#### CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### City of Grand Terrace Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2009

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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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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.

**MEMBERS** 

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2010, 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 12 and 53 through 54, 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. Anderson, molody + feath, CLP

January 25, 2010



#### **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, 2009. 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, 2009, net assets for the City of Grand Terrace were \$30,277,790 compared to net assets of \$37,200,859 at June 30, 2008.

A summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets at June 30, 2009 follows:

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	ital Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 23,599,897 10,952,721	\$ 24,143,781 18,362,216	\$ 3,191,371 5,505,398	\$ 3,186,200 5,593,968	\$ 26,791,268 16,458,119	\$ 27,329,981 23,956,184
Total assets	34,552,618	42,505,997	8,696,769	8,780,168	43,249,387	51,286,165
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,899,190 9,638,918	1,486,161 11,231,245	1,433,489	1,367,900	3,332,679 9,638,918	2,854,061 11,231,245
Total liabilities	11,538,108	12,717,406	1,433,489	1,367,900	12,971,597	14,085,306
Invested in capital						
Assets, net of debt	10,849,049	18,224,608	5,505,398	5,593,968	16,354,447	23,818,576
Restricted	22,395,850	22,282,768	-	-	22,395,850	22,282,768
Unrestricted	(10,230,389)	(10,718,785)	1,757,882	1,818,300	(8,472,507)	(8,900,485)
Total net assets	\$ 23,014,510	\$ 29,788,591	\$ 7,263,280	\$ 7,412,268	\$ 30,277,790	\$ 37,200,859

\$16,354,447 (54.0 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 \$22,395,850 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The resulting net deficit of \$8,472,507 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, 2009 follows:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		To	otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues and transfers						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,385,838	\$ 1,519,958	\$ 1,497,252	\$ 1,518,819	\$ 2,883,090	\$ 3,038,777
Operating contributions						
and grants	588,841	549,827	-	-	588,841	549,827
Capital contributions						
and grants	218,416	2,297,807			218,416	2,297,807
General revenues:						
Property tax	10,496,175	8,561,082	-	-	10,496,175	8,561,082
Sales tax	929,509	947,704	-	-	929,509	947,704
Motor vehicle in lieu	42,623	54,959	-	-	42,623	54,959
Other taxes	569,706	1,073,369	-	-	569,706	1,073,369
Other revenues	820,139	1,430,493	57,000	128,162	877,139	1,558,655
Transfers	229,481	140,513	(229,481)	(140,513)		
Total revenues						
and transfers	15,280,728	16,575,712	1,324,771	1,506,468	16,605,499	18,082,180
Expenses						
General government	2,127,179	2,213,150	-	-	2,127,179	2,213,150
Public safety	2,067,154	2,030,680	-	-	2,067,154	2,030,680
Public works	2,365,483	1,886,086	-	-	2,365,483	1,886,086
Economic development	13,307,641	2,795,328	-	-	13,307,641	2,795,328
Culture and recreational	1,514,950	1,599,957	-	-	1,514,950	1,599,957
Interest on long-term						
debt	754,001	518,541	-	-	754,001	518,541
Waste water treatment	-	-	1,473,759	1,486,185	1,473,759	1,486,185
Total expenses	22,136,408	11,043,742	1,473,759	1,486,185	23,610,167	12,529,927
•						
Change in net assets	(6,855,680)	5,531,970	(148,988)	20,283	(7,004,668)	5,552,253
Beginning net assets	29,870,190	24,256,621	7,412,268	7,391,985	37,282,458	31,648,606
Ending net assets	\$23,014,510	\$29,788,591	\$ 7,263,280	\$ 7,412,268	\$30,277,790	\$37,200,859
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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 decreased by \$7,004,668 during the fiscal year as a result of the costs of the Senior Housing project of \$7,336,759 being transferred to the Developer. Taken separately, governmental activities net assets decreased by \$6,855,680 while business-type activities net assets decreased by \$148,988. Total expenses of \$23,610,167 were offset by total revenues of \$16,605,499. 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 \$929,267. Of this amount, a net increase of \$111,034 is attributable to the Redevelopment Agency, a net decrease of \$178,657 to the nonmajor funds, with the difference being a net decrease to the General Fund of \$861,644.

#### **Governmental Activities**

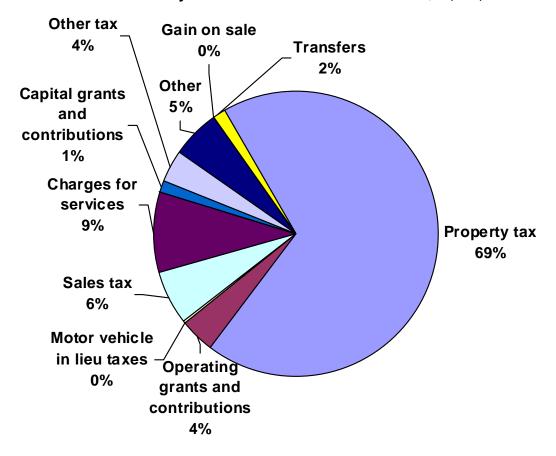
The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and their net cost after subtracting fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City taxpayers by each of the programs.

**Net Cost of Governmental Activities** 

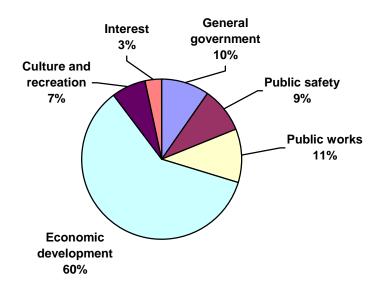
	200	09	200	08
	Total Cost of Net Cost of		Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services	Services	Services	Services
_		•		<b>.</b>
General government	\$ 2,127,179	\$ 2,063,276	\$ 2,213,150	\$ 2,167,068
Public safety	2,067,154	1,801,985	2,030,680	1,747,928
Public works	2,365,483	1,653,767	1,886,086	(272,207)
Economic development	13,307,641	13,104,985	2,795,328	2,447,305
Culture and recreation	1,514,950	565,299	1,599,957	67,515
Interest on long-term debt	754,001	754,001	518,541	518,541
Total	\$ 22,136,408	\$19,943,313	\$ 11,043,742	\$ 6,676,150

This table shows the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$22,136,408. 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 \$15,280,728



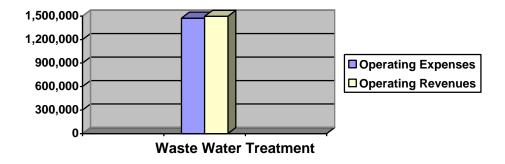
Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities - \$22,136,408



#### **Business-Type Activity**

Total revenues of the City's business-type activities, which consist only of the Waste Water Treatment Fund, were \$1,554,252. Revenues decreased by \$92,729 or 5.6 percent in fiscal year 2008 - 2009. Of this amount, operating revenues increased by 0.9 percent and investment earnings decreased by \$71,162. Expenses decreased by \$12,426 or 6.2 percent from \$1,486,185 in fiscal year 2007 - 2008 to \$1,473,759 in fiscal year 2008 - 2009. The cost of waste water treatment by the City of Colton amounted to 84.1 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 \$(1,970,763) while total fund balance (deficit) was \$507,015. 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 expenditures and transfers out exceeded revenues and transfers in by \$861,644. Total fund revenue decreased 12.0 percent from prior year. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in one time revenues and fees. Total revenues and transfers in totaled \$5,853,011.
- The property tax category increased 1.0 percent over the prior year to \$1,577,487.
- Licenses and permits decreased 14.5 percent to \$591,047.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased 39.9 percent from the prior year to \$1,021,381.
   Included in this category are sales tax revenue and vehicle license fees. The increase in 2008 was 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 \$1,125,793. Planning fees declined 23.3 percent due to the depressed building market and child care center revenues were down 1.8 percent to \$931,303.
- In the use of money and property category, interest income declined by 58.7 percent to \$101,708, as interest rates on investment opportunities decline. However, the General Fund did sell property for \$180,350 during the year.
- 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 increased from \$162,522 to \$253,405. 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 \$325,454 of expenditures on capital outlay during the year.

The **Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing** fund has an unreserved fund balance of \$1,517,653 and a total fund balance of \$3,171,432. This represents a decrease of 42.3 percent from the prior year. Total revenues decreased 8.0 percent to \$1,825,693, with the twenty percent set-aside of tax increment increasing 26.1 percent to \$1,788,550. Of the combined expenditures and transfers-out of \$4,155,751, \$2,555,593 related to the construction of the senior housing project. Sixty percent of the City code enforcement cost, or \$103,162, is charged to the Housing Fund.

The **Community Redevelopment Capital Projects** fund has a reserved fund balance of \$3,392,983 and an unreserved balance of \$142,298 for a total fund balance of \$3,535,281. Revenues decreased to \$90,730 from \$336,804 from the prior year. The prior year amount included \$290,589 of other income. Expenditures and transfers out were \$662,464, compared to \$509,670 for 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 \$8,298,948 and a total fund balance of \$13,906,647. The reserved portion consists of \$1,300,546 for funds with fiscal agent, \$408 for encumbrances and \$4,306,745 reserved for advances to other funds. Tax increment revenue increased 26.1 percent to \$7,154,203, while interest income decreased 52.4 percent to \$139,685, due to the lower investment earning rates available. Pass-throughs to other agencies increased proportionately with tax increment growth to \$2,341,265. Actual principal and interest payments amounted to \$2,384,234. Total debt service fund expenditures including transfers out increased 31.9 percent to \$6,648,933.

**Non major Funds** The Non major funds are shown on pages 55 through 62 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, 2009, the City had invested \$16,458,119 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		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Land	\$ 1,665,149	\$ 1,765,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,665,149	\$ 1,765,687	
Buildings	3,593,295	3,641,113	-	-	3,593,295	3,641,113	
Improvements	2,413,917	2,399,771	172,777	181,205	2,586,694	2,580,976	
Equipment	279,657	314,849	-	-	279,657	314,849	
Vehicles	143,623	178,894	-	-	143,623	178,894	
Infrastructure	2,574,014	2,712,721	-	-	2,574,014	2,712,721	
Sewer mains	-	-	2,909,184	2,953,885	2,909,184	2,953,885	
Sewer laterals	-	-	1,454,901	1,475,911	1,454,901	1,475,911	
Sewer manholes	-	-	968,536	982,967	968,536	982,967	
Construction in							
progress	283,066	7,349,181			283,066	7,349,181	
Total	\$ 10,952,721	\$ 18,362,216	\$ 5,505,398	\$ 5,593,968	\$ 16,458,119	\$ 23,956,184	

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had debt outstanding of \$9,886,412. Of this amount, \$6,930,000 represents outstanding bonds, \$2,520,000 of certificates of participation, and \$436,412 other debt comprised of a OPEB obligation, lease payable and compensated absences payable. \$1,821,774 of all debt is due and payable within one year.

#### Outstanding Debt Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Refunding tax allocation bonds CRA	\$ 6,930,000	\$ 8,495,000
Certificates of participation	2,520,000	2,655,000
Note payable	-	10,972
OPEB Obligation	142,000	-
Leases payable	103,672	126,636
Compensated absences	190,740	273,630
	_	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 9,886,412	\$ 11,561,238

The City's total debt decreased by \$1,674,826 (12.7 percent) during the current fiscal year, due primarily to the \$1,565,000 principal payment on the 2004 refunding tax allocation bonds. No new debt was issued during the fiscal year; however, the City adopted GASB 45 and recognized a liability of \$142,000 for retiree health benefits.

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, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 16,257,645	\$ 3,084,439	\$ 19,342,084
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,743,983	-	1,743,983
Interest receivable	45,051	8,143	53,194
Accrued revenue	164,365	98,789	263,154
Due from other governments	463,959	-	463,959
Loans receivable	118,748	-	118,748
Notes receivable	713,000	-	713,000
Property held for resale	3,886,391	-	3,886,391
Deposits	19,264	-	19,264
Deferred charges	187,491	-	187,491
Capital assets:	,		•
Land and construction in progress	1,948,215	-	1,948,215
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	9,004,506	5,505,398	14,509,904
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Total assets	34,552,618	8,696,769	43,249,387
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	865,729	406,354	1,272,083
Insurance payable	224,343	-	224,343
Accrued liabilities	30,400	6,875	37,275
Accrued interest payable	126,888	-	126,888
Due to other governments	530,736	1,020,260	1,550,996
Deferred revenue	116,431	-	116,431
Refundable deposits	4,663	_	4,663
Noncurrent liabilities:	.,000		.,000
Due within one year	1,821,774	_	1,821,774
Due in more than one year	7,817,144	_	7,817,144
2 40 111 1110.10 1114.11 0110 you			
Total liabilities	11,538,108	1,433,489	12,971,597
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,849,049	5,505,398	16,354,447
Restricted for:	44.000.400		44.000.400
Debt service	14,223,196	-	14,223,196
Capital projects	3,535,281	-	3,535,281
Economic development	3,707,680	-	3,707,680
Public works	929,693	-	929,693
Unrestricted	(10,230,389)	1,757,882	(8,472,507)
Total net assets	\$ 23,014,510	\$ 7,263,280	\$ 30,277,790

#### City of Grand Terrace Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Grants and				Charges for Grants and		Grants and		G	Capital rants and ntributions
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 2,127,179	\$	63,903	\$	-	\$	-				
Public safety	2,067,154		162,319		102,850		-				
Public works	2,365,483		16,955		484,425		210,336				
Economic development	13,307,641		201,090		1,566		-				
Cultural and recreation	1,514,950		941,571		-		8,080				
Interest on long-term debt	754,001		-		-		-				
Total governmental activities	22,136,408		1,385,838		588,841		218,416				
Business-type activity:											
Sold waste disposal	1,473,759		1,497,252		-		-				
Total	\$ 23,610,167	\$	2,883,090	\$	588,841	\$	218,416				

#### General revenues:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Property taxes, tax increment, restricted Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu taxes

Public service taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

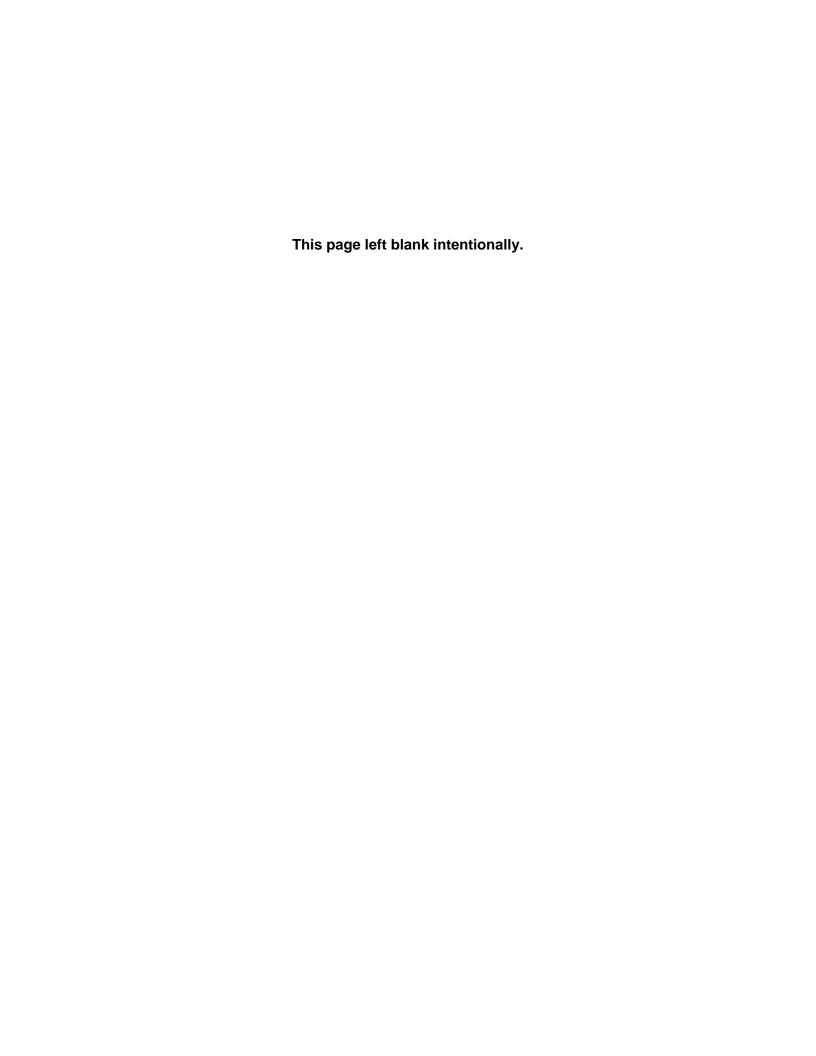
Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning, as restated

Net assets, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
\$ (2,063,276) (1,801,985) (1,653,767) (13,104,985) (565,299) (754,001) (19,943,313)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (2,063,276) (1,801,985) (1,653,767) (13,104,985) (565,299) (754,001) (19,943,313)
	23,493	23,493
1,553,422 8,942,753 459,222 929,509 42,623 110,484 546,427 273,712 229,481	- - - - - 57,000 - (229,481)	1,553,422 8,942,753 459,222 929,509 42,623 110,484 603,427 273,712
13,087,633	(172,481)	12,915,152
(6,855,680)	(148,988)	(7,004,668)
29,870,190	7,412,268	37,282,458
\$ 23,014,510	\$ 7,263,280	\$ 30,277,790

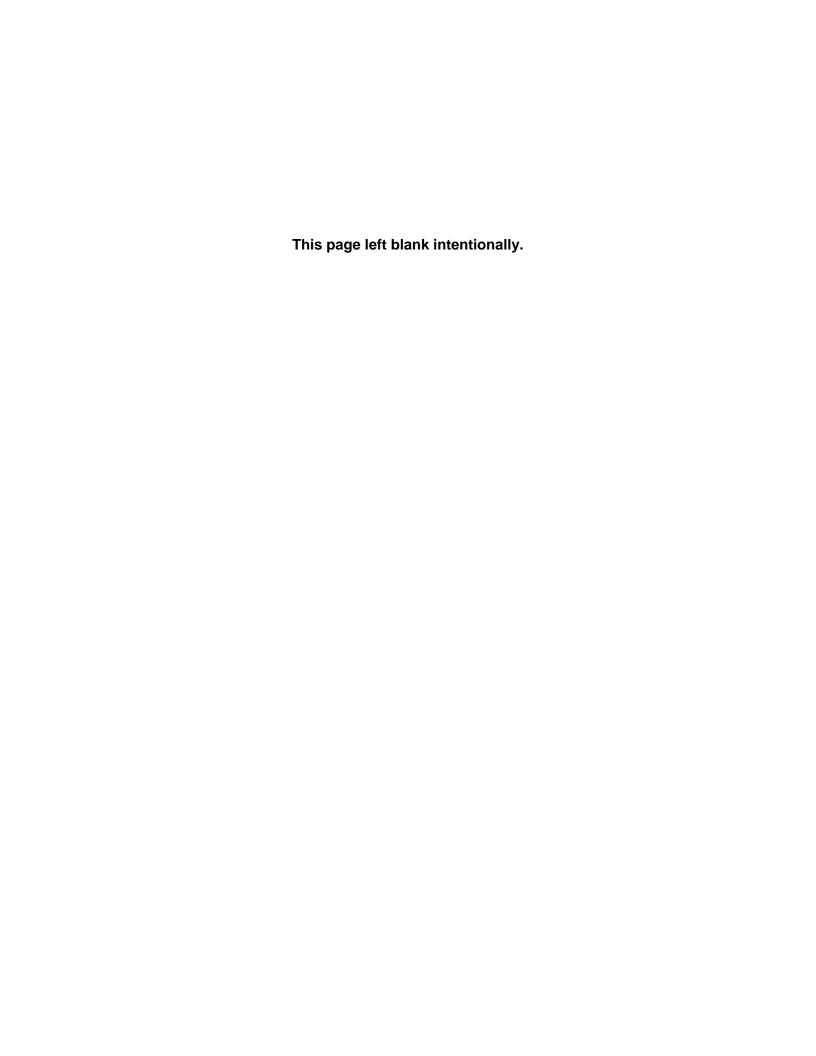




#### City of Grand Terrace Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2009

400==0	General	Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 3,663,564	\$ 1,625,815
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable Accrued revenues Due from other funds Due from other governments Advances to other funds Loans receivable Notes receivable Property held for resale	9,868 163,920 164,137 91,197 267,622 6,820	5,800 419 - 41,480 300,205 111,928 713,000 640,166
Deposits	19,264	-
Total assets	\$ 4,386,392	\$ 3,438,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 251,554 30,400 -	\$ 155,453 - -
Due to other governments Advances from other funds Deferred revenue Refundable deposits	4,606,950 4,503	- - 111,928 -
Total liabilities	4,893,407	267,381
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved:	538,190	1,653,779
Designated Unreserved, reported in:	925,558	-
General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds	(1,970,763) - - -	- 1,517,653 - -
Total fund balances	(507,015)	3,171,432
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,386,392	\$ 3,438,813

Red	Community development pital Projects	Re	Community Redevelopment Debt Service		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	668,182	\$	8,813,453	\$	1,486,631	\$	16,257,645
·	-		1,300,546	·	443,437	•	1,743,983
	444		24,846		4,093		45,051
	-		-		26		164,365
	-		-		21,719		185,856
	-		167,321		163,961		463,959
	-		4,306,745		-		4,874,572
	-		-		-		118,748
	-		-		-		713,000
	3,246,225		-		-		3,886,391
			-		_		19,264
\$	3,914,851	\$	14,612,911	\$	2,119,867	\$	28,472,834
\$	111,948	\$	175,528	\$	171,246	\$	865,729
	-		-		-		30,400
	-		-		185,856		185,856
	-		530,736		-		530,736
	267,622		-		-		4,874,572
	-		-		-		116,431
			-		4,663		4,663
	379,570		706,264		361,765		6,608,387
	<u> </u>						
	3,392,983		5,607,699		32,929		11,225,580
	_		_		_		925,558
							323,330
	-		-		-		(1,970,763)
	-		-		1,431,111		2,948,764
	142,298		-		(149,375)		(7,077)
			8,298,948		443,437		8,742,385
	0 505 004		42.000.047		4 750 400		04.004.447
	3,535,281		13,906,647		1,758,102		21,864,447
\$	3,914,851	\$	14,612,911	\$	2,119,867	\$	28,472,834



## City of Grand Terrace Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

#### Fund balances of governmental funds

\$ 21,864,447

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.

10,952,721

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

Bonds payable	\$ (9,450,000)	
Less: deferred charge on refunding	319,193	
Less: costs of issuance	187,491	
Plus: premium received on issuance	(71,699)	
Capital leases	(103,672)	
Other payable	(224,343)	
Accrued interest payable	(126,888)	
Long-term compensated absences payable	(190,740)	
OPEB obligation	(142,000)	(9,802,658)

#### Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 23,014,510

### City of Grand Terrace Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	General	Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing
REVENUES	¢ 4 577 407	¢ 1700 EEO
Taxes	\$ 1,577,487 591,047	\$ 1,788,550
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	1,021,381	-
Charges for services	1,125,793	_
Fines and forfeitures	39,789	_
Use of money and property	296,095	37,143
Developer fees	-	-
Other	301,748	
Total revenues	4,953,340	1,825,693
EXPENDITURES		
Current:	4 007 745	
General government	1,907,745	-
Public safety Public works	1,759,079 1,151,723	-
Economic development	1,131,723	- 642,830
Culture and recreation	1,288,430	-
Pass-through payment	1,200,430	- -
Debt service:		
Principal	22,964	-
Interest	5,855	-
Capital outlay	325,454	2,555,593
Total expenditures	6,461,250	3,198,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		
expenditures	(1,507,910)	(1,372,730)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	899,671	-
Transfers out	(253,405)	(957,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)	646,266	(957,328)
Net change in fund balances	(861,644)	(2,330,058)
Fund balances – beginning, as restated	354,629	5,501,490
Fund balances – ending	\$ (507,015)	\$ 3,171,432

Community Redevelopment Capital Projects	Community Redevelopment Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - - 55,030 - 35,700	\$ 7,154,203 - - - - - 139,685 - -	\$ - - 694,968 - 75,686 30,273 28,842 333,846	\$ 10,520,240 591,047 1,716,349 1,125,793 115,475 558,226 28,842 671,294
90,730	7,293,888	1,163,615	15,327,266
-	-	-	1,907,745
-	-	289,916	2,048,995
- 271,763	-	1,041,545 -	2,193,268 914,593
-	- -	- -	1,288,430
-	2,341,265	-	2,341,265
10,972 221 210,406	1,700,000 684,234 -	135,000 141,019 	1,868,936 831,329 3,091,453
493,362	4,725,499	1,607,480	16,486,014
(402,632)	2,568,389	(443,865)	(1,158,748)
1,754,294	613,577	523,644	3,791,186
(169,102)	(1,923,434)	(258,436)	(3,561,705)
1,585,192	(1,309,857)	265,208	229,481
1,182,560	1,258,532	(178,657)	(929,267)
2,352,721	12,648,115	1,936,759	22,793,714
\$ 3,535,281	\$ 13,906,647	\$ 1,758,102	\$ 21,864,447

# 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, 2009

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

(929,267)

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, less disposal at net book value \$	263,785	
Depreciation expense	(513,521)	(249,736)

Donations of capital assets decrease net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

(7,159,759)

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	\$ 1,700,000	
Principal payments on loans	10,972	
Principal payments on capital leases	22,964	1,733,936

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	
Increase in OPEB obligation	(142,000)	
Other expenses	(65,556)	
Increase in compensated absences payable	82,890	
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities	 18,808	(250,854)

#### Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (6,855,680)

#### City of Grand Terrace Statement of Net Assets **Proprietary Fund** June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activity
	Waste Water Treatment
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,084,439
Interest receivable	8,143
Accrued revenues	98,789
Total current assets	3,191,371
rotal delitoric doddto	3,131,011
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Sewer system	7,415,106
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,909,708)
Total noncurrent assets	5,505,398
Total assets	8,696,769
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	406,354
Accrued liabilities	6,875
Due to other governments	1,020,260
Total liabilities	1,433,489
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	5,505,398
Unrestricted	1,757,882
Total net assets	\$ 7,263,280

## City of Grand Terrace Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activity
	Waste Water
	Treatment
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Connection fees	\$ 1,496,652 600
Total operating revenues	1,497,252
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	68,187
Employee benefits	29,703
Depreciation	88,570
Contract services	1,239,601
Repairs and maintenance	47,698
Total operating expenses	1,473,759
Operating income	23,493
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	57,000
Income before transfers	80,493
Transfers out	(229,481)
Change in net assets	(148,988)
Total net assets - beginning	7,412,268
Total net assets – ending	\$ 7,263,280

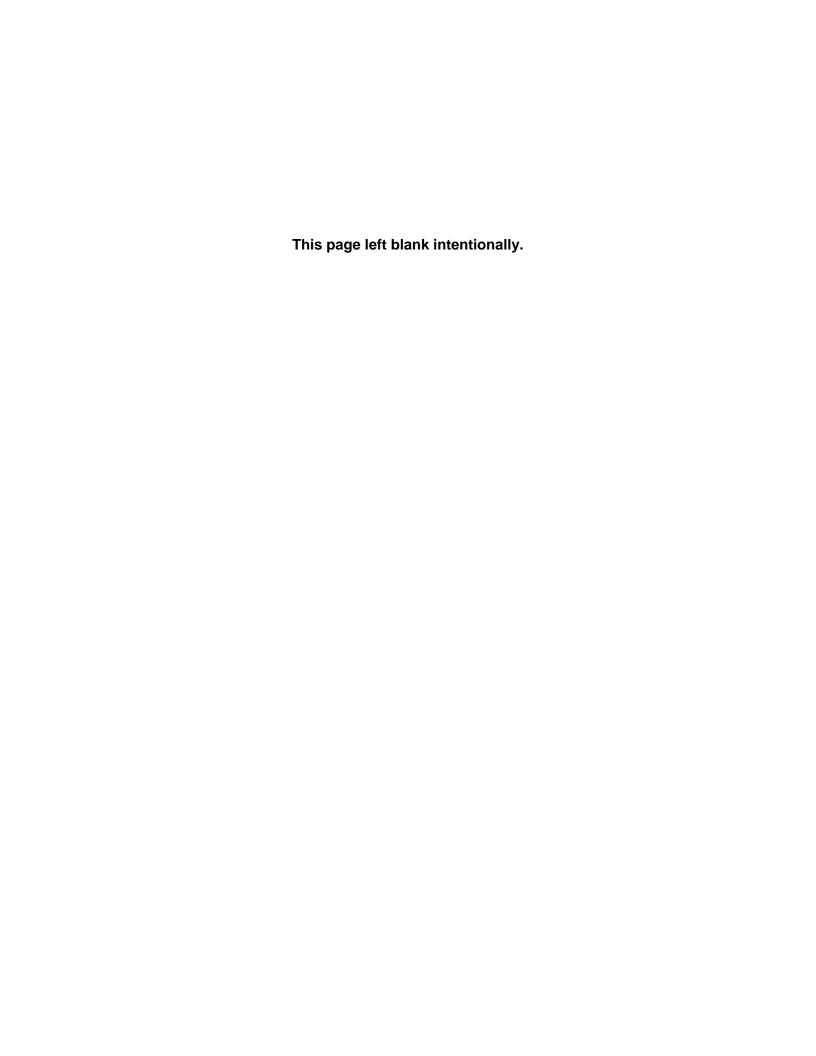
# City of Grand Terrace Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Activity Vaste Water
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenues Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,639,805 (1,217,276) (102,324) 600 320,805
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds	 (229,481)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest income	 64,969
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	156,293
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	 2,928,146
Cash and cash equivalents – ending	\$ 3,084,439
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 23,493
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:	88,570
Accrued revenues	143,153
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	64,623
Accrued liabilities  Due to other governments	 (4,434) 5,400
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 320,805

### City of Grand Terrace Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2009

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 375,904
Interest receivable	113
Accrued revenue	6,558
Total assets	\$ 382,575
LIABILITIES	
Refundable deposits	\$ 382,575





#### City of Grand Terrace Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2009

#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. 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.

### 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.

### 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, 2009 the following funds have deficit fund balances:

	Amount
General Fund	\$ (507,015)
Special Revenue Fund:	
Traffic Safety	(109,430)
Capital Projects Funds:	
Bike Lane	(42,025)
Barton/Colton Bridge	(77,076)

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: Storm Drain Improvement	\$ 15,073	\$ 14,500	\$ (573)
Capital Projects Fund: Capital Outlay – Street Project	118,713	60,000	(58,713)

### **III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 19,342,084 1,743,983
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities: Cash and investments	375,904
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,461,971
Cash and Investments as of June 30, 2009 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 1,313 (372,524) 21,833,182
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,461,971

### 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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	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	\$ 1,081,037	\$ 1,081,037	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	195,949	195,949	-
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	14,961,175	14,961,175	-
Local Gov. Invest. Pool CAMP Held by Bond Trustee:	3,851,038	3,851,038	-
Money Market Funds	1,743,983	1,743,983	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 21,833,182	\$ 21,833,182	\$ -

### 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	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Actual Rating
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 1,081,037	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	195,949	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	14,961,175	N/A	N/A
Local Gov. Invest. Pool CAMP Held by Bond Trustee:	3,851,038	N/A	N/A
Money Market Funds	1,743,983	AAAm	AAA
Total	\$ 21,833,182		

### 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, 2009, 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, 2009, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits.

### 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, 2009, the carrying amount (at amortized cost) of the pool was \$50,743,268,381 and the estimated fair value of the pool was \$50,853,707,566. The City's proportionate share of the pool's market value (as determined by LAIF) as of June 30, 2009, was \$14,961,175. 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, 2009 is as follows:

### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	38,014
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		39,915
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		38,365
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		47,843
			164,137
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		21,719
		\$	185,856

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 Debt Service Fund	CRA Capital Projects Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ 267,622 300,205 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	(1)	\$ 169,102 343,751 169,140 88,197 129,481 899,671	
CRA Capital Projects Fund	CRA Debt Service Fund	(2)	1,754,294	
CRA Debt Service Fund	CRA Low Income Housing Fund	(3)	613,577	
AB 3229 COPS Fund State Gas Tax State Gas Tax Gas Tax Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Traffic Safety General Fund Waste Water Disposal Fund General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Fund	(4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (1)	48,094 34,006 100,000 75,750 63,490 58,655 143,649 523,644	
Total Interfund Transfers			\$ 3,791,186	

- (1) The transfers were made to reimburse the finance segregated services in the COPS Fund.
- (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 sewer-related street repair.
- (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, 2009, is \$6,820.

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, 2009, is \$111,928.

### 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, 2009, is \$713,000.

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, 2009 is \$640,166.

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, 2009 is \$3,246,225.

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,765,687	\$ 76,462	\$ (177,000)	\$ 1,665,149
Construction in progress	7,349,181	283,066	(7,349,181)	283,066
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	9,114,868	359,528	(7,526,181)	1,948,215
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,676,582	73,169	_	5,749,751
Machinery & equipment	804,972	-	-	804,972
Vehicles	584,721	-	(23,890)	560,831
Improvements other than buildings	3,633,958	197,510	-	3,831,468
Infrastructure	2,916,793	-	-	2,916,793
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	13,617,026	270,679	(23,890)	13,863,815
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,035,469)	(120,987)	_	(2,156,456)
Machinery & equipment	(490,123)	(35,192)	-	(525,315)
Vehicles	(405,827)	(35,271)	23,890	(417,208)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,234,187)	(183,364)	-	(1,417,551)
Infrastructure	(204,072)	(138,707)	-	(342,779)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(4,369,678)	(513,521)	23,890	(4,859,309)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	9,247,348	(242,842)	_	9,004,506
aopiodiatea, net	3,241,340	(272,072)		3,004,000
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 18,362,216	\$ 116,686	\$ (7,526,181)	\$ 10,952,721
,				

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	-	-	1,890,943
Manholes	1,298,760	-	-	1,298,760
Improvements	202,274	-	-	202,274
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	7,415,106			7,415,106
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer mains	(1,069,244)	(44,701)	-	(1,113,945)
Laterals	(415,032)	(21,010)	-	(436,042)
Manholes	(315,793)	(14,431)	-	(330,224)
Improvements	(21,069)	(8,428)	-	(29,497)
Total accumulated	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
depreciation	(1,821,138)	(88,570)		(1,909,708)
Business-type activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 5,593,968	\$ (88,570)	\$ -	\$ 5,505,398

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 94,768
Public safety	18,159
Public works	172,215
Economic development	1,859
Culture and recreation	 226,520
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 513,521

Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Add	ditions	[	Deletions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:									
1997 Refunding Certificates	Φ 0.055.000	•		•	(405.000)	•	0.500.000	•	4.40.000
of Participation	\$ 2,655,000	\$	-	\$	(135,000)	\$	2,520,000	\$	140,000
2004 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds	0.405.000				(4 ECE 000)		6 020 000		1 610 000
Less deferred amounts:	8,495,000		-		(1,565,000)		6,930,000		1,610,000
On refunding	(425,591)		_		106,398		(319,193)		_
Plus premium on issue	95,598		_		(23,899)		71,699		_
Total bonds payable	10,820,007	-			(1,617,501)	-	9,202,506		1,750,000
rotal borids payable	10,020,007	-			(1,017,301)	-	9,202,300		1,730,000
Notes payable:									
Note for 22799 Barton Road	10,972		_		(10,972)		_		_
Total notes payable	10,972		-		(10,972)	-	-	-	-
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-			( -, - ,				
Capital leases:									
HVAC Lease	126,636		-		(22,964)		103,672		24,089
Total capital leases	126,636		-		(22,964)		103,672		24,089
OPEB obligation	-	1	42,000		-		142,000		-
Compensated absences	273,630		89,652		(172,542)		190,740		47,685
Total long-term	<b>6</b> 44 004 045	Φ 6	04.050	Φ	(4,000,070)	Φ.	0.000.040	Φ.	4 004 77 4
Liabilities	\$ 11,231,245	\$ 2	31,652	\$	(1,823,979)	\$	9,638,918	\$	1,821,774

# 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
2010	\$ 140,000	\$ 133,525
2011	150,000	125,623
2012	155,000	117,312
2013	165,000	108,591
2014	170,000	99,463
2015 - 2019	1,010,000	342,805
2020 - 2022	730,000	61,040
Total	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 988,359

### 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:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
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	\$ 6,930,000	\$ 517,888

# 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. As of June 30, 2009, this note was paid in full.

### **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.

The asset acquired through this capital lease is as follows:

Δ	SS	F٦	۲٠

HVAC System Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 170,000 (33,600)
Total	\$ 136,400

The minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	<u>F</u>	Payments
2010	\$	28,819
2011		28,819
2012		28,819
2013		28,819
Total minimum lease payments		115,276
Less: amounts representing interest		(11,604)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	103,672

# Note 9: Operating Leases

The City leases a vehicle under an operating lease expiring in November, 2010.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of 1 year as of June 30, 2009 for each of the next 2 years and in the aggregate are:

Year Ended June 30,		Amount
2010 2011	\$	6,168 2,056
	<u>\$</u>	8,224

### Note 10: 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 contributes 5% of the 7% 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 17.465% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

### Annual Pension Cost

For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$367,122 for PERS was equal to the City's required contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial calculation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

THREE YEAR	TREND	INFORMA	TION FOR	PERS
				LLIVO

_	Annu	al pension	Percentage of	Ne	t Pension	
Fiscal year	COS	st (APC)	APC contributed	ol	bligation	
06/30/07	\$	293,192	100%	\$	-	
06/30/08	\$	348,888	100%	\$	-	
06/30/09	\$	367,122	100%	\$	-	

# Note 11: Other Post Employment Benefits

### **Plan Description**

The City provides a medical plan coverage for retirees. This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which is age 50 or older with at least five years of State of public agency service. The healthcare coverage provided by PERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

Medical plan benefits are provided through PERS, as permitted by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As a PEMHCA employer, the City has elected the unequal contribution method, where the contribution will be increased annually over twenty years until it reaches the same employer contribution as active employee medical plan coverage.

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2008-09, the City contributed \$-0- to the plan. The first premium was paid in July, 2009.

# **Annual OPEB Cost and NET OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual other OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	June 30, 2009	
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	142,000 -
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		142,000
Contributions made		
Increase in net OPEB obligation		142,000
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$_	142,000

# Note 11: Other post Employment Benefits (continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2009	\$ 142,000	-	\$ 142,000

### **Funded Status and Progress**

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,406,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,406,000 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 0.0%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10 percent initially, reduced by increments of 1.0 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after the sixth year.

# Note 12: Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds

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

	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 13: 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	A Low come ousing		RA Capital Projects		A Debt	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds		Total
Reserved for:	\$247.069	φ	408	φ	146 750	<b>c</b>	408	¢	32.929	φ	407 570
Encumbrances Debt service	\$247,069	\$	400	\$	146,758	\$		\$	32,929	\$	427,572
	-		-		-	Ι,	300,546		-		1,300,546
Workers compensation	276,121		-		-		-		-		276,121
Community center											
gymnasium	15,000		-		-		-		-		15,000
Long-term advances											
receivable	_	3	00.205		_	4.	306,745		_		4,606,950
Long-term housing note		_	,			-,	,-				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
receivable	_	7	13.000		_		_		_		713,000
Property held for resale			40,166		3,246,225						3,886,391
Property field for resale			40,100		5,240,225						3,000,391
Total Reservations	\$538,190	\$1,6	53,779	\$ 3	3,392,983	\$ 5,	607,699	\$	32,929	<u>\$1</u>	1,225,580

### Note 14: 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.

### 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.

# Note 14: Risk Management (continued)

### c. 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.

### 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 15: 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, 2009, was \$2,341,265. 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 \$143,000 to the State of California's Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

# Note 16: Contingencies

As of June 30, 2009, 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 17: 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.

# Note 18: Prior Period Adjustment

Fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund – Barton/Colton Bridge has been adjusted to correct an error to the recognition of revenue.

\$ 29,788,591

# **Fund Financial Statements:**

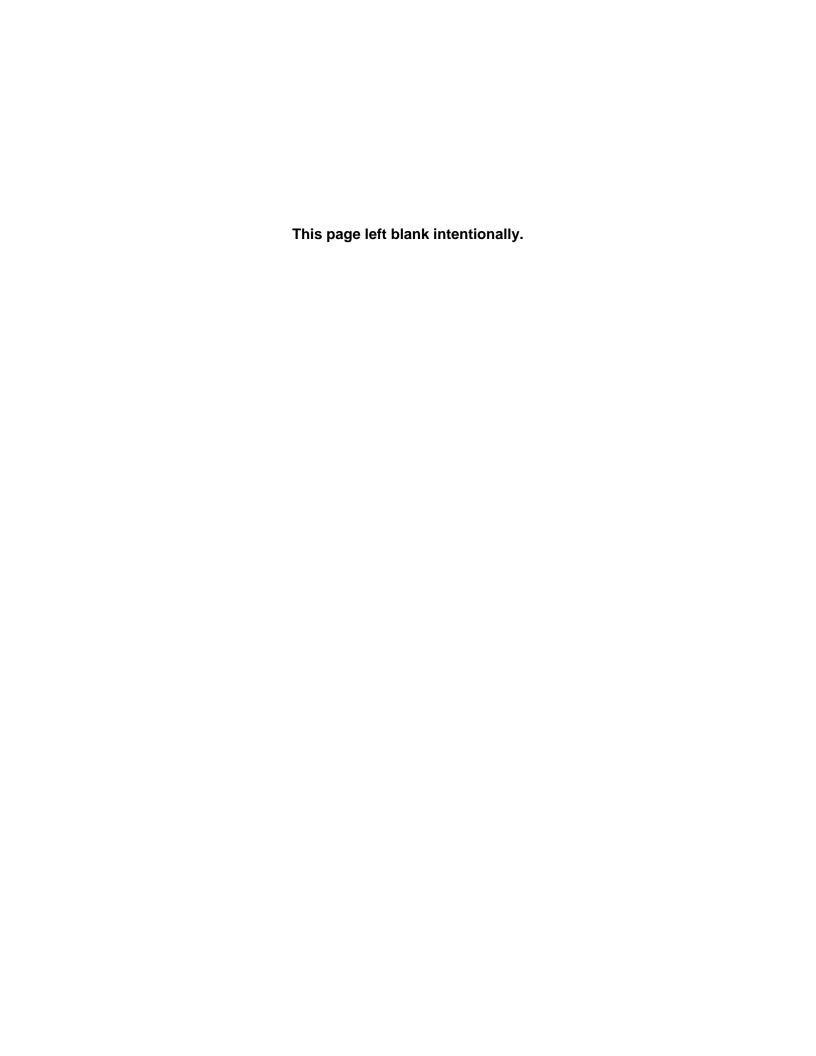
Dognining fand balance, do fostatou	<u> </u>	(04,000)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$	(84,663)
Prior period adjustment		81,599
Beginning fund balance	\$	(166,262)

# **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

Beginning net assets

	Ψ.	_0,. 00,00.
Prior period adjustment		81,599
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$	29,870,190





# Required Supplementary Information City of Grand Terrace Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,492,946	\$ 1,492,946	\$ 1,577,487	\$ 84,541		
Licenses and permits	725,251	725,251	591,047	(134,204)		
Intergovernmental	1,094,528	1,120,515	1,021,381	(99,134)		
Charges for services	1,298,333	1,298,333	1,125,793	(172,540)		
Fine and forfeitures	31,195	31,195	39,789	8,594		
Use of money and property	393,150	343,150	296,095	(47,055)		
Other	312,868	314,368	301,748	(12,620)		
Total revenues	5,348,271	5,325,758	4,953,340	(372,418)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,689,332	2,369,468	1,907,745	461,723		
Public safety	1,733,442	1,760,755	1,759,079	1,676		
Public works	1,181,162	1,247,497	1,151,723	95,774		
Culture and recreation	1,356,732	1,431,886	1,288,430	143,456		
Debt service:						
Principal	36,301	37,373	22,964	14,409		
Interest	7,892	6,820	5,855	965		
Capital outlay	53,250	69,209	325,454	(256,245)		
Total expenditures	6,058,111	6,923,008	6,461,250	461,758		
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(709,840)	(1,597,250)	(1,507,910)	89,340		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	899,671	899,671		
Transfers out	(283,173)	(69,209)	(253,405)	(184,196)		
	(200, 110)	(00,200)	(200, 100)	(101,100)		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(283,173)	(69,209)	646,266	715,475		
Net change in fund balance	(993,013)	(1,666,459)	(861,644)	804,815		
Fund balance - beginning of year	354,629	354,629	354,629	_		
, 50.		007,020	007,020			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ (638,384)	\$ (1,311,830)	\$ (507,015)	\$ 804,815		

# Required Supplementary Information City of Grand Terrace Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Redevelopment Low Income Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES Tax increment	\$ 1,406,285	\$ 1,406,285	\$ 1,788,550	\$ 382,265		
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	155,990 600	145,990 600	37,143	(108,847) (600)		
Total revenues	1,562,875	1,552,875	1,825,693	272,818		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic development Capital outlay:	442,558	664,690	642,830	21,860		
Project improvement costs	880,000	2,554,000	2,555,593	(1,593)		
Total expenditures	1,322,558	3,218,690	3,198,423	20,267		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	240,317	(1,665,815)	(1,372,730)	293,085		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(1,079,744)	(1,079,744)	(957,328)	122,416		
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(1,079,744)	(1,079,744)	(957,328)	122,416		
Net change in fund balance	(839,427)	(2,745,559)	(2,330,058)	415,501		
Fund balance - beginning of year	5,501,490	5,501,490	5,501,490			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,662,063	\$ 2,755,931	\$ 3,171,432	\$ 415,501		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements

# City of Grand Terrace Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		Special Revenue Funds							
	<u>lml</u>	Street provement		orm Drain provement	De	Park velopment		AB 3229 DPS Fund	r Quality rovement
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agents Interest receivable Accrued revenue Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	745,202 - 2,174 - 21,719 25,158	\$	74,404 - 196 - -	\$	272,914 - 737 - -	\$	- - - - - 38,014	\$ 54,967 - 146 - - - 7,441
Total assets	\$	794,253	\$	74,600	\$	273,651	\$	38,014	\$ 62,554
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Refundable deposits	\$	- - 4,663	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 38,014 -	\$ 2,380
Total liabilities		4,663						38,014	 2,380
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:		-		-		-		-	-
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service funds		789,590 - -		74,600 - -		273,651 - -		- - -	 60,174 - -
Total fund balances		789,590		74,600		273,651		-	 60,174
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	794,253	\$	74,600	\$	273,651	\$	38,014	\$ 62,554

Special Revenue Funds

			Sp	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds				
State	e Gas Tax	Tra	iffic Safety		Facilities velopment	Me	easure I	Land	ace Pines scape and ing District	otal Special venue Funds
\$	38,676	\$	25,113	\$	201,892	\$	58,935	\$	14,528	\$ 1,486,631
	- - 26		- 137 -		- 531 -		- 172 -		- - -	4,093 26 21,719
	18,373		6,840		-		22,235		-	 118,061
\$	57,075	\$	32,090	\$	202,423	\$	81,342	\$	14,528	\$ 1,630,530
\$	12,538	\$	141,520	\$	-	\$	-	\$	304	\$ 156,742 38,014
			-							 4,663
	12,538		141,520		-				304	 199,419
	-		-		-		-		-	-
	44,537 - -		(109,430) - -		202,423 - -		81,342 - -		14,224 - -	 1,431,111 - -
	44,537		(109,430)		202,423		81,342		14,224	 1,431,111
\$	57,075	\$	32,090	\$	202,423	\$	81,342	\$	14,528	\$ 1,630,530

# City of Grand Terrace Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	Capital Projects Funds							
	В	ike Lane		Streets	Ва	rton/Colton Bridge	Total Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-
Interest receivable		-		-		-		-
Accrued revenue		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		45,900				45,900
Total assets	\$	-	\$	45,900	\$	-	\$	45,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,110	\$	4,880	\$	7,514	\$	14,504
Due to other funds	•	39,915	•	38,365		69,562	•	147,842
Refundable deposits								
Total liabilities		42,025		43,245		77,076		162,346
Fund Balances: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:		-		-		32,929		32,929
Special revenue funds		_		_		_		_
Capital projects funds		(42,025)		2,655		(110,005)		(149,375)
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		(42,025)		2,655		(77,076)		(116,446)
Total liabilities and								
fund balances	\$		\$	45,900	\$		\$	45,900

Debt	Service Fund	Total						
	_	Nonmajor						
Pub	lic Financing	Governmental						
	Authority	Funds						
-	<u> </u>							
\$	_	\$ 1,486,631						
•	443,437	443,437						
	-	4,093						
	_	26						
	_	21,719						
	_	163,961						
-								
\$	443,437	\$ 2,119,867						
\$	-	\$ 171,246						
	-	185,856						
		4,663						
		361,765						
	-	32,929						
	-	1,431,111						
	-	(149,375)						
	443,437	443,437						
	440.407	4.750.400						
	443,437	1,758,102						
Φ.	440.407	Ф. 0.440.007						
\$	443,437	\$ 2,119,867						

# City of Grand Terrace Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

DEVENUE	Street Improvement	Storm Drain Improvement	Park Development	AB 3229 COPS Fund	Air Quality Improvement	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$ 106,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,673	\$ 14,546	
Use of money and property Developer fees Other	15,037 26,775	1,511 1,301 -	5,402 - 2,678	- - -	972	
Total revenues	147,822	2,812	8,080	98,673	15,518	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety Public works	-	- 15,073	- 29,236	289,916	- 2,685	
Debt service:	-	15,075	29,230	-	2,003	
Principal Interest	-	-	- -	-	- -	
Total expenditures	-	15,073	29,236	289,916	2,685	
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under) expenditures	147,822	(12,261)	(21,156)	(191,243)	12,833	
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	-	-	191,743	-	
Transfers out	(135,986)	(533)	(10,738)	(500)	(700)	
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(135,986)	(533)	(10,738)	191,243	(700)	
Net change in fund balances	11,836	(12,794)	(31,894)	-	12,133	
Fund balances – beginning, as restated	777,754	87,394	305,545		48,041	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 789,590	\$ 74,600	\$ 273,651	\$ -	\$ 60,174	

Special Revenue Funds

Sta	te Gas Tax	Facilities Traffic Safety Development		Measure I		Terrace Pines Landscape and Lighting District		Total Special Revenue Funds	
\$	205,812 - (101) - - - 205,711	\$	75,686 426 - - 76,112	\$ 3,787 766 - 4,553	\$ 157,186 - 1,182 - - - 158,368	\$	11,824 - 19 - - - 11,843	\$	594,051 75,686 28,235 28,842 2,678
	- 380,088 - -		- 149,611 - -	- - -	- 144,944 - -		- 10,928 - -		289,916 732,565 - -
	380,088		149,611	 -	 144,944		10,928		1,022,481
	(174,377)		(73,499)	4,553	13,424		915		(292,989)
	209,756 (29,502)		(48,746)	 -	(29,506)		(2,225)		401,499 (258,436)
	180,254 5,877		(48,746) (122,245)	4,553	 (29,506) (16,082)		(2,225)		143,063 (149,926)
\$	38,660 44,537	\$	12,815 (109,430)	\$ 197,870 202,423	\$ 97,424 81,342	\$	15,534 14,224	\$	1,581,037 1,431,111

# City of Grand Terrace Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Bike Lane	Streets	Barton/Colton Bridge	Total Capital Projects Funds	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,917	\$ 100,917	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	
Other		59,060		59,060	
Total revenues		59,060	100,917	159,977	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Public works Debt service:	96,937	118,713	93,330	308,980	
Principal	_	_	_	-	
Interest	-	_	-	-	
Total expenditures	96,937	118,713	93,330	308,980	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(96,937)	(59,653)	7,587	(149,003)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	58,655 	63,490 	<u>-</u>	122,145 	
Total other financing sources (uses)	58,655	63,490		122,145	
Net change in fund balances	(38,282)	3,837	7,587	(26,858)	
Fund balances – beginning, as restated	(3,743)	(1,182)	(84,663)	(89,588)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (42,025)	\$ 2,655	\$ (77,076)	\$ (116,446)	

Debt Service Fund	Total				
Public Financing Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ - 2,038 - 272,108	\$ 694,968 75,686 30,273 28,842 333,846				
274,146	1,163,615				
-	289,916				
-	1,041,545				
135,000 141,019	135,000 141,019				
276,019	1,607,480				
(1,873)	(443,865)				
<u>-</u>	523,644 (258,436)				
	265,208				
(1,873)	(178,657)				
445,310	1,936,759				
\$ 443,437	\$ 1,758,102				