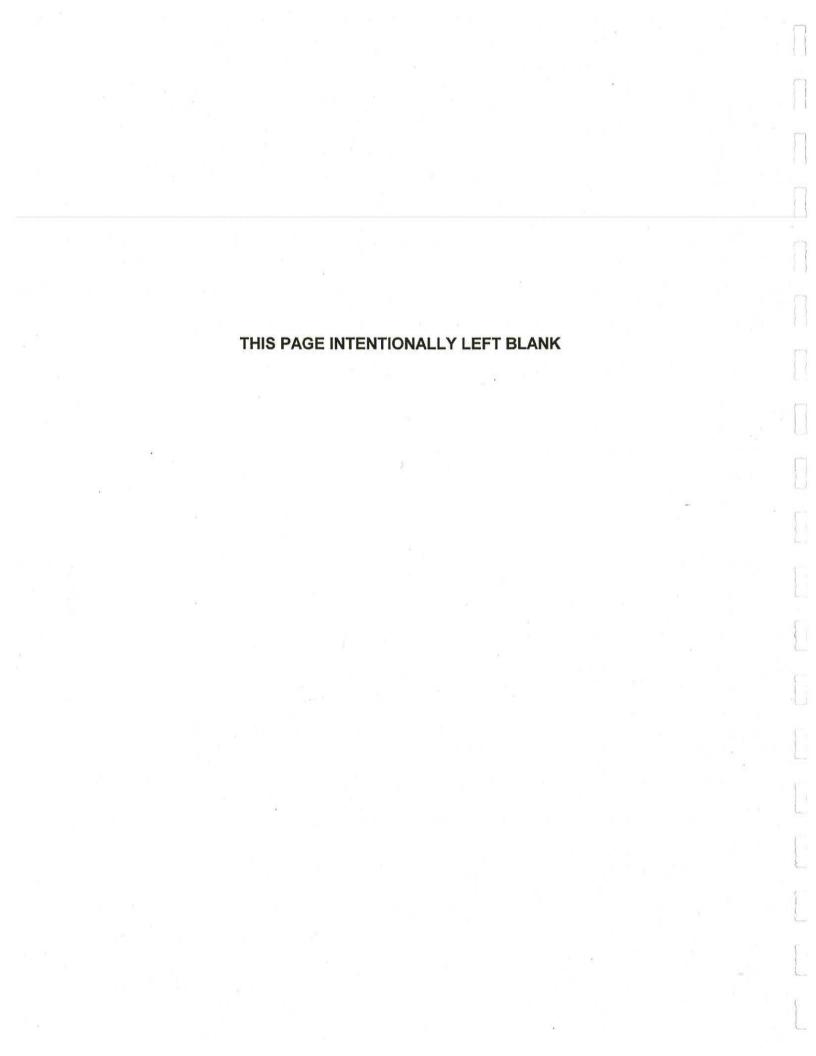


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2008



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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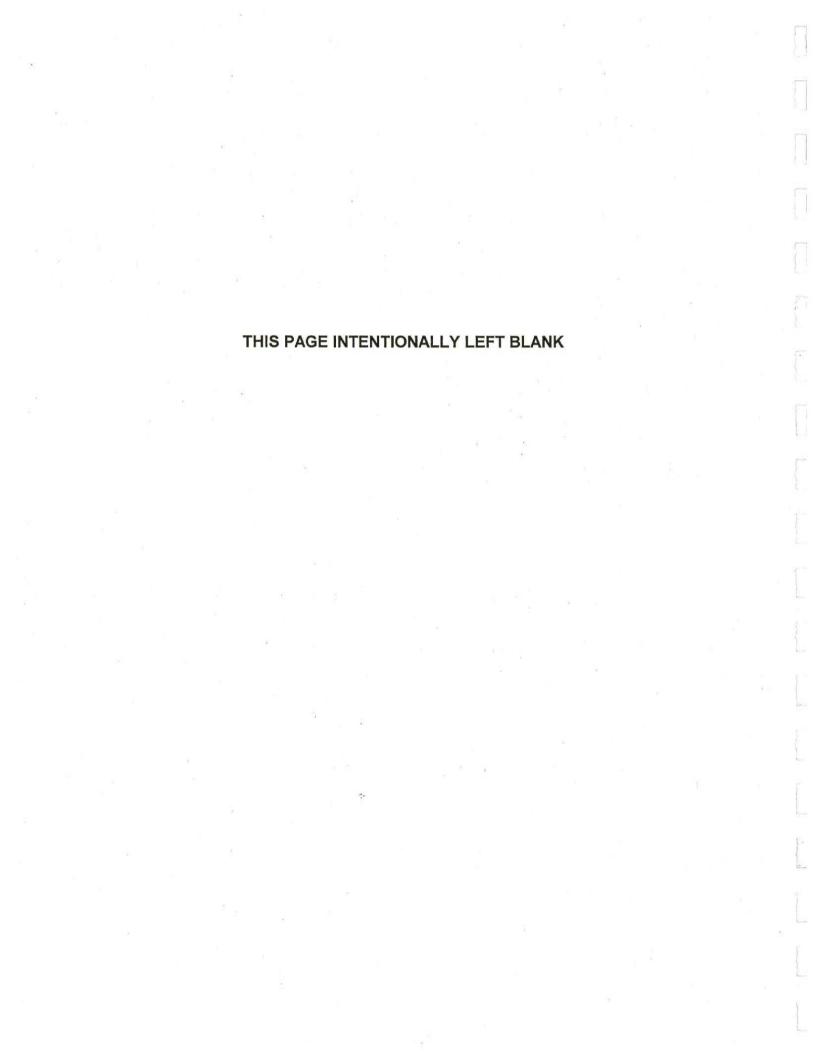
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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA CITY OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

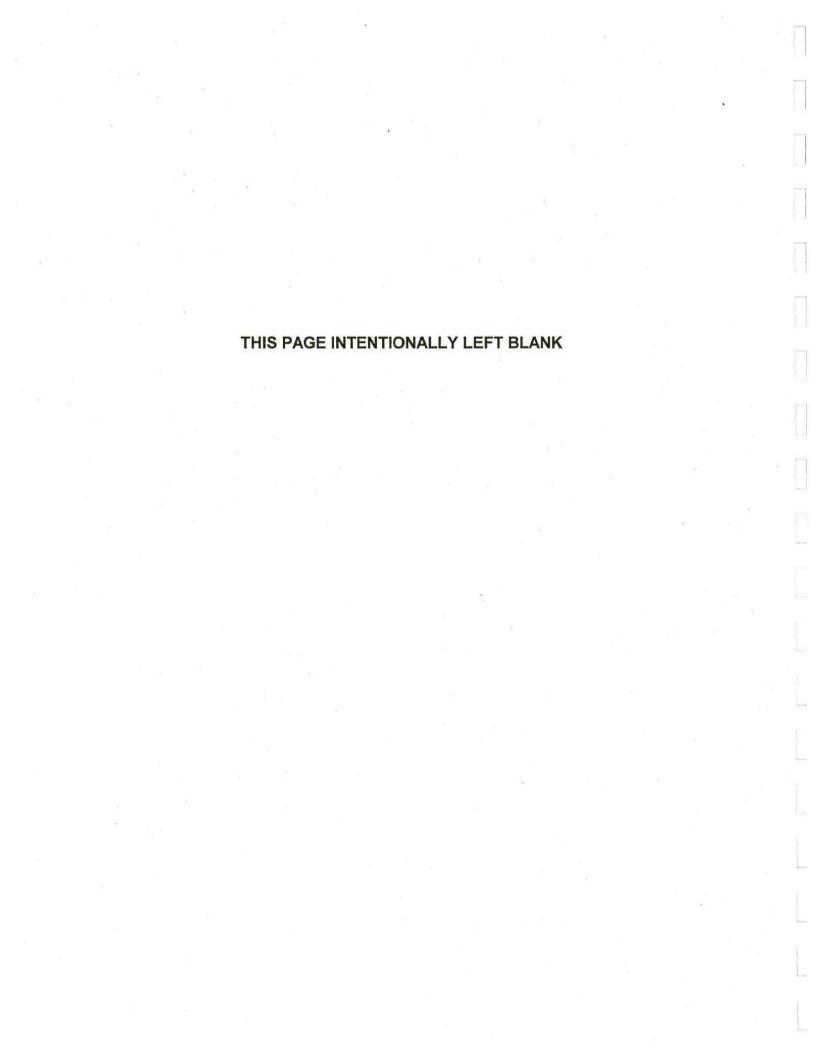
Name	Office
John G. Busch	Mayor
Roger L. Frith	Vice-Mayor
Jon Crawford	Member
Douglas Arnold	Member
Vacant	Member



	,	

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Fund Statements and Schedules



SMITH & NEWELL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Biggs Biggs, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Biggs, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as the Schedule of Funding Progress and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The City has not presented a Management Discussion and Analysis report that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is required supplementary information, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

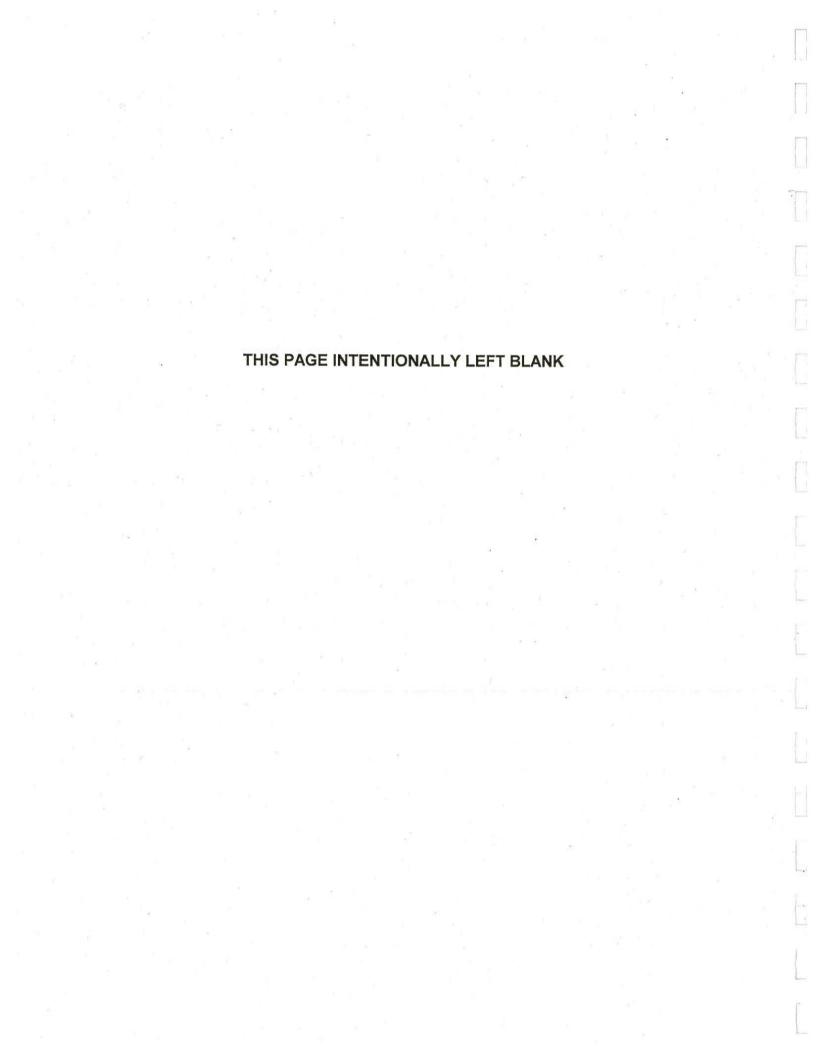
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Smith & Newell CPA's Yuba City, California April 22, 2009

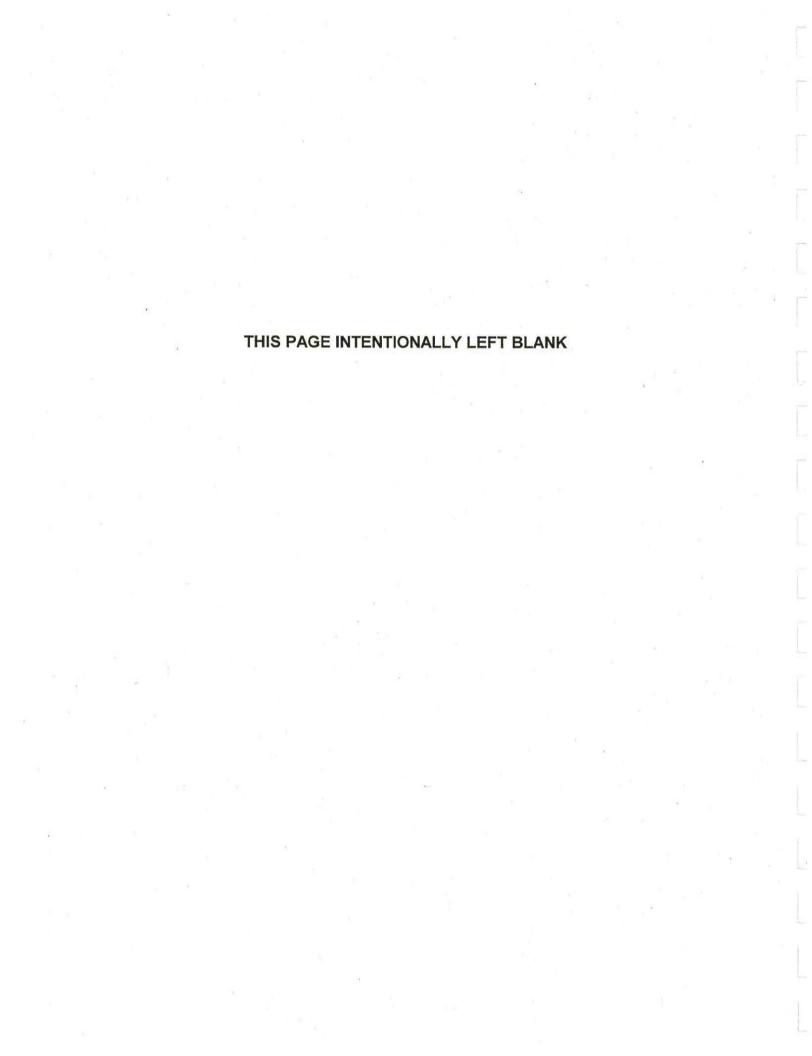
YUBA CITY, CA 95993

Janeel

TEL: (530) 673-9790



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

ACCETO	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	4 700 055	0.000.044	6 0 050 700
Cash and investments	\$ 789,855	\$ 2,062,944	\$ 2,852,799
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	267,842	1,302,762	1,570,604
Interest receivable	15,108	4,384	19,492
Internal balances	492	(492)	050
Prepaid costs	950	400 007	950
Deposits	200.040	409,397	409,397
Loans receivable	862,842	•	862,842
Capital assets:	751 757		1
Non-depreciable	152,124	958,133	1,110,257
Depreciable, net	2,478,539	6,280,110	8,758,649
Total capital assets	2,630,663	7,238,243	9,868,906
Total Assets	4,567,752	11,017,238	15,584,990
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	147,695	326,054	473,749
Retention payable		398,891	398,891
Salaries and benefits payable	17,125	•	17,125
Accrued interest payable	4,641	· ·	4,641
Deposits payable		49,040	49,040
Unearned revenue	644,572	62,140	706,712
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	27,643	59,291	86,934
Due in more than one year	298,538	4,284,224	4,582,762
Total Liabilities	1,140,214	5,179,640	6,319,854
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,314,217	2,930,843	5,245,060
Restricted for:			
Grants, taxes, and fees	527,567	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	527,567
Energy scheduling services	150	409,397	409,397
Unrestricted	585,754	2,497,358	3,083,112
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,427,538	\$ 5,837,598	\$ 9,265,136

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 297,477	\$ 35,733	\$ 27,181	\$ -		
Public ways and facilities	475,724	91,179	1,687,842	10,174		
Public protection	865,048	1,118	100,000			
Culture and recreation	101,158	3,060	•			
Community development	55,403	19,237	76,282	1 2		
Interest on long-term debt	16,924	1 100 020 020 020				
Total Governmental Activities	1,811,734	150,327	1,891,305	10,174		
Business-type activities:						
Sewer	320,590	272,026	2	2		
Electric	1,901,498	2,245,680		-		
Water	1,245,289	366,718		1,000,002		
Solid Waste	139,208	132,076				
Total Business-type Activities	3,606,585	3,016,500		1,000,002		
Total	\$ 5,418,319	\$ 3,166,827	\$ 1,891,305	\$ 1,010,176		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Property transfer taxes

Grants and contributions - unrestricted

Interest and investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

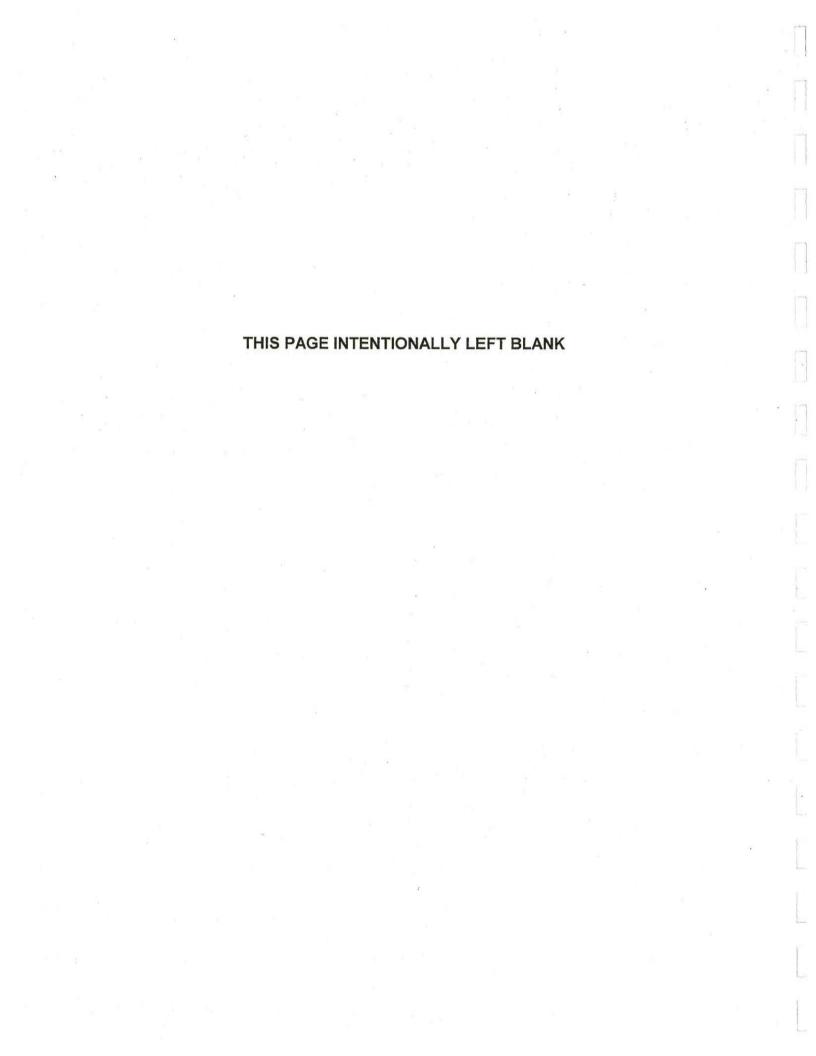
Prior period adjustment

Net Assets - Beginning, Restated

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

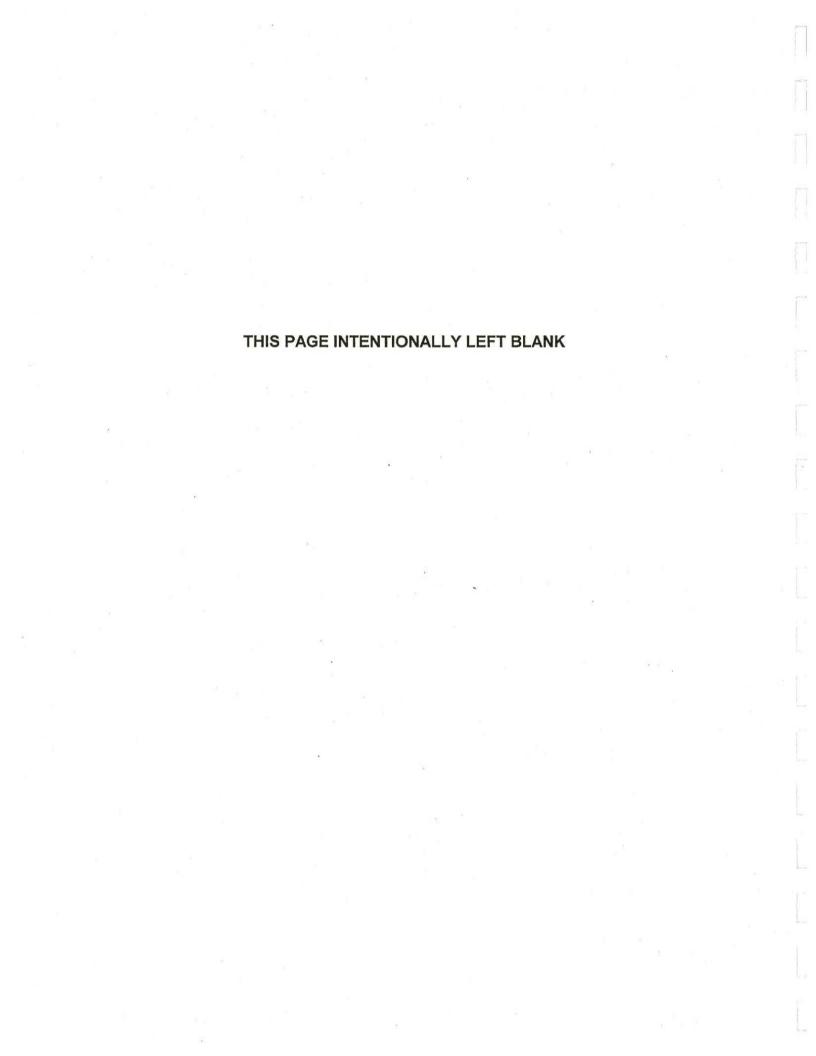
	325 2	Business		
-	ernmental ctivities	Type Activities	e	Total
A	LIVILIES	ACTIVITIES		Total
\$	(234,563)	\$	- \$	(234,563
	1,313,471			1,313,471
	(763,930)		-	(763,930
	(98,098)		-	(98,098
	40,116			40,116
	(16,924)			(16,924
	240,072			240,072
		(48,5	64)	(48,564
		344,1		344,182
	1.0	121,4		121,431
		(7,1		(7,132
_		(7,1	32)	(7,132
_		409,9	17	409,917
	240,072	409,9	17 _	649,989
	139,391		_	139,391
	10,189		-	10,189
	11,726		0	11,726
	2,409		60	2,409
	182,202		(5)	182,202
	90,897	45,0	21	135,918
		2,1		199,635
	197,461	(470,1		199,000
	470,189	(410)	09)	
	1,104,464	(422,9		681,470
			94)	
	1,104,464	(422,9	94) 977)	681,470 1,331,459 8,255,310
	1,104,464	(422,9	94) 977) 775	1,331,459
	1,104,464 1,344,536 2,141,535	(422,9 (13,0 6,113,7	94) 977) 975 00)	1,331,459 8,255,310

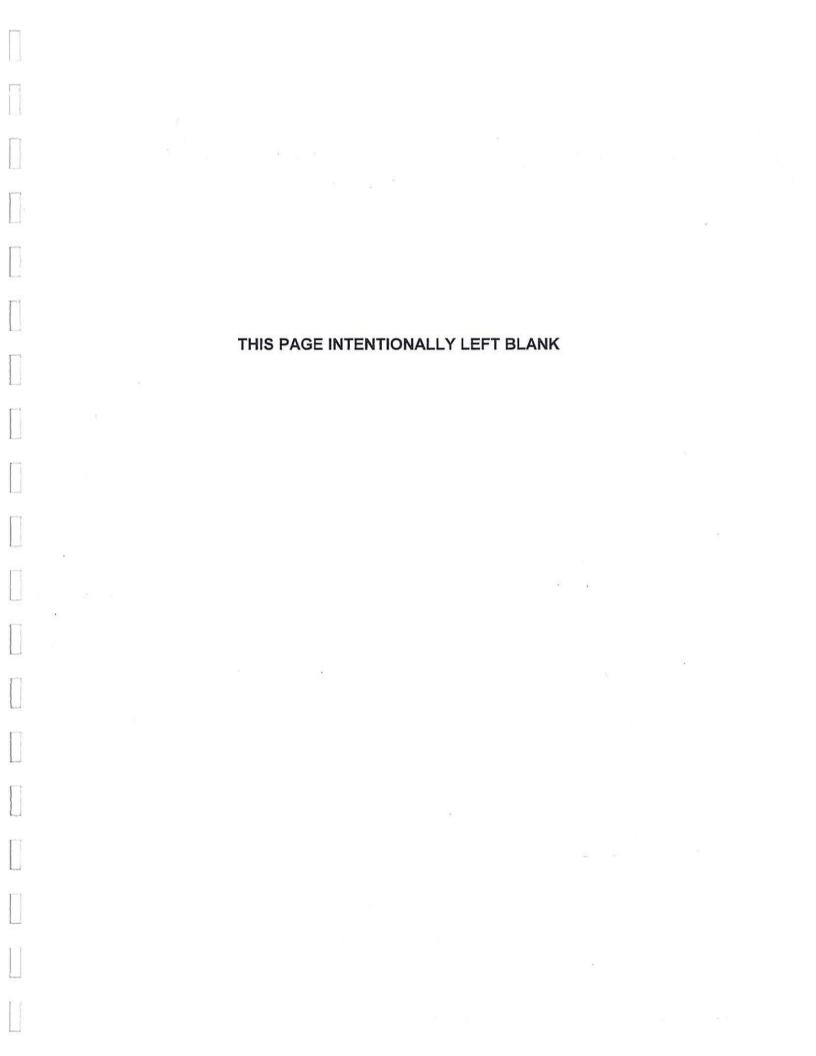


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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fund Financial Statements





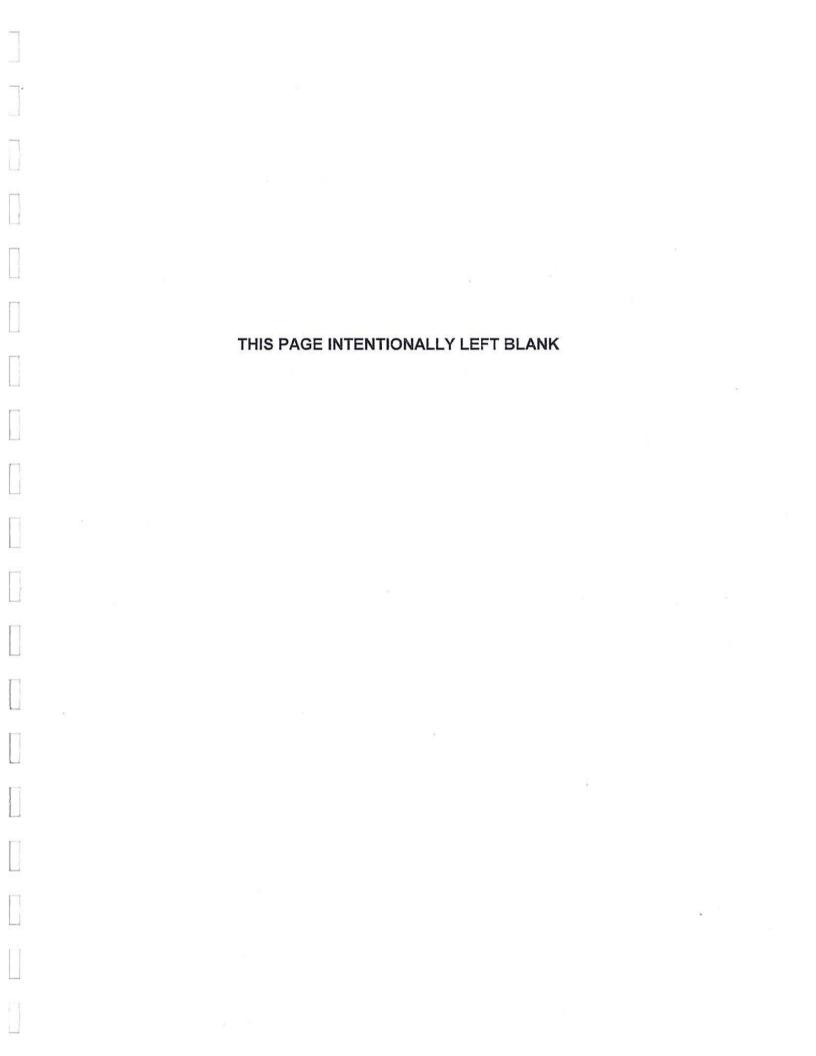
CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		General Fund		Prop 1B		HOME Grant	200	5 CDBG
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	315,199	\$	312,313	\$	See From 1999	\$	Service of Conservation (All
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		4,793		-		1,545		94,093
Interest receivable		12,215	- 55	2,893				
Due from other funds		90,079		67,995		₩1		491
Prepaid costs		950		, a		-		-
Loans receivable		-		-		425,389		
Total Assets	_\$_	423,236	\$	383,201	\$	426,934	\$	94,584
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	71,095	\$	23,824	\$	-	\$	12,444
Salaries and benefits payable		17,125				-		_
Due to other funds		**************************************		940		53,663		43,832
Deferred revenue		-		-		•		94,093
Unearned revenue	()		_	-		425,389		
Total Liabilities		88,220	_	23,824		479,052		150,369
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Loans receivable		-		(+)		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund								
Designated		58,926		-				-
Undesignated		276,090		-				-
Special revenue funds								
Undesignated			_	359,377	-	(52,118)		(55,785)
Total Fund Balances	_	335,016		359,377		(52,118)		(55,785)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	423,236	\$	383,201	\$	426,934	\$	94,584

Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total
	Tunus	-	Total
S	162,343	\$	789,855
·**	167,411		267,842
			15,108
	59,975		218,540
	=		950
	437,453	-	862,842
\$	827,182	\$	2,155,137
\$	40,332	\$	147,695
	-		17,125
	120,553		218,048
	112,000		206,093
	219,183		644,572
	492,068		1,233,533
	218,270		218,270
	774 C. T. M. 774 C. T. T.		
	12		58,926
			276,090
_	116,844		368,318
	335,114	_	921,604
\$	827,182	\$	2,155,137

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 921,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not repoted in the governmental funds balance sheets.	2,630,663
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are not reported in the funds or are reported as deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue	206,093
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liablity in the governmental funds balance sheets.	(4,641)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loans payable	(280,000)
Capital leases payable	(36,446)
Compensated absences	(9,735)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,427,538



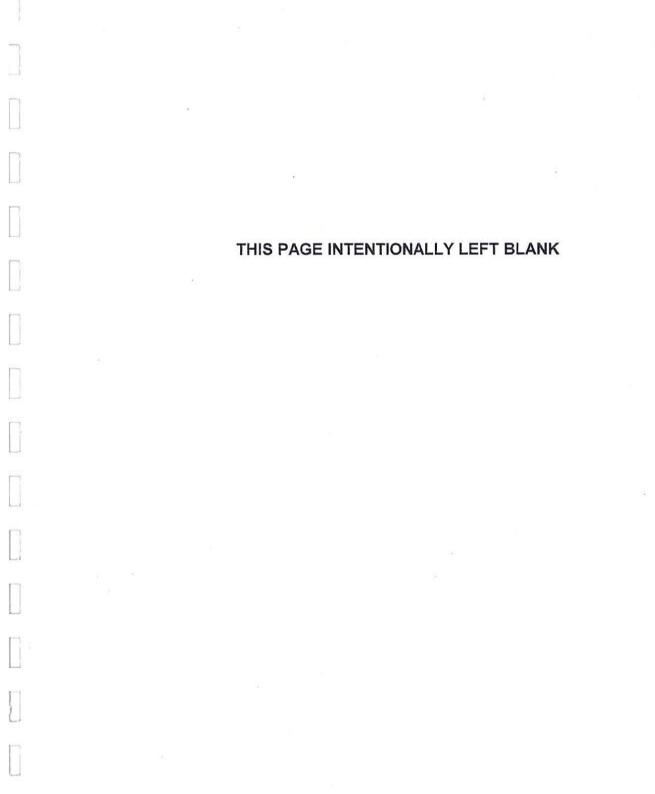
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				5 E E
	Genera Fund	l Prop 1B	HOME Grant	2005 CDBG
REVENUES	runu	FIODID	Grant	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 158,3	368 \$ -	s -	\$ -
Licenses and permits		108 -	· .	
Fines and forfeitures		237 -	<u>.</u>	2
Use of money	92,7	T. T. C.		5 2
Intergovernmental	312,9	20 MARTIN	45,326	1,080,831
Charges for services	30,3		1975	.,,,,,,,,,,
Other revenues	31,7			
Total Revenues	633,5	503 402,876	45,326	1,080,831
EXPENDITURES				
Current:		.73		
General government	281.7	733 -	2	2
Public ways and facilities	181,0			12
Public protection	844,8		2	
Culture and recreation	64,1		<u> </u>	2
Community development	A53010		3,070	
Debt service:			3756767676	
Principal	21,3	327 -	-	
Interest and other charges	16,9	974 -		-
Capital outlay		115 -	·	1,167,700
Total Expenditures	1,416,4	43,499	3,070	1,167,700
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(782,9	359,377	42,256	(86,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,182,2	233	21	60,000
Transfers out	(31,6		_	00,000
	(01,0	502)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,150,5	581 -	<u> </u>	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	367,5	359,377	42,256	(26,869)
Fund Balances - Beginning	(32,5	578)	(94,374)	(28,916)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 335,0	359,377	\$ (52,118)	\$ (55,785)

Other Governmental Funds	Total	
runus	Total	
\$ -	\$ 158,368	
	7,108	
_	237	
(4,714)	90,897	
150,458	1,989,588	
114,163	144,486	
53,702	85,461	
313,609	2,476,145	
1,300	283,033	
220,146	444,688	- 1
-	844,881	
839	64,956	
55,018	58,088	
-	21,327	
1	16,974	
	1,174,115	
277,303	2,908,062	
36,306	(431,917)	
668,810	1,911,043	
(1,409,202)	(1,440,854)	
(740,392)	470,189	
(704,086)	38,272	
1,039,200	883,332	
\$ 335,114	\$ 921,604	

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	38,272
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			*
Expenditures for capital outlay Depreciation expense			1,174,115 (100,342)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Principal retirements	8		21,327
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities will not be collected for several months after the City's year end and do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.			
Change in deferred revenue			204,589
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Change in accounts payable			10,110
Change in compensated absences			(3,585)
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt		_	50
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	1,344,536



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds							
400570	Sewer	Electric	Water	Other Enterprise Funds				
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 289,542		\$ 573,681	\$ 114,545				
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	35,31	7 264,523	984,983	17,939				
Interest receivable	1,58	1 -	1,884	919				
Deposits		- 409,397						
Total Current Assets	326,44	0 1,759,096	1,560,548	133,403				
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable	30,000	0 7,158	920,975					
Depreciable, net	1,176,51		4,024,322					
Depreciable, net	1,170,510	1,079,276	4,024,322					
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,206,51	0 1,086,436	4,945,297					
Total Assets	1,532,95	0 2,845,532	6,505,845	133,403				
LIABILITIES		3	2					
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	24,67	3 28,412	272,940	29				
Retention payable	GWTA)		398,891					
Deposits payable		- 49,040		-				
Due to other funds	16	4 164	164					
Unearned revenue		- 62,140	(4)	*				
Compensated absences	2,91		4,035	884				
Loans payable	10,60	60%	35,000					
Total Current Liabilities	38,35	6 145,609	711,030	913				
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated absences	4,26	0 10,734	6,130	1,300				
Loans payable	691,80	0 -	3,570,000					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	696,06	0 10,734	3,576,130	1,300				
Total Liabilities	734,41	6 156,343	4,287,160	2,213				
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	504,11	0 1,086,436	1,340,297					
Restricted for energy scheduling services		- 409,397		1				
Unrestricted	294,42	4 1,193,356	878,388	131,190				
Total Net Assets	\$ 798,53	4 \$ 2,689,189	\$ 2,218,685	\$ 131,190				

2,062,944 1,302,762 4,384 409,397 3,779,487 958,133 6,280,110 7,238,243 11,017,730 326,054 398,891 49,040 492 62,140 13,691 45,600 895,908 22,424 4,261,800 4,284,224 5,180,132 2,930,843 409,397 2,497,358 \$ 5,837,598

Total

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Sewer		Electric	Water			Other nterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	-1775						
Charges for services	\$	272,026	\$ 2,245,680	\$	366,718	\$	132,076
Total Operating Revenues		272,026	2,245,680	_	366,718		132,076
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel costs		114,156	253,736		146,441		32,473
Utilities		16,596	1,066		24,817		
Supplies		36,232	11,529		12,150		917
Maintenance and operations		2,062	212,732		980		
Contractual services		35,862	1,345,781		861,108		104,701
Depreciation		44,829	46,566		82,083		
Other expense		40,503	30,088	_	7,848		1,117
Total Operating Expenses		290,240	1,901,498		1,135,427		139,208
Operating Income (Loss)	3	(18,214)	344,182	_	(768,709)	_	(7,132)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		11,749	20,650		7,177		5,445
Intergovernmental revenues		100000000000000000000000000000000000000			1,000,002		
Other revenues		92	(12,040)		14,214		2
Interest expense	((30,350)		_	(109,862)		-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(18,601)	8,610		911,531		5,445
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(10,001)	8,010		311,551	_	0,440
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(36,815)	352,792		142,822		(1,687)
Transfers in		148,128	-		890,104		2,448
Transfers out		(145,680)	(1,118,533)	_	(246,656)	_	
Change in Net Assets	,	(34,367)	(765,741)	_	786,270		761
Total Net Assets - Beginning		832,901	3,454,930		1,695,515		130,429
Prior period adjustment			-		(263,100)	_	
Total Net Assets - Beginning, Restated	,	832,901	3,454,930	_	1,432,415		130,429
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	798,534	\$ 2,689,189	\$	2,218,685	\$	131,190

Total \$ 3,016,500 3,016,500 546,806 42,479 60,828 215,774 2,347,452 173,478 79,556 3,466,373 (449,873) 45,021 1,000,002 2,174 (140,212) 906,985 457,112 1,040,680 (1,510,869) (13,077)6,113,775 (263,100) 5,850,675

\$ 5,837,598

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				pe Activities se Funds		
		Sewer	Electric	Water	Eı	Other nterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$	270,730	\$ 2,211,440	\$ (569,166)	\$	130,672
Payments to suppliers		(112, 375)	(1,986,315)	(1,152,369)		(106,822)
Payments to employees		(112,695)	(249,905)	(141,000)		(32,818)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	×	45,660	(24,780)	(1,862,535)		(8,968)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Grants and other receipts		_	(12,040)	1,014,216		-
Transfers from other funds		148,128	**********	890,104		2,448
Transfers to other funds		(145,680)	(1,118,533)	(246,656)		-
Interfund loan repayments received		•	1,217,967	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Interfund loans repaid		(81,725)		(429,183)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital						
Financing Activities	N 	(79,277)	87,394	1,228,481	_	2,448
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,827)	(26,182)	(909,730)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(10,300)	(20,102)	(35,000)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(30,350)		(109,862)		-
Proceeds from issuance of debt				1,710,432	_	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(47,477)	(26,182)	655,840		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends		10,804	26,334	6,486	_	6,213
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		10,804	26,334	6,486	_	6,213
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(70,290)	62,766	28,272		(307)
Balances - Beginning of the Year		359,832	1,022,410	545,409		114,852
Balances - End of the Year	\$	289,542	\$ 1,085,176	\$ 573,681	\$	114,545
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		MANAGEM AND	en e	0.2200		Walter Control
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		(18,214)	344,182	(768,709)		(7,132)
Depreciation		44,829	46,566	82,083		2
Decrease (increase) in:		voicem t komon k		1/30/20 8 /30/79/79		
Accounts receivable		(1,296)	(34,584)	(935,884)		(1,404)
Deposits		A CONTRACTOR OF THE	(409,397)	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Increase (decrease) in:			#			
Accounts payable		18,880	24,278	(245,466)		(87)
Deposits payable		_	344			
Compensated absences		1,461	3,831	5,441_	_	(345)
	920	2000 930 260 3				

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(24,780)

\$ (1,862,535) \$

Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

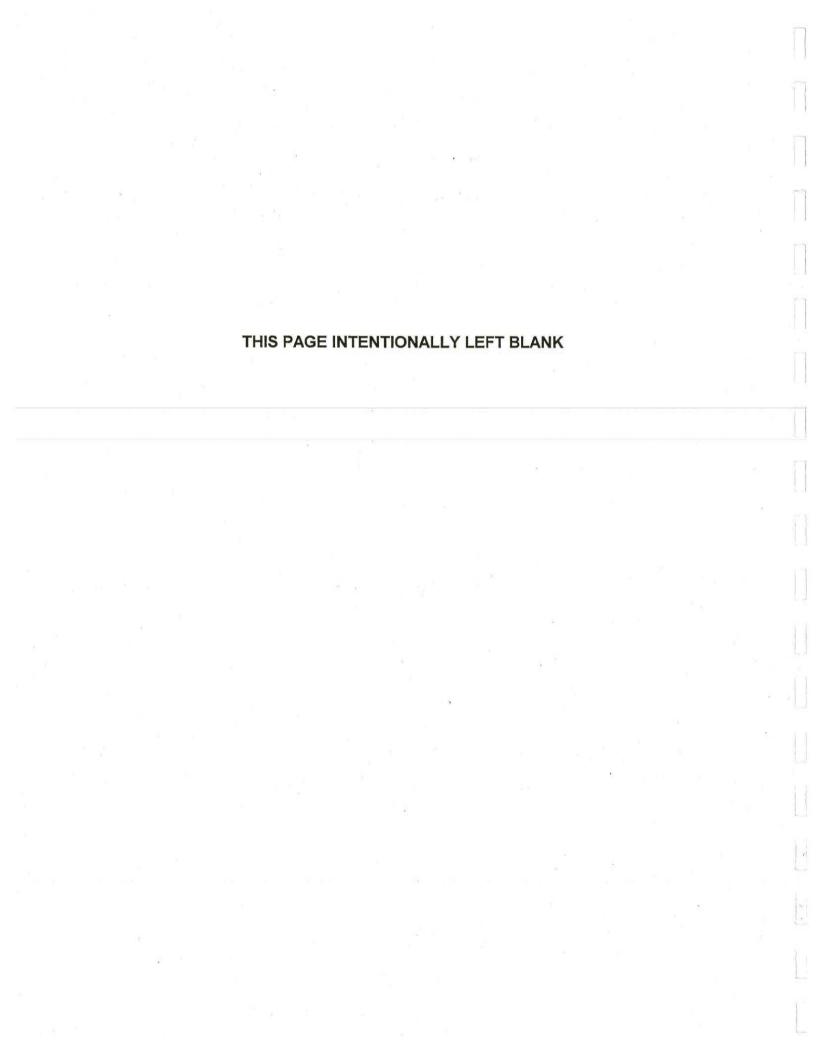
Total \$ 2,043,676 (3,357,881) (536,418) (1,850,623) 1,002,176 1,040,680 (1,510,869) 1,217,967 (510,908) 1,239,046 (942,739) (45,300) (140,212) 1,710,432 582,181 49,837 49,837 20,441 2,042,503 \$ 2,062,944 (449,873)173,478 (973,168) (409,397) (202, 395)344 10,388

\$ (1,850,623)

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

ACCETO				A	gency
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	90			\$	6,296 19
Total Assets			, k *	\$	6,315
LIABILITIES Agency obligations				\$	6,315
Total Liabilities				\$	6,315

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Notes to Basic Financial Statements



NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, health and sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, electric, water, sewer and solid waste.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable under the criteria set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the City (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City Council is financially accountable or other organizations whose component units nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the City's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

Reporting for component units on the City's financial statements can be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units are, although legally separate entities, in substance part of the City's operations and, therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, would be reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the City Council.

There are no component units of the City which meet the criteria for blended or discrete presentation.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information on all of the non fiduciary activities of the City, and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each different identifiable activity of the City's business-type activities and each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the program, 2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as public safety, community development, and recreation and culture services.
- . The Prop 1B fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to Prop 1B.
- The HOME Grant fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to HOME program income.
- The 2005 CDBG fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures for the community development block grant for the 2005 program year.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with sewer service and billing for service provided by the City.
- The Electric fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with electricity service and billing for service provided by the City.
- The Water fund is an enterprise fund used to account for activity related to providing customers with water service and billing for service provided by the City.

The City reports the following additional fund types:

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various local governments and for individuals.

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. However, because agency funds only report assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales tax, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (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. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within forty-five days after the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Governmental capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the various functions of the governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, grants, entitlements, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period when they meet the measurable and available criteria. Fines, licenses and permits, and charges for services are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

For its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has elected under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting For Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting", to apply all applicable pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the 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 of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments, except restricted cash with fiscal agent, of the proprietary funds are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

E. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds except for amounts held by fiscal agent. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest its cash surplus in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, medium term notes, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases annually. The fair value represents the amount the City could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller. Short term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value. Managed funds not listed on an established market are reported at the estimated fair value as determined by the respective fund managers based on quoted sales prices of the underlying securities.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds based on the fund's average daily cash balance at quarter end in relation to the total pool investments. Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund. The interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest, except for those funds which have a negative cash balance and are excluded from the interest apportionment.

F. Receivables

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include taxes, grants, and interest. Business-type activities report user fees and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as taxes, grants, interest, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 45 days since they would be considered both measurable and available.

The City records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on past experience. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2008 are General fund \$14,025, Sewer fund \$5,521, Electric fund \$19,047, Water fund \$3,869, and Solid Waste \$2,332.

G. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements or transfers.

Loans reported as receivables and payables are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans) as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided or used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Reimbursements occur when the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses repay the funds that initially paid for them. Such reimbursements are treated as an adjustment to expenditures or expenses; that is, a corresponding increase in expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and a corresponding decrease in expenditures or expenses in the reimbursed fund.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

See Note 3 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year end.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Costs

Governmental fund inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time the inventory is purchased. Records are not maintained of inventory and supplies on hand, although these amounts are not considered material.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are accounted for as prepaid costs.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Loans Receivable

For the purpose of the governmental fund financial statements, special revenue fund expenditures relating to long-term loans receivable arising from mortgage subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans receivable are recorded. The balance of the long-term receivable includes loans that may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and certain infrastructure assets (roads, sidewalks, sewer and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as an asset with a cost greater than \$500 and a useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure are accounted for as exhaustible capital assets. Equipment is reported at actual historical costs. Structures and improvements, and land, have been stated at actual cost when available or estimated historical cost. Estimated historical cost was arrived at by a variety of methods including comparative sales. Infrastructure assets, for the enterprise funds have been stated at estimated historical cost. The City is considered a phase 3 government for GASB 34 implementation and has elected to report general infrastructure prospectively only. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Depreciable Asset

Estimated Lives

Equipment Structures and improvements 5-20 years 60 years

Infrastructure

30-60 years

Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

K. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

Unearned revenue is recorded for assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete. Those assets are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. In addition, loans receivable for which repayment is deferred or for which the balance may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met have also been offset by unearned revenue.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue (Continued)

Deferred revenue is recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when revenue which has been earned during the current period has met the measurable criteria but has not met the available criteria.

See Note 3 for details of unearned/deferred revenues at year end.

L. Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of loans payable, capital leases payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide financial statements.

M. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the City's service. In the government-wide financial statements the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability, with the current portion estimated based on historical trends. In the governmental fund financial statements the expenditures and liabilities related to those obligations are recognized only when they mature. In the proprietary funds the accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expense and related liability in the year earned. The City includes its share of social security and medicare taxes payable on behalf of the employees in the accrual for compensated absences.

N. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These principally include restrictions for special revenue fund purposes.
- Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital
 assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, unrestricted resources are depleted first before the restricted resources are used.

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance. Reservations of fund balance are for amounts that are not available or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance are established by action of management and represent tentative plans that are subject to change. In the proprietary fund financial statements, equity is accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008, reservations of fund balance included:

Reserved for loans receivable - to reflect the portion of loans receivable which is long term in nature. Such amounts do not represent available spendable resources.

As of June 30, 2008, designations of fund balance included:

Contingencies - to reflect the funds the City has set aside to fund subsequent year expenditures and projects not yet approved.

At June 30, 2008, the City's designations are reported in the financial statements as follows:

O. Property Tax

Butte County assesses properties, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1. Secured property taxes become a lien on real property on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1. Property taxes become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

P. Grant Revenues

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

Q. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Government Funds – By Character Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

R. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Restatement of Net Assets

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the City reports these changes as restatements of beginning net assets. During the current year an adjustment to net assets was required to correct a prior year misstatement of capital assets. The capital assets adjustment in governmental activities was to capitalize assets acquired in a prior year that had not previously been capitalized, record the depreciation on those assets, and correct errors in the calculation of depreciation on the manual depreciation schedules used in prior years. The capital assets adjustment in business-type activities was to correct errors in the calculation of depreciation on the manual depreciation schedules used in prior years.

The impact of the restatements on the net assets on the government-wide financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net Assets, June 30, 2007, as previously reported	\$ 2,141,535	\$ 6,113,775
Adjustment associated with: Correction of capital assets	(58,533)	(263,100)
Total Adjustments	(58,533)	(263,100)
Net Assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	\$ 2,083,002	\$ 5,850,675

The impact of the restatements on the net assets on the fund financial statements as previously reported is presented below:

		Water
Net Assets, June 30, 2007, as previously reported	\$	1,695,515
Adjustments associated with: Correction of capital assets	(263,100)
Total Adjustments	(263,100)
Net Assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	\$	1,432,415

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The following major governmental funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2008:

The HOME Grant fund had a deficit fund balance of \$52,118, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues and loan repayments.

The 2005 CDBG fund had a deficit fund balance of \$55,785, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through loan repayments.

The following nonmajor governmental funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2008:

The TEA Grant fund had a deficit fund balance of \$23,701, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

The SR2S Improvement fund had a fund balance deficit of \$23,188, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

The Tea 2005 Grant fund had a fund balance deficit of \$16,882, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

The HOME 2007 Grant fund had a fund balance deficit of \$1,090, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

The 01-STBG-1797 fund had a fund balance deficit of \$14,133, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets (Continued)

The 2005 PTA fund had a fund balance deficit of \$2,500, which is expected to be eliminated in future years through grant revenues.

C. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

GASB Statement No. 50

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This statement, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 and No. 27, enhances the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI). Statement No. 50 is intended to improve the transparency and decision usefulness of reported information about pensions by state and local governmental plans and employers, and conforms to the applicable changes adopted in Statement No. 45 which will be implemented by the City in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments

Primary government

Total Investments

Total Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Agency funds	<u> </u>	6,296
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2.859,095
As of June 30, 2008, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:		
Cash:		
Cash on hand	\$	400
Deposits (less outstanding checks)	-	161,442
Total Cash	_	161,842
Investments:		
In City's pool		2,697,253

2 852 799

2.697,253

2,859,095

Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amount in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$161,442 and the bank balance was \$292,771. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial Credit Risk For Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of the California Government Code. Under this code, deposits of more than \$100,000 must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$100,000 of the deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the balance in excess of \$100,000 is fully collateralized.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the City's investments consisted of the following

			Maturities			service a
Daniel Investment	Interest Rates	0-1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Pooled Investments Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Variable	\$ 2,697,253	\$	<u>s</u> -	\$ 2,697,253	
Total Pooled Investments		\$ 2,697,253	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,697,253	

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to the fair value of an investment falling due to interest rates rising. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. All investments of the City are invested in accordance with the investment policies of the City of Biggs. The City's investment policy generally limits investment maturities as needed to maintain adequate liquidity to meet the City's cash flow requirements and to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State law and City investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to the rating of A by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law also limits investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The City does not have credit limits on U.S. government securities or U.S. government agency securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer of securities. When investments are concentrated in one issuer, this concentration presents a heightened risk of potential loss. State law restricts the City's investments in commercial paper to 40% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer, corporate bonds and medium term notes to 30% of its investment pool and to 10% per issuer. The City has invested all cash, other than imprest cash and deposits held by fiscal agents, in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). At June 30, 2008, the City's investments were in compliance with concentration of credit risk State law.

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund - The City of Biggs 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. At June 30, 2008, the City's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$2,697,253, which approximates fair value and is the same as the value of the pool shares. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF on that day was \$70,024,464,150. Of that amount, 85.28% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 14.72% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. The Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members designated by the State statutes, has oversight responsibility for LAIF.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

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

	ate and are as we peut.	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2008
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 152,124 60,656	\$ - 1,167,700	\$ -	\$ (1.228,356)	\$ 152,124
	Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	212,780	1,167,700		(_1,228,356)	152,124
	Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,287,632 399,988	6,415		1,233,501 92,874	2,521,133 499,277
	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,687,620	6,415		1,326,375	3,020,410
	Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(109,370) (175,607)			(47,093) (109,459)	
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(284,977)	(100,342)		(156,552)	(541.871)
	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,402,643	(93,927)		1,169,823	2,478,539
	Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 1,615,423	<u>\$ 1.073.773</u>	<u>s</u> -	(\$ 58,533)	\$ 2,630,663
		Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2008
	Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 37,158 3,226,697	\$ - 920,874	\$ -	\$ - (3,226,596)	\$ 37,158 920.975
	Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,263,855	920,874		(3,226,596)	958,133
	Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	167,000 1,573,832 2,832,258	33,010 163,156		4,508 3,222,088	167,000 1,611,350 6,217,502
	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,573.090	196,166		3,226,596	7,995,852
	Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(58,100) (444,840) (776,224)		:	- (<u>263,100</u>)	(61,900) (500,041) (1,153,801)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,279,164)	(173,478)		(263,100)	(1,715,742)
	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Ne	t3,293,926	22,688		2,963,496	6,280,110
	Total Business-type Activities, Net	\$ 6,557,781	\$ 943,562	<u>s</u>	(\$ 263,100)	\$ 7,238,243
Dep	preciation					
Dep	reciation expense was charged to gover	nmental function	ons as follows:			
	General government Public ways and facilities Public protection Culture and recreation					\$ 6,765 37,152 20,167 36,258
	Total Depreciation Expense - Government	nental Functions				\$ 100,342
Dep	preciation expense was charged to the b	usiness-type fu	inctions as follo	ws:		
	Sewer Electric Water		,			\$ 44,829 46,566 82,083
	Total Depreciation Expense – Business	-Type Functions	187			\$ 173,478

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress for business-type activities relates primarily to work performed on water projects.

D. Unearned/Deferred Revenue

At June 30, 2008, the components of deferred revenue and of unearned revenue reported were as follows:

	Deferred	Unearned	Total
HOME Grant Loans receivable	\$ -	\$ 425,389	\$ 425,389
2005 CDBG Federal grant revenue receivable (not available)	94,093		94,093
Non Major Governmental Funds Accounts receivable (not available) Loans receivable	112,000	219,183	112,000 219,183
Electric Public benefit fees		62,140	62,140
Total	\$ 206,093	\$ 706,712	\$ 912,805

E. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of all long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Type of Indebtedness	_ <u>J</u> ı	Balance uly 1, 2007	7.55	Additions/ djustments	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2008	Di	mounts ue Within une Year
Governmental Activities Loans Capital leases (Note 3E) Compensated Absences (Note 1M)	\$	283,000 54,773 6,150	\$	7,054	\$	3,000 18,327 3,469	\$	280,000 36,446 9,735	\$	4,000 19,164 4,479
Total Governmental Activities	\$	343,923	\$	7,054	\$	24,796	\$	326,181	\$	27,643
Business-Type Activities Loans Compensated Absences (Note 1M)	\$	2,642,268 25,727	\$	1,710,432 22,738	\$	45,300 12,350	\$	4,307,400 36,115	\$	45,600 13,691
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,667,995	\$	1,733,170	\$	57,650	\$	4,343,515	S	59,291

Governmental	Business-type
Activities	Activities

At June 30, 2008, loans consisted of the following:

United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$300,000, dated January 12, 2001, payable in annual installments of \$2,000 to \$17,000 with an interest rate of 5.00% and a maturity of September 1, 2040. Loan proceeds were used for the purchase of property for a public works facility.

\$ 280,000 \$

United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$480,000, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$4,500 to \$25,000 with an interest rate of 4.50% and maturity of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements.

438,000

United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$160,530, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$1,530 to \$8,400 with an interest rate of 4.50% and maturity of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements.

146,300

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
At June 30, 2008, loans consisted of the following: (Continued)		
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$133,000, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual installments of \$1,700 to \$5,900, with an interest rate of 3.25% and maturity of September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system improvements.		118,100
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in the amount of \$3,675,000, dated November 9, 2006, payable in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$190,000 with an interest rate of 4.375% and a maturity of April 1, 2046. Loan proceeds were used for water infrastructure rehabilitation and replacement.	-	3,605,000
Total Loans	\$ 280,000	\$ 4.307,400

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Loans	 0	overnmen	tal /	\ ethyltice		Business-Tv		Activities		
Year EndedJune 30		rincipal		Interest		Principal	pe _	Interest	_	Total
2009	\$	4,000	\$	13,900	\$	45,600	\$	192,131	\$	255,631
2010		4,000		13,700		51,100		190,095		258,895
2011		4,000		13,500		51,600		187,812		256,912
2012		4,000		13,300		57,100		185,509		259,909
2013		4,000		13,100		57,500		182,960		257,560
2014-2018		24,000		62,100		326,600		874,152		1,286,852
2019-2023		32,000		55,150		408,300		793,919		1,289,369
2024-2028		40,000		46,200		498,600		695,073		1,279,873
2029-2033		51,000		34,875		633,900		572,156		1,291,931
2034-2038		65,000		20,425		785,400		417,236		1,288,061
2039-2043		48,000		3,700		841,700		233,296		1,126,696
2044-2048						550,000		50,175	_	600,175
Total	\$	280,000	\$	289,950	S	4,307,400	\$	4,574,514	\$	9,451.864

E. Leases

Operating Leases

Rental expenses incurred under operating leases are not considered material.

Capital Leases

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreements are met.

.ee	Stated Interest Rate	of F Pay	of Remaining Payments at June 30, 2008	
Governmental activities	5.17	\$	36,446	
Total		\$	36,446	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E. Leases (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital lease are as follows:

			vernmental Activities
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation		\$	196,879 88,596)
Net Value		\$	108.283
As of June 30, 2008, capital lease a	annual amortization is as follows:		
Year Ended June 30			vernmental Activities
2009 2010		\$	21,225 18,692

39,917

36,446

3,471)

F. Interfund Transactions

Present Value of Remaining Payments

Total Requirements

Less Interest

Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from or due to other funds. In addition, when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash, the receivables and payables are also classified as due from or due to other funds. The following are due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2008:

				Due from her funds	Due to Other funds	
General fund				\$ 90,079	\$	-
Prop 1B				67,995		7
Home Grant				-		53,663
2005 CDBG			ν.	491		43,832
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				59,975		120,553
Sewer				74-100 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		164
Electric	12) + 3		164
Water				 		164
Total				\$ 218,540	\$	218.540

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following are the interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

			Transfer In		Transfer Out
General Fund 2005 CDBG Nonmajor Governmental Funds Sewer	l Funds	\$	1,182,233 60,000 668,810 148,128	\$	31,652 - 1,409,202 145,680
Electric Water Nonmajor Enterprise Fu	nds		890,104 2,448	_	1,118,533 246,656
Total		S	2,951,723	S	2,951,723

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Miscellaneous plan members are required to contribute 8 percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the PERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2007/2008 was 8.588 percent for miscellaneous employees. The contribution requirements of the plan are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits of its members using the actuarial basis adopted by the PERS Board of Administrators.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2007/2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$33,147 for the miscellaneous plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases of 3.25 percent to 14.45 percent, depending on age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.25 percent per year cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into PERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20 year period. The table below presents three-year trend information.

Miscellaneous

Fiscal Year Ending	Annu Co	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	
June 30, 2006	\$	32,831	100%	-
June 30, 2007		24,752	100%	
June 30, 2008		33,147	100%	-

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Since the City has less than 100 active members in at least one valuation since June 30, 2003, it is required to participate in a risk pool and does not present individual plan funded status.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the risk pool is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTE 5: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provided retiree benefits for one employee. These benefits are financed on a pay as you go basis. The cost of this coverage for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$3,229.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. The City has joined together with other municipalities to participate in Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) for general liability, vehicle liability, workers' compensation, crime, and errors and omissions purposes. SCORE is a public entity risk pool which serves as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to SCORE for its insurance coverage. The agreements with SCORE provide that they will be self sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess coverage.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from their risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three fiscal years. There is no claims liability to be reported based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 7: OTHER INFORMATION

A. Construction Commitments

The City has signed agreements to construct various capital improvement jobs subsequent to June 30, 2008. The balance owed on these commitments at June 30, 2008, was approximately \$28,660.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the appreciable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Joint Agencies

The Small Cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) is a joint powers authority organized to provide for a banking plan whereby the member cities can share in the administrative costs of providing liability and worker's compensation insurance. The SCORE is composed of 20 member cities and is governed by a board of directors appointed by the member cities. The governing board has authority over budget and financing.

Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from SCORE offices at 3017 Gold Canal Drive #500, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6129.

The California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) is a joint power authority organized to provide excess coverage for its members. The CJPRMA is governed by a board of directors representing its member cities. Complete audited financial statements can be obtained from the Claims Administrator at 574 Manzanita Avenue, Suite 12, Chico, California 95926.

D. Subsequent Events

As of June 30, 2008, the City's investment pool included investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). The fair market value of some investments in this pool may have declined since the June 30th value listed in these financial statements. Any decrease in fair market value will be reflected as a reduction in investment earnings as realized. The amount of this decrease is not expected to exceed investment earnings in any period.

NOTE 7: OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following new standards:

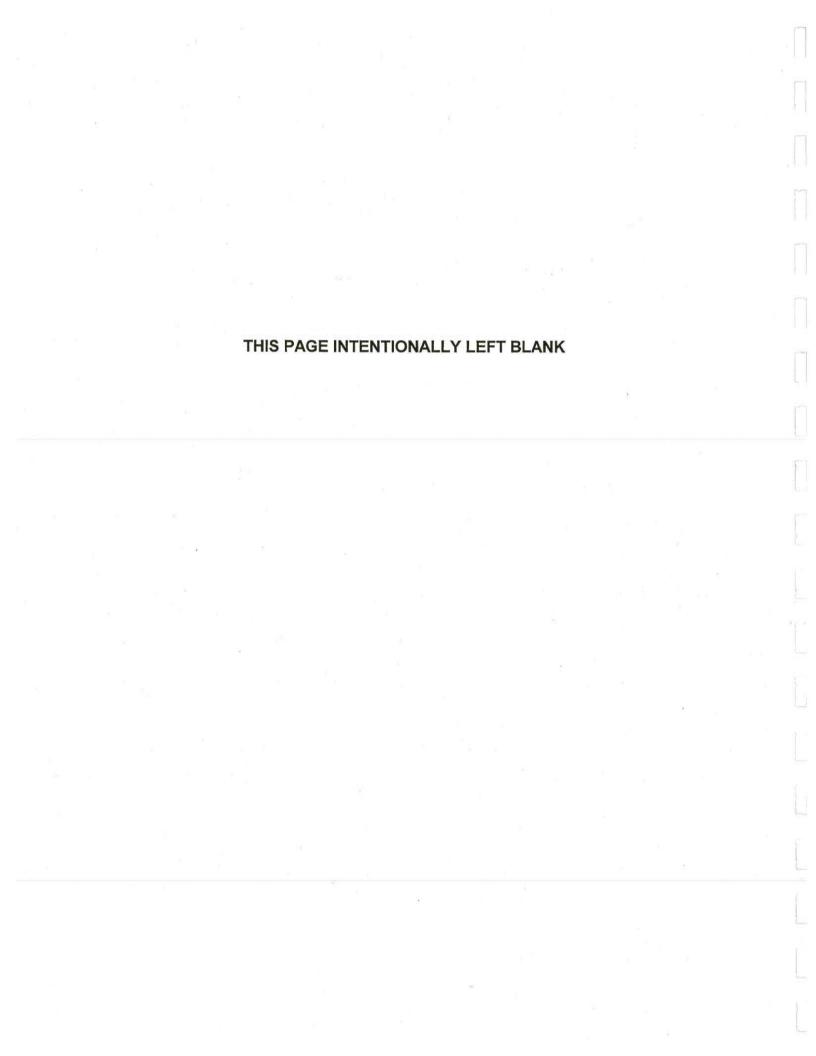
GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers of Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits, or OPEB. The statement generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. GASB Statement No. 45 is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, issued in November 2006. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The Statement establishes once any of five specified obligating events occurs, that a government is required to estimate the components of the expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether the outlays for those components should be recorded as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired. GASB Statement No. 49 is effective for financial statements for years beginning after December 15, 2007.

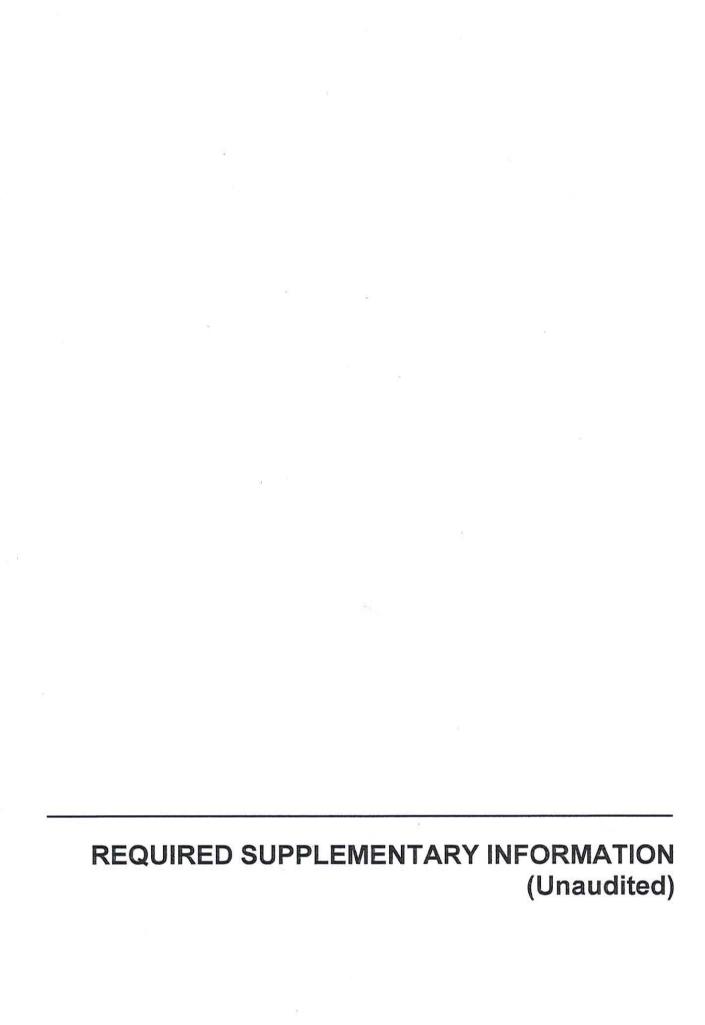
Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. Accordingly, existing authoritative guidance related to the accounting and financial reporting for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets, as applicable. This Statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets. Such guidance should be applied in addition to the existing authoritative guidance for capital assets. GASB Statement No. 51 is effective for financial statements for years beginning after June 15, 2009.

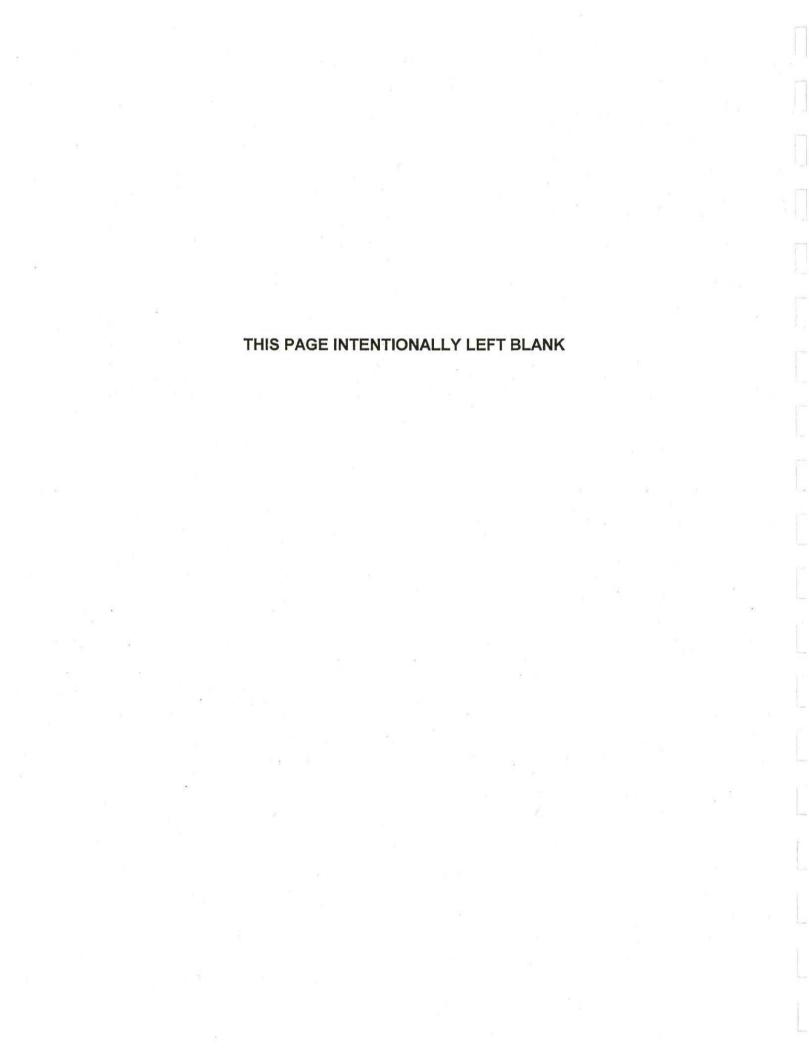
Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. GASB Statement No. 52 is effective for financial statements for years beginning after June 15, 2008.

Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are often complex financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. By entering into these arrangements governments receive and make payments based on market prices without actually entering into the related financial or commodity transactions. Derivative instruments associated with changing financial and commodity prices result in changing cash flows and fair values that can be used as effective risk management or investment tools. Derivative instruments, however, also can expose governments to significant risks and liabilities. Common types of derivative instruments used by governments include interest rate and commodity swaps, interest rate locks, options (caps, flows, and collars), swaptions, forward contracts and futures contracts. GASB Statement No. 53 is effective for financial statements for years beginning after June 15, 2009.



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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

The table below shows a three-year analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2007, for the risk pool continuing the City Miscellaneous Plan.

Miscellaneous Plan:

						Funded	Ratios		
,	Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Value of Assets	x	Liability (Excess Assets)	Actuarial Value	Market Value	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
	June 30, 2005	\$ 484,351,523	\$ 459,996,995	\$	24,354,528	95.0%	97.5%	\$ 174,127,476	14.0%
	June 30, 2006	478,122,215	454,602,459		23,519,756	95.1%	100.4%	170,458,082	13.8%
	June 30, 2007	498,934,859	479,520,670		19,414,189	96.1%	110.5%	171,052,819	11.3%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments	\$	107,500	\$	107,500	\$	158,368	\$	50,868
Licenses and permits		7,750		7,750		7,108		(642)
Fines and forfeitures				-		237		237
Use of money		39,580		39,580		92,735		53,155
Intergovernmental		275,500		275,500		312,973		37,473
Charges for services		48,550		48,550		30,323		(18,227)
Other revenues	_		_			31,759	_	31,759
Total Revenues	-	478,880		478,880	_	633,503	_	154,623
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		108,308		117,508		281,733		(164,225)
Public ways and facilities		62,057		69,057		181,043		(111,986)
Public protection		790,751		871,751		844,881		26,870
Culture and recreation		34,570		34,570		64,117		(29,547)
Community development		133,479		134,479		-		134,479
Debt service		38,376		38,376		38,301		75
Capital outlay		11,750		11,750		6,415		5,335
Total Expenditures		1,179,291		1,277,491	_	1,416,490	_	(138,999)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(700,411)		(798,611)		(782,987)		15,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		700 057				4 400 000		4 400 000
		720,057		1.7		1,182,233		1,182,233
Transfers out	-	-	-		-	(31,652)	_	(31,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	720,057		<u> </u>		1,150,581	_	1,150,581
Net Change in Fund Balance		19,646		(798,611)		367,594		1,166,205
Fund Balance - Beginning		(32,578)	_	(32,578)		(32,578)	_	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	(12,932)	\$	(831,189)	\$	335,016	\$	1,166,205

The City of Biggs budgets for debt service principal and interest expenditures as a single item. For purposes of the budgetary comparison schedule, the debt service principal and interest expenditures have been combined as one item, debt service.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS HOME GRANT - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	0 440.00		6 45.000	6 (404.074)
Intergovernmental	\$ 149,600	\$ 149,600	\$ 45,326	\$ (104,274)
Total Revenues	149,60	149,600	45,326	(104,274)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community development	53,50	53,500	3,070	50,430
Total Expenditures	53,50	53,500	3,070	50,430
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	96,10	96,100	42,256	(53,844)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		• •	+	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>	. ————	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	96,10	96,100	42,256	(53,844)
Fund Balance - Beginning	(94,37	4) (94,374)	(94,374)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,72	6 \$ 1,726	\$ (52,118)	\$ (53,844)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS 2005 CDBG - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,497,721	\$ 1,497,721	\$ 1,080,831	\$ (416,890)
Total Revenues	1,497,721	1,497,721	1,080,831	(416,890)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:		9		
Community development	454,758	454,758	-	454,758
Capital outlay	1,049,521	1,049,521	1,167,700	(118,179)
Total Expenditures	1,504,279	1,504,279	1,167,700	336,579
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,558)	(6,558)	(86,869)	(80,311)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		9.	60,000	60,000
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		60,000	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,558)	(6,558)	(26,869)	(20,311)
Fund Balance - Beginning	(28,916)	(28,916)	(28,916)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (35,474)	\$ (35,474)	\$ (55,785)	\$ (20,311)

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

A. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

The City of Biggs' Miscellaneous Plan had less than 100 active members and is required to participate in a risk pool. Therefore, the schedule of funding progress is for the entire pool, not just the City employees.

B. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The approved City procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is as follows:

 In May of each year, the Finance Department is to submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and estimated revenues.

Public hearings are to be conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.

Generally by the first of July, after adjustment as appropriate by the City Council, the budget is to be legally enacted through council motion.

- Council approval is required for transfers between funds, or for an increase in total appropriations. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.).
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General fund, and Special Revenue funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant adjustments. The Prob 1B major special revenue fund did not have a legally adopted budget.
- 4. All unused appropriations for budgeted amounts lapse at the end of the year.
- Individual fund budgetary comparisons are not presented at the detail budget unit level due to their excessive length. A separate document presenting this information is available.

The City does not use encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City incurred expenditures over appropriations in individual funds as follows:

Excess of Expenditures Over

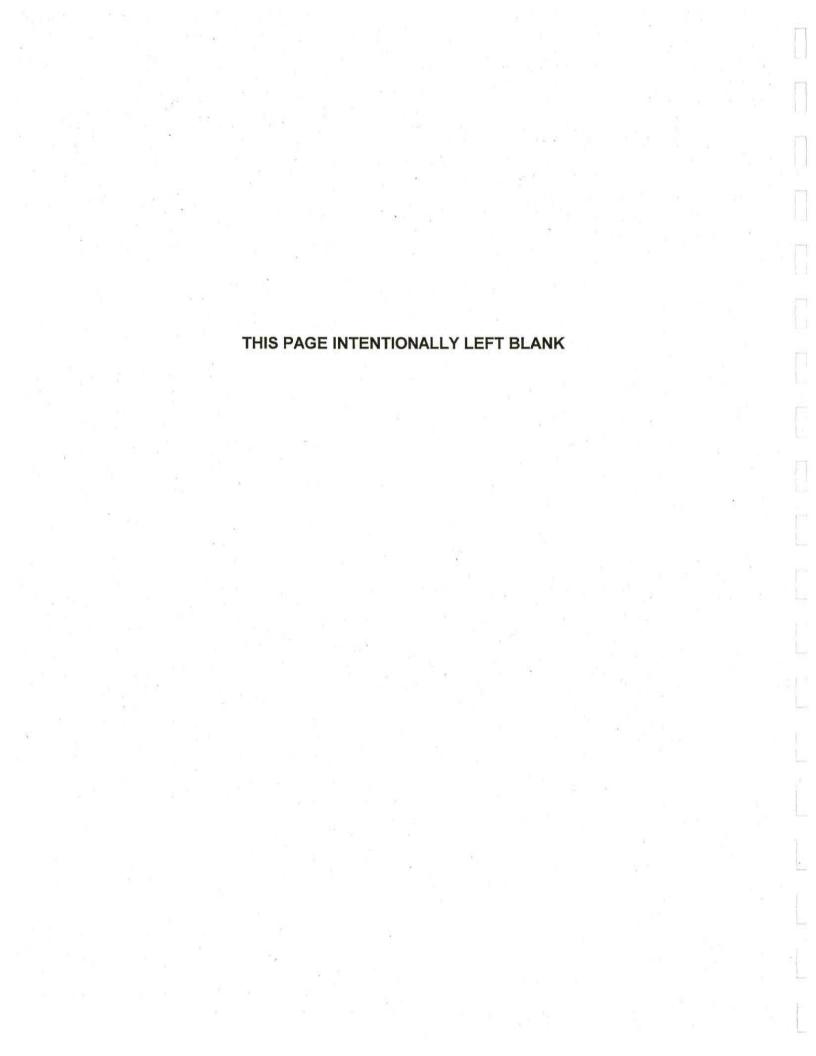
Appropriations Transfers Out Appropriations

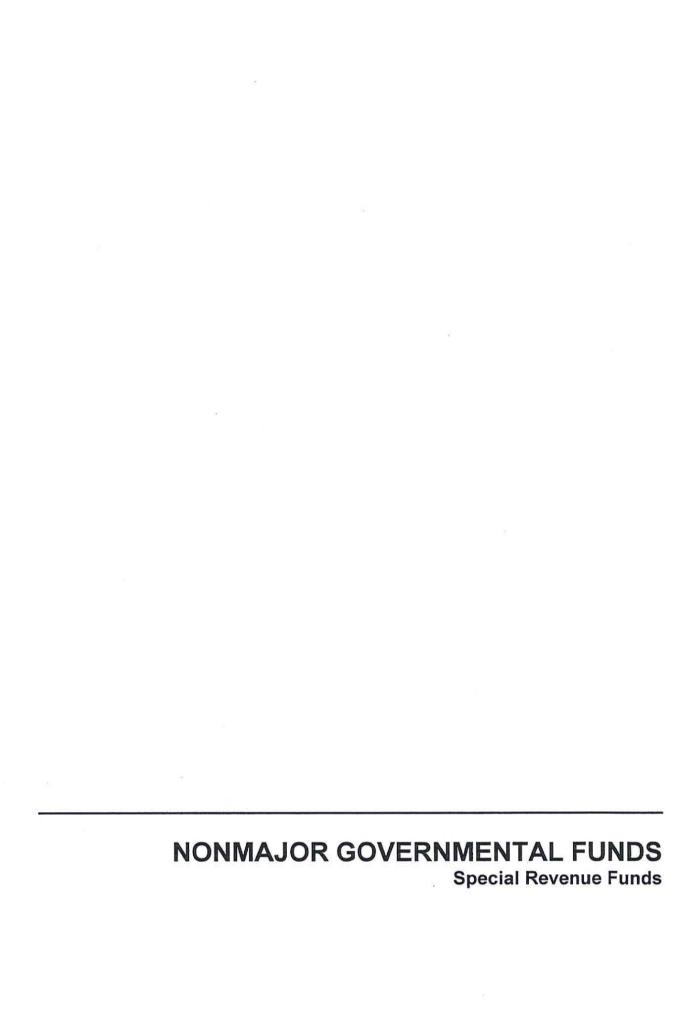
\$ 1,277,491 \$ 1,416,490 \$ 138,999

General Fund

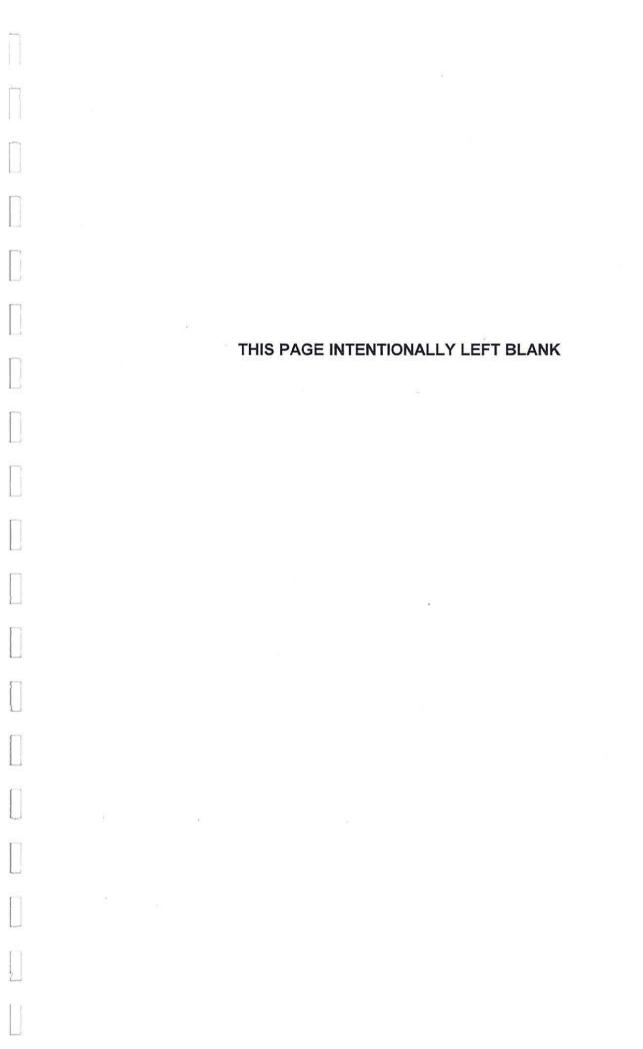


COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES





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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		Gas Tax		elopment mpact Fees	Pa	rks	S	alTrans R2S #4 Grant		TEA Grant
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,024	\$	24,027	\$		S	-	\$	_
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		14,667		-		-		22,306		2,750
Due from other funds		-		0=0		-		-		-
Loans receivable							_			
Total Assets	\$	16,691	\$	24,027	\$		\$	22,306	\$	2,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				4						
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	731	\$	_	\$	32	\$	12	\$	_
Due to other funds	7	, ,	*		*	172	•	9,459		26,451
Deferred revenue				_		12		0,100	- 1	20,10
Unearned revenue	-			-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		731						9,459		26,451
FUND BALANCES		(8)								
Reserved for:										
Loans receivable				_						21
Unreserved:						(4				
Undesignated		15,960	n-	24,027			_	12,847		(23,701)
Total Fund Balances	-	15,960		24,027	-			12,847		(23,701)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	16,691	\$	24,027	\$	-	\$	22,306	\$	2,750
	-									

SR2	rans S #6 ant	<u>lmp</u>	SR2S provement	SB-325 TDA Funds	B-620 STA unds	E>	STIP cchange	Ex	TEA change		EA 2005 Grant	CL	EEP
\$:	\$:	\$ 11,662 - -	\$ 6,129 - 3,812 -	\$	10,174 - - -	\$	6,035 - - -	\$	-	\$:
\$		\$	<u>.</u>	\$ 11,662	\$ 9,941	\$	10,174	\$	6,035	\$	-	\$	-
\$:	\$	7,809 15,379 - -	\$ 77 3,812 - -	\$ 9,940 - - -	\$		\$		\$	177 16,705 -	\$	-
<u> </u>			23,188	 3,889	9,940		<u>·</u>			_	16,882		•
	<u>8</u>		-	8	9		-		-		4	y.	•
	-		(23,188)	 7,773	 1_		10,174	Y	6,035		(16,882)		120,
			(23,188)	 7,773	 1_		10,174	(6,035		(16,882)	1	
\$		\$		\$ 11,662	\$ 9,941	\$	10,174	\$	6,035	\$	-	\$	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		ME 2007 Grant		FEMA ant		ixth St Bridge		p 50 ant	198	32 CDBG
ASSETS			10							
Cash and investments	\$		\$		\$	8,603	\$	-	\$	3,700
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)				37		-		15		7.7
Due from other funds				3,50				(55		7.7
Loans receivable									_	18,189
Total Assets	\$		\$		\$	8,603	\$		\$	21,889
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	1,090	\$		\$	576	\$		\$	-
Due to other funds				-		-				<u> </u>
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		1.4		-
Unearned revenue										11,931
Total Liabilities	****	1,090	8		_	576				11,931
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Loans receivable				38						6,258
Unreserved:										
Undesignated		(1,090)		-		8,027	-			3,700
Total Fund Balances		(1,090)				8,027				9,958
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,603	\$		\$	21,889

19	86 HUD		CDBG cellaneous	_19	94 CDBG	-07 G PTA	-CDGB A DOW		Water BG	Sewer FA	2001	PFG
\$	17,379 - - 24,145	\$	24,260	\$	1,752 53,663 155,550	\$:	\$ 2,851 - -	\$:	\$ <u>:</u>	\$	-
\$	41,524	\$	24,260	\$	210,965	\$ -	\$ 2,851	\$	-	\$ 	\$	•
\$		\$ 		\$		\$ <u>:</u>	\$ 1,672 1,179 - - 2,851	\$	1	\$ 5 5 -	\$	
	24,145 17,379	C (C-1-1-1-1	24,260		155,550 55,415	· 	 ÷	_	<u> </u>	 	í.	<u> </u>
\$	41,524 41,524	\$	24,260	\$	210,965	\$ 	\$ 2,851	\$		\$ 	\$	-

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	01-5	STBG-1797	20	05 PTA	200	5 PTA ED	D	eveloper Fees		Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	58,260	\$	162,343
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		-		-				113,175		167,411
Due from other funds		15		50		2,500		-		59,975
Loans receivable		239,569	-				_		_	437,453
Total Assets	\$	239,569	\$		\$	2,500	\$	171,435	\$	827,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$		\$		S		S	18,260	S	40,332
Due to other funds	Φ	45,068	Φ	2,500	Φ	-	Ф	10,200	Φ	120,553
Deferred revenue		45,000		2,500		40 Dr		112,000		112,000
Unearned revenue	_	207,252						112,000	_	219,183
Total Liabilities	_	252,320	-	2,500				130,260	_	492,068
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Loans receivable		32,317		40		N		_		218,270
Unreserved:		10/2550								23/03/13/5/70
Undesignated	U	(45,068)		(2,500)		2,500	_	41,175	_	116,844
Total Fund Balances		(12,751)		(2,500)		2,500	_	41,175		335,114
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	239,569	\$		\$	2,500	\$	171,435	\$	827,182

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

\$	2,020	121						_	
\$	2,020	1023							
		\$	748	\$	(1,436)	\$	(2,344)	\$	(4,170)
	43,348		**		_		19,754		(24,018)
			7,970		-				
			-		-		-		-
7.0	70,000,000,000		120/22/000	14	Travar - Vanar regeri	n	VELOCIO PER		n ordered the season
	45,368		8,718		(1,436)		17,410	_	(28,188)
	74.000		-		-		0.070		4 540
	74,220		-				2,270		1,518
	-				839		-		· -
								_	
	74,220				839		2,270		1,518
	(28,852)		8,718	_	(2,275)		15,140	_	(29,706)
	176,497		-		34,176		52,462		85,561
	(6,152)		*		34,176		52,462	_	85,561
	(35,004)		8,718		31,901		67,602		55,855
	50,964		15,309	//	(31,901)		(54,755)		(79,556)
\$	15,960	\$	24,027	\$	-	\$	12,847	\$	(23,701)
		74,220 74,220 (28,852) 176,497 (182,649) (6,152) (35,004) 50,964	74,220 74,220 (28,852) 176,497 (182,649) (6,152) (35,004) 50,964	7,970	7,970	7,970	7,970	7,970	7,970

S	alTrans R2S #6 Grant		SR2S rovement	B-325 TDA unds		SB-620 STA Funds	E	STIP cchange		TEA change	т	EA 2005 Grant	 CLEEP
\$	(1,246) -	\$	(1,306)	\$ 57,414	\$	14,229	\$	10,174	\$	i	\$	1	\$ -
				_						- 2			
	(1,246)		(1,306)	 57,414		14,229	-	10,174			_	1	
	-		-										
			29,682	15,481		14,485		-				16,883	7
		_		- 2									
		_	29,682	 15,481	_	14,485	_			-	-	16,883	
	(1,246)		(30,988)	 41,933	_	(256)		10,174			_	(16,882)	 - 2
	34,402		31,150	 - (349,227)		9,940 (13,081)	na e	- (21,539)	<u> </u>			20,242	 9,989
	34,402	Na -	31,150	(349,227)		(3,141)	-	(21,539)				20,242	9,989
	33,156		162	(307,294)		(3,397)		(11,365)		-		3,360	9,989
	(33,156)		(23,350)	 315,067		3,398	2	21,539		6,035		(20,242)	 (9,989)
\$		\$	(23,188)	\$ 7,773	\$	1_	\$	10,174	\$	6,035	\$	(16,882)	\$

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

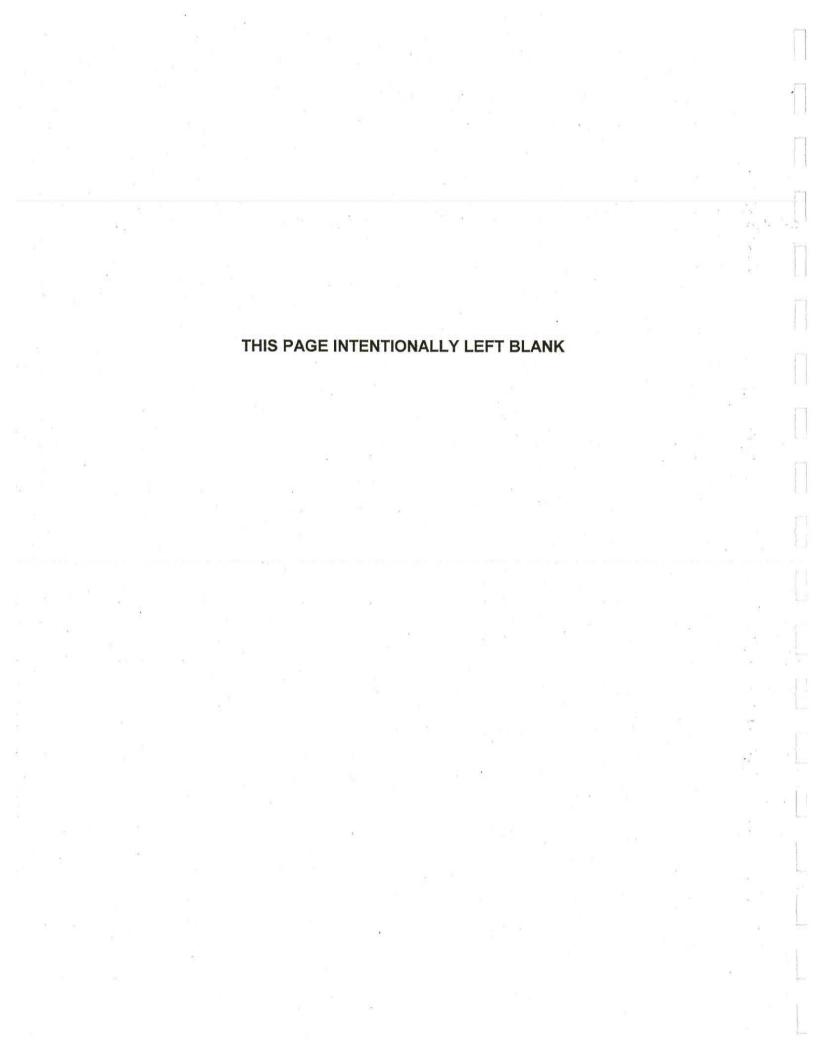
	6.0	VIE 2007 Grant	1700007	S/FEMA Grant	10000	xth St ridge	Prop 50 Grant	198	32 CDBG
REVENUES									
Use of money	\$		\$		S		\$ -	S	
Intergovernmental		-		(1,401)			-		-
Charges for services				-		-	-		793
Other revenues	(-		_	
Total Revenues	(<u> </u>			(1,401)			-		793
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		-		-		-	1,300		-
Public ways and facilities		*		-		576	2 -		1 1 1
Culture and recreation		-		*			-		196
Community development		1,090							
Total Expenditures		1,090				576	1,300		-
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		(1,090)		(1,401)		(576)	(1,300)		793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in						8,603	1,355		4
Transfers out	_	-		(14,110)					(4,576)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			2	(14,110)		8,603	1,355		(4,576)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,090)		(15,511)		8,027	55		(3,783)
Fund Balances - Beginning		-		15,511	,		(55)		13,741
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(1,090)	\$		\$	8,027	\$ -	\$	9,958

19	86 HUD	Mis	CDBG cellaneous	_19	94 CDBG		06-07 BG PTA		-CDBG A DOW		Water FBG		1 Sewer PTA	20	001 PFG
\$	(1,063) - 18,443	\$	1,358	\$	(120)	\$	-	\$	2,851	\$	-	\$	1,504	\$:
-					53,142		560				-	(-		-
	17,380		1,358		53,022	_	560		2,851		<u> </u>		1,504		
	_		2		-		<u>(40)</u>		2		2		٠		<u>~</u>
					-						•				
	18,443				18,009		1,235		3,201	7				_	
101	18,443	_	-	_	18,009		1,235	1	3,201		-	_			-
-	(1,063)	-	1,358		35,013		(675)	1) ((350)		-		1,504		
	(26,019)		161,309 (572,595)		22,268 (189,682)		3,631		350		529		(1,578)		14,446
	(26,019)		(411,286)		(167,414)		3,631		350		529		(1,578)		14,446
	(27,082)		(409,928)		(132,401)		2,956		-		529		(74)		14,446
	68,606		434,188	_	343,366		(2,956)				(529)		74		(14,446)
\$	41,524	\$	24,260	\$	210,965	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-

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

100 A 200 B	01-	STBG-1797	20	005 PTA	200	5 PTA ED	De	eveloper Fees		Totals
REVENUES										
Use of money	\$	1,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,462	\$	(4,714)
Intergovernmental		-		1,727		26,380		-		150,458
Charges for services		-		-		-		85,453		114,163
Other revenues	-	-				-		-	_	53,702
Total Revenues		1,382		1,727		26,380		86,915		313,609
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government				-		-		-		1,300
Public ways and facilities		-		_		-		65,031		220,146
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		839
Community development		<u> </u>		39		13,001				55,018
Total Expenditures	_			39		13,001		65,031		277,303
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		1,382		1,688		13,379	_	21,884	_	36,306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		* 1		-		-		1,900		668,810
Transfers out	_	(3,840)		(10,886)	8.	(3,286)		(16,134)	_	(1,409,202)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,840)		(10,886)		(3,286)		(14,234)		(740,392)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,458)		(9,198)		10,093		7,650		(704,086)
Fund Balances - Beginning	_	(10,293)		6,698		(7,593)		33,525	_	1,039,200
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(12,751)	\$	(2,500)	\$	2,500	\$	41,175	\$	335,114

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Enterprise Funds



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

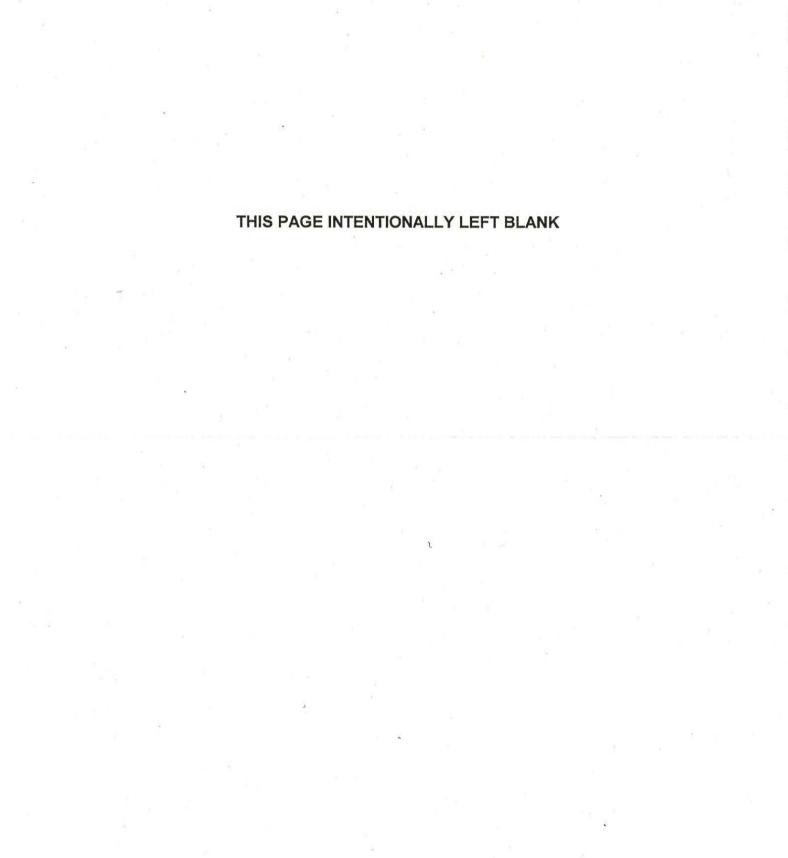
ASSETS	Solid Waste	Totals		
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 114,545	\$ 114,545		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	17,939	17,939		
Interest receivable	919	919		
Total Current Assets	133,403	133,403		
Total Assets	133,403	133,403		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	29	29		
Compensated absences	884	884		
Total Current Liabilities	913	913		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	1,300	1,300		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,300	1,300		
Total Liabilities	2,213	2,213		
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted	131,190	131,190		
Total Net Assets	\$ 131,190	\$ 131,190		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

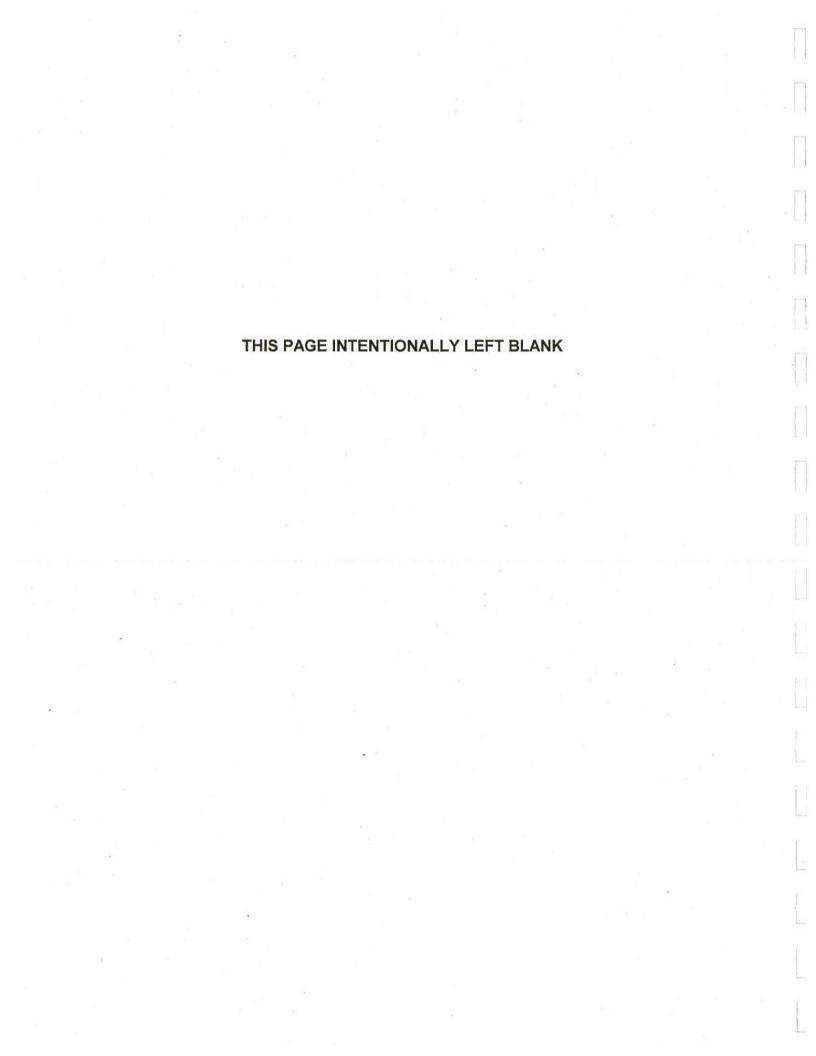
	Solid Waste	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 132,076	\$ 132,076		
Total Operating Revenues	132,076	132,076		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel cost	32,473	32,473		
Supplies	917			
Contractual services	104,701	104,701		
Other expense	1,117	1,117		
Total Operating Expenses	139,208	139,208		
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,132	(7,132)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	5,445	5,445		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	5,445	5,445		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(1,687	(1,687)		
Transfers in	2,448	2,448		
Transfers out				
Change in Net Assets	761	761		
Total Net Assets - Beginning	130,429	130,429		
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 131,190	\$ 131,190		

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Solid Waste		Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-				
Receipts from customers	\$	130,672	\$	130,672	
Payments to suppliers		(106,822)	(2)	(106,822)	
Payments to employees	3	(32,818)		(32,818)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(8,968)		(8,968)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	1 	2,448		2,448	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		2,448		2,448	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends	fi <u>. 55.00</u>	6,213	_	6,213	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	9	6,213		6,213	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(307)		(307)	
Balances - Beginning of the Year	99	114,852		114,852	
Balances - End of the Year	\$	114,545	\$	114,545	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		12		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,132)	\$	(7,132)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable		(4.404)		(4.404)	
Increase (decrease) in:		(1,404)		(1,404)	
Accounts payable		(87)		(87)	
Compensated absences	-	(345)		(345)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(8,968)	\$	(8,968)	



FIDUCIARY FUNDS



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	*	39 Fire Truck	Total Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable		\$ 6,296 19	\$	6,296 19
Total Assets		\$ 6,315	\$	6,315
LIABILITIES Agency obligations		\$ 6,315	s	6,315
Total Liabilities		\$ 6,315	\$	6,315

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

'39 Fire Truck		100	alance 30, 2007	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2008		
ASSETS								30		
Cash and investments Interest receivable	i ik		\$	4,079 35	\$	2,217	\$	(16)	\$	6,296 19
Total Assets			\$	4,114	\$	2,217	\$	(16)	\$	6,315
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Agency obligations			\$	4,114	\$	2,217	\$	(16)	s	6,315
Total Liabilities			\$	4,114	\$	2,217	\$	(16)	\$	6,315