand Terrace Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Tax increment	\$ 1,378,340	\$ 1,378,340	\$ 1,417,922	\$ 39,582
Use of money and property Gain on sale of land held for	153,865	178,117	253,075	74,958
resale	559,252	676,982	314,190	(362,792)
Miscellaneous	2,700	2,700		(2,700)
Total revenues	2,094,157	2,236,139	1,985,187	(250,952)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Economic development	337,813	411,002	305,689	105,313
Capital outlay:				
Project improvement costs	5,770,443	5,720,443	3,407,436	2,313,007
Total expenditures	6,108,256	6,131,445	3,713,125	2,418,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(4,014,099)	(3,895,306)	(1,727,938)	2,167,368
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(822,445)	(822,445)	(793,669)	28,776
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(822,445)	(822,445)	(793,669)	28,776
Net change in fund balance	(4,836,544)	(4,717,751)	(2,521,607)	2,196,144
Fund balance - beginning of year	8,023,097	8,023,097	8,023,097	4
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,186,553	\$ 3,305,346	\$ 5,501,490	\$ 2,196,144

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements

City of Grand Terrace Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

			Special Revenue Funds								
400575		Street Improvement		Storm Drain Improvement		Park Development		AB 3229 COPS Fund		r Quality provement	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	746,228	\$	86,937	s	331,366	\$	1	\$	43,987	
Cash with fiscal agents	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	331,300	Ψ	4	Ψ		
Interest receivable		3,873		457		2,010		0		217	
Due from other funds		32,316		-		-		2			
Due from other governments						-		9		3,863	
Total assets	\$	782,417	\$	87,394	\$	333,376	\$	-	\$	48,067	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	S	Tu-	\$		\$	10,090	\$	4.	\$	26	
Retentions payable	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	17,741	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Accrued liabilities		2.		- 5		114.44		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		- 80				200			
Deferred revenue		2				2		-		-	
Refundable deposits		4,663		<u> </u>				-			
Total liabilities		4,663		4		27,831				26	
Fund Balances:											
Reserved		A. 1		4,723		17,376		4		-	
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		777,754		82,671		288,169		-		48,041	
Capital projects funds		2		-		7		2			
Debt service funds	_		_		_	-	_	•			
Total fund balances		777,754		87,394		305,545		,		48,041	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	782,417	\$	87,394	\$	333,376	\$	-	\$	48,067	

Special Revenue Funds

			S	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds						
State Gas Tax		Alan Sarana			Facilities Development		Measure I		Terrace Pines Landscape and Lighting District		Total Special Revenue Funds	
\$	- - 157 - 75,622	\$	1,052 - 149 - 11,923	\$	196,834	\$	83,384 - 613 - 13,427	\$	15,748 - - - - 155	\$	1,505,536 - 8,512 32,316 104,990	
\$	75,779	\$	13,124	\$	197,870	\$	97,424	\$	15,903	\$	1,651,354	
\$	14,380	\$	309	\$		\$		\$	369	\$	24,865 17,741 309 22,739 - 4,663	
	37,119		309	_	(4)	_			369		70,317	
	1,576		1.2		(e		7		40		119	
	37,084 - -		12,815		197,870 - -		97,424	,	15,534 - -	_	1,580,918 - -	
-	38,660		12,815	-	197,870		97,424	_	15,534	_	1,581,037	
\$	75,779	\$	13,124	\$	197,870	\$	97,424	\$	15,903	\$	1,651,354	

City of Grand Terrace Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

			Capital	Projects Fun				
. Saucia	B	ike Lane		Streets	Bai	rton/Colton Bridge	Total Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS	0		•		0	07.17.1		07.171
Cash with fined agent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,174	\$	87,174
Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable		-				-		•
Due from other funds		-				-		-
Due from other governments		11		3,490		27,671		31,172
Total assets	\$	11	\$	3,490	\$	114,845	\$	118,346
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	540	\$		\$	458	\$	998
Retentions payable	**	_		- 2		-	7	14
Accrued liabilities		-7		œ.		· value		Q-1
Due to other funds		3,214		4,672		171,379		179,265
Deferred revenue		-		1		109,270		109,270
Refundable deposits	-			<u> </u>	_		-	27,774
Total liabilities		3,754		4,672		281,107		289,533
Fund Balances:								
Reserved		-		18		-		(*)
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		(3,743)		3,000,00		150010000		0.5
Capital projects funds		-		(1,182)		(166, 262)		(171,187)
Debt service funds	_		-		-	-		
Total fund balances	_	(3,743)		(1,182)		(166,262)		(171,187)
Total liabilities and	e.	44	•	0.400	· ·	444.045	•	440.040
fund balances	\$	11	\$	3,490	\$	114,845	\$	118,346

Pub	Service Fund lic Financing Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds				
\$	445,310 - -	\$	1,592,710 445,310 8,512 32,316 136,162			
\$	445,310	_\$	2,215,010			
\$		\$	25,863 17,741 309 202,004 109,270 4,663			
	8	-	359,850			
	-		119			
	445,310	_	1,580,918 (171,187) 445,310			
	445,310	_	1,855,160			
\$	445,310	\$	2,215,010			

City of Grand Terrace Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds										
	lm	Street provement		rm Drain rovement	Dev	Park velopment		AB 3229 OPS Fund		Quality	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Use of money and property Developer fees Other	\$	31,121 394,001	\$	3,670 60,112	\$	20,551 559,031 4,251	\$	- 101,502 - -	\$	- 14,786 1,566	
Total revenues		425,122		63,782		583,833		101,502		16,352	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety								292,074			
Public works Debt service:		1.4		8,877		55,212		292,074		307	
Principal						-					
Interest		4		4		-		2		4	
Capital outlay	-		_			206,941	_	<u></u>	_	18	
Total expenditures	-	(+)		8,877		262,153		292,074		307	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4	425,122		54,905		321,680	,	(190,572)	_	16,045	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(20,000)		- (1,412)		- (38,869)		191,072 (500)		(700)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,000)		(1,412)		(38,869)	_	190,572		(700)	
Net change in fund balances		405,122		53,493		282,811		÷		15,345	
Fund balances – beginning		372,632		33,901		22,734		-		32,696	
Fund balances - ending	\$	777,754	\$	87,394	\$	305,545	\$		\$	48,041	

			S	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds					
State Gas Tax Tr		Tra	Traffic Safety		Facilities Development		Measure I		rrace Pines dscape and nting District	Total Special Revenue Funds	
\$	224,260 2,725	\$	64,735 - 801 -	\$	- - 8,643 188,911 -	\$	- 185,607 7,166 -	\$	14,456	\$	64,735 540,611 76,243 1,202,055 4,251
_	226,985	_	65,536	_	197,554	-	192,773		14,456	_	1,887,895
	- 341,089		- 8,633		- 15,640		- 116,285		6,819		292,074 552,862
	-		-				-				-
	31,984				8,313		- E				247,238
_	373,073	-	8,633		23,953	_	116,285	-	6,819	_	1,092,174
	(146,088)	_	56,903	-	173,601		76,488	-	7,637		795,721
	44,400 (59,330)		- (53,746)		(3,809)		(276,895)	_	(1,085)	_	235,472 (456,346)
	(14,930)		(53,746)		(3,809)		(276,895)		(1,085)		(220,874)
	(161,018)		3,157		169,792		(200,407)		6,552		574,847
	199,678		9,658		28,078		297,831		8,982		1,006,190
\$	38,660	\$	12,815	\$	197,870	\$	97,424	\$	15,534	\$	1,581,037

City of Grand Terrace Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2008

Total Capital Projects Funds \$ - 400,000 2,053
400,000 2,053 - -
400,000 2,053 - -
2,053
42 644.00
053 402,053
2
500 41,419
70 F
-
20
588,022
629,441
553 (227,388)
226,596
226,596
553 (792)
315) (170,395)
262) \$ (171,187)

Debt Service Fund	Total				
Public Financing Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ - - 12,459	\$ 64,735 940,611 90,755				
263,397	1,202,055 267,648				
275,856	2,565,804				
	292,074 594,281				
130,000 147,785	130,000 147,785 835,260				
277,785	1,999,400				
(1,929)	566,404				
<u>:</u>	462,068 (456,346)				
	5,722				
(1,929)	572,126				
447,239	1,283,034				
\$ 445,310	\$ 1,855,160				

