Brawley, California

Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

San Diego
Los Angeles
San Francisco
Bay Area



Brawley, California

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Brawley, California

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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State Board of Accountancy

Governing Board City of Brawley Brawley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brawley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Brawley's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brawley as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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 as 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.

Supplementary Information

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.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City of Brawley's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Brawley's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Brawley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociates

March 20, 2015



	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 23,150,264	\$ 15,353,600	\$ 38,503,864
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents		637,501	680,592
Accounts receivable	573,446	820,508	1,393,954
Interest receivable	480,253	7,369	487,622
Notes receivable	8,459,178	(404 445)	8,459,178
Internal balances Due from other governments	494,445 3,829,138	(494,445)	6 246 750
Deferred charges	3,829,138	2,417,621	6,246,759
Prepaid expenses	180,844		180,844
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,380,805	3,252,374	9,633,179
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	24,199,173	66,006,015	90,205,188
1	, ,	·	, ,
Total assets	67,790,637	88,000,543	155,791,180
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	908,664	1,973,157	2,881,821
Accrued interest payable	1,761	114,545	116,306
Deposits payable	3,223,490	584,030	3,807,520
Unearned revenue		49,075	49,075
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	16,190	2,669,394	2,685,584
Due in more than one year	1,317,612	22,553,074	23,870,686
Total liabilities	5,467,717	27,943,275	33,410,992
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	9,253,605		9,253,605
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,253,605		9,253,605
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	30,524,874	44,935,786	75,460,660
Restricted for:	50,521,074	11,755,700	, 5, 100,000
Public safety	749,231		749,231
Community development	2,181,132		2,181,132
Culture and leisure	63,010		63,010
Debt service		611,854	611,854
Capital facilities	4,598,764		4,598,764
Unrestricted	14,952,304	14,509,628	29,461,932
Total net position	\$ 53,069,315	\$ 60,057,268	\$ 113,126,583

				Program Revenues					
					(Operating Cap		Capital	
			(Charges for	Co	ntributions	C	ontributions	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services		and Grants		and Grants	
Governmental Activities:		_		_					
General government	\$	5,926,113	\$	1,943,582	\$	104,956	\$	1,948,385	
Public safety		8,344,837		969,328		709,421		400,496	
Culture and leisure		2,516,465		348,546		108,423		394,832	
Community development		2,060,095		1,903,942		525,532		1,403,024	
Streets and highways		2,924,705		1,203,942		904,932		1,457,324	
Total governmental activities		21,772,215		6,369,340		2,353,264		5,604,061	
Business-type Activities:									
Water		6,335,541		6,865,506					
Wastewater		4,313,394		5,714,761					
Solid Waste		1,145,810		1,277,412		7,079			
Airport		602,189						3,016,441	
Total business-type activities		12,396,934		13,857,679		7,079		3,016,441	
Total primary government	\$	34,169,149	\$	20,227,019	\$	2,360,343	\$	8,620,502	

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 position

Net position - beginning of fiscal year

Prior period adjustments

Net position - beginning of fiscal year, restated

Net position - end of fiscal year

	Net (Expense)	nue and Changes	in Net	Position
G	Governmental Activities	ary Government Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(1,929,190) (6,265,592) (1,664,664) 1,772,403 641,493 (7,445,550)	\$ -	\$	(1,929,190) (6,265,592) (1,664,664) 1,772,403 641,493 (7,445,550)
		529,965 1,401,367 138,681 2,414,252		529,965 1,401,367 138,681 2,414,252
	(7,445,550)	4,484,265 4,484,265		4,484,265 (2,961,285)
	2,242,076 322,764 509,074 47,495			2,242,076 322,764 509,074 47,495
	3,469,811 2,182,288 11,770 1,288,770 718,531	760,118		3,469,811 2,182,288 11,770 1,288,770 1,478,649
	10,792,579	760,118		11,552,697
	3,347,029	5,244,383		8,591,412
	50,107,826	56,473,606		106,581,432
	(385,540)	 (1,660,721)		(2,046,261)
	49,722,286	 54,812,885		104,535,171
\$	53,069,315	\$ 60,057,268	\$	113,126,583

ACCETE	General	(Conomic & Community evelopment		SB 325
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 5,513,738	\$	88,823 4,911	\$	9,412,336
Interest receivable	2,531		87		4,571
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	36,297 284,450		58,108		
Due from other funds	2,274,211		30,100		
Notes receivable	 _,_, ,		8,459,178		
Total assets	\$ 8,111,227	\$	8,611,107	\$	9,416,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 418,723	\$	26,783	\$	4,426
Deposits payable	2,897,148				326,342
Due to other funds				_	
Total liabilities	 3,315,871		26,783		330,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenue - loans			8,459,178		
Unearned revenue	167,204		0, 100,170		9,000,000
	·				
Total deferred inflows of resources	 167,204		8,459,178	_	9,000,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 3,483,075		8,485,961		9,330,768
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Streets and roads					86,139
Public safety					
Community development			125,146		
Assessment districts					
Parks and recreation	63,010				
Library Unassigned	4,565,142				
Onassigned	 7,303,172				
Total fund balances	 4,628,152		125,146		86,139
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 8,111,227	\$	8,611,107	\$	9,416,907

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
Tunus	Tunus
\$ 6,143,415	\$ 21,158,312
38,180	43,091
2,764	9,953
850	37,147
3,320,442	3,663,000
3,320,442	
	2,274,211
	8,459,178
\$ 9,505,651	\$ 35,644,892
\$ 400,553	\$ 850,485
- 100,555	3,223,490
1,701,298	1,701,298
1,701,290	1,/01,290
2,101,851	5,775,273
_,101,001	
	8,459,178
86,401	9,253,605
86,401	17,712,783
2,188,252	23,488,056
4 512 625	1 500 761
4,512,625	4,598,764
749,231	749,231
1,225,960	1,351,106
830,026	830,026
3,857	3,857
	63,010
(4,300)	4,560,842
7.217.2 00	10.155.005
7,317,399	12,156,836
¢ 0.505.651	¢ 25.644.902
\$ 9,505,651	\$ 35,644,892

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 12,156,836
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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.	30,117,489
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.	8,459,178
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental funds.	
Long-term debt Compensated absences	(55,104) (1,257,407)
Interest on long-term debt is not recognized until the period in which it matures and is paid. In government-wide statement of net position, it is recognized in the period that it is incurred.	(1,761)
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 position.	2,644,461
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.	469,324
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 53,069,315

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 General	Economic & Community Development	 SB 325
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Utility users	\$ 2,242,076	\$ -	\$ -
Transient lodging	322,764		
Franchise	509,074		
Business license	47,495		
Property			
Licenses and permits	264,354		
Fines and forfeitures	42,139		
Use of money and property	49,942	189,497	26,929
Intergovernmental	6,952,639	165,464	
Charges for services	3,600,023		
Miscellaneous	 179,429	 	
Total revenues	 14,209,935	 354,961	 26,929
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,369,996		
Public safety	7,736,750		
Culture and leisure	2,087,036		
Community development	1,560,253	202,298	
Transportation			
Capital outlay	 300,270	 	
Total expenditures	 14,054,305	 202,298	
Net change in fund balances	 155,630	 152,663	 26,929
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	4,472,522	(27,517)	59,210
Prior Period Adjustments	 	 	
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013, Restated	 4,472,522	 (27,517)	 59,210
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	\$ 4,628,152	\$ 125,146	\$ 86,139

G	Other overnmental Funds	Totals
\$	-	\$ 2,242,076
		322,764
		509,074
		47,495
	195,056	195,056
		264,354
		42,139
	16,297	282,665
	6,839,295	13,957,398
	232,863	3,832,886
	140,170	 319,599
	7,423,681	22,015,506
		2,369,996
	107,353	7,844,103
	256,498	2,343,534
	91,574	1,854,125
	1,797,948	1,797,948
	4,992,602	5,292,872
	7,245,975	21,502,578
	177,706	512,928
	7,108,109	 11,612,324
	31,584	31,584
	7,139,693	11,643,908
\$	7,317,399	\$ 12,156,836

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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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	512,928
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.		2,813,880
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 expenditures. When the note is collected it is reflected in revenue. This amount is the net change between notes receivable collected and issued.		(106,534)
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.		11,238
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 financ 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 t issuance increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities the statement of net position.	he	
Repayment of capital lease		16,191
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		517
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.		98,809
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,347,029

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2014

with Comparative Statement as of June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	W	ater	Wastewater			
	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year		
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 5,218,186 808,644	\$ 3,832,179 1,229,460	\$ 10,130,262	\$ 8,966,715		
Interest receivable Due from other governments Deferred charges	2,525	2,254 53,241	4,801 43,401	5,185 1,633,979		
Notes receivable						
Total current assets	6,029,355	5,117,134	10,178,464	10,605,879		
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Advances to other funds Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	115	115 148,323	637,501 1,503,531 35,011	637,498 1,605,839 35,011		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	28,097,488	29,257,923	34,865,550	35,571,271		
Total noncurrent assets	28,097,603	29,406,361	37,041,593	37,849,619		
Total assets	34,126,958	34,523,495	47,220,057	48,455,498		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Interest payable Deposits payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Current portion of long term debt	159,763 88,898 571,240 49,075	207,575 66,699 553,324 49,075	49,052 25,647 8,310 1,053,648	138,810 247,858 8,310 1,020,885		
Total current liabilities	2,484,722	2,478,055	1,136,657	1,415,863		
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Claims payable Contracts payable, net of deferred	152,349	152,349	110,015	110,015		
gain and unamortized discount Certificates of participation, net of	5,817,007	6,728,571	1,228,760	1,386,834		
unamortized discount Revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized premium	2,361,584	2,548,891	208,892	425,754		
Advances from other funds Bonds payable	1,503,531 39,300	1,605,839 57,400	12 625 167	12 212 970		
* *			12,635,167	13,313,879		
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,873,771	11,093,050	14,182,834	15,236,482		
Total liabilities	12,358,493	13,571,105	15,319,491	16,652,345		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	16,760,435	16,864,278	21,915,126 611,854	21,702,267 389,640		
Unrestricted	5,008,030	4,088,112	9,373,586	9,711,246		
Total net position	\$ 21,768,465	\$ 20,952,390	\$ 31,900,566	\$ 31,803,153		

	F	Business-type Activ Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities Internal
Solid	Waste	Air	oort	Current Year	Service
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Totals	Funds
\$ 5,152 11,864 7,080	\$ - 40,505	\$ - 43 2,367,140	\$ 532,935 14,807	\$ 15,353,600 820,508 7,369 2,417,621	\$ 1,991,952 976 166,138 180,844
24,096	40,505	2,367,183	547,742	18,599,098	2,339,910
		1,950 3,215,298 3,042,977 6,260,225	1,950 3,288,837 3,290,787	637,501 1,503,531 37,076 3,215,298 66,006,015 71,399,421	462,489 462,489
24,096	40,505	8,627,408	3,838,529	89,998,519	2,802,399
	155,090	1,764,342 4,480 494,445	1,911 3,970	1,973,157 114,545 584,030 49,075 494,445 2,669,394	51,497 78,468
	155,090	2,263,267	5,881	5,884,646	129,965
				262,364	21,291 6,682
				7,045,767	
				208,892	
				2,361,584 1,503,531 12,674,467	
				24,056,605	27,973
	155,090	2,263,267	5,881	29,941,251	157,938
		6,260,225	3,290,787	44,935,786 611,854	462,489
24,096	(114,585)	103,916	541,861	14,509,628	2,181,972
\$ 24,096	\$ (114,585)	\$ 6,364,141	\$ 3,832,648	\$ 60,057,268	\$ 2,644,461

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

	Water		Wastewater		
	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services (net of refunds) Use of money and property	\$ 6,865,506	\$ 8,416,974	\$ 5,714,761	\$ 5,773,066	
Total operating revenues	6,865,506	8,416,974	5,714,761	5,773,066	
Operating Expenses: Salary and benefits Administration Supplies and services Depreciation	1,433,116 387,500 2,814,657 1,308,758	1,523,051 440,600 3,286,811 1,308,685	721,341 282,500 2,191,319 940,022	543,140 426,100 2,841,102 954,561	
Total operating expenses	5,944,031	6,559,147	4,135,182	4,764,903	
Operating income (loss)	921,475	1,857,827	1,579,579	1,008,163	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Use of money and property Amortization of gain (loss) on debt refunding Intergovernmental revenue (expense) Interest expense and fiscal charges	146,400 192,951 (391,510)	339,328 214,292 (596,797)	303,526 (178,212)	242,653 9,861,962 (261,037)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(52,159)	(43,177)	125,314	9,843,578	
Income (Loss) before transfers	869,316	1,814,650	1,704,893	10,851,741	
Transfers:					
Transfers in				613,000	
Changes in net position	869,316	1,814,650	1,704,893	11,464,741	
Total Net Position - beginning	20,952,390	19,137,740	31,803,153	20,338,412	
Prior Period Adjustments	(53,241)		(1,607,480)		
Total Net Position - beginning, restated	20,899,149	19,137,740	30,195,673	20,338,412	
Total Net Position - ending	\$21,768,465	\$20,952,390	\$31,900,566	\$31,803,153	

	Business-Ty Enterpris	•	_		Governmental Activities
Solid	Waste	Air	nort	Current Year	Internal Service
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Totals	Funds
\$ 1,277,412	\$ 1,176,047	\$ - 116,731	\$ - 124,543	\$ 13,857,679 116,731	\$ 2,536,454 404,707
1,277,412	1,176,047	116,731	124,543	13,974,410	2,941,161
1,145,810	1,290,806	3,630 21,300 331,399 245,860	116 7,200 291,498 245,860	2,158,087 691,300 6,483,185 2,494,640	234,619 2,748,227 131,842
1,145,810	1,290,806	602,189	544,674	11,827,212	3,114,688
131,602	(114,759)	(485,458)	(420,131)	2,147,198	(173,527)
7,079		510 3,016,441	718,287	450,436 192,951 3,023,520 (569,722)	5,458 266,878
7,079		3,016,951	718,287	3,097,185	272,336
138,681	(114,759)	2,531,493	298,156	5,244,383	98,809
138,681	(114,759)	2,531,493	298,156	5,244,383	98,809
(114,585)	174	3,832,648	3,534,492	56,473,606	2,962,776
				(1,660,721)	(417,124)
(114,585)	174	3,832,648	3,534,492	54,812,885	2,545,652
\$ 24,096	\$ (114,585)	\$ 6,364,141	\$ 3,832,648	\$ 60,057,268	\$ 2,644,461

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities
Enterprise Funds

		Enterpris	oc i unus			
	Water		Waste	Wastewater		
	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	\$ 7,304,238 (3,249,969) (1,433,116)	\$ 8,149,242 (3,936,402) (1,504,435)	\$ 5,714,761 (2,563,577) (721,341)	\$ 5,849,003 (7,332,782) (508,251)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,621,153	2,708,405	2,429,843	(1,992,030)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers out Interfund borrowing (repayment) Intergovernmental revenue (expense)		120,000				
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		120,000				
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intergovernmental revenue (expense) Purchase of capital assets Loan repayent Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt and fiscal charges	(1,002,699) (378,576)	(386,323) (96,164) (690,775) (227,495)	90,548 (234,300) (1,026,031) (400,423)	5,359,775 (324,392) (326,273) (51,823)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,381,275)	(1,400,757)	(1,570,206)	4,657,287		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	146,129	339,117	303,910	243,127		
Net cash provided by investing activities	146,129	339,117	303,910	243,127		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,386,007	1,766,765	1,163,547	2,908,384		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	3,832,179	2,065,414	8,966,715	6,058,331		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 5,218,186	\$ 3,832,179	\$10,130,262	\$ 8,966,715		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,218,186	\$ 3,832,179	\$10,130,262	\$ 8,966,715		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 5,218,186	\$ 3,832,179	\$10,130,262	\$ 8,966,715		

		pe Activities se Funds			Governmental Activities
Solid	Waste	Airport		Current Year	Internal Service
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year	Totals	Fund
\$ 1,306,053 (1,300,901)	\$ 1,293,482 (1,293,482)	\$ 131,538 1,410,242 (3,630)	\$ 122,223 (475,609) (116)	\$14,456,590 (5,704,205) (2,158,087)	\$ 2,941,161 (1,817,305) (234,619)
5,152		1,538,150	(353,502)	6,594,298	889,237
		494,445	(1,119,832)	494,445	(750,557)
		494,445	(1,119,832)	494,445	(750,557)
		649,301 (3,215,298)	2,006,269	739,849 (3,449,598) (2,028,730) (778,999)	276,561 (510,789) 120,211
		(2,565,997)	2,006,269	(5,517,478)	(114,017)
		467		450,506	5,569
		467		450,506	5,569
5,152		(532,935)	532,935	2,021,771	30,232
		532,935		13,331,829	1,961,720
\$ 5,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 532,935	\$15,353,600	\$ 1,991,952
\$ 5,152 \$ 5,152	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 532,935 \$ 532,935	\$15,353,600 \$15,353,600	\$ 1,991,952 \$ 1,991,952 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

with Comparative Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water		Waste	water
	Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior Year
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 921,475	\$ 1,857,827	\$ 1,579,579	\$ 1,008,163
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,308,758	1,308,685	940,022	954,561
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	420,816	(312,410)		70,007
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(47,812)	(208,991)	(89,758)	(4,065,580)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		18,616		34,889
(Increase) decrease in prepaid				
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	17,916	44,678		5,930
Total adjustments	1,699,678	850,578	850,264	(3,000,193)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$ 2,621,153	\$ 2,708,405	\$ 2,429,843	\$ (1,992,030)

	-	ype Activities ise Funds			 vernmental Activities Internal
Solid	Waste	Air	port	Current Year	Service
Current Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Prior year	Totals	Fund
\$ 131,602	\$ (114,759)	\$ (485,458)	\$ (420,131)	\$ 2,147,198	\$ (173,527)
28,641 (155,091)	117,435 (2,676)	245,860 14,807 1,762,431	245,860 (2,320) (177,031)	2,494,640 464,264 1,469,770	131,842 46,148
		510	120	18,426	884,774
(126,450)	114,759	2,023,608	66,629	4,447,100	 1,062,764
\$ 5,152	\$ -	\$ 1,538,150	\$ (353,502)	\$ 6,594,298	\$ 889,237

CITY OF BRAWLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2014

	Tı Sı	Private Purpose Trust Fund RDA Successor Agency	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Interest receivable Capital assets	\$	382,581 374,500 19 1,081,003	
Total Assets		1,838,103	
LIABILITIES			
Interest payable Deposits payable Long-term debt, due in more than one year		58,301 359 5,160,000	
Total Liabilities		5,218,660	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	374,500 (3,755,057) (3,380,557)	

	Tr	ate Purpose rust Fund RDA uccessor Agency
Additions:	•	
Tax increment	\$	72,679
Other revenue		19,498
Total additions		92,177
Deductions:		
Community development		9,252
Interest		235,599
Total deductions		244,851
Change in net position		(152,674)
Net Position - July 1, 2013		(3,227,883)
Net Position - June 30, 2014	\$	(3,380,557)

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.

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 Position 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 Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 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 Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. 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.

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 position 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 earned 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 position.

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. <u>Net Position and Fund Equity</u>

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of net position 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 position 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 position 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. Use of Restricted Resources

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 following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

For the fiscal year June 30, 2014, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 65 did have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Some items reported as assets and liabilities are now reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources. Please see Note 15 Prior Period Adjustments for adjustments due to this new pronouncement.

U. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Correction – 2012." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", and GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." Since the release of these Statements, questions have arisen concerning differences between the provisions in Statement 54 and Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, regarding the reporting of risk financing activities. Questions also have arisen abut differences between Statement 62 and Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, regarding the reporting of certain operating lease transactions, and No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Equity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, concerning the reporting of the acquisition of a loan or a group of loans and the recognition of servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans" and No. 50 "Pension Disclosures" as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 67 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve the recognition, measurement, and disclosure guidance for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are non-exchange transactions. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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, 2014, the following funds had an accumulated deficit:

Fund		Amount		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Downtown Parking Fund	 \$	198		
Successor Agency Housing Fund	Ψ	4,102		
Internal Service Fund: Risk Management		120,307		

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

There was no legally adopted budget for the major fund – SB 325 Special Revenue Fund.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the following funds had excess of expenditures over appropriations:

		Final			
Fund	A	opropriation	E	xpenditures	Excess
Major Fund:					
General Fund					
General Government	\$	2,147,478	\$	2,369,996	\$ 222,518
Economic and Community Development Fund				202,298	202,298

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

<u>Primary Government:</u>	
Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 38,503,864
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	680,592
Fiduciary Fund:	
Cash and investments	382,581
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	374,500
Total cash and investments, Statement of Net Position	\$ 39,941,537
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 2,875
Deposits with financial institutions	4,138,496
Investments	35,800,166
Total cash and investments	\$ 39,941,537

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	1 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. <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

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. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter 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:

			Remaining maturity (in Months)									
Investment Type	Totals		Totals		1	2 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25-60 Months		re Than 60 Months
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Certificates of Deposit Held by Bond Trustees:	\$	27,573,521 7,852,145	\$	27,573,521 248,002	\$	1,962,366	\$	5,641,777	\$	-		
Money Market Funds		374,500		374,500								
	\$	35,800,166	\$	28,196,023	\$	1,962,366	\$	5,641,777	\$	_		

D. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

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.

					Rating as of Fiscal Year End								
		Minimum	Exe	empt									
		Legal	Fı	rom									Not
Investment Type	 Amount	Rating	Disc	losure		AAA		AA		A			Rated
State Investment Pool	\$ 27,573,521	N/A	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	27,573,521
Certificates of Deposit	7,852,145	N/A											7,852,145
Held by Bond Trustee:													
Money Market Funds	374,500	N/A				374,500							
Total	\$ 35,800,166	<u>.</u>	\$		\$	374,500	\$		\$	-		\$	35,425,666

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 its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the 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, 2014, 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	\$	1,503,531

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, 2014.

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Fund:		Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,274,211	Downtown Parking	\$ 1,076
		Successor Agency Housing	847
Total	\$ 2,274,211	Park Projects	122,619
		Streets	1,576,756
		Major Enterprise Fund:	
		Airport	494,445
		Internal Service Fund:	
		Risk Management	 78,468
		Total	\$ 2,274,211

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 City did not make any transfers for the fiscal year end June 30, 2014.

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
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 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.	79,369
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	2 400 000
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.	4 630 428
Secured by deeds of trust.	 4,639,428
	\$ 8,459,178

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance as of July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Prior Period Adjustments	Balance as of June 30, 2014
Governmental Activites Nondepreciable capital assets			¢.	¢.	\$ -	
Land Construction in progress	\$ 966,706 6,526,415	\$ - 3,950,067	(14,463)	(5,047,920)	\$ -	\$ 966,706 5,414,099
Total nondepreciable capital assets	7,493,121	3,950,067	(14,463)	(5,047,920)		6,380,805
Depreciable capital assets Equipment Buildings	7,599,237 6,988,655	496,613	(240,113)	5,047,920	(417,123)	7,438,614 12,036,575
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	11,611,313 15,859,854	914,664				12,525,977 15,859,854
Total depreciable capital assets	42,059,059	1,411,277	(240,113)	5,047,920	(417,123)	47,861,020
Less accumulated depreciation Equipment Buildings Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	(5,740,120) (2,887,864) (3,540,735) (9,193,140)	(392,154) (185,816) (704,506) (1,209,600)	192,088			(5,940,186) (3,073,680) (4,245,241) (10,402,740)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,361,859)	(2,492,076)	192,088			(23,661,847)
Net depreciable capital assets	20,697,200	(1,080,799)	(48,025)	5,047,920	(417,123)	24,199,173
Net capital assets	\$ 28,190,321	\$ 2,869,268	\$ (62,488)	\$ -	\$ (417,123)	\$ 30,579,978

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

General government	\$ 469,493
Public safety	500,734
Streets and public works	1,126,757
Parks and recreation	189,122
Community development	205,970
Total	\$ 2,492,076

	Balance as of July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance as of June 30, 2014
Business-type Activities					
Nondepreciable capital assets	A 27 27	•	A	Φ.	A. 25.05 6
Land	\$ 37,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,076
Construction in progress	148,322	3,215,299		(148,323)	3,215,298
Total nondepreciable capital assets	185,398	3,215,299		(148,323)	3,252,374
Depreciable capital assets					
Equipment	2,608,245	234,300			2,842,545
Buildings	56,313,871			148,323	56,462,194
Improvements other than buildings	6,522,329				6,522,329
Conveyance systems	34,714,528				34,714,528
Total depreciable capital assets	100,158,973	234,300		148,323	100,541,596
Less accumulated depreciation					
Equipment	(1,813,186)	(71,977)			(1,885,163)
Buildings	(13,518,522)	(1,421,164)			(14,939,686)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,769,347)	(281,881)			(3,051,228)
Conveyance systems	(13,939,886)	(719,618)			(14,659,504)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,040,941)	(2,494,640)		.	(34,535,581)
Net depreciable capital assets	68,118,032	(2,260,340)	1	148,323	66,006,015
Net capital assets	\$ 68,303,430	\$ 954,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,258,389

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Water	\$ 1,308,758
Wastewater	940,022
Airport	 245,860
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$ 2,494,640

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, 2014:

	lance as of aly 1, 2013	Α	Additions	R	eductions	alance as of ne 30, 2014	ne Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
Capital lease	71,295				(16,191)	55,104	16,191
Compensated absences	1,278,698		935,938		(935,938)	 1,278,698	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,349,993	\$	935,938	\$	(952,129)	\$ 1,333,802	\$ 16,191

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, 2014, including interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest	Total
2015 2016 2017	\$	17,110 18,220 19,774	\$	3,675 2,274 1,301	\$ 20,785 20,494 21,075
Total	\$	55,104	\$	7,250	\$ 62,354

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, 2014:

	Balance as of July 1, 2013		Additions	Reductions	Balance as of une 30, 2014	_	ue Within One Year
Business-type Activities:							
Contracts payable	\$ 10,123,228	\$	-	\$ (1,151,588)	\$ 8,971,640	\$	1,654,398
Deferred gain	888,327			(192,951)	695,376		170,936
Unamortized discount	(1,341,267)			288,429	(1,052,838)		(256,921)
Certificates of participation	630,000			(200,000)	430,000		220,000
Unamortized discount	(9,392)			5,146	(4,246)		(3,138)
Revenue bonds payable	2,715,000			(180,000)	2,535,000		185,000
Unamortized premium	16,326			(2,435)	13,891		2,307
Bonds payable	75,500			(18,100)	57,400		18,100
CSWRCB Loan	13,985,872			(671,993)	13,313,879		678,712
Compensated absences	262,364		282,829	(282,829)	262,364		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 27,345,958	\$	282,829	\$ (2,406,321)	\$ 25,222,466	\$	2,669,394

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, 2014 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, 2014 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, 2014, including deferred gain of \$522,770, and net of unamortized discount of \$880,232 is \$5,576,340. Debt service requirements to maturity on the contract, which includes imputed interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Inputed Interest	Total
2015	\$ 970,281	\$ 216,480	\$ 1,186,761
2016	602,572	188,602	791,174
2017	631,804	159,370	791,174
2018	662,451	128,722	791,173
2019	694,587	96,586	791,173
2020-2021	1,491,895	 90,452	1,582,347
	\$ 5,053,590	\$ 880,212	\$ 5,933,802

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, 2014, including deferred gain of \$172,606, and net of unamortized discount of \$172,606 is \$1,651,004. Debt service requirements to maturity which includes imputed interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Inputed Interest	Total
2015	\$ 269,123	\$ 40,441	\$ 309,564
2016 2017	171,003 176,226	35,373 30,150	206,376 206,376
2018	181,609	24,767	206,376
2019 2020-2022	187,156 493,281	19,220 22,655	206,376 515,936
	\$ 1,478,398	\$ 172,606	\$ 1,651,004

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, 2014, including unamortized premium of \$13,890 is \$2,548,890. Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 185,000	\$ 111,892	\$ 296,892
2016	195,000	104,859	299,859
2017	200,000	97,352	297,352
2018	210,000	89,354	299,354
2019	215,000	80,853	295,853
2020-2024	1,245,000	233,125	1,478,125
2025	285,000	 7,125	 292,125
	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 724,560	\$ 3,259,560

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, 2014 is \$57,400. Debt service requirements to maturity on the Water District Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		I1	nterest	Total		
2015	\$	18,100	\$	2,870	\$	20,970	
2016 2017		19,100 20,200		1,965 1,010		21,065 21,210	
	\$	57,400	\$	5,845	\$	63,245	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2014 is \$1,386,834. Debt service requirements to maturity on the contract are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest Total		Total
2015	\$ 158,074	\$ 34,265	\$	192,339
2016	162,215	30,069		192,284
2017	166,465	25,763		192,228
2018	170,827	21,344		192,171
2019	175,302	16,809		192,111
2020-2022	553,951	 22,020		575,971
	\$ 1,386,834	\$ 150,270	\$	1,537,104

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, 2014, net of unamortized discount of \$4,246 is \$425,754. Debt service requirements to maturity on the certificates of participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal]	Interest	Total
2015 2016	\$	210,000 220,000	\$	21,500 11,000	\$ 231,500 231,000
	\$	430,000	\$	32,500	\$ 462,500

Wastewater Enterprise Fund: California State Water Resource Control Board Loan

Fiscal Vear

The City entered into a project finance agreement with the California State Water Resource Control Board (Water Control Board). Through the use of ARRA funds, the Water Control Board provided funding assistance for the rehabilitation and upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant. The City must repay the project funds at an interest rate of 1% per annum. The term of the agreement is from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2032. A portion of the loan totaling \$10,000,000 was forgiven by the Water Control Board leaving an outstanding balance of 13,313,879 at June 30, 2014. Annual debt service requirements for the CSWRCB Loan are shown below:

Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	 Interest		Total
2015	\$	678,712	\$ 133,139	\$	811,851
2016		685,500	126,351		811,851
2017		692,355	119,496		811,851
2018		699,278	112,573		811,851
2019		706,271	105,580		811,851
2020-2024	3,	,638,719	420,536		4,059,255
2025-2029	3,	,824,328	234,927		4,059,255
2030-2033	2	,388,716	 47,951		2,436,667
	\$ 13,	,313,879	\$ 1,300,553	\$ 1	4,614,432

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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

Employees pay 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary as 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$784,232, \$754,826, and \$603,260 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, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,020,123, \$1,002,678, and \$936,152 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, 2014, and through February 5, 2015, 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.

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

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.

A. Long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due within one year
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 5,290,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 5,160,000	\$ 135,000
Totals	\$ 5,290,000	\$ -	\$ (130,000)	\$ 5,160,000	\$ 135,000

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, 2014 is \$5,160,000.

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

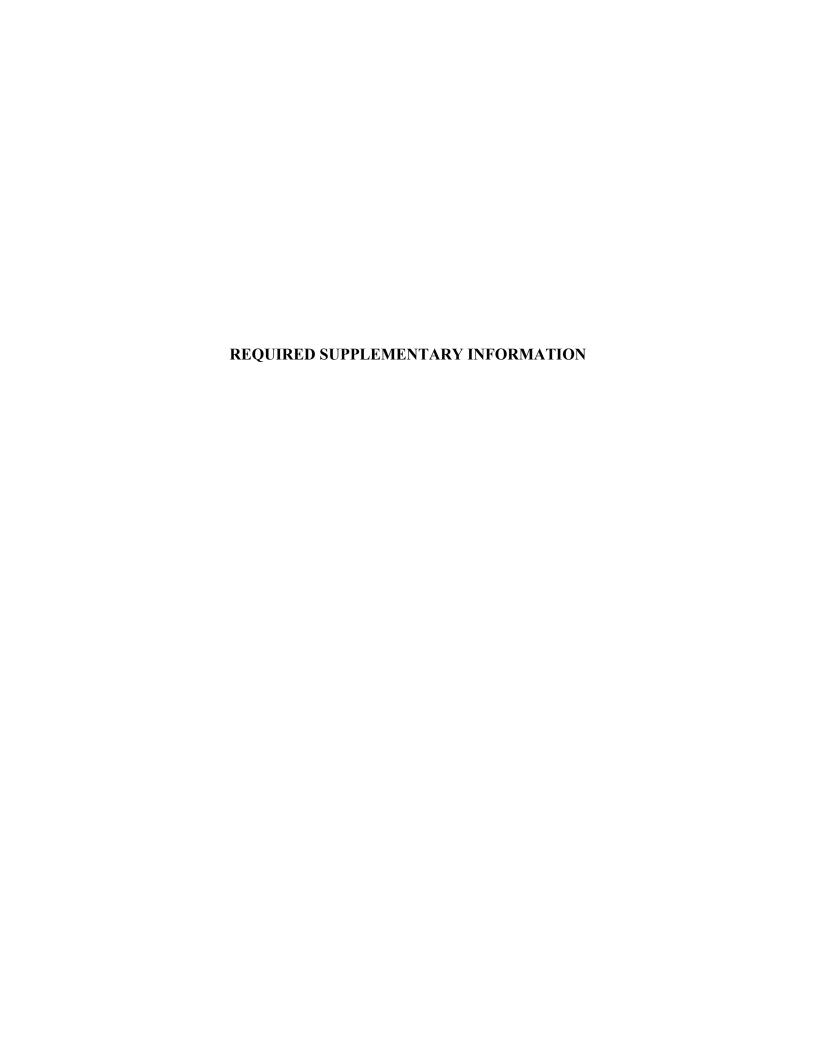
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			 Interest	Total		
·				·		
2015	\$	135,000	\$ 234,527	\$	369,527	
2016		140,000	229,162		369,162	
2017		145,000	223,390		368,390	
2018		150,000	217,380		367,380	
2019		160,000	211,022		371,022	
2020-2024		895,000	944,809		1,839,809	
2025-2029		1,125,000	719,489		1,844,489	
2030-2034		1,395,000	429,475		1,824,475	
2035-2037		1,015,000	 77,875		1,092,875	
Totals	\$	5,160,000	\$ 3,287,129	\$	8,447,129	

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The prior period adjustment in the Risk Management Internal Service fund of (\$119,032) and in the Maintenance Internal Service fund of (\$298,092) were due to overstatements of fixed assets in the prior fiscal year.

The prior period adjustment in the Water fund of (\$53,241) was due to implementation of GASB Statement No.65.

The prior period adjustment in the Wastewater fund of (\$1,607,480) and Gas Tax fund \$31,584 was due to an overstatement and understatement of receivables in the prior fiscal year.



 ${\tt SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,}$

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

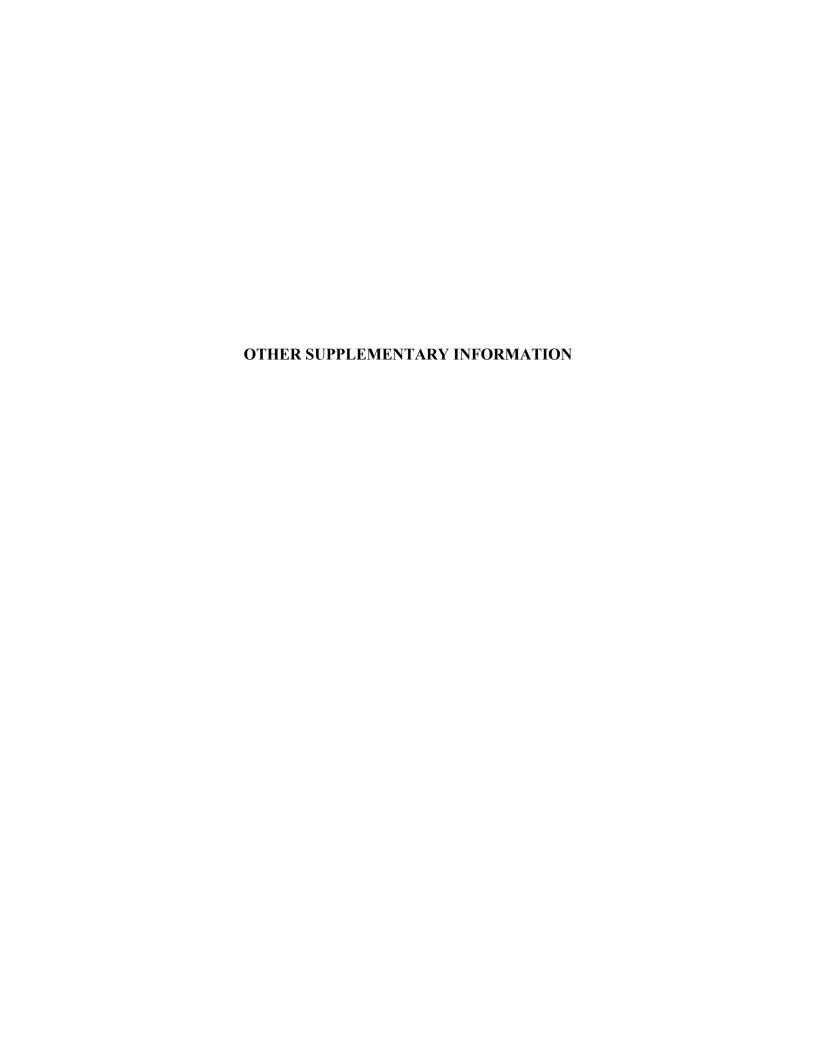
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original		Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Taxes:					
Utility users	\$ 2,111,892	\$	2,111,892	\$ 2,242,076	\$ 130,184
Transient lodging	270,746		270,746	322,764	52,018
Franchise	639,000		639,000	509,074	(129,926)
Business license	45,000		45,000	47,495	2,495
Licenses and permits	169,550		169,550	264,354	94,804
Fines and forfeitures	100,000		100,000	42,139	(57,861)
Use of money and property	20,000		20,000	49,942	29,942
Intergovernmental	6,844,427		6,844,427	6,952,639	108,212
Charges for services	3,669,749		3,669,749	3,600,023	(69,726)
Miscellaneous	 133,000		133,000	 179,429	46,429
Total revenues	 14,003,364		14,003,364	 14,209,935	206,571
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,147,478		2,147,478	2,369,996	(222,518)
Public safety	7,768,250		7,768,250	7,736,750	31,500
Culture and leisure	2,155,204		2,155,204	2,087,036	68,168
Community development	1,729,432		1,729,432	1,560,253	169,179
Capital outlay	 310,000		310,000	300,270	9,730
Total expenditures	14,110,364		14,110,364	14,054,305	56,059
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 (107,000)		(107,000)	 155,630	262,630
Net change in fund balance	(107,000)		(107,000)	155,630	262,630
Fund Balance - July 1, 2013	 4,107,880		4,107,880	 4,472,522	364,642
Fund Balance - June 30, 2014	\$ 4,000,880	\$	4,000,880	\$ 4,628,152	\$ 627,272

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, 2014

	Budget	Amo	unts		Actual		nriance with nal Budget -
	Original		Final	Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					_		
Use of money and property	\$ 276,000	\$	276,000	\$	189,497	\$	(86,503)
Intergovernmental					165,464		165,464
Total revenues	 276,000		276,000		354,961		78,961
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Community development					202,298		(202,298)
Total expenditures		_			202,298		(202,298)
Net change in fund balance	276,000		276,000		152,663		(123,337)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - July 1, 2013	 874,897		874,897		(27,517)		(902,414)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - June 30, 2014	\$ 1,150,897	\$	1,150,897	\$	125,146	\$	(1,025,751)

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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.

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.

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS	Gas Tax	Measure D	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking	Dial -a- Ride				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Interest receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,046,654 475	\$ 2,231,783 1,059 89,141	\$ 185,140 11	\$ - 850 28	\$ 51,139				
Total assets	\$ 1,047,129	\$ 2,321,983	\$ 185,151	\$ 878	\$ 51,139				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 30,698	\$ 17,102	\$ 189	\$ - 1,076	\$ -				
Total liabilities	30,698	17,102	189	1,076					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenue	85,377								
Total deferred inflows of resources	85,377								
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	116,075	17,102	189	1,076					
Fund balances: Restricted for: Streets and roads Public safety Community development Assessment districts Parks and recreation	931,054	2,304,881	184,962	(109)	51,139				
Unassigned				(198)					
Total fund balances <deficits></deficits>	931,054	2,304,881	184,962	(198)	51,139				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,047,129	\$ 2,321,983	\$ 185,151	\$ 878	\$ 51,139				

Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ıds	Capital Projects Funds							
Law Enforcement	Successor Agency Housing	Assessment Districts		Park Projects	Streets	D	Development Impact		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 555,521 262 212,682	\$ -	\$ 706,240 38,180 353 89,053	\$	128,787	\$ - 2,800,751	\$	1,366,938	\$	6,143,415 38,180 2,764 850 3,320,442	
\$ 768,465	\$ -	\$ 833,826	\$	128,787	\$ 2,800,751	\$	1,367,542	\$	9,505,651	
\$ 18,210	\$ 3,255 847	\$ 3,800	\$	2,311 122,619	\$ 183,406 1,576,756	\$	141,582	\$	400,553 1,701,298	
18,210	4,102	3,800		124,930	1,760,162		141,582		2,101,851	
1,024									86,401 86,401	
19,234	4,102	3,800		124,930	1,760,162		141,582		2,188,252	
749,231	(4,102)	830,026		3,857	1,040,589		1,225,960		4,512,625 749,231 1,225,960 830,026 3,857 (4,300)	
749,231	(4,102)	830,026		3,857	1,040,589		1,225,960		7,317,399	
\$ 768,465	\$ -	\$ 833,826	\$	128,787	\$ 2,800,751	\$	1,367,542	\$	9,505,651	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Gas Tax	Measure D	Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities	Downtown Parking	Dial -a-Ride		
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services				1,024	24,705		
Use of money and property	2,529	5,121	137				
Intergovernmental	849,499	1,577,259	294,048		215,435		
Miscellaneous	58,462	1,257					
Total revenues	910,490	1,583,637	294,185	1,024	240,140		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety							
Community development							
Culture and leisure							
Transportation	630,089	900,447	8,235		259,177		
Capital outlay			397,972				
Total expenditures	630,089	900,447	406,207		259,177		
Net change in fund balances	280,401	683,190	(112,022)	1,024	(19,037)		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - beginning of fiscal year	619,069	1,621,691	296,984	(1,222)	70,176		
Prior Period Adjustments	31,584						
Fund Balances (Deficit) - beginning of fiscal year, restated	650,653	1,621,691	296,984	(1,222)	70,176		
Fund Balances (Deficit) - end of fiscal year	\$ 931,054	\$2,304,881	\$ 184,962	\$ (198)	\$ 51,139		

	Spec	ial R	evenue Fu	nds	Ca			
En	Law forcement	A	ccessor Agency Iousing	Assessment Districts	Park Projects	Streets	Development Impact	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	20,445 1,782	\$	-	\$ 195,056 1,872	\$ -	\$ - 669	\$ - 186,689 4,187	\$ 195,056 232,863 16,297
	183,181 32,540			39,063	256,494	3,424,316 5,280	42,631	6,839,295 140,170
	237,948			235,991	256,494	3,430,265	233,507	7,423,681
	107,353			18,454	256,498	64,325	8,795	107,353 91,574 256,498 1,797,948
	206,850					3,550,380	837,400	4,992,602
	314,203			18,454	256,498	3,614,705	846,195	7,245,975
	(76,255)			217,537	(4)	(184,440)	(612,688)	177,706
	825,486		(4,102)	612,489	3,861	1,225,029	1,838,648	7,108,109
								31,584
	825,486		(4,102)	612,489	3,861	1,225,029	1,838,648	7,139,693
\$	749,231	\$	(4,102)	\$ 830,026	\$ 3,857	\$ 1,040,589	\$ 1,225,960	\$ 7,317,399

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CITY OF BRAWLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

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.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,991,952	\$ -	\$ 1,991,952
Interest receivable	976		976
Due from other governments Notes receivable	166,138 180,844		166,138 180,844
Total Current Assets	2,339,910		2,339,910
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:	4.070.007		
Equipment	1,859,035		1,859,035
Total Capital Assets	1,859,035		1,859,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,396,546)		(1,396,546)
Net Capital Assets	462,489		462,489
Total Noncurrent Assets	462,489		462,489
Total Assets	2,802,399		2,802,399
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	16,340	35,157	51,497
Due to other funds		78,468	78,468
Total Current Liabilities	16,340	113,625	129,965
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	21,291		21,291
Claims payable		6,682	6,682
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,291	6,682	27,973
Total Liabilities	37,631	120,307	157,938
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	462,489	(4 .5 .5	462,489
Unrestricted	2,302,279	(120,307)	2,181,972
Total Net Position	\$ 2,764,768	\$ (120,307)	\$ 2,644,461

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES

IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 278,688	\$ 2,257,766	\$ 2,536,454
Use of money and property	404,707		404,707
Total Revenues	683,395	2,257,766	2,941,161
Expenses:			
Salary and benefits	234,619		234,619
Supplies and services	311,404	2,436,823	2,748,227
Depreciation	131,842		131,842
Total Expenses	677,865	2,436,823	3,114,688
Operating Income (Loss)	5,530	(179,057)	(173,527)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental revenue	266,878		266,878
Interest income	5,458		5,458
Total Non-Operating Revenue	272,336		272,336
Change in Net Assets	277,866	(179,057)	98,809
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year	2,784,994	177,782	2,962,776
Prior Period Adjustments	(298,092)	(119,032)	(417,124)
Net Position - Beginning of Fiscal Year, Restated	2,486,902	58,750	2,545,652
Net Position - End of Fiscal Year	\$ 2,764,768	\$ (120,307)	\$ 2,644,461

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

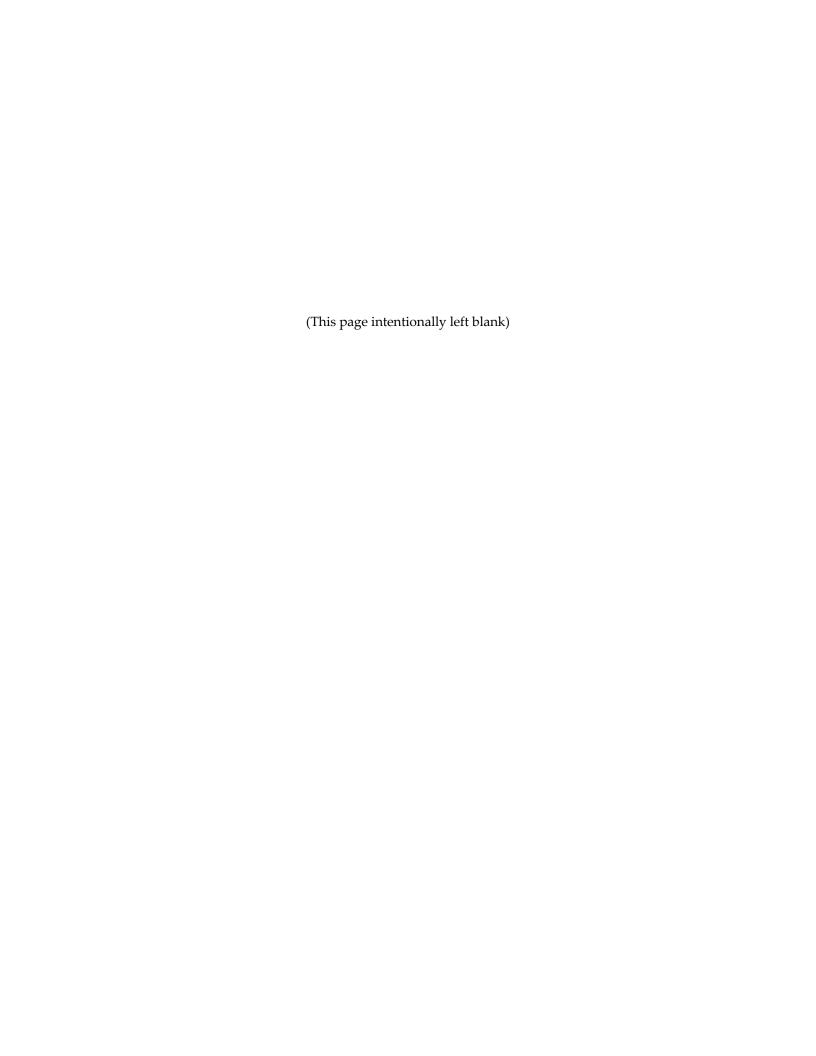
	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from users Cash payments to suppliers and contractors Cash payments for employees and benefit programs	\$ 683,395 (300,413) (234,619)	\$ 2,257,766 (1,516,892)	\$ 2,941,161 (1,817,305) (234,619)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	148,363	740,874	889,237
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund borrowing (repayment)		(750,557)	(750,557)
Intergovernmental revenue (expense)	266,878	9,683	276,561
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Non-Capital Financing Activities	266,878	(740,874)	(473,996)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets Loan repayment	(510,789) 120,211		(510,789) 120,211
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(390,578)		(390,578)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	5,569		5,569
Net Cash Provided In Investing Activities	5,569		5,569
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	30,232		30,232
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	1,961,720		1,961,720
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 1,991,952	\$ -	\$ 1,991,952
Reconciliation with Statement of Net Position Cash and investments	\$ 1,991,952	\$	\$ 1,991,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 58	\$ 1,991,952	\$ -	\$ 1,991,952 (Continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Maintenance	Risk Management	Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 5,530	\$ (179,057)	\$ (173,527)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease prepaid expenditures	131,842	884,774	131,842 884,774	
Increase (Decrease) accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,991	35,157	46,148	
Total Adjustments	142,833	919,931	1,062,764	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$ 148,363	\$ 740,874	\$ 889,237	





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, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brawley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Brawley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Brawley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Brawley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Brawley's internal control.

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 a 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in s a separate letter dated March 20, 2015.

Christy White, CPA
Michael Ash, CPA

Tanya M. Rogers, CPA, CFE

Heather Rubio

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Brawley's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California

Christy White Ossociates

March 20, 2015