Brawley, California

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Brawley, California

Table of Contents

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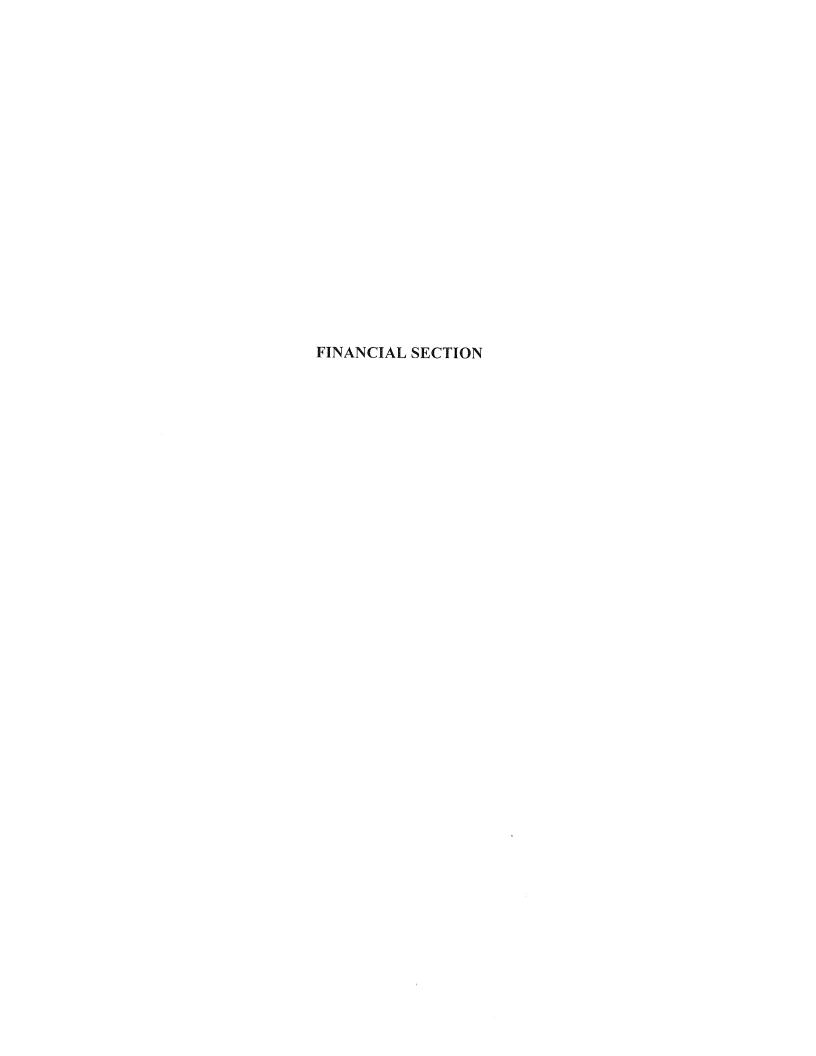
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
- Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
Economic & Community Development Special Revenue Fund	47
Other Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Description	
Combining Balance Sheet	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances	52

Brawley, California

Table of Contents

Other Supplementary Information (Continued)

Internal Service Funds:	
Description	55
Combining Statement of Net Assets	56
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	57
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	58
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
<u>.</u>	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
with Government Auditing Standards	60





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Governing Board City of Brawley

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State Board of Accountancy

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brawley, California, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Brawley. 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements refereed to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the California State Legislature enacted legislation that provided dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The City of Brawley has elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) of the City of Brawley. All assets and liabilities of the former CRA have been transferred to the Successor Agency's Fund.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 1, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such the budgetary comparison information on pages 46 through 47, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Brawley's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

San Diego, California

hoty White Associates

April 1, 2013

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 16,478,778	\$ 8,123,745	\$ 24,602,523
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent.	, ,	786,998	832,286
Accounts receivable	536,299	1,157,484	1,693,783
Interest receivable	453,692	7,702	461,394
Notes receivable	8,422,491	,,,,,,,	8,422,491
Due from other funds	1,119,832		1,119,832
Due from other governments	1,713,715	3,213,803	4,927,518
Deferred charges	1,112,112	61,634	61,634
Prepaid expenses	819,292	3.,00.	819,292
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,009,585	27,114,052	33,123,637
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,717,227	43,267,664	64,984,891
·			
Total assets	57,316,199	83,733,082	141,049,281_
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,881,722	4,957,664	8,839,386
Accrued interest payable		89,937	89,937
Deposits payable	192,675	514,876	707,551
Unearned revenue		555,398	555,398
Due to other funds		1,119,832	1,119,832
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	15,210	1,420,817	1,436,027
Due in more than one year	1,344,178	32,063,740	33,407,918
Total liabilities	5,433,785	40,722,264	46,156,049
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	27,640,307	37,893,016	65,533,323
Restricted for:			•
Public safety	1,341,886		1,341,886
Community development	4,186,106		4,186,106
Culture and leisure	62,945		62,945
Debt service		598,854	598,854
Capital facilities	3,564,241		3,564,241
Unrestricted	15,086,929	4,518,948	19,605,877
Total net assets	\$ 51,882,414	\$ 43,010,818	\$ 94,893,232

·			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			(Charges for	Contributions		С	ontributions
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	a	nd Grants		and Grants
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	6,352,950	\$	895,432	\$	155,944	\$	1,749,322
Public safety		9,052,113		400,976		278,432		409,528
Culture and leisure		2,714,458		204,334		145,042		55,932
Community development		2,897,091		1,647,322		400,594		1,894,220
Streets and highways		2,733,418		383,927		2,441,088		927,322
Interest on long-term debt		241,643						
Total governmental activities		23,991,673		3,531,991		3,421,100		5,036,324
Business-type Activities:								
Water		6,863,595		7,627,475				
Wastewater		4,498,110		4,879,627				1,992,479
Solid Waste		1,267,061		1,161,686				
Airport		431,928		2,762				1,336,141
Total business-type activities	•	13,060,694		13,671,550				3,328,620
Total primary government	\$	37,052,367	\$	17,203,541	\$	3,421,100	\$	8,364,944

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Utility users taxes

Transient lodging taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Intergovernmental (unrestricted):

Shared property taxes

Shared sales and use taxes

Motor vehicle license fees

Other

Use of money and property

Total general revenues

Change in net assets before extraordinary item

Gain on dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning of fiscal year

Prior period adjustments

Net assets - beginning of fiscal year, restated

Net assets - end of fiscal year

Net (Expense	e) Revenue and Change	s in Net Assets
	Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (3,552,252)	\$ -	\$ (3,552,252)
(7,963,177)		(7,963,177)
(2,309,150)		(2,309,150)
1,045,045		1,045,045
1,018,919		1,018,919
(241,643)		(241,643)
(12,002,258)	***************************************	(12,002,258)
	763,880	763,880
	2,373,996	2,373,996
	(105,375)	(105,375)
	906,975	906,975
	3,939,476	3,939,476
(12,002,258)	3,939,476	(8,062,782)
1,960,058		1,960,058
314,624		314,624
625,002		625,002
39,539		39,539
3,382,989		3,382,989
2,352,185		2,352,185
13,725		13,725
854,745		854,745
450,341	1,064,291	1,514,632
9,993,208	1,064,291	11,057,499
(2,009,050)	5,003,767	2,994,717
4,286,115	-	4,286,115
2,277,065	5,003,767	7,280,832
49,605,349	38,213,427	87,818,776
	(206,376)	(206,376)
49,605,349	38,007,051	87,612,400
\$ 51,882,414	\$ 43,010,818	\$ 94,893,232

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	***************************************	General	Economic & Community Development			CRA Capital Projects
Cash and investments	\$	2,234,870	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents				9,691		
Interest receivable Due from other governments		1,692				
Due from other funds		1,390,165 1,219,962				
Notes receivable		1,219,902		8,631,919		
Total assets	\$	4,846,689	\$	8,641,610	\$	_
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	545,875	\$	129,044	\$	_
Deposits payable		192,675		, , , , , , ,	•	
Deferred revenue		259		8,631,919		
Due to other funds				97,519		
Total liabilities	Merimonomo	738,809		8,858,482		
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Streets and roads						
Public safety						
Community development Assessment districts						
Library		62,945				
Unassigned		4,044,935		(216,872)		
-		, .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(= - 3,0 / 2)		
Total fund balances		4,107,880		(216,872)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,846,689	\$	8,641,610	\$	-

SB 325	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,869,465	\$ 9,406,155	\$ 14,510,490
2,500	35,597 8,012	45,288 12,204
	157,412	1,547,577 1,219,962
		8,631,919
\$ 2,871,965	\$ 9,607,176	\$ 25,967,440
\$ 2,830,768	\$ 314,687	\$ 3,820,374
		192,675
	240,634 2,611	8,872,812 100,130
	2,011	100,130
2,830,768	557,932	12,985,991
41,197	3,523,044	3,564,241
	1,341,886 3,686,102	1,341,886 3,686,102
	500,004	500,004
	,	62,945
	(1,792)	3,826,271
41,197	9,049,244	12,981,449
\$ 2,871,965	\$ 9,607,176	\$ 25,967,440

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 12,981,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported as governmental fund assets.	536,299
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the governmental funds.	26,793,709
Certain notes receivable and accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds.	8,663,384
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt Compensated absences	(86,505) (1,257,407)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the statement of net assets.	3,811,692
In governmental funds, certain accrued interest receivable on notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 439,793
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 51,882,414

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	******	General	 Economic & Community Development		CRA Capital Projects
Taxes: Utility users Transient lodging Franchise Business license Property	\$	1,960,058 314,624 625,002 39,539	\$	\$	-
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	•	260,136 185,667 149,026 6,603,644 3,337,613 677,616	 200,078 38,180	***************************************	41,612 973,141
Total revenues		14,152,925	 238,258		1,014,753
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Culture and leisure Community development		2,636,917 8,431,590 2,519,626 1,549,704	39,577		729,494
Transportation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges		.,	1,290,450		491,973
Total expenditures		15,137,837	 1,330,027		1,221,467
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(984,912)	(1,091,769)		(206,714)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items		(984,912)	(1,091,769)	-	(206,714)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS					
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency	***************************************		 		(38,710)
Net change in fund balances		(984,912)	(1,091,769)		(245,424)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2011		5,092,792	 874,897		245,424
Fund Balances (Deficit) - June 30, 2012	\$	4,107,880	\$ (216,872)	\$	

-					
			Out		
		_	Other		
	ເກ າາະ	Ĺ	Governmental		mm
	SB 325		Funds		Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,960,058
					314,624
					625,002
					39,539
			134,056		134,056
					260,136
					185,667
	12,763		34,795		438,274
			3,479,889		11,094,854
			194,378		3,531,991
	***************************************		54,122		731,738
	12,763		3,897,240		19,315,939

					2,636,917
			19,789		8,451,379
					2,519,626
			322,346		2,641,121
			1,586,661		1,586,661
	1,054		646.802		2,430,279
			120,000		120,000
			242,706		242,706
	1,054		2,938,304		20,628,689
	11,709		958,936		(1,312,750)
			112.044		
			143,944		143,944
			(143,944)		(143,944)

	11,709		958,936		(1,312,750)
			(941,384)	****	(980,094)
	11,709		17,552		(2,292,844)
·	29,488		9,031,692		15,274,293
\$	41,197	\$	9,049,244	\$	12,981,449

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RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(2,292,844)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		282,483
Certain notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures and then offset by a deferred revenue as they are not available to pay current expenditure. When the note is collected it is reflected in revenue. This amount is the net change between notes receivable collected and issued.	s.	(182,188)
Interest accrued on certain notes receivable are not reported as revenue on the governmental funds as they do not provide the City with current financial resources. When the interest is collected when the note becomes due, the amounts will be reflect in revenue. This is the amount of additional interest accrued in the current period.	t	12,067
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current finan resources of the governmental funds. Issuance of bond principal is an other financing source and repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but issuance increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities the statement of net assets.	g the	
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of capital lease		120,000 14,290
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in a governmental fund. This is the net change in compensated absences for the current period.		(848,577)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These are the current year changes:		
Interest payable		1,063
Difference in the gain/loss on the dissolution of the redevelopment agency between the government activities \$4,286,115 and the fund financial statements (\$980,094).		5,266,209
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as maintenance and risk management, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported under governmental activities.		(95,438)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	
Sumings in the process of Edvertillicited potabilities	Э	2,277,065

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2012

with Comparative Statement as of June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Waste	ewater		
ASSETS	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year		
Current Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 2,065,414	\$ 1,410,104	\$ 6,058,331	\$ 2,528,491		
Accounts receivable, net	917,050	515,558	70,007	414,810		
Interest receivable	2,043	1,438	5,659	3,656		
Due from other governments	120,000		1,757,479	3,785,534		
Deferred charges	61,634	70,395				
Prepaid expenses						
Total current assets	3,166,141	1,997,495	7,891,476	6,732,491		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Advances to other funds	149,500		637,498	637,498		
Capital assets not being depreciated	115	115	1,605,839	1,605,839		
Construction in progress	148,323	115	35,011 25,346,501	22,176,092		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	30,470,445	31,736,762	10,893,016	11,306,726		
Total noncurrent assets	30,768,383	31,736,877	38,517,865	35,726,155		
Total assets	33,934,524	33,734,372	46,409,341	42,458,646		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	416,566	414,740	4,204,390	4,508,667		
Interest payable	51,293	80,699	38,644	70,761		
Deposits payable	508,646	443,759	2,380	5,930		
Deferred revenue	555,398	555,398				
Due to other funds						
Current portion of long term debt	1,087,842	1,184,049	332,975	326,273		
Total current liabilities	2,619,745	2,678,645	4,578,389	4,911,631		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	133,733	152,707	75,126	81,245		
Claims payable						
Contracts payable, net of deferred gain and unamortized discount	7.620.641	0.411.551	1 540 073	1 (00 000		
Certificates of participation, net of	7,630,641	8,411,551	1,540,872	1,690,977		
unamortized discount			620,608	794,385		
Revenue bonds payable, net of			020,000	771,303		
unamortized premium	2,731,326	2,911,470				
Advances from other funds	1.605,839	1,605,839				
Bonds payable	75,500	92,500	19,255,934	17,254,537		
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,177,039	13,174,067	21,492,540	19,821,144		
Total liabilities	14,796,784	15,852,712	26,070,929	24,732,775		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,637,235	17,531,468	16,767,476	15,659,983		
Restricted for debt service			598,854	566,737		
Unrestricted	1,500,505	350,192	2,972,082	1,499,151		
Total net assets	\$ 19,137,740	\$ 17,881,660	\$ 20,338,412	\$ 17,725,871		

		Business-type Acti Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities
	olid Waste	Aiı	port	Current Year	Internal Service
Current Y	ear Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Totals	Funds
\$ - 157,9	\$ - 40 245,377 143	\$ - 12,487 1.336,324	\$ 506,710 14,132 558 246	\$ 8,123,745 1,157,484 7,702 3,213,803 61,634	\$ 1,968,288 1,695 166,138
157,9	40 245,520	1,348,811	521,646	12,564,368	2,955,413
		1,950 1,582,152 1,904,203 3,488,305	1,950 2,074,880 2,076,830	786,998 1,605,839 37,076 27,076,976 43,267,664 72,774,553	933,103 933,103
157,9	40 245,520	4,837,116	2,598,476	85,338,921	3,888,516
157,7		3.850 1,119,832	96,354	4,957,664 89,937 514,876 555,398 1,119,832 1,420,817	54,666
157,76	66 139,971	1,302,624	98,129	8,658,524	54,666
				208,859	15,476 6,682
				9,171,513	
				620,608	
		No. of Contract of		2,731,326 1,605,839 19,331,434	
				33,669,579	22,158
157,76	139,971	1,302,624	98,129	42,328,103	76,824
		3,488,305	2,076,830	37,893,016 598,854	814,071
17		46,187	423,517	4,518,948	2,997,621
\$ 17	\$ 105,549	\$ 3,534,492	\$ 2,500,347	\$ 43,010,818	\$ 3,811,692

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	se runus	
	Wa	ıter	Wast€	ewater
	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year
Operating Revenues:				***************************************
Charges for services (net of refunds)	\$ 7,507,475	\$ 5,891,025	\$ 4,879,627	\$ 5,178,402
Use of money and property	ta-tata and table and tabl			***************************************
Total operating revenues	7,507,475	5,891,025	4,879,627	5,178,402
Operating Expenses:				
Salary and benefits	1,512,965	1,583,200	543,140	495,749
Administration	386,700	358,900	277,600	183,700
Supplies and services	3,214,812	2,941,762	3,139,387	2,809,067
Depreciation	1,303,696	1,297,674	426,144	459,245
Total operating expenses	6,418,173	6,181,536	4,386,271	3,947,761
Operating income (loss)	1,089,302	(290,511)	493,356	1,230,641
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Use of money and property	463,595	466,547	238,545	275,329
Amortization of gain (loss) on debt refunding	234,981	255,038	(9,092)	(11,032)
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	120,000	39,971	1,992,479	(11,002)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(445,422)	(507,055)	(102,747)	(128,701)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	373,154	254,501	2,119,185	135,596
Changes in net assets	1,462,456	(36,010)	2,612,541	1,366,237
Total Net Assets - beginning	17,881,660	17,917,670	17,725,871	16,359,634
Prior Period Adjustments	(206,376)			Montant
Total Net Assets - beginning, restated	17,675,284	17,917,670	17,725,871	16,359,634
Total Net Assets - ending	\$19,137,740	\$17,881,660	\$20,338,412	\$17,725,871

***************************************	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
	Solid	Waste			Air	port		Current Year	Internal Service
Cui	rrent Year	***************************************	or Year	Cu	rrent Year	<u> </u>	ior Year	Totals	Funds
\$	1,161,686	\$ 1	,313,147	\$	2,762 126,390	\$	2,040 153,903	\$ 13,551,550 126,390	
	1,161,686	1	,313,147		129,152		155,943	13,677,940	2,830,262
	1,267,061	1	,275,650		21,300 239,951 170,677		12,000 278,277 165,843	2,056,105 685,600 7,861,211 1,900,517	2,513,206
	1,267,061	1	,275,650		431,928		456,120	12,503,433	3 2,932,243
	(105,375)		37,497		(302,776)		(300,177)	1,174,507	7 (101,981)
			1,190		780 1,336,141			702,920 225,889 3,448,620 (548,169	945
			1,190		1,336,921			3,829,260	0 6,543
	(105,375)		38,687	***************************************	1,034,145	***************************************	(300,177)	5,003,767	7 (95,438)
	105,549		66,862		2,500,347	- :	2,800,524	38,213,427	7 3,907,130
					***************************************		······	(206,376	6)
	105,549		66,862		2,500,347		2,800,524	38,007,05	3,907,130
	174		105,549	\$	3,534,492	<u>\$</u>	2,500,347	\$ 43,010,818	8 \$ 3,811,692

CITY OF BRAWLEY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus			
	Water		Wast	ewater
CLCUTY ONG TO ALL COMPANY	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	\$ 7,170,870 (3,599,686) (1,531,939)	\$ 6,270,096 (3,090,059) (1,570,774)	\$ 5,220,880 (3,721,264) (549,259)	\$ 5,173,704 423,597 (491,207)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,039,245	1,609,263	950,357	5,106,094
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers out				
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	120,000	39,971	***	and the second s
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	120,000	39,971		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intergovernmental revenue (expense) Purchase of capital assets Loan proceeds	(120,000) (185,702)	185,581	4,020,534 (3,182,837)	(2,610,966) (15,023,858)
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt and fiscal charges	(1,184,050) (477,173)	(1,178,050) (131,477)	2,001,397 (326,273) (169,880)	14,843,948 (312,538) (108,209)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,966,925)	(1,123,946)	2,342,941	(3,211,623)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	462,990	467,059	236,542	274,284
Net cash provided by investing activities	462,990	467,059	236,542	274,284
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	655,310	992,347	3,529,840	2,168,755
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	1,410,104	417,757	2,528,491	359,736
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 2,065,414	\$ 1,410,104	\$ 6,058,331	\$ 2,528,491
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 2,065,414	\$ 1,410,104	\$ 6,058,331	\$ 2,528,491
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 2,065,414	\$ 1,410,104	\$ 6,058,331	\$ 2,528,491

	Business-Ty Enterpri		Governmental Activities		
Solid	Waste	Air	port	Current Year	Internal Service
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Totals	Fund
\$ 1,249,123 (1,249,266)	\$ 1,221,009 (1,304,685)	\$ 130,797 (176,588)	\$ 141,811 (198,136)	\$13,771,670 (8,746,804) (2,081,198)	\$ 2,830,262 (2,574,065) (245,252)
(143)	(83,676)	(45,791)	(56,325)	2,943,668	10,945
·		***************************************		159,971	
No.				120,000	-
		69 (1,582,158) 1,119,832	(246)	3,900,603 (4,950,697) 3,121,229 (1,510,323) (647,053)	(4,252)
		(462,257)	(246)	(86,241)	(4,252)
143	1,406	1,338	194	701,013	5,853
143	1,406	1,338	194	701,013	5,853
	(82,270)	(506,710)	(56,377)	3,678,440	12,546
-	82,270	506,710	563,087	4,445,305	1,955,742
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,710	\$ 8,123,745	\$ 1,968,288
<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,710	\$ 8,123,745	\$ 1,968,288
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,710	\$ 8,123,745	\$ 1,968,288
					(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water		Waste	ewater
	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,089,302	\$ (290,511)	\$ 493,356	\$ 1,230,641
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,303,696	1,297,674	426,144	459,245
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(401,492)	331.423	344,803	(4,699)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,826	210,603	(304,277)	3,416,365
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(18,974)	12,426	(6,119)	4,542
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	64,887	47,648	(3,550)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total adjustments	949,943	1,899,774	457,001	3,875,453
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 2,039,245	\$ 1,609,263	\$ 950,357	\$ 5,106,094

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Airport			Current Year		vernmental Activities Internal Service	
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior year	Totals	-	Fund
\$ (105,375)	\$ 37,497	\$ (302,776)	\$ (300,177)	\$ 1,174,507	_\$_	(101,981)
87.437	(92,138)	170,677 1,645	165,843 (14,132)	1,900,517 32,393		169,657
17,795	(29,035)	82,588	92,466	(202,068)		(60,859)
	*****	2,075	(325)	(25,093) 63,412		4,128
105,232	(121,173)	256,985	243,852	1,769,161		112,926
\$ (143)	\$ (83,676)	\$ (45,791)	\$ (56,325)	\$ 2,943,668	\$	10,945

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2012

	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Interest receivable Notes receivable	\$ 788,152 374,762 495 209,428		
Total Assets	1,372,837		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Interest payable Long-term debt, due in more than one year Total Liabilities	183,315 60,637 5,415,000 5,658,952		
NET ASSETS			
Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted Total Net Assets	(4,286,115) \$ (4,286,115)		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	7	vate Purpose Frust Fund RDA Successor Agency
Net assets received upon dissolution of redevelopment agency	\$	(4,286,115)
Total additions	******************	(4,286,115)
Change in net assets		(4,286,115)
Net Assets - July 1, 2011		
Net Assets - June 30, 2012	\$	(4,286,115)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Brawley (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Brawley is located in the southeastern part of the State of California, in the center of Imperial County, which with water provided by canal from the Colorado River, makes this one of the most fertile agricultural areas in the country. The City was incorporated on April 6, 1908, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

The City is governed by a five member Council, elected at large for four years on staggered schedules. The Council selects the Mayor from its members, generally for a one year term. The Council has hired a City Manager to administer the daily affairs of the City.

The services provided by the City include police, fire, street maintenance, parks, recreation, library, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, housing, planning, building inspection, and general administrative services.

A key element of the City's financial management process is the preparation of the annual budget. Each year the City Manager presents to City Council a proposed budget, which includes all current balances and expected revenues and other financing sources of the City, and describes by department how those resources will be utilized. Under terms of various grant and financing agreements, the budget is to be adopted by the end of May, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is adopted by motion of the City Council, and if amended, generally is done by resolution.

These basic financial statements present the financial status of the City and its component units, which are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. Component unit financial statements may be obtained from the City's Department of Finance.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Brawley – The Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency was established on April 5, 1976, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000. The primary purpose of the Agency is to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from economic disuse. The members of the City Council act as the governing body of the Agency and therefore, the Agency is reported as if it were part of the primary government. The activities of the Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Redevelopment Agency's Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. See Note 14 for more information.

Brawley Public Improvement Corporation – The Brawley Public Improvement Corporation was formed in October 1986 to issue certificates of participation to finance the construction of a wastewater treatment facility and issued additional certificates of participation in 1997 to finance a new water treatment plant. The only financial activity of the Public Improvement Corporation is the issuance and repayment of the certificates of participation and receipt of lease payments from the City pursuant to lease agreements between the City and the Public Improvement Corporation. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Public Improvement Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and construct public facilities.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational need of a particular program, and (c) fees, grants, and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operation of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

C. Major Funds

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

C. Major Funds (Continued)

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund

This fund accounts for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. It is the general operating fund of the City.

Economic and Community Development Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the Community Development Block Grant program and the related program income.

Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for resources used to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from economic disuse. The activities of this fund were transferred to the Redevelopment Agency's Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. See Not 14 for more information.

SB 325 Special Revenue Fund

To account for revenue received from the State under Article 8(a) of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99400(a) of the Public Utilities Code). Uses are restricted to local streets and roads.

The City reported the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of treatment and distribution of drinking water to the community.

Wastewater Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of collection, treatment and disposal of sewage generated in the community.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of collection and disposal of trash and garbage generated in the community.

Airport Fund

This fund accounts for the costs of the City owned municipal airport. Although the amounts are not as significant as the other proprietary funds, this is the only other proprietary fund maintained by the City.

The City reported the following internal service funds:

Internal Service Funds

These funds account for maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and certain public facilities, and the costs of providing insurance, including risks maintained by the City, for general liability, property damage, unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, and employee health benefits.

D. Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and interest revenue. Sales taxes, and other amounts collected and held by the state at fiscal year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, licenses, permits and other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both 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 government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes 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 except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures and funds for the Brawley Community Redevelopment Agency. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

F. Cash and Investments

Most cash balances of the City's funds and some of its component units are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer. Unless otherwise dictated by legal or contractual requirements, income earned or losses arising from the investment pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate shares of the average weekly cash balance.

Investments are stated at fair value. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool and restricted, non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

G. Receivables

Revenue from taxpayer-assessed taxes (sales and use, business license, gas, and franchise fees) is accrued in the Governmental Funds when they are both measurable and available. The City considers these taxes available if they are received within 30 days after fiscal year end.

Grants, entitlements, or shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds when they are received or susceptible to accrual. Grants awarded for Proprietary Funds are recorded as receivables and nonoperating revenues when they are eamed and are measurable.

Utility service accounts receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful collections.

H. Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (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".

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.

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from one fund that statue or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

I. Property Tax

The City's property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the County assessor, and are payable to the County tax collector in two installments.

The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent after December 10th; the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent after April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of the transfer of the title, and the date of new construction.

The minimum property value which is taxed is \$2,000; however, tax bills are prepared for properties valued at less than \$2,000 if there is a special assessment to be collected.

Article 13A of the California Constitution states: "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the Counties and appointed according to law to the districts within the counties."

The City has elected under State law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%
	100%

J. <u>Inventory</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories for governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

K. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant, and equipment and \$25,000 for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair 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 City, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over their estimated lives of 2 to 50 years.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits and sick leave. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

N. Self-insurance

The City is self-insured for worker's compensation, general liability, auto liability, and certain other risks. The City's workers' compensation activities are funded and accounted for separately in the fund financial statements based upon the activities of each fund. The current portion of claims liability are accounted for in the General Fund and the enterprise funds on the basis of settlements reached or judgments entered within the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise fund financial statements, the estimated liability for all self-insurance liability claims is recorded as a liability.

O. Long-term Debt, Discount, Premiums, and Issuance Costs

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

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 issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Net Assets and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories under GASB Statement No. 34. These captions apply only to net assets, which are determined only at the government-wide level, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are described below.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt describes the portion of net assets which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, redevelopment funds restricted for low-and-moderate income purposes, and gas tax funds for street construction.

Unrestricted describes the portion of net assets which is not restricted as to use.

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

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the GASB and the AICPA, require management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the City begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

S. <u>Use of Restricted Resources</u>

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

T. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior fiscal year has been presented in certain statements of the accompanying financial statements, in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position, operations, and cash flows.

U. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 64 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 64

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 64, "Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions." This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. The objective of this statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 64, did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

V. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (the City Council) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes.
 The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the City's funds that include amounts not contained
 in the other classifications.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1st of each fiscal year for the General Fund, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City Council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the fiscal year.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2012, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund	 Amount
Major Fund: Economic and Community Development Fund	\$ 216,872
Nonmajor Funds:	
Downtown Parking Fund	1,733
Park Projects Fund	59

This fund balance deficit is primarily due to the City incurring costs in excess of revenues. The Fund should alleviate this deficit as revenues are received.

There was no legally adopted budget for the major fund - SB 325 Special Revenue Fund and CRA Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

	Final		
Fund	Appropriation	Expenditures	Excess
Major Fund:			
General Fund	\$ 13,944,007	\$ 15,137,837	\$ 1,193,830
Economic and Community Development Fund	700,000	1,330,027	630,027

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Primary Government: Statement of net assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	24,602,523
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		832,286
Fiduciary Fund:		-
Cash and investments		788,152
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		374,762
Total cash and investments, Statement of Net Assets		26,597,723
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	2,875
Deposits with financial institutions	·	129,859
Investments		26,464,989
Total cash and investments	\$	26,597,723

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Brawley (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 trustees 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
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Government Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	10%	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	10%	None
Banker's Acceptances	270 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper, Prime Quality	180 days	40%	10%
Time Certificates of Deposit	3 years	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	None
Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements	l year	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	15%
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$ 50 Million

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment 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 also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	3 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None

C. <u>Disclosures Relating</u> 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 term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

				Remain	ing matu	rity (in N	Ionths)	
Investment Type	 Totals	1	2 Months or Less		to 24 onths		5-60 onths	Than 60 onths
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Held by Bond Trustees:	\$ 25,257,941	\$	25,257,941	\$	_	\$	-	\$ ••
Money Market Funds	1,207,048		1,207,048					
	\$ 26,464,989	\$	26,464,989	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

D. <u>Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations</u>

The City has no investments including investments held by bond trustees that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

							Rat	ing as of F	iscal	Year	Enc	l	
In contrast Tour			Minimum Legal	F	empt rom								Not
Investment Type	-	Amount	Rating	Disc	losure	 AAA		_A A		A			Rated
State Investment Pool Held by Bond Trustee:	\$	25,257,941	N/A	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$		-	\$	25,257,941
Money Market Funds		1,207,048	-		-	 1,207,048							
Total		26,464,989	:	\$		\$ 1,207,048	\$	_	\$	-		\$	25,257,941

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There was no investment in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total City investments.

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 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 government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2012, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Investment 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.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A. Long-Term Advances

Advances to/from other funds are non-current interfund loans and are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriations and are not expendable available financial resources.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
Enterprise Fund:	Enterprise Fund:			
Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	\$ 1,605,839		

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds". The following presents a summary of current interfund balances at June 30, 2012.

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount	
Major Governmental Fund:		Major Enterprise Fund;		
General Fund	\$ 1,219,962	Airport Fund	\$ 1,119,832	
		Major Governmental Fund:		
Total	\$ 1,219,962	Economic and Community Development Fund	97,519	
		Nonmajor Governmental Fund:		
		Downtown Parking Fund	 2,611	
		Total	\$ 1,219,962	

C. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations, and re-allocations of special revenues. All inter-fund transfers between individual government funds have been eliminated on the government-wide statements. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Fund	Tra	Tra	insfers-out	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Park Projects Fund	\$	143,944	\$	-
Development Impact Fund				143,944
Totals	\$	143,944	\$	143,944

NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable amounts primarily represent loans made for redevelopment, economic development, and property rehabilitation.

Economic & Community Development Special Revenue Fund

CDBG loan to Valley Lube & Wash, receivable in installments of \$1,109.53 per month including interest at 6%. Secured by deed of trust.	\$ 97,972
CDBG loan to IV Home Health Care receivable in installments of \$2,796.45 per month including interest at 4.5%. Due 5 years from date of execution. Secured by deed of trust.	30,080
Note to Brawley Beef, LLC receivable in the amount of \$200,000. First payment on the note is due 3/13/2010 in amount of 20% of principal and accrued interest at 1% per annum. Payments will be forgiven as long as Brawley Beef, LLC follows certain employment covenants.	200,000
Loan to Luis Rodriguez, individually and DBA Moyle Electric receivable in installments of \$368.33 per month including interest at 4%. Secured by deed of trust.	2,544
Loan to Merry Haynes & Sheila Riley, DBA The Rock Coffee Shop and Café receivable in installments of \$1,822.18 per month including interest at 4.75%. Secured by deed of trust.	68,836
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Loan to BESA, L.P., C/O Chelsea Investment Corporation. Annual payments are in the amount equal to 50% of the residual receipts from the apartment complex. Payments are due 90 days following the end of the calender year with respect to the preceding year.	3,400,000
Loan to Edward and Martha Singh receivable in the installment of \$756.45 per month including interest at 6.5%. Secured by deed of trust.	42,409
Deferred notes receivable. No installment payments of principal or interest are required until the loans reach their maturity or underlying property is sold. Secured by deeds of trust.	4,580,650
	\$ 8,422,491
Successor Agency to the Community Redevelopment Agency	
Loan to Larry Allen receivable in installments of \$2,703.81 per month including interest at 6%. Secured by deed of trust.	\$ 209,428
	\$ 209,428

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	alance as of aly 1, 2011	Additions			Deletions	Tra	ınsfers	Balance as of June 30, 2012		
Governmental Activites Nondepreciable capital assets								·		
Land Construction in progress	\$ 823,293 2,667,700	\$	143,413 2,375,179	\$	-	\$	_	\$	966,706 5,042,879	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	 3,490,993		2,518,592						6,009,585	
Depreciable capital assets Equipment Buildings	8,091,744 6,988,655		116,009						8,207,753 6,988,655	
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	10,821,414 15,060,833		145,041						10,966,455 15,060,833	
Total depreciable capital assets	 40,962,646		261,050						41,223,696	
Less accumulated depreciation Equipment Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	(5,564,186) (2,516,232) (2,154,410) (6,604,825)		(547,743) (185,816) (679,051) (1,254,206)						(6,111,929) (2,702,048) (2,833,461) (7,859,031)	
Total accumulated depreciation	 (16,839,653)		(2,666,816)			-			(19,506,469)	
Net depreciable capital assets	 24,122,993		(2,405,766)						21,717,227	
Net capital assets	\$ 27,613,986	\$	112,826	_\$_	-	\$	_	\$	27,726,812	

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

General government	\$ 454,233
Public safety	600,734
Streets and public works	1,146,757
Parks and recreation	209,122
Community development	255,970
Total	\$ 2,666,816

	Balance as of July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance as of June 30, 2012		
Business-type Activities						
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	\$ 2,065	\$ 35,011	\$ -	\$ 37,076		
Construction in progress	22,176,092	4,900,884		27,076,976		
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets	22,178,157	4,935,895		27,114,052		
Depreciable capital assets						
Equipment	2,496,822	24,028		2,520,850		
Buildings	30,959,413	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		30,959,413		
Improvements other than buildings	4,598,096	25,785		4,623,881		
Conveyance systems	34,714,528	,		34,714,528		
Total depreciable capital assets	72,768,859	49,813		72,818,672		
Less accumulated depreciation						
Equipment	(1,659,748)	(81,065)		(1,740,813)		
Buildings	(11,193,330)	(909,131)		(12,102,461)		
Improvements other than buildings	(2,296,582)	(190,884)		(2,487,466)		
Conveyance systems	(12,500,831)	(719,437)		(13,220,268)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(27,650,491)	(1,900,517)		(29,551,008)		
Net depreciable capital assets	45,118,368	(1,850,704)		43,267,664		
Net capital assets	\$ 67,296,525	\$ 3,085,191	\$ -	\$ 70,381,716		

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-types activities as follows:

Water	\$ 1,303,696
Wastewater	426,144
Airport	170,677
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 1,900,517

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	alance as of aly 1, 2011	AdditionsRec		eductions	Tranfers per Dissolution of RDA		Balance as of June 30, 2012		ıe Within Ine Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Tax allocation bonds 2006	\$ 5,535,000	\$	_	\$	(120,000)	\$	(5,415,000)	\$	-	\$ 125,000
Capital lease	100,795				(14,290)				86,505	15,210
Claims payable	6,682								6,682	, i
Compensated absences	 420,178		852,705						1,272,883	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,062,655	\$	852,705	\$	(134,290)	\$	(5,415,000)	\$	1,366,070	\$ 140,210

Capital Lease

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a park facility lighting system having a purchase price of \$149,731. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, including interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	Total				
2013	\$	15,210	\$	5,575	\$	20,785			
2014		16,190		4,594		20,784			
2015		17,110		3,675		20,785			
2016		18,220		2,274		20,494			
2017		19,775		1,301		21,076			
Total	\$	86,505	_\$_	17,419	\$	103,924			

NOTE 7 -LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City's business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance as of July 1, 2011		Additions		Reductions	Balance as of June 30, 2012		_	ue Within One Year
Business-type Activities:							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		77.20
Contracts payable	\$	11,915,930	\$	-	\$ (1,143,822)	\$	10,772,108	\$	1,147,655
Deferred gain		1,337,600			(234,981)		1,102,619		214,292
Unamortized discount		(2,007,183)			347,356		(1,659,827)		(318,560)
Certificates of participation		1,000,000		•	(180,000)		820,000		190,000
Unamortized discount		(25,614)			9,092		(16,522)		(7,130)
Revenue bonds payable		3,060,000			(170,000)		2,890,000		175,000
Unamortized premium		21,470			(2,584)		18,886		2,560
Deferred charges		(70,395)			8,761		(61,634)		(8,393)
Bonds payable		109,000			(16,500)		92,500		17,000
CSWRCB Loan		17,254,539		2,001,395			19,255,934		
Compensated absences		233,952			(25,093)		208,859		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	32,829,299	\$	2,001,395	\$ (1,407,771)	\$	33,422,923	\$	1,412,424

Water Enterprise Fund: Contracts Payable and Defeased Certificates of Participation

On May 5, 1998, the Brawley Public Improvement Corporation sold Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$17,755,000 with an average interest rate of 4.88% to advance refund \$17,755,000 of then outstanding 1996 Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 6.27%. As a result, the 1996 Certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the Water Enterprise Fund. The balance of the 1996 refunded certificates outstanding as of June 30, 2012 is \$13,660,000.

On July 2, 2001, the City borrowed \$15,823,475 from the California Department of Water Resources (DOWR), at an interest rate of 0 %, to advance refund \$16,050,000 of outstanding 1998 Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 4.88 %. The proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998 Certificates of Participation. As a result, the 1998 Certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the Water Enterprise Fund. The balance of 1998 refunded certificates outstanding as of June 30, 2012 is \$11,960,000.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,119,886. This difference, to be reported in the financial statements as a deduction from contracts payable, is being charged to operations through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 using the effective interest method. The balance payable as of June 30, 2012, including deferred gain of \$834,521, and net of unamortized discount of \$1,391,729 is \$6,563,355. Debt service requirements to maturity on the contract, which includes imputed interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Inputed Interest	Total			
2013	\$ 522,746	\$ 268,428	\$ 791,174			
2014	548,104	243,069	791,173			
2015	574,694	216,480	791,174			
2016	602,572	188,602	791,174			
2017	631,803	159,370	791,173			
2018-2021	 2,848,935	315,760	3,164,695			
	\$ 5,728,854	\$ 1,391,709	\$ 7,120,563			

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Water Enterprise Fund: Contracts Payable and Defeased Certificates of Participation (Continued)

On April 23, 2002, the City borrowed \$4,127,516 from the DOWR, at an interest rate of 0%, to refund a previous DOWR contract having a balance of \$4,852,058 with an interest rate of 3.0315 %. The City also paid \$724,542 towards the refunding. As result, the previous contract has been repaid and the liability has been removed from the Water Enterprise Fund.

There is no difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt. The balance payable as June 30, 2012, including deferred gain of \$268,098, and net of unamortized discount of \$268,098 is \$1,960,568. Debt service requirements to maturity which includes imputed interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Inputed Interest	Total			
2013	\$ 156,244	\$ 50,132	\$	206,376		
2014	161,016	45,360		206,376		
2015	165,935	40,441		206,376		
2016	171,003	35,373		206,376		
2017	176,226	30,150		206,376		
2018-2022	 862,046	66,642		928,688		
	\$ 1,692,470	\$ 268,098	\$	1,960,568		

Water Enterprise Fund: Revenue Bonds Payable

On October 1, 2004, the City participated in a pooled revenue bond issue with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA). The CSCDA issued \$4,000,000 of revenue bonds on behalfof the City for its Water enterprise fund, at an average interest rate of 4.37% and a final maturity of October 1, 2024. The balance payable as of June 30, 2012, including unamortized premium of \$18,886 is \$2,908,886. The balance of unamortized costs of issuance is \$61,634. Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	-	Total
2013	\$ 175,000	\$ 124,499	\$	299,499
2014	180,000	118,418		298,418
2015	185,000	111,892		296,892
2016	195,000	104,859		299,859
2017	200,000	97,352		297,352
2018-2022	1,135,000	347,707		1,482,707
2023-2025	 820,000	 62,750		882,750
	\$ 2,890,000	\$ 967,477	\$	3,857,477

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Water Enterprise Fund: Water District Bonds Payable

On June 1, 1977, the Brawley County Water District issued Bonds totalling \$368,000. Subsequently, the Brawley County Water District was annexed by the City at which time these outstanding bonds became a reportable obligation of the City. All funds to pay the outstanding bonds continue to be collected and paid by the County of Imperial. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 5% with a final maturity date of June 1, 2017. The balance as of June 30, 2012 is \$92,500. Debt service requirements to maturity on the Water District Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_						
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2013	\$	17,000	\$	4,625	\$	21,625	
2014		18,100		3,775		21,875	
2015		18,100		2,870		20,970	
2016		19,100		1,965		21,065	
2017		20,200		1,010		21,210	
	\$	92,500	\$	14,245	\$	106,745	

Wastewater Enterprise Fund: Contracts Payable

As of June 30, 2011, the City has received advances totalling \$2,759,775 from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB). The purpose is to help finance improvements to the wastewater system. The balance payable as of June 30, 2012 is \$1,690,977. Debt service requirements to maturity on the contract are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 150,105	\$	42,337	\$	192,442	
2014	154,038		38,353		192,391	
2015	158,074		34,265		192,339	
2016	162,215		30,069		192,284	
2017	166,465		25,763		192,228	
2018-2022	 900,080		60,173		960,253	
	\$ 1,690,977	\$	230,960	\$	1,921,937	

Wastewater Enterprise Fund: Certificates of Participation

On December 11, 1997, the City of Brawley Public Improvement Corporation sold Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$2,845,000 with an average interest rate of 4.62% to refund on a current basis \$2,520,000 of outstanding 1987 Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 7.00%. The Certificates are payable solely from lease payments pursuant to a lease agreement between the City and the Public Improvement Corporation. The City is required under the lease agreement to make lease payments as rental for use and possession of the wastewater treatment facility which are equal to the debt service requirements of the Certificates. The balance payable as of June 30, 2012, net of unamortized discount of \$16,522 is \$803,478. Debt service requirements to maturity on the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2013	\$	190,000	\$ 41,000	\$	231,000	
2014		200,000	31,500		231,500	
2015		210,000	21,500		231,500	
2016		220,000	11,000		231,000	
	\$	820,000	\$ 105,000	\$	925,000	

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

An internal service fund is used to account for the City's risk management and insurance programs, including self-insurance, commercial insurance, and participation in a public entity risk pool. Operating revenues of this fund consist of payments from other City funds and are based upon estimated cost of excess insurance premiums, self-insurance losses, and other operating expenses.

The City is self-insured for unemployment claims. Health insurance is purchased from an independent carrier. The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority) for workers' compensation and for liability and property damage coverage as outlined below.

The Authority is a consortium of 107 California public entities. The Authority's governing board consists of one member from each participating agency and is responsible for the selection of management as well as budgeting and financing. Insurance activities are financed by charges to members, and no long-term debt has been incurred. Actual annual premiums are determined using a retrospective method. At June 30, 2010, and as in the prior fiscal year, the City was self-insured for each general liability loss to the extent of \$30,000. At June 30, 2010, and as in the prior fiscal year, the City was self-insured for each workers' compensation loss to the extent of \$50,000. Losses above \$30,000 for general liability, and above \$50,000 for workers' compensation, are shared by the participating agencies, or covered by excess insurance coverage obtained by the Authority.

The City has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in the last three fiscal years, and no changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 10 - NON-COMMITMENT DEBT

The City issued \$5,200,000 of multifamily housing revenue bonds through the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) to assist a developer in the construction of an apartment complex for senior citizens, including those of low income. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from income generated by the property. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds and accordingly, the bonds are not recorded as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, the amounts of bonds outstanding totaled \$5,200,000.

Also, to assist in the construction of this apartment complex, the City received a grant from the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and \$3,400,000 of the grant was loaned to the developer. The terms of the loan provide for an interest rate of 1 percent and a repayment term of 55 years, with payments to be made from the "residual receipts" of the project as defined in the loan agreement.

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURES

Local Transportation Authority:

The City is a participant, along with Imperial County and the other cities in the county, in the Imperial County Local Transportation Authority (LTA). The LTA is considered a joint venture without equity interest. The City is also not obligated in any manner for debt of the LTA. Each participating jurisdiction appoints one member to the governing board of the LTA. The LTA was approved by voters of Imperial County at a special election on November 8, 1989. The ballot measure (Measure D) increased the sales tax in Imperial County by one-half of one percent (0.5%) for a period of twenty years, to provide funding for transportation improvements. The revenues are allocated to each participating jurisdiction based on a formula contained in the ballot measure.

NOTE 11 – JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

On May 8, 2003 the LTA issued \$6,670,000 of sales tax refunding and new money bonds to refund on a current basis all of a previous bond issue and to fund certain transportation projects for the City and another member of the LTA. The amount made available to the City by this issue was \$1,849,216. The LTA has pledged the City's share of sales tax revenue as security for the amount. The amount received this fiscal year as shown above is net of the City's share of debt service required on this bond issue. The City has no other liability for the debt.

Additional financial information on the LTA is available from the Imperial County Public Works Department.

Imperial Valley Emergency Communications Authority:

The City is a participant, along with Imperial County and the other cities in the county, in the Imperial Valley Emergency communications authority (IVECA). IVECA is considered a joint venture without equity interest. The purpose of IVECA is to extend an 800 MHz radio system from San Diego into Imperial County, to provide improved communications for public safety and emergency services. IVECA has entered into a lease purchase agreement with Motorola Inc. to provide the infrastructure system needed. The City's cost of the lease purchase agreement is \$63,715 per year for seven years, and began in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. It is also anticipated that IVECA will provide centralized dispatching services throughout Imperial County at some point in the future.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

A. Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the California Public Employees' Retirement System, provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The California Public Employees' Retirement System is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance (other local methods). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

B. Funding Policy

The City pays 7% (9% for safety employees) of annual covered salary for active plan members in the City's defined pension plan. The City makes the contributions required of the City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined combined rate of 13.309% for miscellaneous employees and 32.181% for safety employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS. The City's contributions to CalPERS for the miscellaneous plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$754,826,603,260, and \$531,864 respectively, and equal to 100% of the required contributions for each fiscal year. The City's contributions to CalPERS for the safety plan for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,002,678,\$936,152, and \$711,746 respectively and equal to 100% of the required contributions for each fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the accompanying financial statement, City management has reviewed all known events that have occurred after June 30, 2012, and through March 21, 2013, the date when this financial statement was available to be issued, for inclusion in the financial statement and footnotes.

NOTE 14 - SUCCESSORY AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Brawley (City) that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or other unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets units they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of the City resolution number 12-001.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence as the date of the dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs that State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the state Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 (effectively the same date as January 31, 2012) from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss (or gain) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of January 31, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary gain (or loss).

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary loss(gain) recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary gain (loss) that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

NOTE 14 – SUCCESSORY AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CONTINUED)

The difference between the extraordinary gain recognized in the fund financial statements and the extraordinary loss recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements is reconciled as follows:

Total extraordinary (gain)/loss reported in governmental fund – (decrease)/increase to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Funds \$980,094

Accrued bond interest reported in the government-wide financial statements – decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Funds (60,637)

Loans receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements – increase of net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Funds 209,428

Long-term debt reported in the government-wide financial statements – decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Funds (5,415,000)

Net decrease to net assets of the Successor Agency Trust Funds as a result of initial transfers (equal to amount of extraordinary gain reported in the government-wide financial statements of the City)

\$(4,286,115)

A. Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2012, consisted of the following:

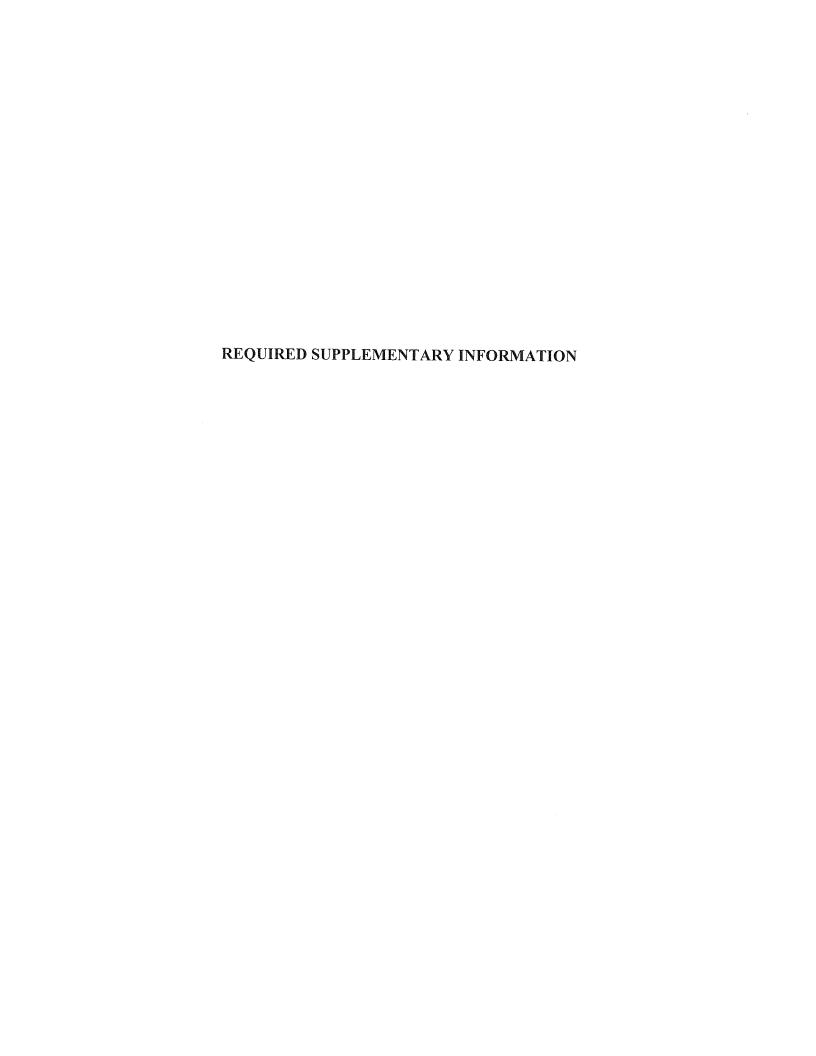
	 lance 1, 2011	F	Transfer From RDA	Ad	ditions	Del	etions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2012	Due within one year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ -	_\$_	5,415,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	5,415,000	\$ 125,000
Totals	\$ -	_\$_	5,415,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,415,000	\$ 125,000

2006 Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

On October 3, 2006, the Community Redevelopment Agency issued \$5,875,000 of 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually each April 1 and October 1 with principal due each October 1 beginning in 2008 with final maturity in 2036. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying between 3.65% and 5.00% Proceeds from the issue are to be used to finance improvements, fund a reserve account, fund a capitalized interest account, and pay costs of issuance. Tax increment revenue is pledged against the bonds. The balance payable at June 30, 2012 is \$5,415,000.

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2012						
2013	\$ 125,000	\$ 244,280	\$ 369,280			
2014	130,000	239,530	369,530			
2015	135,000	234,527	369,527			
2016	140,000	229,162	369,162			
2017	145,000	223,390	368,390			
2018-2022	825,000	1,019,075	1,844,075			
2023-2027	1,025,000	816,715	1,841,715			
2028-2032	1,280,000	554,760	1,834,760			
2033-2037	1,610,000	209,500	1,819,500			
Totals	\$ 5,415,000	\$ 3,770,939	\$ 9,185,939			



CITY OF BRAWLEY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

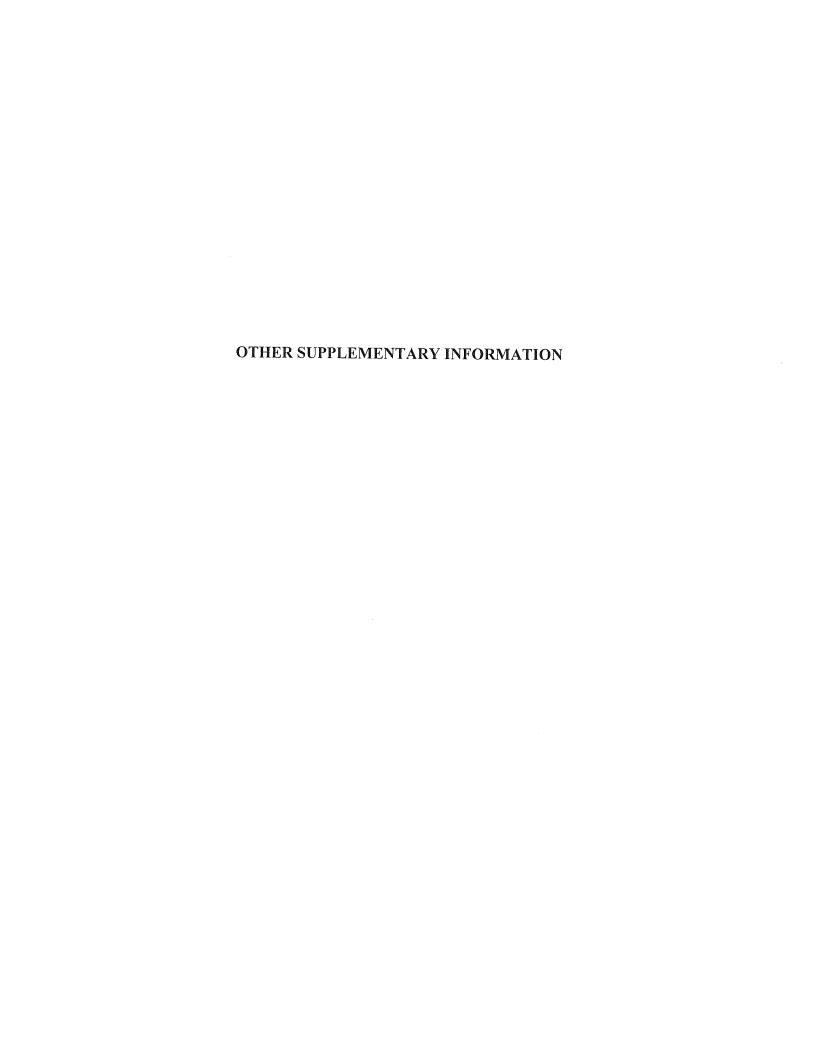
REVENUES		Budget Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:							
Utility users	\$	1,848,000	\$	1 040 000	ď	1 060 050	e 112.050
Transient lodging	Φ	240,000	Ф	1,848,000 240,000	\$	1,960,058	\$ 112,058
Franchise		450,000		•		314,624	74,624
Business license		•		450,000		625,002	175,002
		45,000		45,000		39,539	(5,461)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		89,500		89,500		260,136	170,636
		98,000		98,000		185,667	87,667
Use of money and property		20,000		20,000		149,026	129,026
Intergovernmental		6,383,950		6,383,950		6,603,644	219,694
Charges for services		3,533,716		3,533,716		3,337,613	(196,103)
Miscellaneous		91,000		91,000		677,616	586,616
Total revenues		12,799,166		12,799,166		14,152,925	1,353,759
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		1,943,282		1,956,132		2,636,917	(680,785)
Public safety		7,978,756		7,978,256		8,431,590	(453,334)
Culture and leisure		2,406,808		2,406,808		2,519,626	(112,818)
Community development	1867-1664-1664	1,602,811		1,602,811		1,549,704	53,107
Total expenditures	Network	13,931,657		13,944,007		15,137,837	(1,193,830)
Net change in fund balance		(1,132,491)		(1,144,841)		(984,912)	159,929
Fund Balance - July 1, 2011		5,092,792		5,092,792		5,092,792	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2012	\$	3,960,301	\$	3,947,951	\$	4,107,880	\$ 159,929

CITY OF BRAWLEY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Use of money and property	\$	281,000	\$	281,000	\$ 200,078	\$ (80,922)
Intergovernmental					 38,180	38,180
Total revenues	NA-114-114-114-114-114-114-114-114-114-11	281,000	-	281,000	 238,258	(42,742)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community development					39,577	(39,577)
Capital outlay		700,000		700,000	1,290,450	(590,450)
Total expenditures		700,000		700,000	 1,330,027	(630,027)
Net change in fund balance		(419,000)		(419,000)	(1,091,769)	(672,769)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2011		874,897		874,897	874,897	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2012	<u>\$</u>	455,897	\$	455,897	\$ (216,872)	\$ (672,769)

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for particular purposes.

Gas Tax Fund - To account for City's share of state gas tax revenue restricted for street improvements and maintenance.

Measure D Fund – To account for revenue received from the Local Transportation Authority for the City's portion of the ½% local sales tax revenue for a 20 year street rehabilitation program. Uses are restricted to those purposes necessary and convenient for the maintenance, operation, and construction of local streets and roads.

Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities Fund – To account for revenue received from the State under Article 3 of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99234 of the Public Utilities Code). Uses are restricted to facilities for exclusive use by pedestrians and bicycles.

Downtown Parking Fund – To account for fees collected from merchants in the downtown business district to provide parking facilities in the downtown area.

Dial -a- Ride Fund - To account for revenues received from the State under Article 8(c) of the Transportation Development Act (Section 99400(c) of the Public Utilities Code), and for fares collected from users. Uses are to provide mass transit services to the general public.

Law Enforcement Fund – To account for revenues received by the City as a result of its participation in a task force with other law enforcement agencies in the area, and to account for revenues of various federal and state grants for law enforcement.

CRA Housing Fund – To account for the 20 percent tax revenue received by the Community Development Agency that is restricted for improving the City's supply of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income.

Successor Agency Housing Fund - Successor agency to the CRA Housing Fund.

Assessment Districts Fund – To account for the collection of assessments from property owners and the associated expenditures for the maintenance of landscaped areas within the district, and to account for revenues and expenditures of Community Facilities Districts (CFD).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Parks Projects Fund – To account for Parkland dedication fees prescribed by the Quimby Act and other revenues designated for improvements to public parks.

Streets Projects Fund - This fund accounts for resources set aside for major improvements to local streets and roads.

Development Impact Fund – To account for fees paid by developers to offset the cost of providing public facilities for police, fire, parks, recreation, library, and other public facilities and for street construction.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

CRA Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on long-term debt obligations. The activities of this fund were transferred to the Redevelopment Agency's Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. See Note 14 for more information.

	Mary and the second	Sp	ecial Revenue Fi	unds		
ASSETS	Gas Tax	Measure D	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking	Dial -a- Ride	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 471,920	\$ 1,402,788	\$ 79,640	\$ -	\$ 73,426	
Interest receivable	397	1,227	61			
Due from other governments	6,465			878	795	
Total assets	\$ 478,782	\$ 1,404,015	\$ 79,701	\$ 878	\$ 74,221	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 14,435	\$ 1,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Deferred revenue	85,377					
Due to other funds				2,611		
Total liabilities	99,812	1,172	-	2,611		
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Streets and roads	378,970	1,402,843	79,701		74,221	
Public safety						
Community development						
Assessment districts						
Unassigned				(1,733)		
Total fund balances <deficits></deficits>	378,970	1,402,843	79,701	(1,733)	74,221	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 478,782	\$ 1,404,015	\$ 79,701	\$ 878	\$ 74,221	

								Debt rvice					
	Sp	oecial F	Reve	nue Funds				und		Сар	ital Projects Fu	ınds	
Law Enforcement		RA using		Successor Agency Housing		sessment Districts		Debt rvice	F	Park Projects	Streets	Development Impact	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$1,194,720 1,030 147,160	\$	-	\$	1,960,300 1,647	\$	464,628 35,597 438 2,114	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,027,368	\$ 1,731,365 1,430	\$ 9,406,155 35,597 8,012 157,412
\$1,342,910	\$	-		1,961,947		502,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,029,150	\$ 1,732,795	\$ 9,607,176
\$ - 1,024	\$	-	\$	4,102	\$	2,773	\$	-	\$	59	\$ 287,608 154,233	\$ 4,538	\$ 314,687 240,634 2,611
1,024				4,102	***************************************	2,773	***************************************			59	441,841	4,538	557,932
1,341,886				1,957,845		500,004				(59)	1,587,309	1,728,257	3,523,044 1,341,886 3,686,102 500,004 (1,792)
1,341,886				1,957,845		500,004				(59)	1,587,309	1,728,257	 9,049,244
\$1,342,910	\$	-		1,961,947	•••••	502,777	\$	-	\$		\$2,029,150	\$ 1,732,795	 9,607,176

	Special Revenue Funds					
DEVENIES	Gas Tax	Measure D	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking	Dial -a-Ride	
REVENUES Property tax	¢.	r.	C	ф		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Use of money and property	1,282	3,475	210	1,806	32,123	
Intergovernmental	780,335	1,572,602	25,042		239,130	
Miscellaneous	54,122				237,130	
Total revenues	835,739	1,576,077	25,252	1,806	271,253	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Transportation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	580,997	794,612		2,008	209,044	
Total expenditures	580,997	794,612		2,008	209,044	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	254,742	781,465	25,252	(202)	62,209	
Transfers in Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances before extraordinary items	254,742	781,465	25,252	(202)	62,209	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS						
Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency						
Net change in fund balances	254,742	781,465	25,252	(202)	62,209	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - beginning of fiscal year	124,228	621,378	54,449	(1,531)	12,012	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$378,970	\$1,402,843	\$ 79,701	\$ (1,733)	\$ 74,221	

	Special Re	venue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Ca	pital Projects F	⁷ unds	
Law Enforcement	CRA Housing	Successor Agency Housing	Assessment Districts	Debt Service	Park Projects	Streets	Development Impact	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - 27,500 4,039 231,484	\$ - 8,608 195,156	\$ -	\$ 134,056 1,526	\$ - 2,303 315,883	\$ - 83	\$ - 7,221 120,257	\$ - 132,949 6,048	\$ 134,056 194,378 34,795 3,479,889 54,122
263,023	203,764	W6544	135,582	318,186	83	127,478	138,997	3,897,240
19,789 68,740	244,725		17,446	1,700	11,461 233,566	24,192 316,623	22,822 27,873	19,789 322,346 1,586,661 646,802
				120,000 242,706	233,300	310,023	21,613	120,000 242,706
88,529	244,725		17,446	364,406	245,027	340,815	50,695	2,938,304
174,494	(40,961)		118,136	(46,220)	(244,944)	(213,337)	88,302	958,936
			-		143,944		(143,944)	143,944 (143,944)
					143,944		(143,944)	
174,494	(40,961)		118,136	(46,220)	(101,000)	(213,337)	(55,642)	958,936
	(1,957,845)	1,957,845		(941,384)				(941,384)
174,494	(1,998,806)	1,957,845	118,136	(987,604)	(101,000)	(213,337)	(55,642)	17,552
1,167,392	1,998,806		381,868	987,604	100,941	1,800,646	1,783,899	9,031,692
\$ 1,341,886	<u>\$ -</u>	\$1,957,845	\$ 500,004	<u>\$</u>	\$ (59)	\$1,587,309	\$ 1,728,257	\$ 9,049,244

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government unites, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Maintenance Fund - To account for the costs of maintenance of the City's fleet of vehicles and certain public facilities.

Risk Management Fund – To account for the costs of providing insurance, including risks retained by the City, for general liability, property damage, unemployment benefits, workers' compensation and employee health benefits. This fund also finances postemployment health care benefits provided to retirees and to former employees.

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,470,032	\$ 498,256	\$ 1,968,288
Interest receivable	1,247	448	1,695
Due from other governments Prepaid expenditures	166,138	819,292	166,138
Total Current Assets	1,637,417	1,317,996	819,292 2,955,413
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:	200.002	110.020	445.464
Improvements other than buildings Equipment	298,092 1,926,381	119,032	417,124
Total Capital Assets	2,224,473	119,032	1,926,381 2,343,505
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,410,402)	117,032	(1,410,402)
Net Capital Assets	814,071	119,032	933,103
Total Noncurrent Assets	814,071	119,032	933,103
Total Assets	2,451,488	1,437,028	3,888,516
		1,737,020	3,888,310
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,277	50,389	54,666
Total Current Liabilities	4,277	50,389	54,666
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	15,476		15,476
Claims payable	,	6,682	6,682
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,476	6,682	22,158
Total Liabilities	19,753	57,071	76,824
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	814,071		814,071
Unrestricted	1,617,664	1,379,957	2,997,621
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,431,735	\$ 1,379,957	\$ 3,811,692

CITY OF BRAWLEY

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES

IN NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 313,007	\$ 1,978,665	\$ 2,291,672
Use of money and property	538,590		538,590
Total Revenues	851,597	1,978,665	2,830,262
Expenses:			
Salary and benefits	249,380		249,380
Supplies and services	312,825	2,200,381	2,513,206
Depreciation	169,657	,,	169,657
Total Expenses	731,862	2,200,381	2,932,243
Operating Income (Loss)	119,735	(221,716)	(101,981)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental revenue		945	945
Interest income	4,795	803	5,598
Total Non-Operating Revenue	4.705	1.740	6.5.10
Total Non-Operating Revenue	4,795	1,748	6,543
Change in Net Assets	124,530	(219,968)	(95,438)
Net Assets - Beginning of Fiscal Year	2,307,205	1,599,925	3,907,130
Net Assets - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2,431,735	\$ 1,379,957	\$ 3,811,692

CITY OF BRAWLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers and contractors Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	\$ 851,597 (327,643) (245,252)	\$ 1,978,665 (2,246,422)	\$ 2,830,262 (2,574,065) (245,252)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	278,702	(267,757)	10,945
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	(5,197)	945	(4,252)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	(5,197)	945	(4,252)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	4,820	1,033	5,853
Net Cash Provided In Investing Activities	4,820	1,033	5,853
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	278,325	(265,779)	12,546
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	1,191,707	764,035	1,955,742
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 1,470,032	\$ 498,256	\$ 1,968,288
Reconciliation with Statement of Net Assets Cash and investments	\$ 1,470,032	\$ 498,256	\$ 1,968,288
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 1,470,032	\$ 498,256	\$ 1,968,288
			(Continued)

CITY OF BRAWLEY

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Continued)

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 119,735	\$ (221,716)	\$ (101,981)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Increase (Decrease) compensated absences	169,657 4,128		169,657 4,128
Increase (Decrease) accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(14,818)	(46,041)	(60,859)
Total Adjustments	158,967	(46,041)	112,926
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 278,702	\$ (267,757)	\$ 10,945



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

Governing Board City of Brawley Brawley, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Brawley (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion on it.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated April 1, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

San Diego, California

histy White Associates

April 1, 2013