

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2009

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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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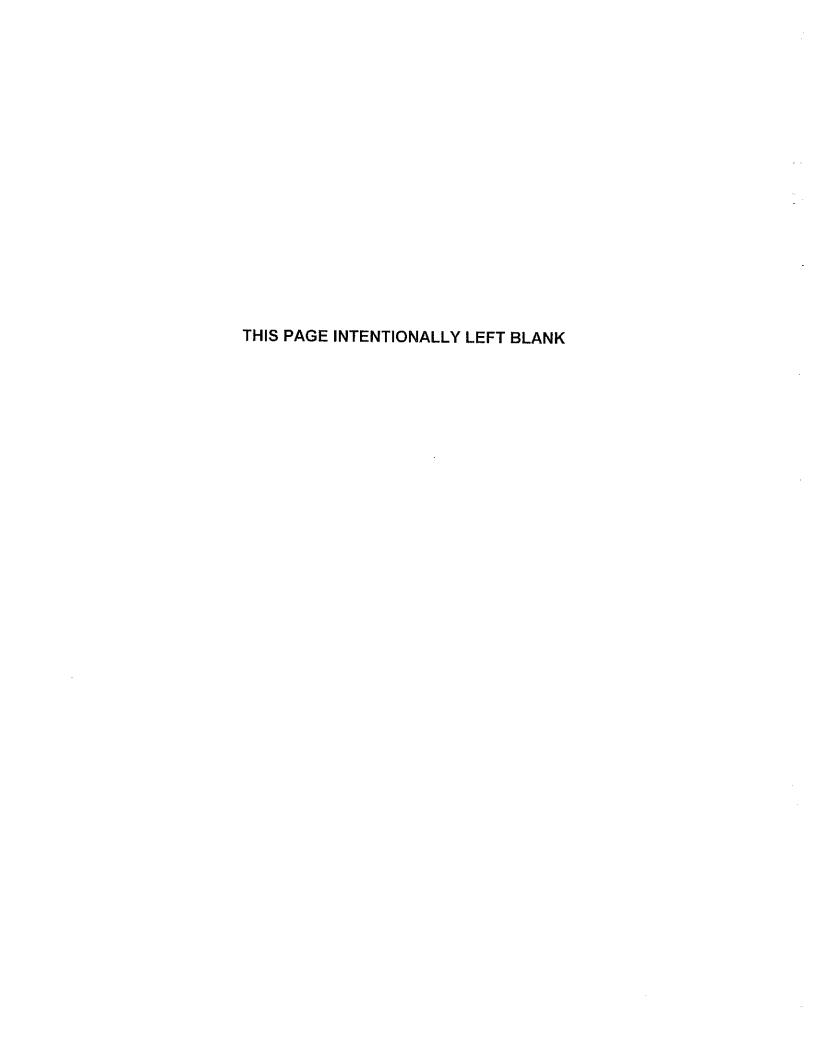
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City Officials



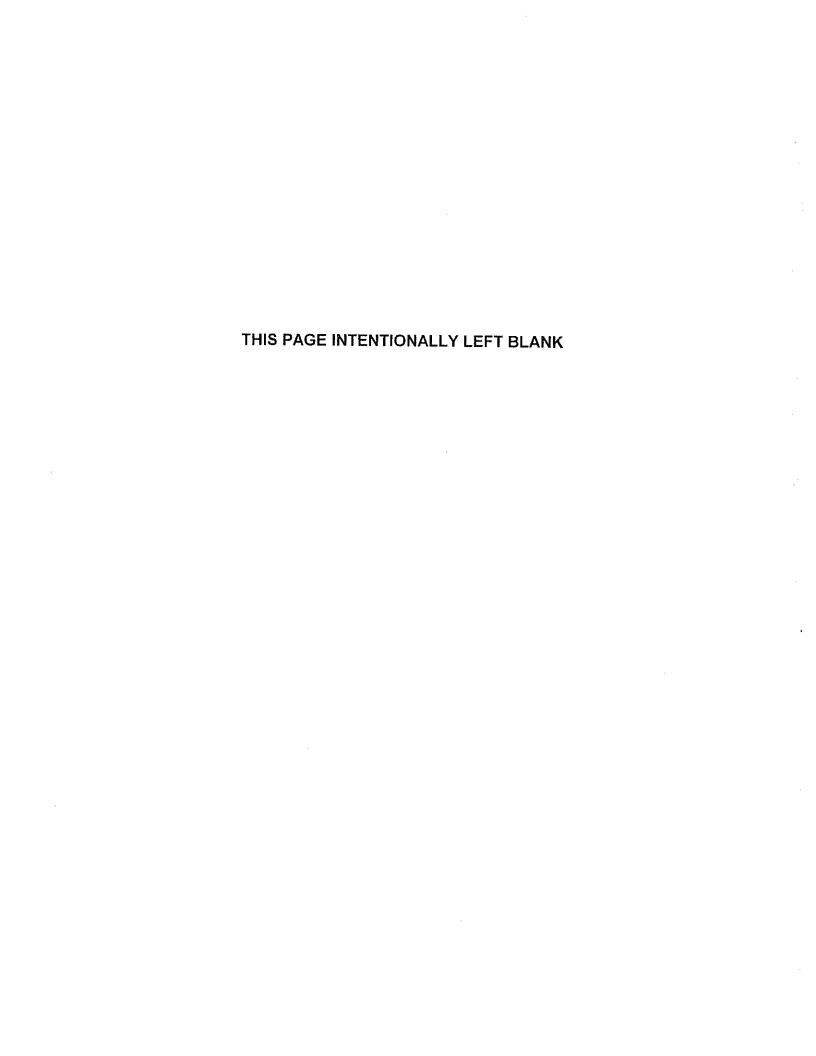
CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA CITY OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Name	Office
Roger L. Frith	Mayor
Jon Crawford	Vice-Mayor
Douglas Arnold	Member
Mike Bottorff	Member
Angela Thompson	Member

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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



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 the City of Biggs, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2010, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

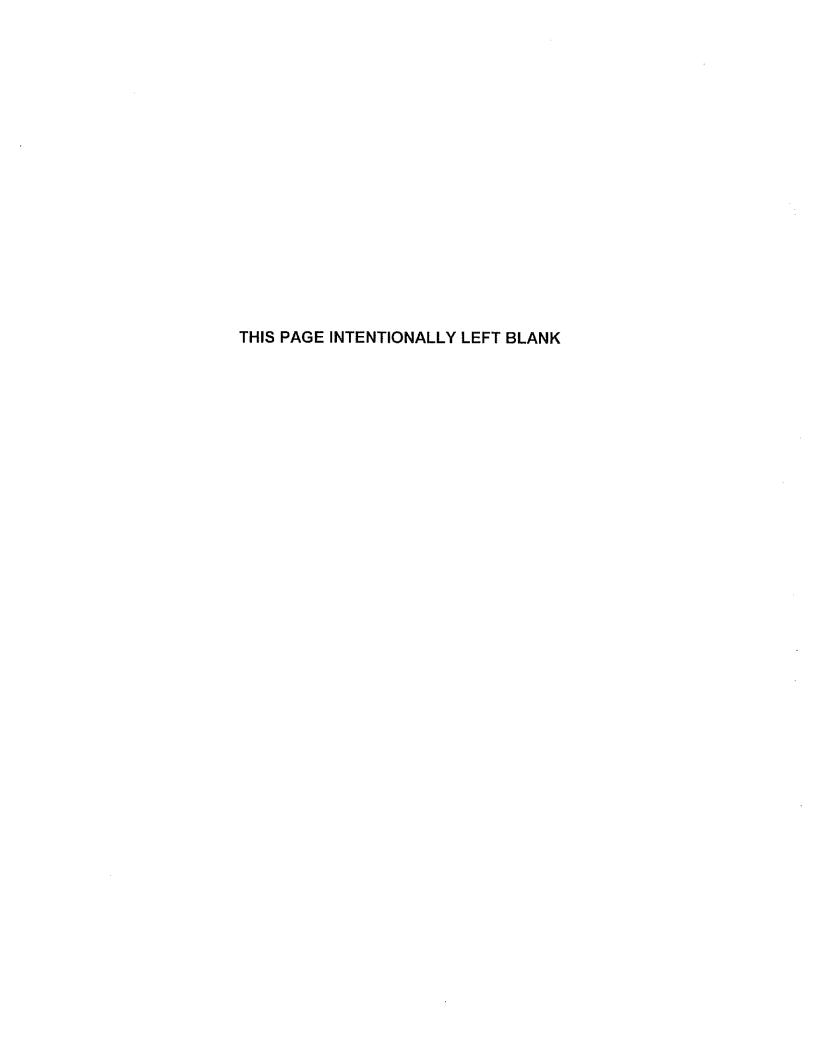
The Schedule of Funding Progress and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied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

The City's management did not prepare the Management's Discussion and Analysis that is supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the omission has no impact on the basic financial statements described in the table of contents, but may impact the user's understanding of those financial statements.

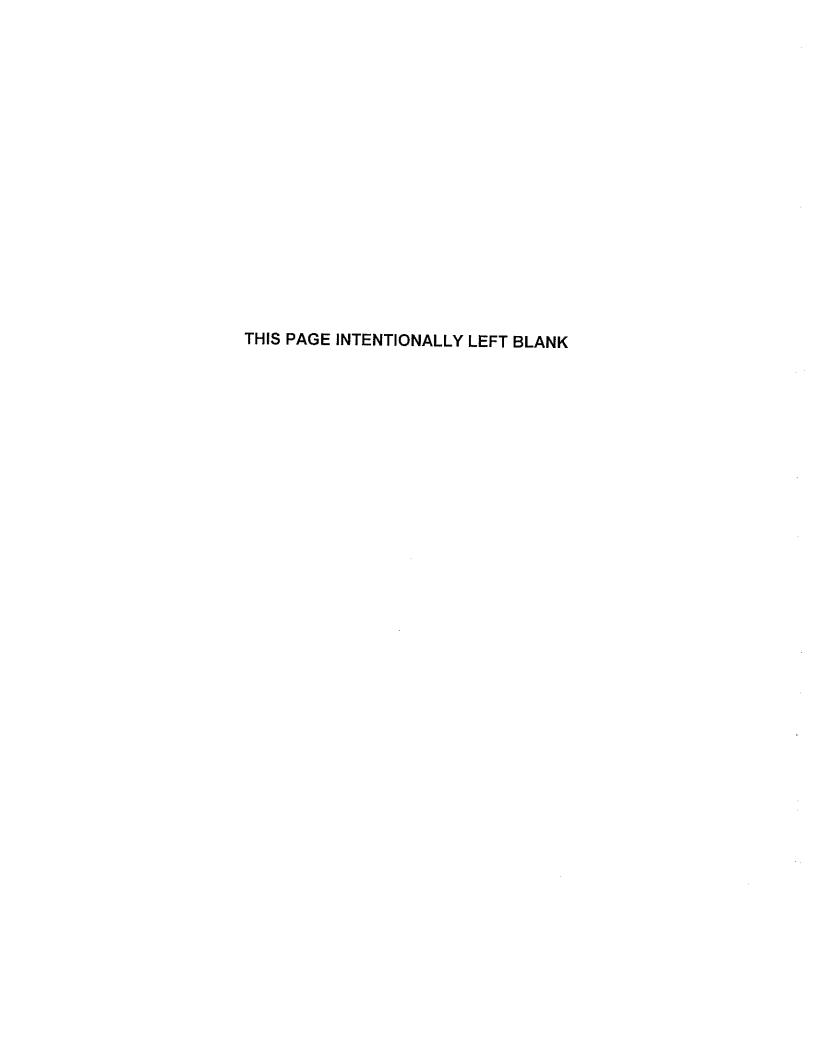
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. 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 February 12, 2010

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 402,875	\$ 900,249	\$ 1,303,124
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	134,768	1,009,407	1,144,175
Due from other governmental agencies	190,761	-	190,761
Interest receivable	3,065	1,836	4,901
Internal balances	(246,093)	246,093	
Prepaid power	•	351,287	351,287
Loans receivable	938,279	-	938,279
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,158,177	1,352,504	2,510,681
Depreciable, net	2,380,404	6,126,991	8,507,395
Total capital assets	3,538,581	7,479,495	11,018,076
Total Assets	4,962,236	9,988,367	14,950,603
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	301,439	116,546	417,985
Retention payable	84,984	405,150	490,134
Accrued interest payable	5,301	48,105	53,406
Deposits payable	· -	58,951	58,951
Unearned revenue	750,006	64,332	814,338
Long-term liabilities:			•
Due within one year	29,839	80,176	110,015
Due in more than one year	279,222	4,217,418	4,496,640
Total Liabilities	1,450,791	4,990,678	6,441,469
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,245,442	3,222,695	6,468,137
Restricted for:			
Energy scheduling services	•	351,287	351,287
Unrestricted	266,003	1,423,707	1,689,710
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,511,445	\$ 4,997,689	\$ 8,509,134

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program Revenues						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 125,449	\$ 44,069	\$ 5,906	\$ -				
Public ways and facilities	625,905	73,294	520,776	11,431				
Public protection	353,202	1,536	99,999	<u></u>				
Culture and recreation	99,455	-	140,738	_				
Community development	241,806	-	7,175					
Interest on long-term debt	16,478		•	-				
Total Governmental Activities	1,462,295	118,899	774,594	11,431				
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	478,249	270,747	-	_				
Electric	2,818,624	2,473,850	_	_				
Water	503,501	367,472	(3,000)	_				
Solid Waste	155,639	139,140						
Total Business-type Activities	3,956,013	3,251,209	(3,000)					
Total	\$ 5,418,308	\$ 3,370,108	\$ 771,594	\$ 11,431				

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

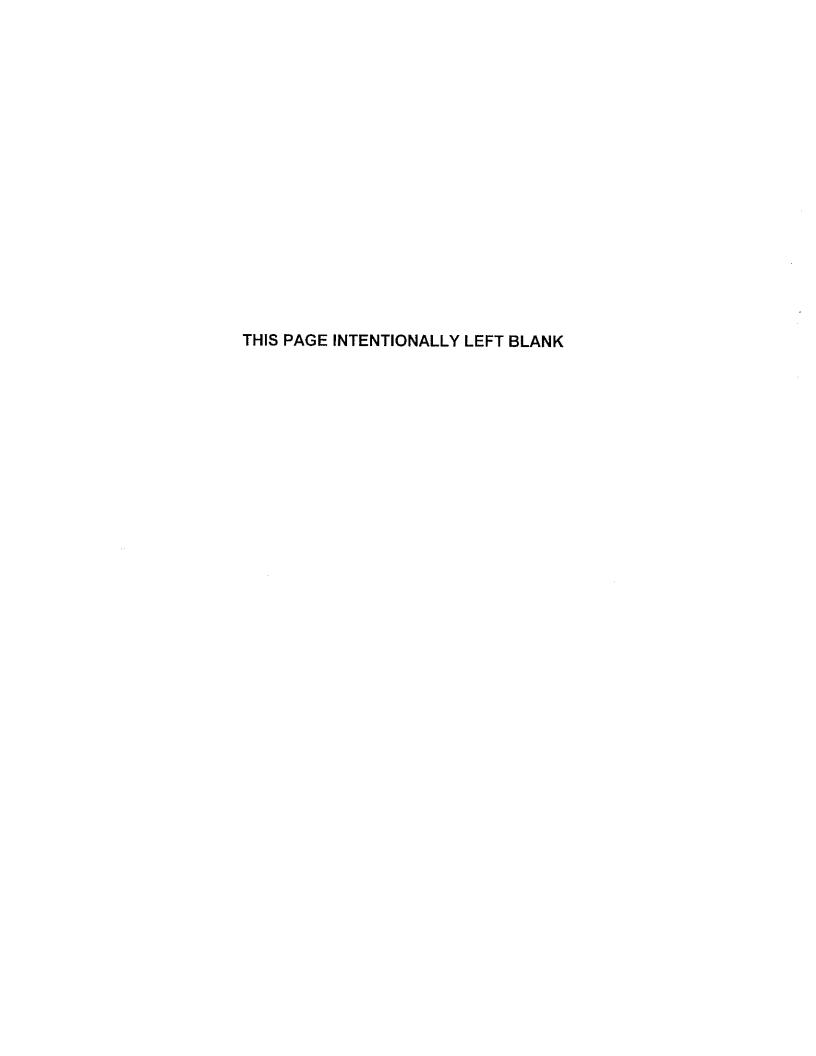
Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

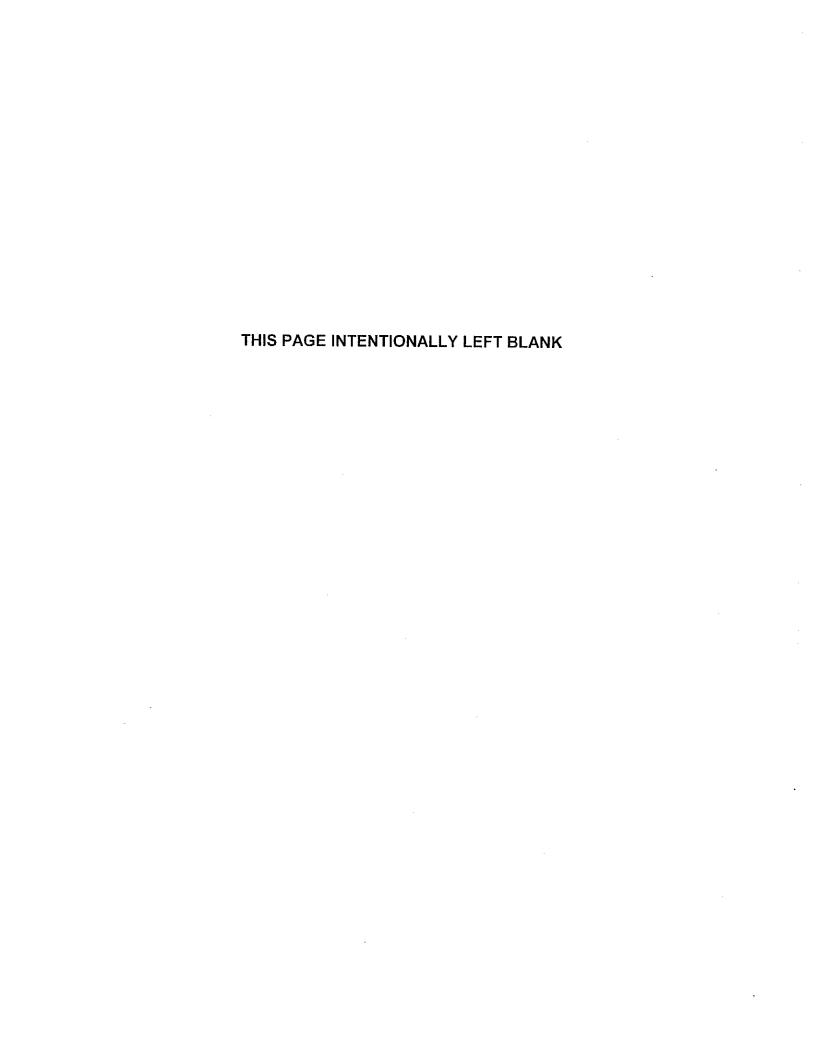
Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets									
_			iness-						
	vernmental		ype						
	Activities	Act	ivities	Total					
_	(75 474)			_	475 17 1				
\$	(75,474)	\$	-	\$	(75,474)				
	(20,404)		-		(20,404)				
	(251,667)		-		(251,667)				
	41,283		-		41,283				
	(234,631)		-		(234,631)				
	(16,478)				(16,478)				
	(557,371)		_		(557,371)				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	-	(207,502)		(207,502)				
	-	(344,774)		(344,774)				
	-	(139,029)		(139,029)				
	-		(16,499)		(16,499)				
	-	(707,804)		(707,804)				
	(557,371)	(707,804)		(1,265,175)				
	140,178		-		140,178				
	45,926		-		45,926				
	13,360		-		13,360				
	2,070		-		2,070				
	186,171		-		186,171				
	28,652		22,322		50,974				
	69,207		1,287		70,494				
	155,714	(155,714)						
	641,278	(132,105)		509,173				
	83,907	(-	839,909)		(756,002)				
	3,427,538	5,	837,598		9,265,136				
\$				d.					
<u> </u>	3,511,445	\$ 4,	997,689	_\$_	8,50 9 ,134				



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fund Financial Statements



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund l				HOME Grant		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	185,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	217,414	S	402,875
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		49,743		-		1,545		73,965		125,253
Due from other governmental agencies		2,200		177,805		-		10,756		190,761
Interest receivable		2,205		=		-		860		3,065
Due from other funds		66,145		-		-		151,657		217,802
Loans receivable				-		437,484		500,795		938,279
Total Assets	\$	305,754		177,805	\$	439,029	\$	955,447	\$	1,878,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES	_		_		_		_			
Accounts payable	\$	36,787	\$	138,096	\$	-	\$	126,556	\$	301,439
Retention payable		-		31,064				53,920		84,984
Due to other funds		-		57,196		53,258		353,441		463,895
Deferred revenue		44,259		177,805				52,606		274,670
Unearned revenue		-	-	<u> </u>		437,484		312,522		750,006
Total Liabilities		81,046		404,161		490,742		899,045		1,874,994
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Loans receivable		_		•		.		188,273		188,273
Unreserved, reported in:								•		
General fund										
Designated		58,926		-		_		_		58,926
Undesignated		165,782		-		•		-		165,782
Special revenue funds										
Undesignated				(226,356)		(51,713)		(131,871)		(409,940)
Total Fund Balances		224,708		(226,356)		(51,713)		56,402		3,041
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	305,754	<u>\$</u>	177,805	\$	439,029	\$	955,447	_\$	1,878,035

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,041
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.	3,538,581
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. Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	
Deferred revenue	9,515 274,670
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.	(5,301)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loans payable	(276,000)
Capital leases payable	(17,139)
Compensated absences	 (15,922)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,511,445

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES		General Fund		R2S ovement		HOME Grant		Other vernmental Funds		Total
Taxes and assessments	÷	100 004	•		_		_			
Licenses and permits	\$	186,284	\$	-	\$	-	S	19,756	\$	206,040
Fines and forfeitures		7,606		-		•		-		7,606
Use of money		194				-		-		194
Intergovernmental		25,028		(343)		-		3,967		28,652
Charges for services		249,974		145,133		-		396,512		791,619
Other revenues		37,805		-		-		53,538		91,343
Officer revenues		65,725		-		405		115,077		181,207
Total Revenues		572,616		144,790		405		588,850		1,306,661
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		110,245				_		_		110,245
Public ways and facilities		230,791		37,313		_		319,030		587,134
Public protection		333,035				_		313,030		333,035
Culture and recreation		63,196		_		_		_		63,196
Community development		62,658		_		_		179,492		242,150
Debt service:		,						110,402		242,100
Principal		23,307		_		_		_		23,307
Interest and other charges		15,818		_		_		_		15,818
Capital outlay				310,645		-		695,408		1,006,053
Total Expenditures		839,050		347,958		-		1,193,930		2,380,938
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		(266,434)	(203,168)		405		(605,080)		(1,074,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		169,826		-		-		37.887		207,713
Transfers out		(13,700)		-				(38,299)		(51,999)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		156,126		*		-		(412)		155,714
Net Change in Fund Balances		(110,308)	(203,168)		405		(605,492)		(918,563)
Fund Balances - Beginning		335,016		(23,188)		(52,118)		661,894	****	921,604
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	224,708	\$ (226,356)	\$	(51,713)	\$	56,402	\$	3,041

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (918,563)
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	1,006,053 (98,135)
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	22 207
rincipal retileties	23,307
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 accounts receivable	9,515
Change in deferred revenue	68,577
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 compensated absences	(6,187)
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt	 (660)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 83,907



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Other Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 132,088	\$ 493,352	\$ 274,809	\$ -
Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Interest receivable	34,406	212,230	743,516	19,255
Due from other funds	908	323	605	-
Prepaid power	40,506 246,887		-	-
Liebain howei		351,287		-
Total Current Assets	207,908	1,304,079	1,018,930	19,255
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	30,000	7,158	1,315,346	_
Depreciable, net	1,137,994	1,032,712	3,956,285	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,167,994	1,039,870	5,271,631	

Total Assets	1,375,902	2,343,949	6,290,561	19,255
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	25,523	42,941	48,079	3
Accrued interest payable	9,718	-	38,387	-
Retention payable	-	-	405,150	-
Deposits payable	40.070	58,951	-	-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	40,670	164	164	302
Compensated absences	- 10,184	64,332	C 704	
Loans payable	11,100	10,555	6,784	1,553
Loans payable	11,100		40,000	
Total Current Liabilities	97,195	176,943	538,564	1,858
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences	699	10,169	-	850
Loans payable	680,700	-	3,525,000	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	681,399	10,169	3,525,000	850
Total Liabilities	778,594	187,112	4,063,564	2,708
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	476,194	1,039,870	1,706,631	-
Restricted for energy scheduling services	-	351,287	-	
Unrestricted	121,114	765,680	520,366	16,547
Total Net Assets	\$ 597,308	\$ 2,156,837	\$ 2,226,997	\$ 16,547

Total		
\$ 900,249 1,009,407 1,836		
287,393 351,287		
2,550,172		
4 050 504		
1,352,504 6,126,991		
7,479,495		
10,029,667		
116,546 48,105 405,150 58,951 41,300 64,332 29,076		
51,100		
814,560		
11,718 4,205,700		
4,217,418		
5,031,978		
3,222,695 351,287 1,423,707		
\$ 4,997,689		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES. AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Enterprise Sewer Electric Water **Funds OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services 270,747 \$ 2,473,850 367,472 139,140 **Total Operating Revenues** 270,747 2,473,850 367,472 139,140 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Personnel costs 159,800 331,890 92,952 31,375 Utilities 16,142 1,690 30,643 185 11,429 Supplies 50,803 11,213 1,796 Maintenance and operations 2,170 190,735 871 Contractual services 145,791 2,202,402 84,654 120,712 Depreciation 42,219 46,566 82,559 Other expense 21,700 33,912 4,503 1,571 **Total Operating Expenses** 438,625 2,818,624 307,395 155,639 Operating Income (Loss) (167,878)(344,774)60,077 (16,499)**NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** Interest income 6.276 9.029 7,161 (144)Intergovernmental revenues (3.000)Other revenues 482 805 Interest expense (39,624)(196, 106)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (33,348)9,511 (191,140)(144)Income (Loss) Before Transfers (201, 226)(335, 263)(131,063)(16,643)Transfers in 906,804 Transfers out (197,089)(767, 429)(98,000)Change in Net Assets (201, 226)(532, 352)8,312 (114,643)Total Net Assets - Beginning

798,534

597,308

2,689,189

2,156,837

2.218.685

2,226,997

\$

131,190

16,547

Total Net Assets - Ending

Total

\$ 3,251,209

3,251,209

616,017
48,660
75,241
193,776
2,553,559
171,344
61,686

3,720,283

(469,074)

22,322
(3,000)
1,287
(235,730)

(215,121)
(684,195)
906,804
(1,062,518)
(839,909)
5,837,598

\$ 4,997,689

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Electric	Water	Other Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	Licotito	**BIC	1 01103
Receipts from customers	\$ 271,658	\$ 2,528,335	\$ 608,939	\$ 137,824
Payments to suppliers	(235,756)	(2,357,618)	(356,745)	(124,290)
Payments to employees	(156,096)	(327,753)	(96,333)	(31,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(120,194)	(157,036)	155,861	(17,622)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grants and other receipts	-	482	(2,195)	_
Transfers from other funds	-	-	906,804	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(197,089)	(767,429)	(98,000)
Interfund loans received	40,506	-	-	302
Interfund loans made	(40,506)	(246,887)	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(443,494)	137,180	(97,698)
C				<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,703)	-	(402,634)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(10,600)	•	(40,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(29,906)		(157,719)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related	(44.000)		(000.000)	
Financing Activities	(44,209)		(600,353)	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and dividends	6,949	8,706	8,440	775
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	6,949	8,706	8,440	775
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(157,454)	(591,824)	(298,872)	(114,545)
Balances - Beginning of the Year	289,542	1,085,176	573,681	114,545
Balances - End of the Year	\$ 132,088	\$ 493,352	\$ 274,809	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	(167,878)	(344,774)	60,077	(16,499)
provided by operating activities:	10.010	40.555	00.550	
Depreciation	42,219	46,566	82,559	-
Decrease (increase) in:	044	E0 000	244 467	/4 0#C\
Accounts receivable	911	52,293 58,110	241,467	(1,316)
Prepaid power	-	58,110	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:	050	4.4 500	/994 BE41	/001
Accounts payable	850	14,529	(224,861)	(26)
Deposits payable	-	9,911	-	•
Unearned revenue Compensated absences	3,704	2,192 4,137	(3,381)	219
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
net dash riturided (daed) by Operating Activities	\$ (120,194)	\$ (157,036)	\$ 155,861	\$ (17,622)

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

_	Total	
\$	3,546,756 (3,074,409) (611,338)	
_	(138,991)	
	(1,713) 906,804 (1,062,518) 40,808 (287,393)	
	(404,012)	
	(406,337) (50,600) (187,625)	
	(644,562)	
	24,870	
	24,870	
	(1,162,695)	
	2,062,944	
\$	900,249	
	(469,074)	
	171,344	
	293,355 58,110	
	(209,508) 9,911 2,192 4,679	
\$	(138,991)	

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ACCETC	Agency
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 3,439 11
Total Assets	\$ 3,450
LIABILITIES Agency obligations	\$ 3,450
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,450

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 Financia! 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:

CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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 SR2S Improvement fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to Safe Routes to School.
- The HOME Grant fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to HOME program income.

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 agency fund 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 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 of the proprietary funds are pooled with the City's cash and investments.

E. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments of all funds. 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. 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.

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

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value which is determined using selected bases annually. 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.

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.

The City records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on past experience. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2009 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. These services provide information on the net cost of each governmental function and therefore are not eliminated in the process of preparing the government-wide statement of activities.

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 recorded 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

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 in the governmental or business-type activities column. 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.

E:quipment is reported at actual historical cost. 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. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 Infrastructure	5-20 years 60 years 30-60 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. 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

The City's policy regarding compensated absences is 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. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as debt in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of this debt is 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. 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.

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

N. Net Assets/Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, 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.

As of June 30, 2009, the City's designations are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Designated for:	•	General
Contingencies	\$	58,926
Total	<u>-</u> \$	58,926

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

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. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Assets

The following major governmental funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2009:

The SR2S improvement fund	\$226,356
The HOME Grant fund	\$51,713

Some of these deficits may be eliminated in the future through grant reimbursements. Other deficits may be the result of expenditures in excess of reimbursements or misclassification of revenues or expenditures.

The following nonmajor special revenue funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2009:

The CalTrans SR2S#4 Grant fund	\$6,470
The TEA Grant fund	\$24,074
The SD-325-TDA Fund's fund	*11,251
The Tea 2005 Grant fund	\$261,949
The HOME 2007 Grant fund	\$2,134
The Sixth St. Bridge fund	\$19,521
The 07-CDBG PTA DOW fund	\$23,567
The 2007 PTAE fund	\$7,184
The 01-STBG-1797 fund	\$15,362
The 2005 CDBG fund	\$46,482

Some of these deficits may be eliminated in the future through grant or developer reimbursements. Other deficits may be the result of expenditures in excess of reimbursements or misclassification of revenues or expenditures.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the City's cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Primary government Agency funds	\$ 1,303,124 3,439
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 1,306,563</u>
As of June 30, 2009, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:	
Cash:	
Cash on hand Deposits (less outstanding checks)	\$ 400 _ 179,281
Total Cash	
Investments: In City's pool	179,681
Total Investments	<u>1,126,882</u>
Total Cash and Investments	1,126,882 \$1,306,563

Cash

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits (including amount in checking accounts and money market accounts) was \$179,281 and the bank balance was \$378,225. 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 in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage must be collateralized at 105 percent to 150 percent of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments consisted of the following:

		***	Maturities			
Pooled Investments Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Total Pooled Investments	Interest Rates	0-1 year	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Fair Value	Weighted Average <u>Maturity (Years)</u>
	Variable	\$ 1,126,882 \$ 1,126,882	<u>s </u>	\$	\$ 1,126,882 \$ 1,126,882	

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 or better by Standards & Poor's or P-1 or better by Moody's Investors Service; and corporate bonds to the rating of A or better by both Standards & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. No limits are placed on U.S. government agency securities and U.S. Treasuries. The City's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - 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. To mitigate the custodial credit risk the City requires that all of its managed investments be held in the name of the City. The City's investment policy does not further limit the exposure to custodial credit risk.

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, and banker's acceptances to 15% 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, 2009, 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, 2009, the City's investment position in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was \$1,126,882, 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 \$50,853,707,566. Of that amount, 85.29% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 14.71% 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.

B. Capital Assets

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

	Ju	Balance ily 1, 2008		Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								_
Land Construction in progress	\$	152,124	\$	1,006,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$	152,124 1,006,053
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciate	 d	152,124		1,006,053				1,158,177
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	_							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment		2,521,133 499,277		-	-	5,00 <u>0</u>		2,521,133 504,277
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	3,020,410	_			5,000		3,025,410
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(221,814) 320,057)		65,351) 32,784)	-	(5,000)	(287,165) 357,841)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(<u>541,871</u>)		98,135)		(5,000)	_	645,006)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, N	et	2,478,539	(_	98,135)				2,380,404
Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$	2,630,663	<u>\$</u>	907,918	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	3,538,581

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Assets (Continued)								
	Ji	Balance uly 1, 2008		Additions	Retirements	Adjustments/ Transfers		Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	37,158 920,975	5	394,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,158 1,315,346
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		958,133		394,371	_			1,352,504
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		167,000 1,611,350 6,217,502		3,704 14,521	-	-		167,000 1,615,054 6,232,023
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		7,995,852	_	18,225	-			8,014,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Structures and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	((61,900) 500,041) 1,153,801)	Ò	3,800) 52,589) 114,955)	-	-	(((65,700) 552,630) 1,268,756)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,715,742)	\subseteq	171,344)	_		(1,887,086)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Ne	t	6,280,110	(153,119)				6,126,991
Total Business-type Activities, Net	\$	7,238,243	<u>\$</u>	241,252	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u> -	\$	7,479,495
Depreciation								
Depreciation expense was charged to gover	nm	ental functio	ns	as follows:				
General government Public ways and facilities Public protection Culture and recreation							\$	5,758 35,951 20,167 36,259
Total Depreciation Expense - Governm	enta	al Functions					\$	98,135
Depreciation expense was charged to the bu	usin	ess-type fur	ncti	ons as follo	ws:			***
Sewer Electric Water							\$	42,219 46,566 82,559
Total Depreciation Expense – Business	-Тур	e Functions					\$	171,344

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress for governmental activities relates primarily to work performed on W. Biggs-Gridley Road, west side storm drain and well rehab project. Construction in progress for business-type activities relates primarily to work performed on water projects

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. Unearned/Deferred Revenue

improvements.

At June 30, 2009, the components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows:

		_ <u>D</u>	eferred	Unearned		Total
General Fund State grant revenue receivable		\$	44,259	9 \$	- \$	44,259
SR2S Improvement State grant revenue receivable			177,805	5	_	177,805
HOME Grant Loans receivable				- 437,48	4	437,484
Non Major Governmental Funds State, Federal and other grant revenue receivable Loans receivable			52,606	5 - 312,52	- 2	52,606 312,522
Electric Public benefit fees		******		<u> 64,33</u>	<u> 2</u> _	64,332
Total		\$	274,670	<u>\$ 814,33</u>	<u>8</u> <u>\$</u>	1,089,008
D. Long-Term Liabilities						
The following is a summary of all long-term liabilities tr	ansactions for	the year er	nded Ju	ne 30, 2009:		
Balance July 1, 2008 A	Additions/ Adjustments	Retiremer	its	Balance June 30, 2009	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities \$ 280,000 \$ Loans \$ 280,000 \$ Capital leases (Note 3E) 36,446 Compensated Absences (Note 1M) 9,735	- - 18,31 <u>5</u>	19	,000 \$,307 ,128	276,000 17,139 15,922	\$	4,000 17,139 8,700
Total Governmental Activities \$ 326,181 \$	18,315	\$ 35	435 \$		\$	29,839
Business-Type Activities Loans \$ 4,307,400 \$ Compensated Absences (Note 1M) 36,115	- 35,608		,600 \$, <u>929</u> _	4,256,800 40,794	\$	51,100 29,076
Total Business-Type Activities 4,343,515	35,608	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>,529</u> <u>\$</u>	4,297,594	\$	80,176
			-	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities
At June 30, 2009, loans consisted of the following:						
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in \$300,000, dated January 12, 2001, payable in annual in \$2,000 to \$17,000 with an intercest rate of 5.00% and a r September 1, 2040. Loan proceeds were used for the proceeds were used for the proceeds.	stallments of maturity of			\$ 276,000	\$	
property for a public works facility.				a 270,000	Ψ	-
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in \$480,000, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual in \$4,500 to \$25,000 with an interest rate of 4.50% and may September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wast	nstallments of aturity of					
improvements.				-		431,600
United States Department of Agriculture Loan, issued in \$160,530, dated February 9, 2000, payable in annual in: \$1,530 to \$8,400 with an interest rate of 4.50% and mat September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wast	stallments of turity of					

144,200

September 1, 2039. Loan proceeds were used for wastewater system

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

== == (a + o in trabilities footilities)		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
At June 30, 2009, 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.	-	116,000
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.		2.555.000
·		<u>3,565,000</u>
Total Loans	<u>\$ 276,000</u>	\$ 4,256,800

The annual aggregate maturities for the years subsequent to June 30, 2009, are as follows:

		Loar	าร		
Year Ended	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2045-2049	\$ 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 26,000 33,000 42,000 54,000 68,000 33,000	\$ 13,700 13,500 13,300 13,100 12,900 60,850 53,525 44,150 32,250 17,100 1,675	\$ 51,100 51,600 57,100 57,500 63,100 344,700 427,000 528,300 659,700 812,500 834,200	183,181 180,927 178,435 175,921 837,045 754,990 652,810 525,994 369,370 189,408	\$ 254,214 252,281 255,327 253,035 255,921 1,268,595 1,268,515 1,267,260 1,271,944 1,266,970 1,058,283
Total	\$ 276,000	\$ 276,050	370,000 \$ 4,256,800	24,500 \$ 4,257,995	394,500 \$ 9,066,845

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.

	Stated Interest Rate	Present Value of Remaining Payments at June 30, 2009
Governmental activities	5.17	<u>\$ 17,139</u>
Total		<u>\$ 17,139</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E. Leases (Continued)

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 196,879 (<u>98,440)</u>
Net Value	<u>\$ 98,439</u>

As of June 30, 2009, capital lease annual amortization is as follows:

Year EndedJune 30	Governmental Activities
2010	<u>\$ 18,025</u>
Total Requirements Less Interest	18,025 (<u>886</u>)
Present Value of Remaining Payments	<u>\$ 17,139</u>

F. Interfund Transactions

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, 2009:

		from funds	_	Due to her funds
General fund	\$	66,145	\$	_
SR2S Improvement	•	_		57,196
Home Grant		-		53,258
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		151,657		353,441
Sewer		40,506		40,670
Electric		246,887		164
Water		· -		164
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				302
Total	\$	505,195	\$	505,195

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, 2009:

	Transfer in	Transfer Out
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Electric Water Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$ 169,826 37,887 - 906,804	\$ 13,700 38,299 197,089 767,429
Total	<u>\$ 1,114,517</u>	98,000 \$ 1,114,517

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 2008/2009 was 8.418 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.

Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2008/2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$33,749 for the miscellaneous plan was equal to the City's actual contributions. The required contribution for fiscal year 2008/2009 was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, 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 two to five year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being 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	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2007 June 30, 2008	24,752	100%	-
June 30, 2009	33,147 33,749	100% 100%	*
	JJ.145	10070	

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 two employees. These benefits are financed on a pay as you go basis. The cost of this coverage for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$1,843.

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 disasters. 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. 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.

B. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - UNAUDITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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, 2009, for the risk pool containing the City Miscellaneous Plan.

Miscellaneous Plan:

				<u>Funded</u>	Ratios		
Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (Excess Assets)	Actuarial Value	Market Value	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Payroll
June 30, 2006 June 30, 2007 June 30, 2008	478,122,215 498,934,859 532,483,463	454,602,459 479,520,670 513,147,099	23,519,756 19,414,189 19,336,364	95.1% 96.1% 96.4%	100.4% 110.5% 97.4%	170,458,082 171,052,819 183,387,608	13.8% 11.3% 10.5%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget	A	Actual mounts udgetary Basis)	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES	 			•			- Jan 107
Taxes and assessments	\$ 151,700	\$	159,100	\$	186,284	\$	27,184
Licenses and permits	7,100		7,100	•	7,606	•	506
Fines and forfeitures	-				194		194
Use of money	50,530		50,530		25,028		(25,502)
Intergovernmental	327,426		327,426		249,974		(77,452)
Charges for services	25,300		25,300		37,805		12,505
Other revenues	 250,700		10,700		65,725		55,025
Total Revenues	 812,756		580,156		572,616		(7,540)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	760,037		573,537		110,245		463,292
Public ways and facilities	132,383		75,509		230,791		(155,282)
Public protection	60,989		342,758		333 035		9,723
Culture and recreation	, <u>-</u>		59,874		63 196		(3,322)
Community development	-		91,441		62,658		28,783
Debt service	39,126		39,126		39 125		1
Capital outlay	 4,500		4,500		-		4,500
Total Expenditures	 997,035		1,186,745		839,050		347,695
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (184,279)		(606,589)		(266,434)		340,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	156,089		156,339		169,826		13,487
Transfers out	-		100,000		(13,700)		(13,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150.000	***************************************			1		
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	 156,089		156,33 9		156,126		(213)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,190)		(450,250)		(110,308)		339,942
Fund Balance - Beginning	 335,016		335,016		335,016		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 306,826	\$	(115,234)	\$	224,708	\$	339,942

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 SR2S IMPROVEMENT - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (343)	S (343)
Intergovernmental	416,700	416,700	145,133	(271,567)
Total Revenues	416,700	416,700	144,790	(271,910)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities Capital outlay	-	-	37,313	(37,313)
Gapital Oditay	384,000	384,000	310,645	73,355
Total Expenditures	384,000	384,000	347,958	36,042
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	32,700	32,700	(203,168)	(235,868)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	_		
Transfers out	-	_	-	-

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_			-
Net Change in Fund Balance	32,700	32,700	(203,168)	(235,868)
Fund Balance - Beginning	(23,188)	(23,188)	(23,188)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,512	\$ 9,512	\$ (226,356)	\$ (235,868)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

The Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension presents a consolidated snapshot of the City's ability to meet current and future liabilities with the plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ration conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the pension plan. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

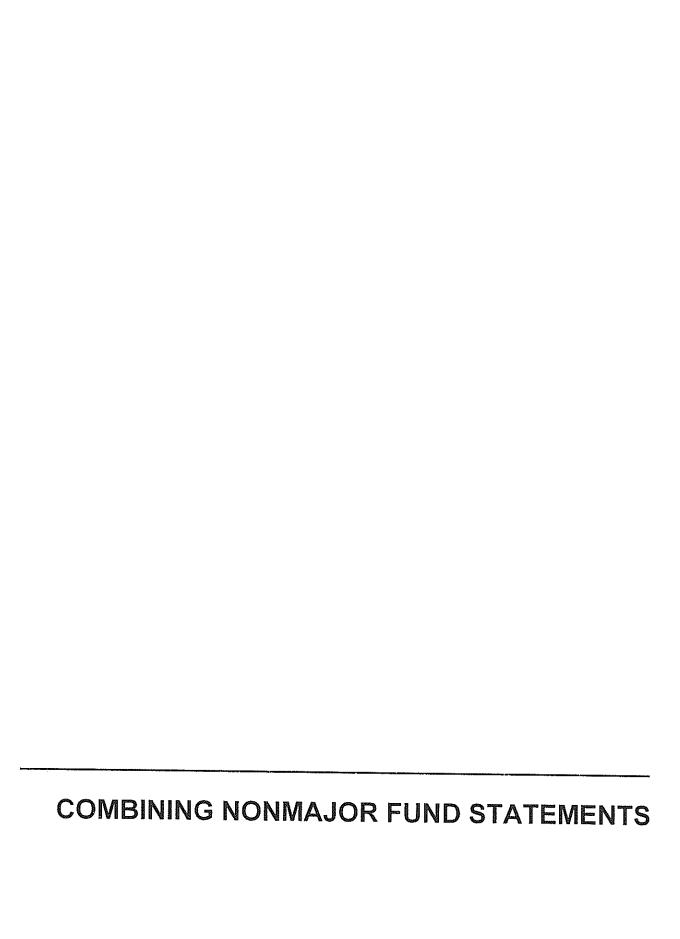
The City of Biggs' Miscellaneous Plan had less than 100 active members and is required to participate in a risk pool. Therefore, the schedule of funding progress for the City valuation dates is for the entire pool, not just the City employees.

B. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

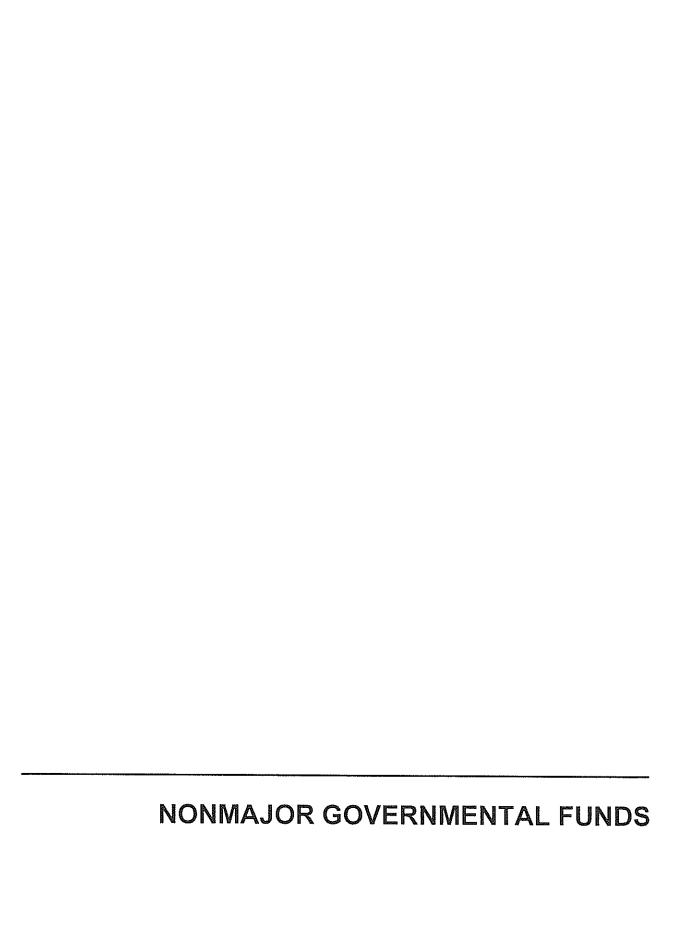
The approved City procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is as follows:

- 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 HOME Grant 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.



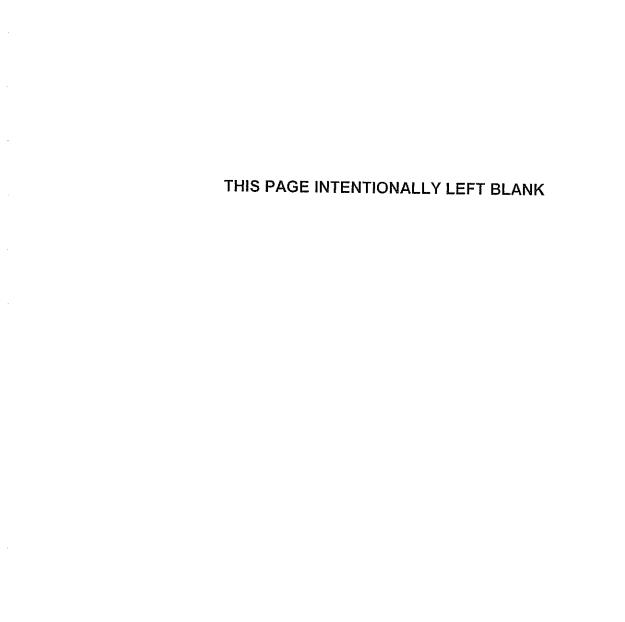
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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Special Revenue Funds

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ACCETO	Gas Tax		Development Impact Fees		Traffic Congestion		CalTrans SR2S #4 Grant		TEA Grant	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	9,774	\$	24,365	\$	11,450	s		S	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	Ψ	3,679	Φ	24,505	Φ	11,400	Ф	2,552	Ф	2,750
Due from other government agencies				_		3,581		2,392		2,700
Interest receivable		_		-				_		_
Due from other funds		_		_		-		_		
Loans receivable		_		_		_		_		_
										
Total Assets	\$	13,453	\$	24,365	\$	15,031	\$	2,552	\$	2,750
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	718	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Retention payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		9,022		26,824
Deferred revenue		3,679		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue				-				_		-
Total Liabilities		4,397		_		-		9,022		26,824
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:										
Loans receivable				-		-		-		-
Unreserved:										
Undesignated		9,056		24,365	-	15,031		(6,470)		(24,074)
Total Fund Balances		9,056		24,365		15,031		(6,470)		(24,074)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,453	\$	24,365	\$	15,031	\$	2,552	\$	2,750

	SB-325 TDA Funds	 Prop 1B	B-620 STA unds	_ E	STIP cchange		TEA hange	T	EA 2005 Grant	НС	OME 2007 Grant	Sixth St Bridge
\$	8,078	\$ 31,618	\$ 371 -	\$	5,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ - 24,700
	- - - -	 860 93,043	 - - -		13,055 -		-		- - -		- - - 98,380	
_\$	8,078	 125,521	\$ 371	\$	18,273	\$	·	\$		\$	98,380	\$ 24,700
\$	1,722 - 13,055 4,552	\$ 7,265 20,749 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	476 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	92,948 22,346 146,655 -	\$	820 - 1,314 - 98,380	\$ 19,521 24,700
	19,329	 28,014	 -		476		-	mass	261,949	***	100,514	 44,221
	-	•	-		-		-		-		•	
	(11,251)	 97,507	 371		17,797		-		(261,949)		(2,134)	 (19,521)
	(11,251)	 97,507	371		17,797		_		(261,949)		(2,134)	 (19,521)
	8,078	\$ 125,521	\$ 371	\$	18,273	\$		\$		\$	98,380	\$ 24,700

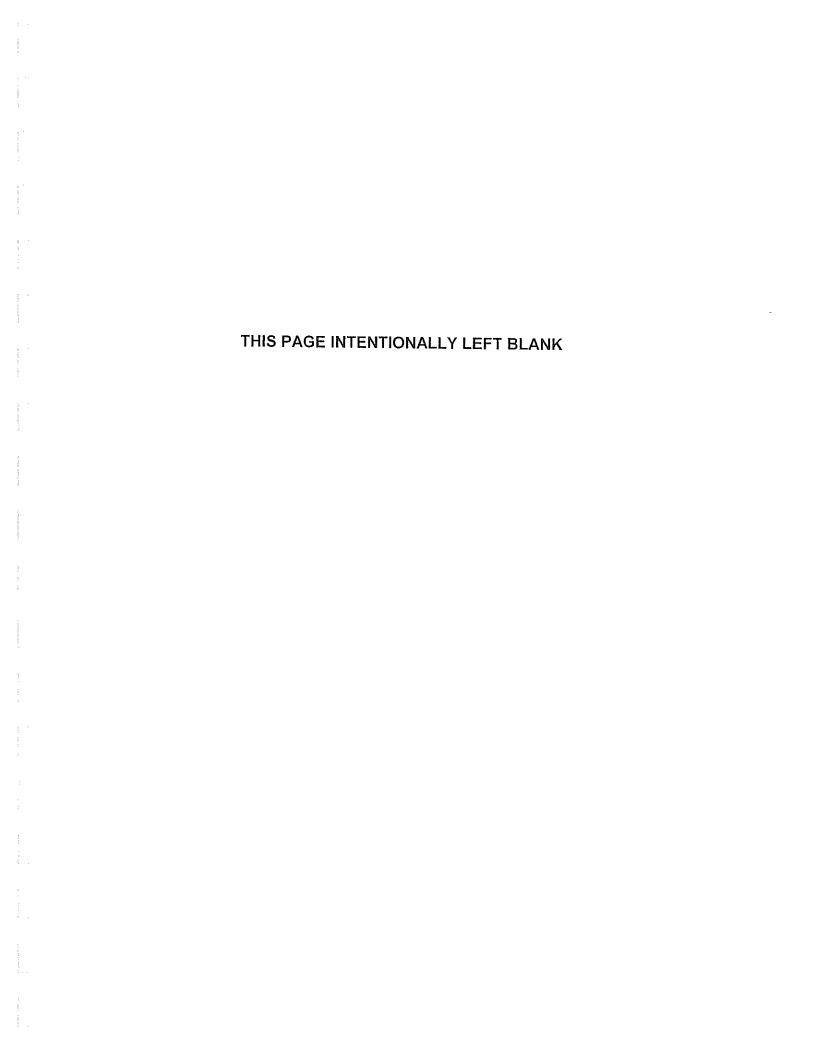
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	1982 CDBG			1986 HUD		CDBG ellaneous	19	94 CDBG	07-CDGB PTA DOW	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Due from other government agencies	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,570 - -	S	76,339 236	\$	•
Interest receivable		-		-				-		-
Due from other funds Loans receivable		3,215		24,145		45,068 		134,239	•	-
Total Assets	\$	3,215	\$	24,145	\$	48,638		210,814	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	_	S	-	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Retention payable	•	-		-	•	-	•	-	•	
Due to other funds Deferred revenue		-		-				-		23,567
Unearned revenue		-		_		-		3,032		
Total Liabilities		-		-		_		3,032		23,567
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:										
Loans receivable Unreserved:		3,215		24,145		-		131,207		-
Undesignated		-		-		48,638		76,575		(23,567)
Total Fund Balances		3,215		24,145		48,638		207,782		(23,567)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,215	\$	24,145	\$	48,638	\$	210,814	\$	

20	07 PTAE		TAE-5403 DBG		ousing ement	ADA City Library						01-STBG-1797		200	05 CDBG	2005 PTA		2005 PTA E	
\$	-	S	350	\$	350	\$	350	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-				
	7,175		-		-		-		-		12,500		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-				
	-								240,816		491 -		-		-				
	7,175	\$	350	\$	350	\$	350	\$	240,816	\$	12,991	\$		\$					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_				
	7,184		-		-		-		- 45,068		- 46,973		-		-				
	7,175 <u>-</u>			-			-		211,110		12,500		-		-				
	14,359				-		-		256,178		59,473		-	74					
	-		-		-		-		29,706		-		-		-				
	(7,184)		350		350		350		(45,068)		(46,482)		_		-				
	(7,184)		350		350		350		(15,362)		(46,482)								
\$	7,175	\$	350	\$	350	\$	350	\$	240,816	\$	12,991	\$		\$	_				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	De	veloper Fees	Totals	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance) Due from other government agencies Interest receivable Due from other funds Loans receivable	\$	53,659 19,470 - - -	\$ 217,414 73,965 10,756 860 151,657 500,795	
Total Assets	\$	73,129	\$ 955,447	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retention payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Unearned revenue	\$	22,607 10,825 14,258 - -	\$ 126,556 53,920 353,441 52,606 312,522	
Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES Reserved for:		47,690	899,045	
Loans receivable Unreserved: Undesignated		25,439	188,273 (131,871)	
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u> </u>	25,439 73,129	56,402 \$ 955,447	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Gas Tax		Development Impact Fees		Traffic Congestion		CalTrans SR2S #4 Grant			TEA Grant
REVENUES	***************************************					<u> </u>		***************************************		
Taxes and assessments	S	-	S	_	5	_	S		\$	-
Use of money	-	(6)	•	338	•	2	•	107	•	(373)
Intergovernmental		31,097		_		15,029		-		
Charges for services		-		=		•		_		_
Other revenues		-						<u>-</u>		
Total Revenues		31,091		338		15,031		107		(373)
EXPENDITURES .										
Current:										
Public ways and facilities		37,995		_		•		19,424		_
Community development				_						-
Capital outlay		-		-						-
Total Expenditures		37,995	***************************************	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			19,424		
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(6,904)		338		15,031		(19,317)		(373)
(Ondon) Expenditates		(0,00-1)				10,001		(13,011)		(575)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		•		_		-				-
Transfers out				_		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		-		-				-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,904)		338		15,031		(19,317)		(373)
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,960		24,027		-		12,847		(23,701)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	9,056		24,365	\$	15,031	<u>\$</u>	(6,470)	\$	(24,074)

	SB-325 TDA Funds Prop 1B		SB-620 STA Funds		STIP Exchange	TEA Exchange		TEA 2005 Grant	HOME 2007 Grant	Sixth St Bridge
\$	-	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ •
	45,303	85	9 - 6,3	- 02	11,430		-	-	- 111,116	-
	3,000			<u> </u>				- -		-
	48,303	85	9 6,30)2	11,430			•	111,116	 -
	42,763	55,239	9 5,93	12	3,807		_	27,640	-	27,548
	24,564	207,490	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		-	223,462	111,673	-
	67,327	262,729	5,93	2	3,807			251,102	111,673	 27,548
	(19,024)	(261,870	0) 37	<u>'0</u> _	7,623			(251,102)	(557)	 (27,548)
-	*		-	<u>.</u>	-		- (6,035)	6,035	(487)	•
	<u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					(6,035)	6,035	(487)	_
	(19,024)	(261,870	0) 37	0	7,623		(6,035)	(245,067)	(1,044)	 (27,548)
	7,773	359,377	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	10,174	PM	6,035	(16,882)	(1,090)	 8,027
\$	(11,251)	\$ 97,507	<u> \$ </u>	1 \$	17,797	\$		\$ (261,949)	\$ (2,134)	\$ (19,521)

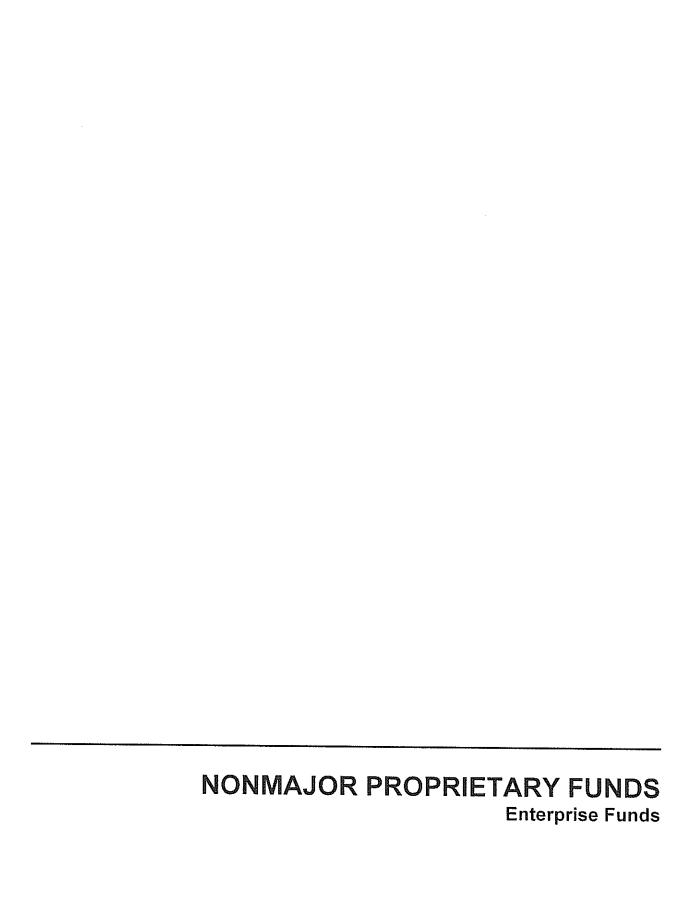
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		_		CDBG				07-CDBG		
	1982 CDBC	<u> </u>	1986 HUD	Miscellan	eous	199	4 CDBG	PT	A DOW	
<u>REVENUES</u>	_			_		_		_		
Taxes and assessments	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Use of money	25	7	-		(1)		696			
Intergovernmental	,07	-	=		-		-		7,983	
Charges for services	(27	5)	-		275		- 77		-	
Other revenues	-	<u> </u>								
Total Revenues	(1	8)	_		274		773		7,983	
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public ways and facilities		-	-		-				-	
Community development		•	-		-		7,096		31,550	
Capital outlay	•	- -	-		<u>-</u>				-	
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u> _	-				7,096		31,550	
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	(1	8)	_		274		(6,323)		(23,567)	
,							<u>.</u>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		•	-	24	104		3,840		-	
Transfers out	(6,72	(5)	(17,379)		-		(700)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,72	!5)	(17,379)	24	,104		3,140		*	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,74	3)	(17,379)	24	,378		(3,183)		(23,567)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,95	i8	41,524	24	,260_		210,965			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,21	<u>5 \$</u>	24,145	\$ 48	,638	\$	207,782	\$	(23,567)	

2007 PTAE		08-PTAE CDB	-5403 G	Housing Element	ADA City Library	01-8	TBG-1797	_2005 CDBG	2	2005 PTA		2005 PTA ED	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,229	\$ -	\$	_	\$		
	21,639 - -		-	-	 -		-	146,613 -		- -		- •	
	21,639	-					1,229	146,613					
								<u> </u>					
	29,173		-	-	-		-	5,668		-		-	
	29,173		<u>-</u> _			-		131,642					
		***************************************			*	-		137,310		-	•		
	(7,534)			-		·	1,229	9,303		-			
	350 		350	350	350		(3,840)	-		2,500		- (2,500)	
	350		350	350	350		(3,840)		71.	2,500		(2,500)	
	(7,184)		350	350	350		(2,611)	9,303		2,500	-	(2,500)	
							(12,751)	(55,785)		(2,500)		2,500	
\$	(7,184)	\$:	350	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$	(15,362)	\$ (46,482)	\$	_	\$	-	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Developer Fees	Totals	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Use of money Intergovernmental Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 19,756 859 53,538 112,000	\$ 19,756 3,967 396,512 53,538 115,077	
Total Revenues	186,153	588,850	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public ways and facilities Community development Capital outlay Total Expenditures	93,014 - 108,250 201,264	319,030 179,492 695,408 1,193,930	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,111)	(605,080)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		37,887 (38,299)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(625)	(412)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,736)	(605,492)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	41,175	661,894	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,439	\$ 56,402	



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CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

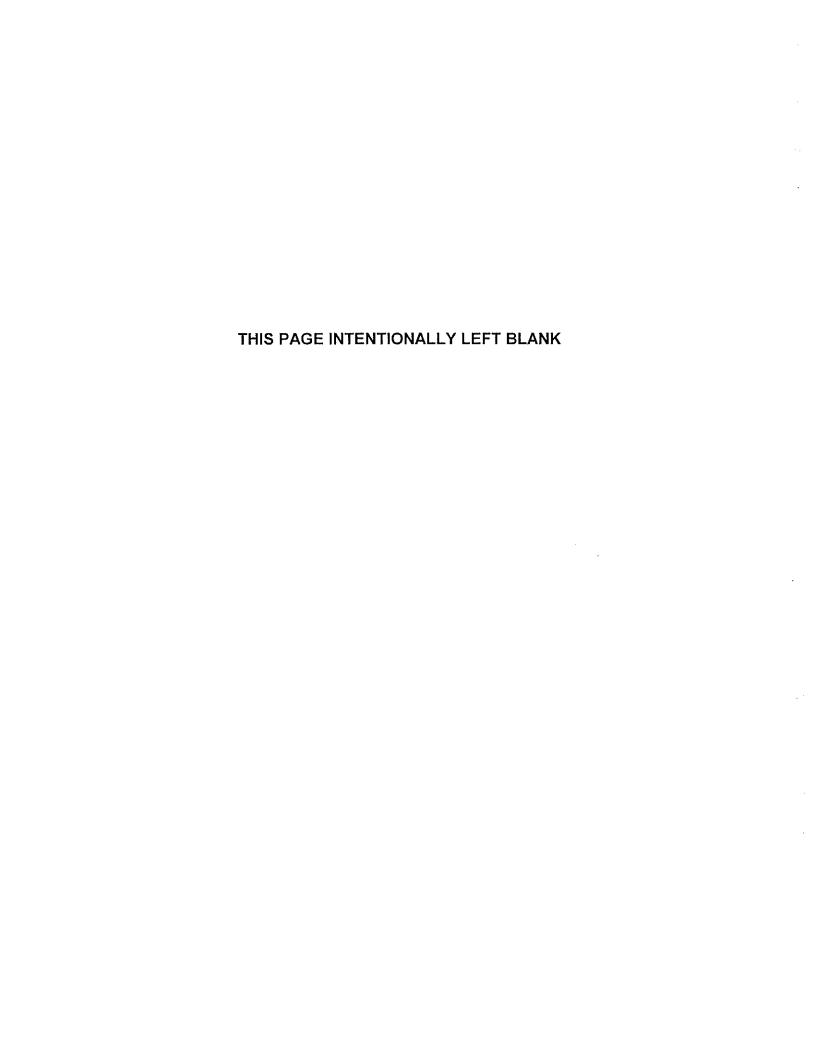
	Solid Waste		Totals	
<u>ASSETS</u>		····	-	
Current Assets				
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	\$	19,255	\$	19,255
Total Current Assets		19,255		19,255
Total Assets		19,255		19,255
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		3		3
Due to other funds		302		302
Compensated absences		1,553		1,553
Total Current Liabilities		1,858		1,858
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences		850		850
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		850		850
Total Liabilities		2,708		2,708
<u>NET ASSETS</u>				
Unrestricted		16,547		16,547
Total Net Assets	\$	16,547	<u>\$</u>	16,547

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

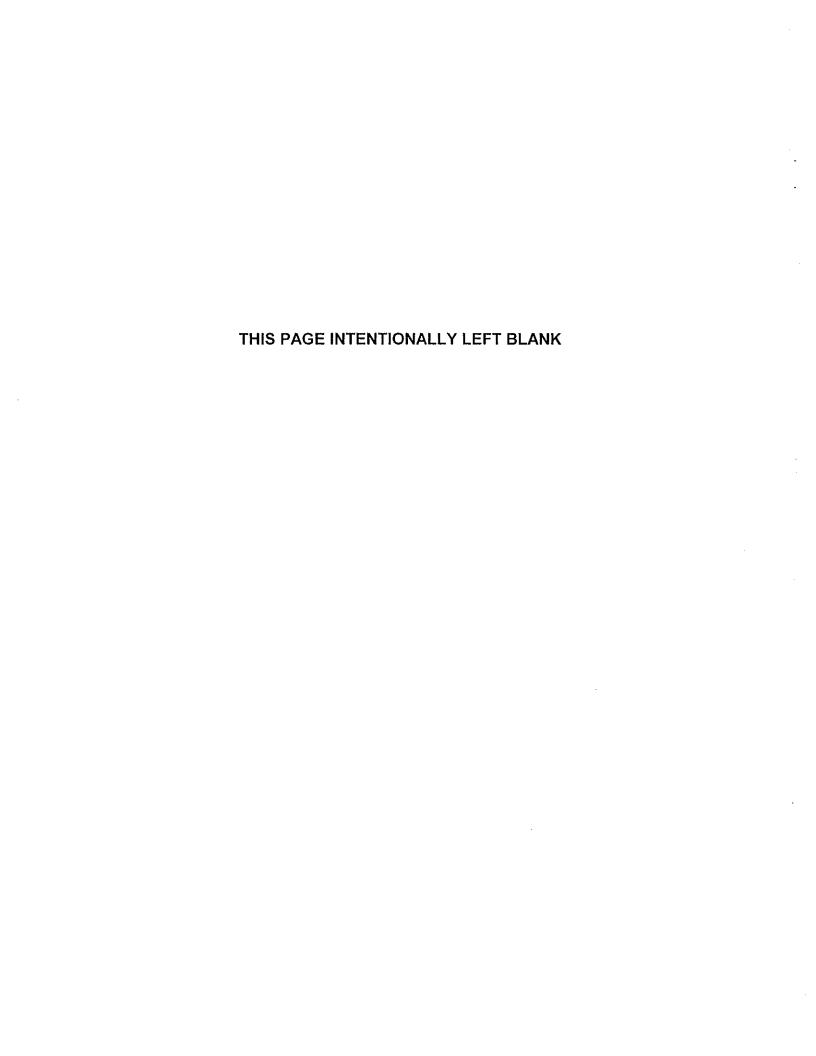
	Solid Waste		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	139,140	\$	139,140
Total Operating Revenues		139,140		139,140
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel cost Utilities		31,375 185		31,375 185
Supplies		1,796		1,796
Contractual services		120,712		120,712
Other expense		1,571		1,571_
Total Operating Expenses		155,639		155,639
Operating Income (Loss)	······	(16,499)		(16,499)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		(144)		(144)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(144)		(144)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(16,643)		(16,643)
Transfers in		-		-
Transfers out		(98,000)		(98,000)
Change in Net Assets		(114,643)		(114,643)
Total Net Assets - Beginning		131,190		131,190
Total Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$</u>	16,547	\$	16,547

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Solid Waste		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$	137,824	s	137,824
Payments to suppliers	· ·	(124,290)	•	(124,290)
Payments to employees		(31,156)		(31,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(17,622)		(17,622)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers to other funds		(98,000)		(98,000)
Interfund loans received		302		302
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(97,698)		(97,698)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		- mv		
Interest and dividends				
interest and dividends		775		775
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		775		775
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(114,545)		(114,545)
Balances - Beginning of the Year		114,545		114,545
Balances - End of the Year	\$		\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16,499)	\$	(16,499)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	*	(10,100)	Ψ	(10,433)
provided by operating activities:				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Accounts receivable		(1,316)		(1,316)
Increase (decrease) in:				(1 7
Accounts payable		(26)		(26)
Compensated absences		219		219
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(17,622)	\$	(17,622)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS



CITY OF BIGGS, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	39 Fire Truck	Total Agency Funds		
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 3,439 11	\$ 3,439 11		
Total Assets	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450		
LIABILITIES				
Agency obligations	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450		
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

'39 Fire Truck		lance 30, 2008	Addit	tions	_ Dec	ductions	alance 30, 2009
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ ——	6,296 19	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,857) (8)	\$ 3,439 11
Total Assets	\$	6,315	\$		<u>\$</u>	(2,865)	\$ 3,450
LIABILITIES Agency obligations	\$	6,315	_\$		_\$	(2,865)	\$ 3,450
Total Liabilities	\$	6,315	\$	_	\$	(2,865)	\$ 3,450