Agenda Date: <u>01/14/2014</u> Agenda Item: <u>3.2</u>

Approved and Forwarded to the City Council:

Bryan Montgomery, City Manager

CITY

of

ARLEY

CALIFORNIA

A PLACE for FAMILIES

in the HEART of the DELTA

# **STAFF REPORT**

Date:

January 14, 2014

To:

Bryan H. Montgomery, City Manager

From:

Paul Abelson, Finance Director

**SUBJECT:** 

Adopt Resolution Accepting the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

(CAFR), Management Letter, and Report on Agreed Upon Procedures for

Fiscal Year 2012-2013

# **Background and Analysis**

The Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CAFR, including the City's audited financial statements, is complete and attached. The Successor Agency to the Oakley Redevelopment Agency is also included in the CAFR. In accordance with State Law, the Auditors also performed agreed upon procedures to review our Gann Limit calculations and compliance. Maze and Associates performed the engagements, and have issued an unqualified (clean) opinion on the financial statements, as presented. As is required when significant uncertainties exist, their opinion includes additional language mentioning the uncertainties remaining related to the winding down of the Redevelopment Agency; and the Notes to the Financial Statements include a substantial amount of Successor Agency information.

The Auditor's Management Letter includes the required communications from Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 112 Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, which requires that the Auditor report any "significant deficiency" or "material weakness" found during the audit. There were none to report. The Auditor's Management Letter also includes recommendations under "other matters" they believe would benefit the City, even though they are not significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. The Letter includes several recommendations and management's response to each one.

The Auditor's "Agreed Upon Procedures Report on Compliance with the Proposition 111 2012-2013 Appropriations Limit Increment" is also attached. The agreed upon procedures is less in scope than the audit, but in carrying out the procedures, the Auditors walked through the calculation and confirmed the City followed appropriate procedures in complying with appropriations limit calculation requirements.

# **Fiscal Impact**

None.

# Recommendation

Staff recommends the City Council adopt the attached resolution accepting the reports.

# **Attachments**

- 1. Resolution
- 2. FY 2012-2013 CAFR
- 3. FY 2012-2013 Management Letter from Maze and Associates
- 4. FY 2012-2013 Gann Limit Report

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# A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OAKLEY ACCEPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR), MANAGEMENT LETTER, AND REPORT ON AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012-13

**WHEREAS**, each year the City hires an independent audit firm to complete an audit of the City's books and records; and

**WHEREAS**, the City's citizens, bondholders, bond insurers, rating agencies and others rely on the audited financial statements, and other related information published by the City to monitor the City's financial health; and

**WHEREAS**, the City publishes a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which includes its audited Basic Financial Statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards, as well as Supplementary Information; and

**WHEREAS**, the Auditor has as part of its most recently completed audit prepared a letter to the City Council commonly referred to as the "Management Letter" outlining any significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and/ or any additional suggestions the Auditor feels might be of benefit to the City; and

WHEREAS, the Auditor was also engaged to perform certain agreed upon procedures to verify the City's Gann Limit calculations and has issued a report related thereto; and

**WHEREAS**, the CAFR, Management Letter and Report on Agreed Upon Procedures performed for Fiscal Year 2012-13 are attached hereto as Exhibits A, B and C.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the City Council of the City of Oakley accepts the attached CAFR, Management Letter and Report on Agreed Upon Procedures performed for Fiscal Year 2012-13.

The foregoing resolution was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Oakley held on the 14th day of January 2014 and adopted by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTEN ABSENT		
, IDOLITI	APPROVED:	
	Randy Pope, MAYOR	
ATTEST:	Γ:	
	Libby Vreonis, CITY CLERK	

. . . . . . .



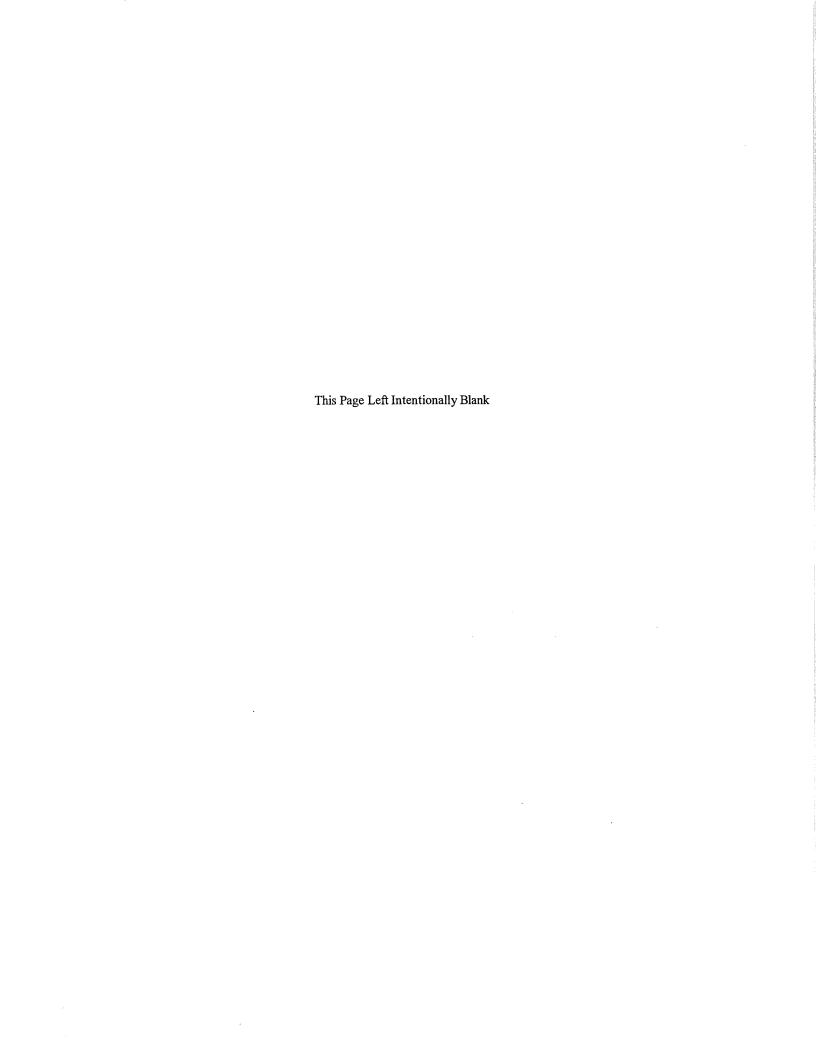
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



# CITY OF OAKLEY, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

PREPARED BY THE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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3231 Main Street Oakley, CA 94561 925 625 7000 tel 925 625 9859 fax www.ci.oakley.ca.us

MAYOR Kevin Romick

Vice Mayor Randy Pope

COUNCILMEMBERS
Diane Burgis
Doug Hardcastle
Carol Rios

December 13, 2013

To the Citizens of the City of Oakley, and Honorable Members of the City Council

We are pleased to submit to you the City of Oakley's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This report is published in accordance with State law that requires financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. It is also prepared to meet reporting standards set forth by the Governmental Finance Officers Association.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and the changes in financial position of the governmental activities and the various funds of the City; and includes all disclosure necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

# **CITY PROFILE**

The City of Oakley is a community of approximately 37,250 located in eastern portion of Contra Costa County in the San Francisco Bay Area. The City entity is a California corporate municipality incorporated on July 1, 1999, and operated under a Council-City Manager structure of government. The City Council is comprised of five members elected by the Voters city-wide, serving in staggered 4 year terms. The Council hires a City Manager to run the City's day to day operations.

The City provides the following services: Legislative; Administrative; Building and Safety; Planning; Engineering; Streets, Parks and Landscaping Maintenance; Recreation; and Police Protection. Sewer, Water, Transit, Irrigation, Mosquito Abatement, Flood Control, Schools, and Fire Protection Services are all provided by local special districts with their own governing boards. The City contracts for sanitation service with a local firm under a long-term franchise agreement.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Discussion and analysis of the City's finances can be found in the MD&A section of the attached report. The information below includes a summary of what is recorded in the General Fund and certain Other Financial Information of ongoing interest but not included in the MD&A.

The Financial Statements presented in this CAFR include the City and its component unit, the Oakley Public Financing Authority. The Authority is blended in the report since it is governed by the City Council sitting in a separate capacity or provides services exclusively to the City. The Oakley Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on January 31, 2012, and its assets and liabilities were transferred to the City, as Housing Successor and to a Successor Agency. The Successor Agency is reported as a Private Purpose Trust Fund, since it is legally a separate Entity and its decisions and governance subject to the approval of parties other than the City Council.

Each year, the City Council holds a strategic planning discussion and adopts a budget to direct the allocation of City resources in accordance with its strategic planning priorities. The process typically begins in January with internal budget reviews, includes strategic planning session(s) in March, a budget workshop in May to discuss a Proposed Budget, and adoption of a final Recommended Budget in June. The City operates on a fiscal year that begins each July 1 and ends on June 30. The adopted Budget includes the annual update of the City's Comprehensive Statement of Financial Policies, which serves as a framework for its financial practices, an update to its 10 Year Plan, and budgets for each of the funds under the City's control. Budgetary control is established at the Fund level.

The City's General Fund is its primary operating fund, and is used to account for Legislative, Administrative Services, Community Development, Recreation, Police and Public Works operations, and is where the City accounts for all its general purpose revenues. It is distinguished from the City's other governmental funds that are used to account for special purpose revenues, capital projects, debt service activities, and monies held for the benefit of others.

# Debt Management

The City generally does not incur debt, except in instances where there will be long-term benefits or where no other method of acquiring an asset is possible. Equipment purchases are generally funded through the City's Equipment Replacement Fund or with current revenues.

# Reserves

The City has sufficient reserves to meet its current and immediate future obligations. The Statement of Financial Policies contains reserve policies and the City's Adopted Budget includes a 10 Year Plan which highlights the impact of near term decisions on fund

balances and reserves during the 10 year period. Furthermore, in order to maintain the 10 Year Plan's relevance, twice each year (at budget adoption and again at mid-year), the City reviews and updates the assumptions used in the Plan.

# 2012-2013 Financial Statement Impacts/Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

The State passed legislation in June 2011 that resulted in the dissolution of redevelopment agencies throughout the State effective January 31, 2012. The legislation was further amended and revised in June of 2012. Collectively, the legislation is referred to as the Dissolution Act. The process of implementing the Act has resulted in continued uncertainties and litigation relating to the process remains outstanding. The potential effects are discussed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In preparing the budget for fiscal year 2013-2014, management considered the following significant factors likely to affect the financial condition of the City:

- The City had accumulated reserves in excess of its adopted policy level of 20% of anticipated General Fund expenditures. The Council again deferred the appropriation of the excess in order to have additional funds available to offset potential redevelopment dissolution surprises, to fund economic development investments that were agreed to in principal but not yet legally perfected, and to simply to remain fiscally conservative in an economy just now beginning to show improvement.
- New housing prices have strengthened and building activity is beginning to increase. The City projected developers would complete 125 new homes in fiscal year 2012-2013, and the Budget reflected an estimate of 150 new homes for fiscal year 2013-2014.
- Overall, property values appear to have finally begun recovering and consumer confidence has improved. For conservatism, the Budget included estimated property tax revenues and sales tax revenues with 4% growth.
- The City has been diligently planning and recruiting commercial development to complement the residential development underway, and this remains a high priority. While the weaker economy makes business recruitment more difficult, it is a worthy effort that takes time. The jobs, services, and associated revenues will be of great future benefit to our citizens.

Overall, the adopted budget continues the City's commitment to conservative budgeting, controlling costs, and using its revenues wisely.

# THE LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIES

Oakley's local commercial economy has been affected by the larger downturn being experienced across the country and seemingly everywhere, and while commercial activity in the region has improved, commercial vacancies in nearby cities remain a viable and competing alternative to new ground-up construction in Oakley. While new development and City initiatives bring infrastructure improvements and attractive new neighborhoods, they also ultimately attract new businesses and more local employment opportunities. Thus, while near-term growth in the local economy may remain slower, the City's long-term prospects remain favorable.

Like most small cities in metropolitan areas, Oakley's economy is influenced strongly by the regional economy. It rises as the region expands, and contracts as the region contracts.

The greater San Francisco Bay Area economy has improved remarkably this last year and employment for the City's residents has improved yet again. City unemployment as of August 2013 was 5.2%, down from 6.5% in August 2012. While consumer confidence has improved in the region overall, and existing businesses appear to be doing much better, we still believe a more pronounced local recovery is likely in the future.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Maze & Associates has been engaged by the City to conduct this year's audit. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of the report.

# AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Oakley for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved the award. To receive the award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

# AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC

Once accepted by the Council, the report will be made available to the Public at the City Offices, on the City's website (<a href="www.oakleyinfo.com">www.oakleyinfo.com</a>), at State repositories, and by providing copies to the City's bond disclosure dissemination agent.

# **CONCLUSION**

We are proud to deliver to you the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2013. The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of Finance Department staff and the assistance of many others in the City organization. We would like to express our appreciation to everyone who contributed to its preparation and thank you for your continued support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

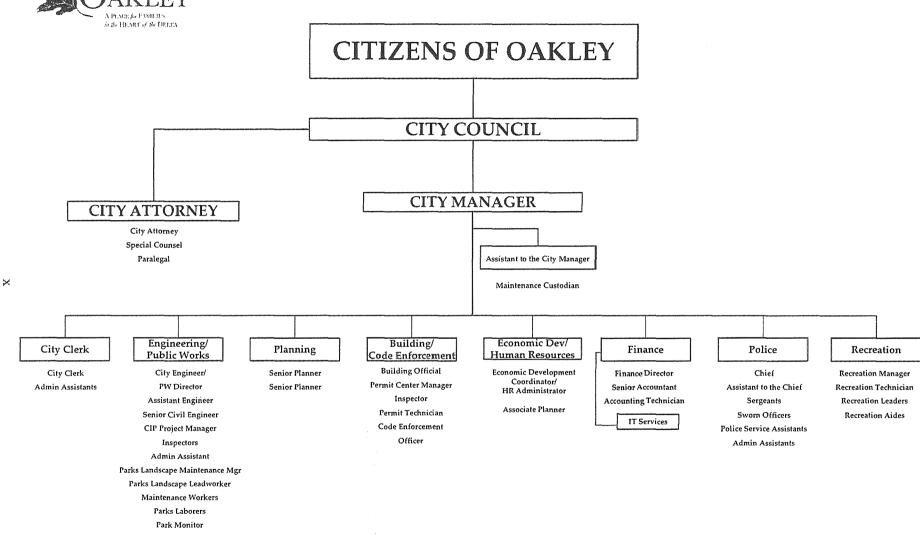
Respectfully submitted,

Bryan H. Montgomery

City Manager

Paul Abelson Finance Director





# CITY OF OAKLEY

# ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

# JUNE 30, 2013

# **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Kevin Romick

Vice-Mayor Randy Pope
Council Member Diane Burgis
Council Member Doug Hardcastle

Council Member Carol Rios

# ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

City Manager
City Attorney
Finance Director
Chief of Police
City Clerk
City Engineer
Building Official

Bryan H. Montgomery Derek Cole Paul Abelson Bani Kollo

Libby Vreonis Jason Vogan Brent Smith



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Oakley California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Oakley, California

# Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the City as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in Note 15, pursuant to ABx1 26 adopted by the State of California which was validated by the California Supreme Court on December 28, 2011, the Oakley Redevelopment Agency has been dissolved and its assets turned over to and liabilities assumed by Successor Agencies effective January 31, 2012. Certain transactions undertaken by the Oakley Redevelopment Agency prior to the date of dissolution may be subject to review by the State as discussed in Note 15, but the effect of that review cannot be determined as of June 30, 2013.

AB1484 requires the Successor Agency to complete two Due Diligence Reviews (DDR) to determine the amount of the remaining assets that should be transferred by the City to the Successor Agency or by the Successor Agency to the County for distribution to the affected taxing entities. In August 2013, the State Department of Finance (DOF) completed its review of the DDR of the Low and Moderate Housing Fund's cash balance available for allocation to the affected taxing entities. The DDR indicated assets totaling \$1,956 were to be returned, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$537,576. The Successor Agency complied with a portion the DOF's determination by transmitting a payment of \$71,556 to the County Auditor-Controller in August 2013, but the City disputes the remaining balance due of \$466,020. In October 2013, the DOF completed its review of the DDR of all other funds of the former Redevelopment Agency. The DDR indicated there were no assets available for allocation to the affected taxing entities, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$952,264. The City disputes the adjustments.

Also as discussed in Note 15, prior to the Redevelopment Agency dissolution, the City, acting under a Cooperation Agreement with the Agency, approved a loan agreement which obligated certain Redevelopment funds. The loan agreement was rejected by the Department of Finance (Department). The City and Department have met and conferred to settle the matter and the Department determined that it is not an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency at this time. Management continues to believe this transaction is valid and has filed a lawsuit against the Department related to this matter and the DDR adjustments.

The City's position on these matters is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding these matters. It is possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue favorably or unfavorably to the City. No provision for liabilities resulting from the outcome of these uncertain matters has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2013 that affected the format and nomenclature of the financial statements:

Statement 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. See Notes 1B and 1E to the financial statements for relevant disclosures.

Management early-implemented the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, during the year ended June 30, 2013 and also affected the format and nomenclature of the financial statements:

Statement 65 – *Items Previously Report as Assets and Liabilities*. See Note 1E to the financial statements for relevant disclosures.

The emphasis of these matters does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

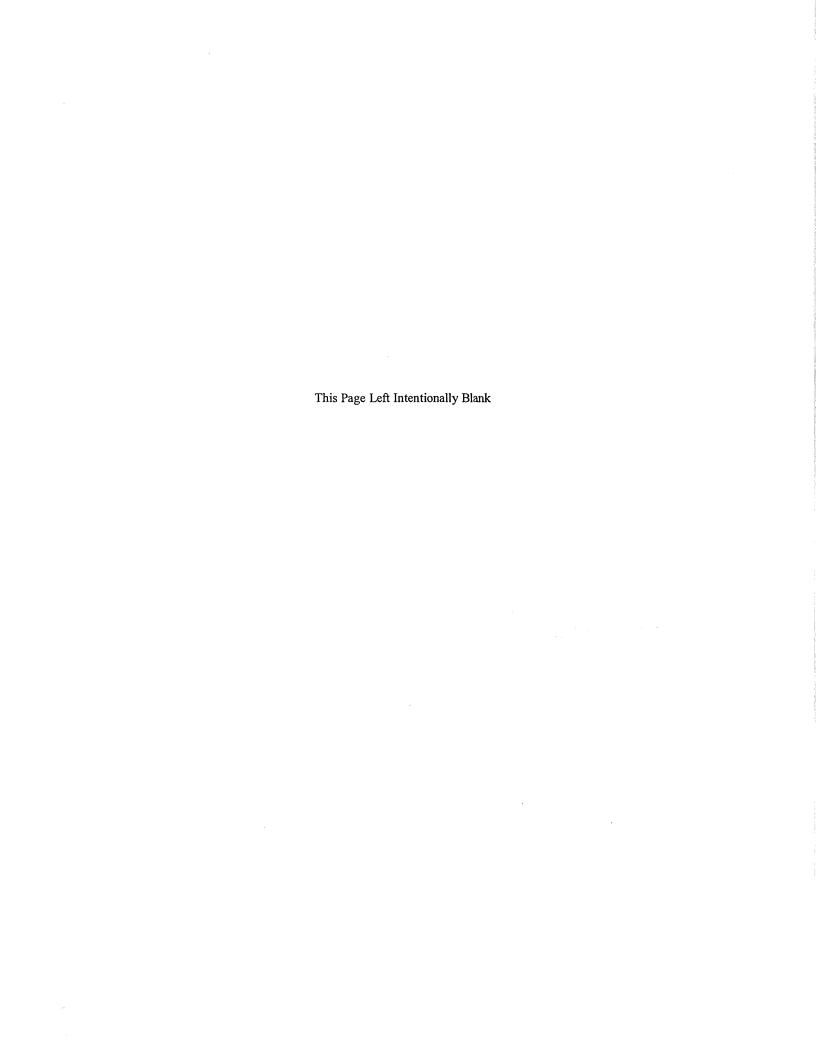
The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Pleasant Hill, California

Mane & associates

November 3, 2013



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the City of Oakley's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, provides an overview of year ending results based on the government-wide statements, an analysis on the City's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in evaluating the City's financial position, and discussions of both significant changes that occurred in funds and significant budget variances. In addition, it describes the activities during the year for capital assets and long-term debt. It concludes with a description of currently known facts, decisions, and conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position increased by \$0.8 million, or 0.4 percent this year.
- Government-wide program expenditures exceeded program revenues by \$8.1 million.
- General Fund revenues were \$505,000 more than budgeted; expenditures were \$1,290,000 less than budgeted.
- The General Fund balance at the end of the year was \$11.0 million, of which \$6.2 million was available/unassigned.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (on pages 16 and 17) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 20. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds and other funds. The remaining fiduciary fund statement provides financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

# REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 7. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To put the City's financial health in perspective, you will likely need to consider certain non-financial factors, such as changes in the economy, that impact consumer spending or property values. In the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we include City Activities from two categories:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, and include: general government (city manager, city clerk, finance, etc.), community development (planning, building and public works), police protection, and recreation. Property taxes, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, state and federal grants, contributions from other agencies, and other revenues finance these activities.

Component unit activities – The City includes one additional legal entity in its report – the Oakley Public Financing Authority. Although legally separate, the City is financially accountable for this "component unit".

# REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds (called "major" funds) and other funds (called "non-major" funds) — not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and/or by bond covenants; however, management has established other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of certain taxes, grants, and other resources. The City's funds are classified as Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds or Fiduciary Funds.

### Governmental Funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

# **Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Activities**

The City has established Equipment Replacement and Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Internal Services Funds. Internal Service Funds are operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. In the case of the Equipment Replacement Fund, it charges the other City funds to accumulate amounts sufficient to replace the equipment at the end of its useful life. The Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Fund charges the other City Funds to accumulate amounts sufficient pay for major repairs and building systems replacements when they may occur. These Funds are reported using the *accrual basis of accounting*.

# Trust and Agency Funds - Reporting the City's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain funds held on behalf of bondholders and other governmental agencies. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City doesn't own these assets and cannot use them to finance its operations. The City is the Successor Agency to the Oakley Redevelopment Agency; and the Successor Agency's assets and liabilities are accounted for in a private purpose trust fund reported with the City's other fiduciary funds.

# THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For fiscal year 2012-2013 the City's combined net position increased \$0.8 million from \$189.5 million to \$190.3 million. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In Millions)

Governmental Activities Assets	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and restricted assets	\$ 47.7 154.9	\$ 45.2 156.3
Capital assets Total Assets	<u>134.9</u> <u>202.6</u>	<u>130.3</u> <u>201.5</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	7.2 <u>5.1</u> 12.3	7.5 4.6 12.1
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	148.3 29.0 <u>13.0</u> <u>\$190.3</u>	149.4 28.6 <u>11.4</u> <u>\$189.5</u>

The City's Net Position is made-up of three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted Net Position; and Unrestricted Net Position. Net Investment in Capital Assets, the part of net assets representing capital assets, and principally infrastructure assets, accounts for the majority of the City's governmental activities net position.

The decrease in the Net Investment in Capital Assets resulted primarily from depreciation on the City's infrastructure exceeding current year additions.

The increase in Restricted Net Position is primarily due to the receipt of funding from the State Route 4 Bypass Authority restricted for capital projects.

The increase in Unrestricted Net Position is primarily attributed to strong performance in the City's General Fund.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 (In Millions)

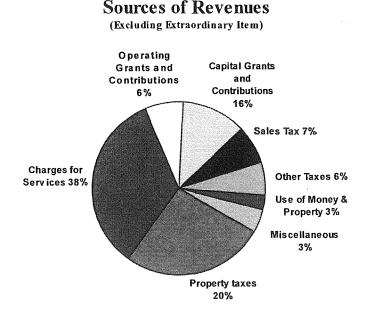
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 8.2	\$ 7.4
Operating Grants and Contributions	1.4	1.6
Capital Grants and Contributions	3.4	8.4
General revenues:		
Property tax	4.4	5.6
Sales tax	1.6	1.6
Other taxes	1.4	1.3
Use of money and property	0.4	0.7
Miscellaneous	1.0	0.9
Total Revenues	21.8	<u>27.5</u>
EXPENSES		
Legislative	0.5	0.5
Administrative Services	1.0	0.8
Law Enforcement	7.4	7.5
Community Development	1.8	1.7
Public Works	9.6	12.5
Redevelopment and Economic Development	0.0	0.9
Recreation	0.4	0.4
Interest on long-term debt	0.3	_0.6
Total Expenses	21.0	<u>24.9</u>
Extraordinary Item		(2.8)
Change in Net Position	0.8	(0.2)
Net Position – Beginning	189.5	<u>189.7</u>
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$190.3</u>	<u>\$189.5</u>

# Governmental Activities

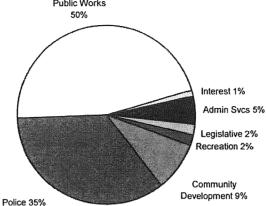
Total revenue was \$21.8 million. The largest component this year was Charges for Services, which increased \$0.8 million due primarily increases in Community Development related fees and Law Enforcement special taxes. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased \$5.0 million, as the 2012 contributions included the acceptance of Main Street from the State, which was an outsized and unusual contribution. Those received in 2013 did not include any outsized contributions. Operating Grants decreased \$0.2 million, reflecting a reduction in gas tax revenues. Property Taxes declined \$1.2 million, primarily as a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency; Property taxes received subsequent to the dissolution on January 31, 2012 are accounted for in the new Successor Agency private purpose trust fund, and are no longer considered a part of governmental activities.

Total expenses were \$21.0 million. Public Works, with \$9.6 million of expenses, represented the largest component of total governmental expenses. The \$2.9 million decrease in Public Works expenses resulted from larger than usual expenses in 2012, which included the conveyance of the completed fire station project. The Redevelopment and Economic Development function has been eliminated due to the State's elimination of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012; the City's Economic Development activities are now included in the Community Development function, which increased \$0.1 million due to this change in reporting. Interest and Fiscal Charges declined \$0.3 million, as 2013 was the first full year to reflect the elimination of the Redevelopment Agency.

Fiscal Year 2013 Government Activities







# THE CITY'S FUNDS

On page 20, the governmental funds balance sheet is shown. The combined fund balance was \$30.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million, resulting primarily from General Fund operations. The combined fund balance includes the General Fund balance of \$11.0 million.

The General Fund balance increased by \$2.2 million from the prior year, experiencing increased revenue in every category, and holding firm on overall expenditures. General Fund Unassigned fund balances increased by \$0.9 million.

General fund revenues were \$2.3 million more than expenditures before transfers.

Other major funds and non-major fund balance changes are noted below:

- The Lighting and Landscaping Fund balance increased \$0.6 million to \$6.0 million, as operating revenues exceeded operating expenditures for the year.
- The Traffic Impact Fee Fund balance decreased by \$0.5 million to \$6.8 million due primarily to increased Capital Outlay.
- The non-major Measure J Fund balance increased \$0.4 million reflecting a decrease in Capital Outlay.
- The non-major Park Impact Fees fund balance decreased by \$0.8 million primarily due to increased Capital Outlay.

• The non-major General Capital Projects fund balance increased by \$0.3 million due to receipt of funds promised as part of the 2012 Main Street relinquishment from the State.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the City's General Fund, actual revenues of \$10.1 million were \$504,000 more than the final budgeted revenues of \$9.6 million. Property, sales and other tax revenues exceeded budget by \$331,000; licenses and permit revenues exceeded budget by \$160,000. Original budgeted General Fund revenues were increased by approximately \$731,000, or approximately 8% during the year, reflecting changing views on the state of the economic recovery.

Actual General Fund expenditures were \$7.7 million, \$1,290,000 less than final budget of \$9.0 million. Savings were primarily in law enforcement, where expenditures were \$843,000 less than budgeted.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2013, the City had \$154.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, streets, bridges, drainage systems, traffic lights, parks, buildings, vehicles and equipment. (See Table 3).

Table 3
Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2013 and 2012
(In Millions)

Governmental Activities	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Non Depreciable		
- Land	\$9.3	\$ 9.3
- Construction in progress	8.3	6.0
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation:		
- Machinery, equipment and vehicles	0.8	0.8
- Buildings and improvements	7.2	7.5
- Park improvements	7.0	6.6
- Infrastructure	<u>122.3</u>	<u>126.1</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$154.9</u>	<u>\$156.3</u>

Capital assets decreased by \$1.4 million during fiscal year 2012-2013 as depreciation exceeded new asset additions.

The City's fiscal year 2013-2014 capital improvement budget calls for it to spend \$1.5 million for new capital projects, the majority being the construction of roadways, drainage, and landscaping improvements. The work projects will be financed primarily with Traffic Impact fees, Measure J sales tax, Gas tax, and by the Cypress Grove Community Facilities District. Additional information about the capital assets can be found in Note 7A of the financial statements.

# Debt

At year-end, the City's governmental activities had \$7.2 million as shown in Table 4. The decrease of \$0.3 from a year ago is due to payment of scheduled debt service. No new debt was issued in the current year. Additional information about the City's debt can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

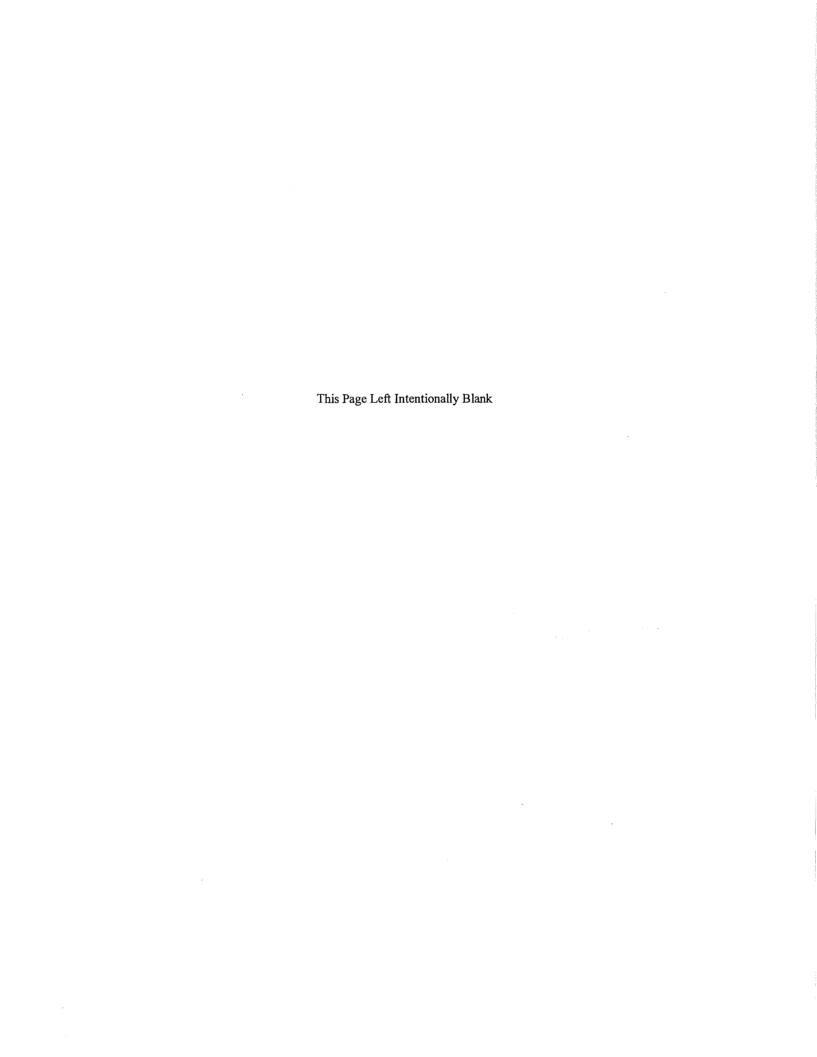
# Table 4 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (In Millions)

Governmental Activities	<u>2013</u>	2012
2006 Certificates of Participation	7.2	7.5
Total Debt	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.5

During the year, the City made all of its current year debt service payments in a timely manner.

# CONTACTING THE CITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at the City offices at 3231 Main Street, Oakley, California, by calling (925) 625-7010, or forwarding your inquiry via the "contact us" page on the City's website (<a href="www.oakleyinfo.com">www.oakleyinfo.com</a>). This CAFR, as well as other financial documents, is posted in the Finance Department section of the City's website.



# CITY OF OAKLEY

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's Net Position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column. The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's Net Position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Oakley Public Financing Authority, which is legally separate but are component units of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of the entity.

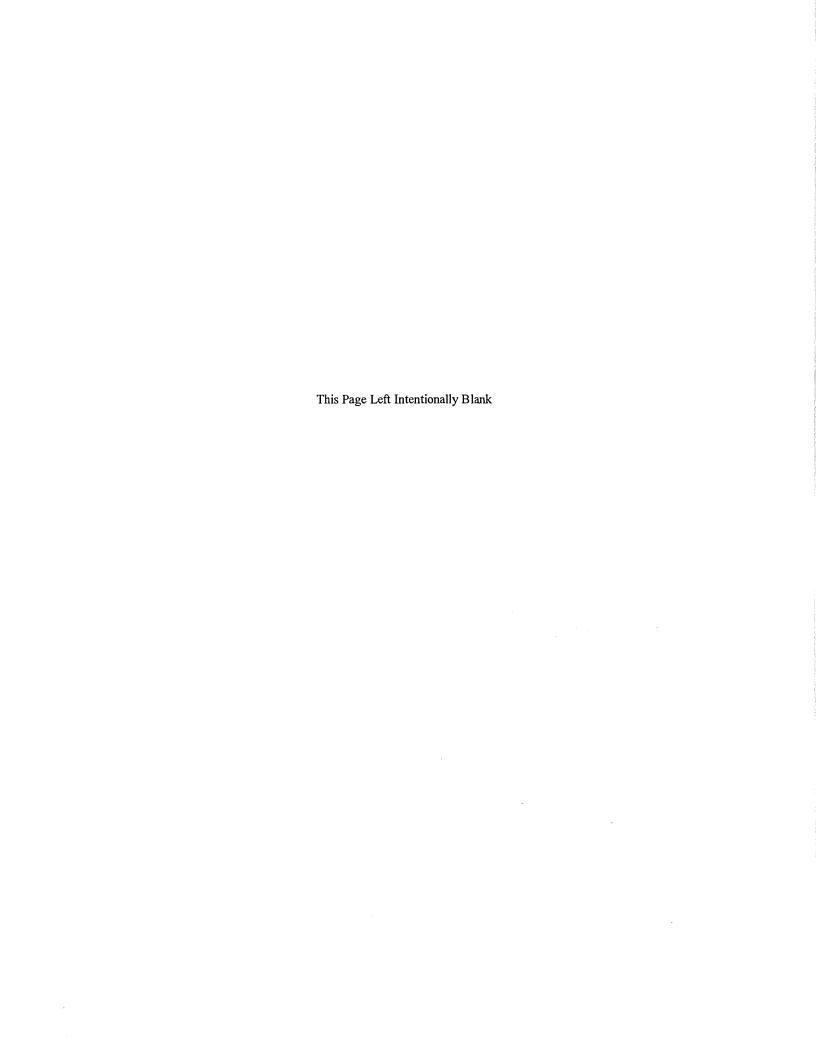
# CITY OF OAKLEY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3)	\$29,891,037
Cash and investments with fiscal agent (Note 3)	574,747
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	271,717
for doubtful accounts	3,670,812
Interest receivable	12,577
Prepaids and deposits	28,216
Loans receivable (Note 5)	11,280,077
Land held for resale (Note 6)	2,222,235
Capital assets (Note 7):	ک که مقارضه مقارضه
Land and construction in progress	17,554,056
Depreciable, net	137,377,159
Deprovitions, not	
Total Assets	202,610,916
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,774,182
Accrued liabilities	40,929
Deposits payable	1,029,690
Unearned revenue	934,997
Interest payable	51,139
Claims payable - due in one year (Note 13)	25,000
Compensated absences (Note 1G):	
Due within one year	158,473
Due in more than one year	119,605
Long-term debt (Note 8):	
Due within one year	255,000
Due in more than one year	6,955,000
Total Liabilities	12,344,015
NET POSITION (Note 10)	
Net investment in capital assets	148,295,962
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	19,841,606
Debt service	31
Low and moderate income housing	9,154,495
Total Restricted Net Position	28,996,132
Unrestricted net position	12,974,807
Total Net Position	\$190,266,901

See accompanying notes to financial statements

#### CITY OF OAKLEY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Services	Controllions	Contributions	Activities
Legislative	\$492,296				(\$492,296)
Administrative Services	972,683	\$235,378	\$293,094		(444,211)
Community Development	1,802,328	1,461,378	8,938	\$462,920	130,908
Public Works	9,630,633	3,391,627	833,523	2,896,540	(2,508,943)
Housing Programs	9,298		ŕ	, ,	(9,298)
Law Enforcement	7,337,628	3,037,526	169,822		(4,130,280)
Recreation	420,418	53,561	65,622		(301,235)
Interest and fiscal charges	323,506				(323,506)
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,988,790	\$8,179,470	\$1,370,999	\$3,359,460	(8,078,861)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes					4,359,133
Sales taxes					1,617,770
Other taxes					1,417,988
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:					
Motor vehicle in lieu					18,727
Use of money and property					370,839
Miscellaneous					1,057,583
Total General Revenues					8,842,040
Change in Net Position					763,179
Net Position-Beginning					189,503,722
Net Position-Ending					\$190,266,901



#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

#### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2013. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues deposited in the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, business licenses, motor vehicle license fees, fines and forfeitures and fees for services. This fund is used to finance most of the City's basic services including Legislative, General Administration, Law Enforcement, Public Works and Community Development.

#### LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for assessments made upon parcels of land within the Lighting and Landscaping Zones #1, #2 and #3 and their use in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code.

#### PUBLIC PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for dedicated Police Services Special Taxes and State COPS program funds.

#### LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for the housing assets of the former Oakley Redevelopment Agency.

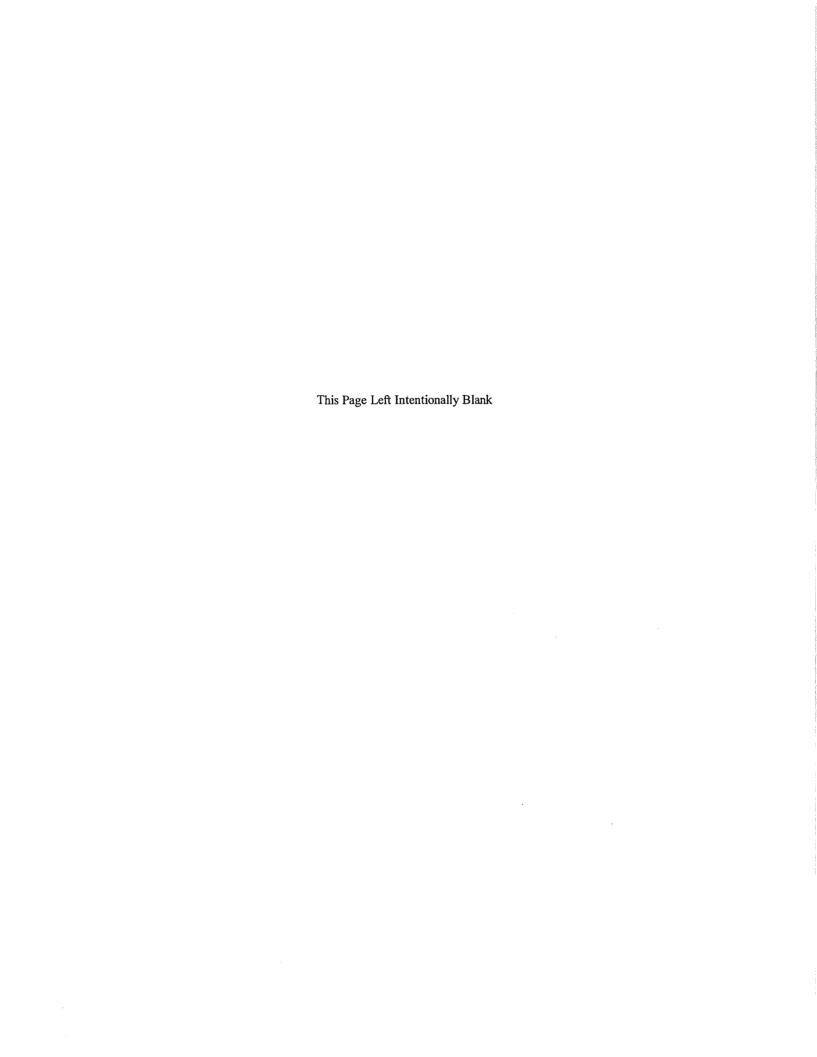
#### TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Public Protection	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset	Traffic Impact Fees
ASSETS					
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 3) Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$7,729,247	\$6,401,351	\$233,006	\$23,402	\$6,817,782
for doubtful accounts Interest receivable Due from other funds (Note 4C)	1,246,305 3,508 802,819	13,135 2,764	34,380 2		3,291
Prepaids and deposits Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to other funds (Note 4B) Land held for resale (Note 6)	27,834 792,131 258,658 2,222,235			10,487,946	681,028
Total Assets	\$13,082,737	\$6,417,250	\$267,388	\$10,511,348	\$7,502,101
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 4C)	\$1,534,484 40,288	\$260,626		\$9,298	\$536,638
Deposits payable Unearned revenue Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	320,709	183,658	\$267,388	1,347,555	114,042
Total Liabilities	1,895,481	444,284	267,388	1,356,853	650,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - loans receivable Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds	184,862	13,135		10,487,946	94,852
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	184,862	13,135		10,487,946	94,852
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 10): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	3,300,858 559,498 991,000 6,151,038	5,959,831		(1,333,451)	6,756,569
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	11,002,394	5,959,831		(1,333,451)	6,756,569
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$13,082,737	\$6,417,250	\$267,388	\$10,511,348	\$7,502,101

Other	Total		
Governmental	Governmental		
Funds	Funds		
\$7,166,600	\$28,371,388		
574,747	574,747		
2,516,992	3,810,812		
2,311	11,876		
	802,819		
382	28,216		
	11,280,077		
666,527	1,606,213		
	2,222,235		
\$10,927,559	\$48,708,383		
\$442,434	\$2,774,182		
641	40,929		
793,521	802,819		
1,029,690	1,029,690		
232,858	934,997		
75,000	1,606,213		
2,574,144	7,188,830		
2,377,177	7,100,030		
693,438	891,435		
0,0,100	10,487,946		
92,368	187,220		
785,806	11,566,601		
382	3,301,240		
7,180,965	20,456,863		
697,926	1,688,926		
(311,664)	4,505,923		
7,567,609	29,952,952		
7,50.,507			
M10.000 550	#40 #00 #00		
\$10,927,559	\$48,708,383		



Reconciliation of the

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET

with the

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet:	\$29,952,952
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Government Funds.	154,931,215
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET ASSETS	
Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance, to individual governmental funds.	
The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in	
the Statement of Net Position.	1,520,350
NON-CURRENT REVENUES	
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken	
into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	11,426,601
LONG TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the Funds:	(5.210.000)
Long-term debt	(7,210,000)
Interest payable	(51,139)
Compensated absences Claims Payable	(278,078) (25,000)
Ciamis i ayabic	(23,000)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$190,266,901

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### CITY OF OAKLEY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Public Protection	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset	Traffic Impact Fees
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$4,317,823				
Sales tax	1,617,770				
Other taxes	1,311,245				
Licenses and permits	1,178,075				
Charges for services	53,561				
Fines and forfeits	180,872				
Intergovernmental:					
Motor vehicle in lieu	18,727				
Other	315,323		\$114,322		
Developer fees		******			\$1,263,156
Special assessments		\$3,096,698	2,856,484	61 100	
Loan repayments	101 101	0.050	210	\$1,182	2 702
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	101,101	8,859	318	(573)	3,702
Miscenaneous	964,584	61,004			
Total Revenues	10,059,081	3,166,561	2,971,124	609	1,266,858
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Legislative	480,552				
Administrative Services	918,430				
Community Development	1,282,663				
Public Works	469,813	2,683,073			41,721
Housing programs				9,298	
Law Enforcement	4,214,760		2,971,124		
Recreation	315,720	(1.525			1 745 006
Capital outlay Debt service:	64,673	61,575			1,745,886
Principal					
Interest and fiscal charges		77		4,504	
interest and ristal charges				4,504	
Total Expenditures	7,746,611	2,744,725	2,971,124	13,802	1,787,607
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,312,470	421,836		(13,193)	(520,749)
•			- LANGE WEST		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 4A)	203	161,842			
Transfers (out) (Note 4A)	(67,788)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(67,585)	161,842			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,244,885	583,678		(13,193)	(520,749)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,757,509	5,376,153		(1,320,258)	7,277,318
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR					

Other	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$482,954	\$4,800,777
V102,551	1,617,770
	1,311,245
	1,178,075
	53,561
	180,872
	•
	18,727
2,856,976	3,286,621
1,095,480	2,358,636
282,828	6,236,010
( 22 (	1,182
6,336	119,743
97,467	1,123,055
4,822,041	22,286,274
	480,552
	918,430
488,233	1,770,896
820,652	4,015,259
	9,298
	7,185,884
97,790	413,510
2,629,586	4,501,720
240,000	240,000
324,565	329,146
4,600,826	19,864,695
221,215	2,421,579
762,499	924,544
(856,756)	(924,544)
(94,257)	
126,958	2,421,579
7 440 651	27 531 272
7,440,651	27,531,373
\$7,567,609	\$29,952,952

Reconciliation of the

### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$2,421,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	4 425 222
Capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance  Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	4,425,333
(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of	
\$544,128 which has already been allocated to service funds.)	(5,521,601)
\$344,126 Which has already occil anocated to serviced railes.)	(3,321,001)
LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but	
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.	
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	240,000
NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in	
governmental funds (net change):	
Non-current portion of compensated absences	(13,585)
Interest payable	1,600
Unavailable revenue	(532,550)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,	
such as equipment acquisition and maintenance to individual funds.	
The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out	
of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities,	
because they service those activities.	
Change in Net Assets - Internal Service Fund	(257,597)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$763,179

# CITY OF OAKLEY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$4,054,000	\$4,256,000	\$4,317,823	\$61,823
Sales taxes	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,617,770	217,770
Other taxes	1,157,000	1,260,000	1,311,245	51,245
Licenses and permits	779,475	1,017,975	1,178,075	160,100
Charges for services	35,000	35,000	53,561	18,561
Fines and forfeits	134,000	164,000	180,872	16,872
Intergovernmental:				
Motor vehicle in lieu		18,727	18,727	
Other	337,500	337,074	315,323	(21,751)
Use of money and property	128,000	128,000	101,101	(26,899)
Miscellaneous	798,168	937,611	964,584	26,973
Total Revenues	8,823,143	9,554,387	10,059,081	504,694
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Legislative	451,012	502,286	480,552	21,734
Administrative Services	1,102,586	1,031,459	918,430	113,029
Community Development	1,242,739	1,313,526	1,282,663	30,863
Public Works	409,259	514,669	469,813	44,856
Law Enforcement	5,210,000	5,057,940	4,214,760	843,180
Recreation	325,345	328,426	315,720	12,706
Capital outlay	***************************************	288,487	64,673	223,814
Total Expenditures	8,740,941	9,036,793	7,746,611	1,290,182
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	82,202	517,594	2,312,470	1,794,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in	500,000		203	203
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(79,768)	(67,788)	11,980
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	450,000	(79,768)	(67,585)	12,183
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$532,202	\$437,826	2,244,885	\$1,807,059
Fund balance at beginning of year			8,757,509	
Fund balance at end of year			\$11,002,394	ı

# CITY OF OAKLEY LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Special assessments Use of money and property	\$3,190,482	\$3,190,794	\$3,096,698 8,859	(\$94,096) 8,859
Miscellaneous	Automotive	25,355	61,004	35,649
Total Revenues	3,190,482	3,216,149	3,166,561	(49,588)
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Works Capital outlay	2,760,739	3,050,118 200,470	2,683,073 61,575	367,045 138,895
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		77	(77)
Total Expenditures	2,760,739	3,250,588	2,744,725	505,863
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	429,743	(34,439)	421,836	456,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	208,021 (57,275)	242,521 (57,275)	161,842	(80,679) 57,275
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,746	185,246	161,842	(23,404)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$580,489	\$150,807	583,678	\$432,871
Fund balance at beginning of year			5,376,153	
Fund balance at end of year			\$5,959,831	

# CITY OF OAKLEY PUBLIC PROTECTION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental: Other	\$100,000	\$101,200	\$114,322	\$13,122
Special assessments	2,566,500	2,816,500	2,856,484	39,984
Use of money and property	-,,	_,,	318	318
		,		
Total Revenues	2,666,500	2,917,700	2,971,124	53,424
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Law Enforcement	2,666,500	2,917,700	2,971,124	(53,424)
Total Expenditures	2,666,500	2,917,700	2,971,124	(53,424)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year				

# CITY OF OAKLEY LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Loan repayment  Use of money and property	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,182 (573)	(318) (573)
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	609	(891)
EXPENDITURES Current: Housing programs Debt service: Interest	112,000	112,000	9,298 4,504	102,702
Total Expenditures	112,000	112,000	13,802	98,198
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$110,500)	(\$110,500)	(13,193)	(\$99,089)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year			(1,320,258)	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year			(\$1,333,451)	

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services to other City funds be financed through user fees to those funds

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of the internal service fund is eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3) Receivables:	\$1,519,649
Interest	701
Total Current Assets	1,520,350
Noncurrent:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,918,103
Total Assets	9,438,453
NET POSITION (Note 10)	
Net investment in capital assets	7,918,103
Unrestricted	1,520,350
Total Net Position	\$9,438,453

#### CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$280,000
Total Operating Revenues	280,000
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Supplies	22,204
Depreciation	544,128
Total Operating Expenses	566,332
Operating Income (Loss)	(286,332)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	1,013
Loss on disposition of property	(59,074)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(58,061)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(344,393)
Contributions	86,796
Change in net position	(257,597)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	9,696,050
ENDING NET POSITION	\$9,438,453

## CITY OF OAKLEY PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$280,000
Payments to suppliers	(22,204)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	257,796
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets	(280,679)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,089
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	(274,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest	1,263
Net Cash Flows	(15,531)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,535,180
Cash and investments at end of period	\$1,519,649
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS	
Contribution of capital assets	\$86,796
Retirement of capital assets	\$65,163
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows	(\$286,332)
from operating activities:  Depreciation	544,128
Depreciation	344,120
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$257,796

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Fiduciary assets are held for others, therefore they are reported in aggregate without indicating whether they are restricted or unrestricted.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Oakley.

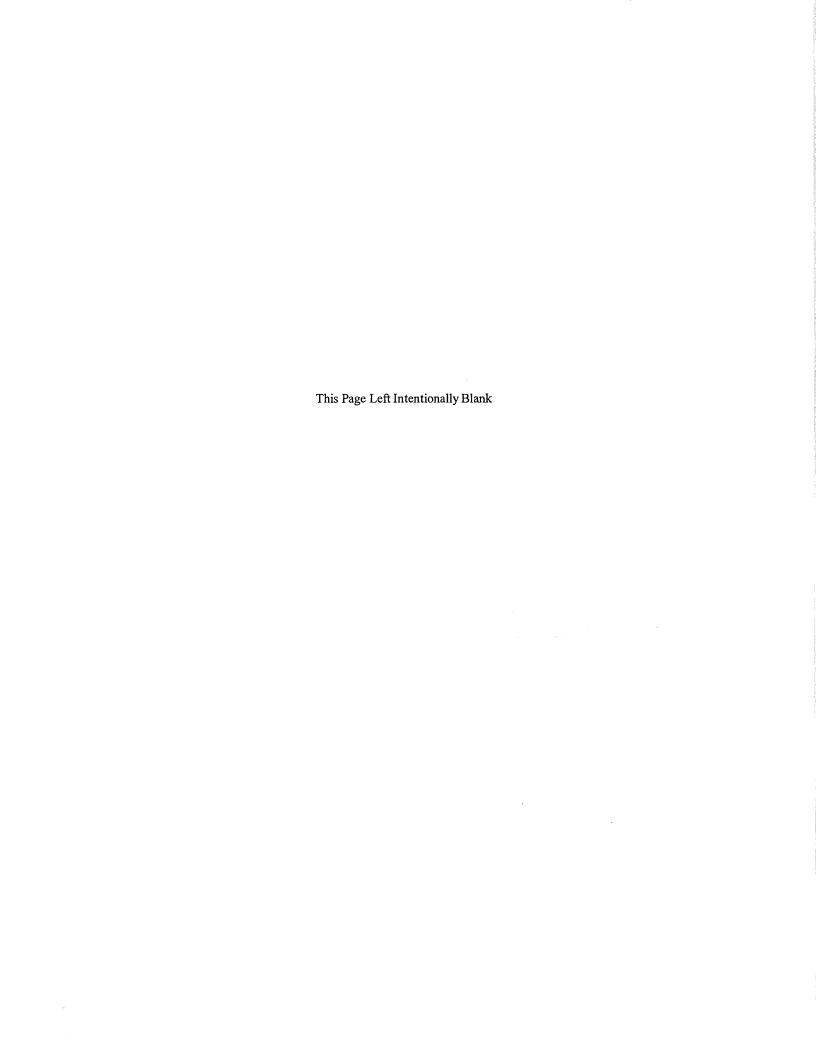
Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$2,930,855	\$1,943,081
Cash with fiscal agent (Note 3)	2,676,047	1,949,783
Accounts receivable	132,812	
Interest receivable	299	483
Prepaids and deposits	487,757	
Loans receivable (Note 15B)	2,445,484	
Land held for redevelopment (Note 15C)	3,863,352	
Capital assets (Note 15D):		
Land and construction in progress	13,494,713	
Depreciable, net	7,374,154	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	33,405,473	\$3,893,347
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	1,087,865	
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	19,543	
Due to other agencies	15,515	\$457,990
Due to bondholders		3,435,357
Long-term debt (Note 15E):		2,,,
Due within one year	610,000	
Due in more than one year	30,860,000	
Total Liabilities	32,577,408	\$3,893,347
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for the Successor Agency and Other Governments	\$828,065	

### CITY OF OAKLEY FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property taxes	\$2,332,827
Charges for services	22,911
Use of money and property	303,174
Miscellaneous	(207)
Total Additions	2,658,705
DEDUCTIONS	
Redevelopment and Economic Development	378,121
Estimated reduction in value of land held	
for redevelopment (Note 15C)	638,371
Loss from sale or conveyance of land held	1.055.000
for redevelopment	1,875,903
Depreciation Debt service:	310,997
Interest and fiscal charges	1 610 976
interest and fiscal charges	1,619,876
Total Deductions	4,823,268
Change in Net Position	(2,164,563)
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR SUCCESSOR AGENCY AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS	
Beginning of year	2,992,628
End of year	\$828,065



#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Oakley was incorporated as a general law city on July 1, 1999. Oakley is a community of approximately 37,000 residents situated in Contra Costa County on the east side of San Francisco Bay. Oakley is located approximately 50 miles east of the City of San Francisco. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: law enforcement, highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, recreation, and general administration services.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by a five member council elected by City residents. The City is legally separate and fiscally independent which means it can issue debt, set and modify budgets and fees and sue or be sued. The accompanying basic financial statements include only the financial activities of the City and the Oakley Public Financing Authority, which is a component unit controlled by and dependent on the City. The Authority is included ("blended") with funds of the City since it is governed by the City Council sitting in a separate capacity.

The Oakley Public Financing Authority is a separate governmental entity whose purpose is to assist in the financing and refinancing of certain redevelopment activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and certain programs and projects of the City. The Authority's activities to date consist only of the purchase and resale of City or Redevelopment Agency debt issues, and the issuance of the 2004-1 Limited Obligation Bonds, the 2006-1 Infrastructure Revenue Bonds, and the 2006 Certificates of Participation. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Oakley Public Financing Authority.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for 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 (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including blended component units. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

#### C. Major Funds

Major governmental funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

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

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

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues deposited in the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, business licenses, motor vehicle license fees, fines and forfeitures and fees for services. This fund is used to account for most of the City's basic services including Legislative, General Administration, Law Enforcement, Recreation and Community Development.

Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for assessments made upon parcels of land within the Lighting and Landscaping Zones #1, #2 and #3 and their use in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code.

**Public Protection Special Revenue Fund** – This fund accounts for dedicated Police Services Special Taxes and State COPS program funds.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for the housing assets of the former Oakley Redevelopment Agency.

Traffic Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds – The funds account for equipment replacement and capital facilities maintenance and replacement; all of which are provided to City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the Assessment Districts 2004-1 and 2006-1 and the County for regional mitigation fees. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales tax, transfer tax, fines, interest revenue and gross receipts taxes. Charges for services, and licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, special purpose revenues and general purpose revenues. While both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be available to finance program expenditures the City's policy is to first apply restricted purpose revenues to such programs, followed by general purpose revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### E. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows* of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: accounts receivable, interest on interfund advances and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### F. Property Taxes and Special Assessment Revenue

Revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City; under the County's "Teeter Plan" the County remits the entire amount levied for secured taxes and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1 and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on 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 personal property being taxed. Secured and unsecured property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided they become available as defined above.

#### G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unpaid vacation and certain compensated time off, which are accrued as earned. For all governmental funds amounts expected to be paid out for permanent liquidation are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes in the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$264,493 172,058 (158,473)
Ending Balance	\$278,078
Current Portion	\$158,473

The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

#### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budget Policy

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Work sessions are conducted to obtain citizen's comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted by City Council resolution.
- 4. All appropriations transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a fund. In addition, amendments that are made to authorize spending of increased or new special purpose revenues may be approved by the City Manager. The legally adopted budget requires that expenditures not exceed total appropriations at the fund level.
- 5. Budgets are adopted for all Governmental Funds except the Cypress Grove Project Capital Projects Fund, which is governed by bond convents.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgeted funds.
- 7. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 8. Budgeted amounts appearing in the budgetary comparison statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council or the City Manager, as authorized.

#### B. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted funds. Unexpended operating appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated in the following year. Unexpended capital projects appropriations are automatically reappropriated in the following year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The Public Protection Special Revenue Fund, Developer Deposits Special Revenue Fund, Youth Development Special Revenue Fund, Childcare Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund and Public Facilities Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the amounts of \$53,424, \$178,450, \$3,540, \$632 and \$12,580, respectively. The funds had sufficient revenues to finance these expenditures.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds, except cash of the Successor Agency and cash with fiscal agents, so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

#### A. Policies

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

#### B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below:

City cash and investments:	
Cash and investments available for operations	\$29,891,037
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	574,747
Total City Cash and Investments	30,465,784
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (Separate Statement):	
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment	
Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund:	
Cash available for operations	2,930,855
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,676,047
Agency Funds:	
Cash and investments available for operations	1,943,081
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,949,783
Total Cash and Investments	\$39,965,550

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy:

Authorized Investment Type  U.S. Government Securities  U.S. Government Agency Securities: Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Farm Credit Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Student Loan Marketing Association	Maximum Maturity 5 years 5 years	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio No Limit No Limit	Maximum Investment In One Issuer No Limit No Limit
Government National Mortgage Association State of California Warrants, Treasury Notes or Bonds	5 years		No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A		N/A	\$50 million per account
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	A1/P1	30%	No Limit
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	A1/P1	40%	30%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	AAA	30%	No Limit
Money Market Funds	N/A	Top rating category	20%	No Limit
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	N/A		N/A	No Limit
Repurchase Agreements	1 year		No Limit	No Limit

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and Successor Agency must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Minimum
	Maximum	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Quality
U.S. Government Securities	N/A	Aaa/AAA
U.S. Government Agency Securities	N/A	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$50 million per account
Bankers Acceptances	360 days	A1/A1+/P1
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1+/P-1
Money Market Funds	N/A	A/AAAm/AAAm
Municipal Obligations	N/A	Aaa/AAA
Pre-refunded Municipal Obligations	N/A	Highest
General Obligations	N/A	A2/A
Investment Agreements/Contracts	N/A	Α
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	N/A
Investments fully insured by the FDIC	N/A	N/A
Tax-exempt Obligations	N/A	Highest Rating
Short term Certificates of Deposit	360 days	A1/A1+/P1
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	Α
California Asset Management Program	N/A	N/A
Shares in a California Common Law Trust	N/A	N/A

#### E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. At June 30, 2013, all of the City's investments mature in 12 months or less, except the Certificates of Deposit held by fiscal agents, which mature on May 16, 2017 (\$500,000) and May 18, 2017 (\$250,000):

Investment Type	
Cash and Investments in City Treasury:	
Certificates of Deposit	\$2,000,000
Money Market Funds	1,771,071
Local Agency Investment Fund	17,588,934
CalTRUST	8,951,793
Held by Fiscal Agents:	
California Asset Management Program	2,001,187
Money Market Funds	2,449,390
Certificates of Deposit	750,000
Total Investments	35,512,375
Cash deposits in banks and petty cash	4,453,175
Total Cash and Investments	\$39,965,550

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2013 these investments matured in an average of 278 days.

The City is a participant in the Short-Term Fund of the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees of seven Trustees, at least seventy-five percent of whom are from the participating agencies. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTrust. Included in CalTrust's investment portfolio are: United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness; registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds; California local agency bonds, notes, warrants or other indebtedness; federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; medium-term notes; money market mutual funds; notes, bonds or other obligation secured by a first priority security interest in securities authorized under Government Code Section 53651; and mortgage passthrough securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset – backed securities. CalTrust's Short-Term Fund has a target portfolio duration of 0 to 2 years. At June 30, 2013, these investments matured in an average of 445 days.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The Successor Agency is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. The Pool's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The Agency reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2013, the fair value approximated is the Agency's cost. At June 30, 2013, these investments have an average maturity of 53 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2013 matured in an average of 47 days.

#### F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2013 for CalTRUST is AAf California Asset Management Program is rated AAAm and all the City's Money Market Funds are AAAm, as provided by Standard and Poor's investment ratings service. The Local Agency Investment Fund external investment pool and the certificates of deposit were not rated as of June 30, 2013.

#### G. Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer, other than money market mutual funds, Local Agency Investment Fund, CalTRUST and California Asset Management Program that represent 5% or more of total investments at the Entity-wide level or in individual funds were as follows at June 30, 2013:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount
Entity-Wide:		
East County Bank	Certificate of Deposit	\$2,000,000
Agency Funds:		
GE Capital	Certificate of Deposit	250,000
Discover Bank	Certificate of Deposit	250,000
Goldman Sachs	Certificate of Deposit	250,000

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

#### A. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund which has made an expenditure on behalf of another fund. Less often, a transfer may be made to open or close a fund.

Transfers between Funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfer	Fund Making Transfers	Transfer Amount	-
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$203	(A)
Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	161,842	(A)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	67,788	(B)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	694,711	(B), (C)
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$924.544	<b>#</b>

<sup>(</sup>A) To fund operations.

#### B. Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2013 the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year. The balances in the funds with the advance to other funds are offset by deferred revenue or nonspendable fund balance.

Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds	Advanced Amount
General Fund	Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund	\$183,658
General Fund	Non-Major Funds	75,000
Traffic Impact Fees	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	681,028
Non-Major Funds	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	666,527
	Total Interfund Advances	\$1,606,213

Since the City's formation in 1999, the General Fund has, on occasion, made advances to the Lighting and Landscaping Districts Special Revenue Fund to cure operating deficits in two of the Landscaping Districts. The advances bear interest at the City's investment pool rate. The balance of these advances totaled \$183,658 at June 30, 2013.

The General Fund agreed to advance \$75,000 to the Public Facilities Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund to fund a debt service shortfall. The advance bears interest at the City's investment pool rate. The balance of the advance totaled \$75,000 at June 30, 2013.

<sup>(</sup>B) To fund capital projects.

<sup>(</sup>C) To fund debt service.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The Traffic Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund, Park Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund, and Public Facilities Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund agreed to accept deferred payment of impact fees by the former Redevelopment Agency to assist with the Courtyards at Cypress Grove affordable housing project. Although no cash was advanced, these obligations were recorded as advances to the former Redevelopment Agency. The City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency's housing activities, assumed the obligation to repay the advances, which will be repaid from future loan collections in the event the Successor Agency does not assume the liability in the future. The advances bear interest at the City's annual pooled investment rate which was of 0.34% for fiscal year 2013. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2013 was \$1,347,555.

#### C. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2013, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund, Park Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund and the General Capital Projects Fund owed the General Fund \$9,298, \$752,286 and \$41,235, respectively.

#### NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

#### A. Low and Moderate Income Housing and City Loans Receivable

The former Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 15, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. In addition, the City has made loans to certain employees. Although these loans and notes are expected to be repaid in full, their balance has been offset by unavailable revenue or nonspendable fund balance. The balances of the loans receivable, including accrued interest, at June 30, 2013 are set forth below:

Golden Oak Manor	\$1,196,048
Silver Oak Apartments	598,289
Oakley Senior Housing	874,888
Oakley Cypress Associates	3,068,750
Carol Lane	4,593,609
First Time Homebuyer	156,361
Employee Home Loans	571,085
East Cypress	61,432
Manuel's Five Star Restaurant, Inc.	159,615
Total	\$11,280,077

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

#### B. Golden Oak Manor

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated December 19, 1994 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Golden Oak Manor, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$780,000 to construct 50 senior residential rental units, with 24 of the units being restricted to very low income households. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 2054 and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent. Interest and principal are deferred for 60 years or upon transfer of the property to an unqualified entity. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures.

#### C. Silver Oak Apartments

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated May 1, 1998 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Ecumenical Association for Housing, the Agency loaned \$374,220 along with an additional \$99,206 in January 1999, for a total loan amount of \$473,426, to fund the construction of 24 affordable housing units. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 2058 and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent with principal and interest due annually to the extent there is "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures.

#### D. Oakley Senior Housing

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated February 8, 2000 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, Oakley Senior Associates, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$1,800,000 to fund the acquisition and development costs to construct eighty units of affordable housing for low and moderate income seniors. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 55 years from the issuance of the certificate of completion, but not later than 2058, and bears simple annual interest of 3 percent, with principal and interest due annually to the extent there is "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures. The Agency received a payment of \$547,000 from the developer during fiscal year 2002. A portion of the loan had been funded by the Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund, and with the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the assets of the Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund, including a portion of the Oakley Senior Housing loan in the amount of \$623,082, were assumed by a Successor Agency as discussed in Note 15.

#### E. Oakley Cypress Associates

Under the terms of the Loan Agreement dated December 1, 2005, the Redevelopment Agency loaned \$2.5 million to Oakley Cypress Associates to assist in the development of 96 affordable housing units. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and bears simple interest of 3 percent annually. Principal and interest payments are due annually to the extent that Oakley Cypress Associates has "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. The remaining balance of unpaid principal and accrued interest is due fifty-five years after the issuance of the certificate of completion, but no later than December 1, 2063.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

#### F. Carol Lane

Under the terms of a Loan Agreement dated February 23, 2007 between the Redevelopment Agency and the Developer, 59 Carol Lane, L.P., the Agency loaned the amount of \$3,858,753 to fund the acquisition and development costs to construct two hundred and eight units of senior and family affordable housing for low and very-low income households. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property, is due in 55 years from the issuance of the certificate of completion, but not later than 2062, and bears simple interest of 3 percent annually, with principal and interest due annually to the extent there are "residual receipts" as defined in the agreement. Any unpaid amounts are considered deferred; all deferred principal and interest is due when the note matures.

#### G. First-Time Homebuyer Program

The Redevelopment Agency administered a First-Time Homebuyers Program funded by Bond proceeds in the amount of \$512,392 in 1994, under which low and moderate income individuals may qualify for first-time home buyer deferred second mortgages to purchase homes in the Oakley area. The individual loans are 30-year fixed rate deferred loans, bearing interest at a rate equal to two percent below the Lender's rate and do not exceed \$50,000. These loans are due thirty years from the date of issuance, but principal and accrued interest will be forgiven at maturity if the unit was owner occupied for the full thirty years. Under the terms of the Program, loans must be repaid in full if the property is sold to a nonqualified buyer.

#### H. Employee Home Loans

On December 1, 2005, the City loaned \$550,000 and \$70,000 to a City employee for the purpose of purchasing a home. The loan of \$550,000 is secured by a deed of trust, has a term of 30 years and bears interest of 2.5%. The \$70,000 loan was repaid in January 2006. In March 2009 the City amended the employment agreement to extend the final payment of the housing assistance loan by one year to December 2036. In June 2010 the City again amended the employment agreement to extend the final payment from December 2036 to December 2037. Each extension reflected a one-year deferral of mortgage payments and included no forgiveness of principal. The loan is being repaid timely and at June 30, 2013 had a remaining balance of \$480,916.

On December 15, 2007, the City loaned \$100,000 to a second City employee for the purpose of purchasing a home. The loan of \$100,000 is secured by a deed of trust, has a term of 15 years and bears interest of 2.5%. This employee left the City during fiscal year 2009 and the City entered into a supplemental agreement with the employee that does not require the employee to immediately repay the loan. The City retains an interest in the home and will receive repayment depending on the sales price. However, the City has agreed to forgive its loan if the sales proceeds are less than the outstanding balance on the first deed of trust on the home. The home has not been sold as of June 30, 2013, and at June 30, 2013 the loan has a remaining balance of \$90,169.

As of June 30, 2013, the combined balances of these loans are \$571,085.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 5 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

#### I. East Cypress

Under the terms of a settlement agreement with the Greenbelt Alliance regarding the agricultural impacts of the planned development of 828 acres of farmland in the East Cypress area, the property owners in the area are required to make up front per acre and per-lot and pre-recordation contributions to the San Francisco Foundation. The Foundation will then distribute the funding to organizations committed to agricultural land preservation in the Delta area. The City participates in the calculation, collection and distribution of payments to the Foundation. During fiscal year 2011, the City made the following two loans to property owners in the East Cypress area to assist with their share of the litigation expenses:

On June 16, 2011, the City loaned \$16,242 to a property owner. The loan is secured by a deed of trust and if not paid in full by the maturity date, bears interest of 6% annually on the unpaid balance. The loan is repayable within 90 days of receipt of any payments the property owner receives from a proposed developer of the property. In the event the owner does not obtain a developer to develop the property, the loan is payable as follows: \$4,000 no later than June 16, 2015, and the remaining balance no later than June 16, 2019.

On June 30, 2011, the City also loaned \$45,189 to another property owner. The loan is secured only by a promissory note and was due June 30, 2012, however the loan agreement was amended in May 2012 to extend the term of the loan to May 22, 2013. The loan was not repaid on that date, but the City has been in contact with the borrower and expects repayment of the note by December 2013. Because the note was not paid in full by the maturity dates, the unpaid balance is accruing interest at 6% annually from May 22, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, the combined balance of these loans was \$61,432.

#### J. State of California – Proposition 1A

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the fiscal year 2009-10 budget package passed by the California State legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fees, triple flip in lieu sales taxes, and supplemental property taxes, apportioned to the City. The State was required to and did repay the \$442,916 it borrowed from the City, plus interest, during the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### K. Manuel's Five Star Restaurant, Inc.

As discussed in Note 15B, the City entered into an agreement with Manuel's Five Star Restaurant, Inc., in August 2011 to provide loans of the former Redevelopment Agency's funds. The City entered into a second amendment to the agreement in April 2013 to provide an additional loan of \$160,000 for construction costs incurred by the developer that were in excess of amounts anticipated under the original agreement. During fiscal year 2013, due to the unsettled case with the State Department of Finance regarding whether those loans would continue to be funded by the Successor Agency, the City determined that the General Fund would fund the additional construction loan of \$160,000. The loan bears interest of 5% on outstanding principal and unpaid interest beginning three months after the start of operations of the restaurant, is secured by a deed of trust, and is payable in monthly installments also beginning after the start of operations of the restaurant. The loan is subject to the same terms of the original agreement and is due upon the sale of the property. The restaurant commenced operations in 2013 and repayment of the loan began in May 2013.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 6 - LAND HELD FOR RESALE

The City has purchased parcels that are expected to be resold in the near future. Such land parcels are accounted for at the lower of cost or net realizable value or agreed-upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer.

The balance of land held for resale in the General Fund at June 30, 2013 was \$2,222,235.

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the half-year convention method which is like the straight-line method in that the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years, but the asset is depreciated over 6 months instead over one year in its first year. The result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The capitalization threshold for equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years, and for all buildings, improvements and infrastructure with a cost of \$50,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5-15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Roadways:	
Streets (includes pavement, sidewalk,	40 years
curb & gutters, trees & signs)	
Traffic Signals	25 years
Street Lights	40 years
Bridges	100 years
Parks and Recreation:	
General Improvement	25 years
Specialty Features	10 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### A. Capital Assets Additions and Retirements

Capital asset balances comprise the following:

	Balance as of				Balance as of
	June 30, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$9,266,464				\$9,266,464
Construction in Progress	6,054,357	\$4,380,848		(\$2,147,613)	8,287,592
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,320,821	4,380,848	**************************************	(2,147,613)	17,554,056
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,480,504				9,480,504
Machinery and Equipment	2,180,314	79,253	(\$183,172)		2,076,395
Vehicles	1,152,451	288,222	(84,283)		1,356,390
Roadways:					
Pavement	147,114,279			1,393,556	148,507,835
Sidewalks	9,797,203				9,797,203
Curbs and Gutters	9,585,634				9,585,634
Traffic Signals	2,938,083				2,938,083
Regulatory Signs and Street Trees	1,198,183			18,227	1,216,410
Street Lights	3,239,203				3,239,203
Bridges	4,422,722				4,422,722
Parks and Recreation Structures	9,155,821	44,485		735,830	9,936,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	200,264,397	411,960	(267,455)	2,147,613	202,556,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(2,028,840)	(231,494)			(2,260,334)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,703,913)	(182,264)	122,761		(1,763,416)
Vehicles	(840,593)	(137,989)	79,531		(899,051)
Roadways:					
Pavements	(44,417,582)	(4,566,957)			(48,984,539)
Sidewalks	(2,407,386)	(130,630)			(2,538,016)
Curbs and Gutters	(2,346,044)	(127,804)			(2,473,848)
Traffic Signals	(890,869)	(92,651)			(983,520)
Regulatory Signs and Street Trees	(565,192)	(97,099)			(662,291)
Street Lights	(751,061)	(80,980)			(832,041)
Bridges	(848,568)	(44,226)			(892,794)
Parks and Recreation Structures	(2,515,871)	(373,635)			(2,889,506)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,315,919)	(6,065,729)	202,292	per construction of the co	(65,179,356)
Net capital assets being depreciated	140,948,478	(5,653,769)	(65,163)	2,147,613	137,377,159
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$156,269,299	(\$1,272,921)	(\$65,163)		\$154,931,215

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

#### B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

#### C. Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

Administrative Services	\$7,619
Public Works	5,513,982
Internal Service Funds	544,128
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$6,065,729

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's long-term debt is recorded only in the government-wide financial statements.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

#### A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

The City's debt issue and transaction is shown below and discussed in detail thereafter.

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2012	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
<b>2006</b> Certificates of Participation 4.00-4.50%, due 5/1/2032	\$8,500,000	\$7,450,000	(\$240,000)	\$7,210,000	\$255,000

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### B. 2006 Certificates of Participation

On December 5, 2006, the City issued the 2006 Certificates of Participation (COPs) in the principal amount of \$8,500,000 to finance the acquisition of property and construction of improvements to the City's Civic Center. The COPs are collateralized by revenue from the Civic Center lease agreement. The City intends to use public facilities impact fees to make the lease payments, however the lease payments are payable from any legally available funds. Principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semi-annually through 2032.

#### C. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for the City's long-term debt:

For the Year		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2014	\$255,000	\$306,835
2015	265,000	296,635
2016	275,000	286,035
2017	285,000	275,035
2018	300,000	263,635
2019 - 2023	1,685,000	1,128,425
2024 - 2028	2,095,000	744,065
2029 - 2032	2,050,000	236,250
	\$7,210,000	\$3,536,915

#### NOTE 9 – ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

On August 3, 2004, and July 19, 2006, the Oakley Public Financing Authority issued \$17,150,000 principal amount of Revenue Bonds and \$11,460,000 principal amount of Infrastructure Revenue Bonds to finance the construction and acquisition of certain public improvements within the City's Special District Nos. 2004-1 and 2006-1, respectively. On March 3, 2012, the 2004 Bonds were refunded by the Refunding Revenue bonds, Series 2012 in the principal amount of \$14,775,000. The Bonds are secured only by revenues received as payment of assessments levied against property within Special District Nos. 2004-1 and 2006-1. Neither the faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the City of Oakley have been pledged to the payment of the Bonds. Therefore, the Bonds have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The outstanding balances of the Bonds were \$14,500,000 and \$9,905,000, respectively at June 30, 2013.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis, while Fund Balance is measured on the modified accrual basis.

#### A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

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

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

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

#### B. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash, receivables and deferred outflows of resources, less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, such as by Resolution or Ordinance, which may be altered only by the same formal action of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee under the Appropriations Control Policy, the City Manager. This category includes encumbrances; Nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2013, are below:

		Major S	Special Revent	ue Funds	Major Capital Projects Fund		
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Lighting and Landscaping District	Public Protection	Low and Mod Income Housing Asset	Traffic Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendables:							
Items not in spendable form:							
Prepaids and Deposits	\$27,834						\$27,834
Loans Receivable Land Held for resale	792,131						792,131
Advances	2,222,235 258,658					\$382	2,222,235 259,040
Total Nonspendable							
Fund Balances	3,300,858			***		382	3,301,240
Restricted for: Dutch Slough	559,498						559,498
Lighting and landscaping services		\$5,959,831					5,959,831
Traffic impact projects					\$6,756,569		6,756,569
Fire impact projects						82,737	82,737
Street maintenance and improvement						2,983,588	2,983,588
NPDES projects						1,149,111	1,149,111
Cypress Grove						1,370,600	1,370,600
Agricultural Conservation						5,418	5,418
Childcare facilities projects						950,613	950,613
Public facilities projects						64,120	64,120
Debt Service	tunion in the second		Bernard Commence of the Commen	F-11 1-110-11111-1111-1111-1111-1111	NAME OF THE PARTY	574,778	574,778
Total Restricted Fund Balances	559,498	5,959,831			6,756,569	7,180,965	20,456,863
Assigned to:							
Leave	81,000						81,000
Uninsured Claims Payable	25,000						25,000
Sales Tax Apportionment Corrections	195,000						195,000
Loan and Tenant Improvements	690,000						690,000
Main Street Projects	<del>0-0-10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-</del>			- to-correct the control of the cont		697,926	697,926
Total Assigned Fund Balances	991,000		•			697,926	1,688,926
Unassigned: General fund	6,151,038						6,151,038
Other fund deficits		***************************************		(\$1,333,451)		(311,664)	(1,645,115)
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	6,151,038	Complete Com		(1,333,451)		(311,664)	4,505,923
Total Fund Balances	\$11,002,394	\$5,959,831		(\$1,333,451)	\$6,756,569	\$7,567,609	\$29,952,952

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### C. Minimum Fund Balance Policies

The City's Budget Policies require the City to strive to maintain the following fund balances:

- 20% of the annual operating expenditures in the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance for emergencies and unforeseen operating or capital needs. The primary purpose of this reserve is to protect the City's essential service programs and funding requirements during periods of economic downturn (defined as a recession lasting two or more years) or other unforeseen catastrophic costs not covered by the annually budgeted Contingency Reserve.
- 2) Budget a Contingency Reserve each year for non-recurring unanticipated expenditures or to set aside funds to cover known contingencies with unknown costs. The level of the Contingency Reserve will be established as needed but shall not be less than 2% of General Fund operating expenditures.
- 3) Establish an account to accumulate funds to be used for payment of accrued employee benefits for terminated employees. The accumulated amount in the reserve will equal the projected payout of accumulated benefits requiring conversion to pay on retirement for employees then eligible for retirement so there are funds to pay out accumulated benefits requiring conversion to pay on termination.
- 5) Claims Reserves will be budgeted at a level which, together with purchased insurance, adequately protects the City. The City will maintain a reserve of two times its deductibles for those claims covered by the insurance pool of which the City is a member (currently the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California). In addition, the City will perform an annual analysis of past claims not covered by the pool, and reserve an appropriate amount to pay for uncovered claims.
- 6) The City will establish a Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund for the accumulation of funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete vehicles and other capital equipment. The accumulated amount in the reserve will equal at least 50% of the accumulated depreciation on the City's books for these assets, plus any amounts necessary to ensure the City's ability to replace them when they reach the end of their useful lives. Network and Computer replacement will be gauged using a 3 year lifecycle.
- 7) The City will seek to build and maintain a Facilities Maintenance Capital Asset Reserve Fund for capital costs associated with the maintenance of all City building facilities. The reserve will be maintained at a level at least equal to projected five year facilities maintenance capital costs. Park operating funds shall budget annual capital replacement costs and use them to fund reserves for future equipment replacement and resurfacing needs.
- 8) The City will seek to build and maintain a Storm Drain Depreciation Reserve for costs associated with the major maintenance and capital improvement costs included in the Storm Drain program budget. The minimum reserve level will be 50% of the costs projected over the next five years.
- 9) The City will establish a Reserve for Qualifying Expenditures and will transfer into it from current revenues all amounts necessary to ensure compliance with Gann Limit provisions. These funds will be used solely to pay for Gann Limit excludable capital expenditures. To qualify, they must be for assets having a value greater than \$100,000 and having a useful life of at least 10 years.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### D. Fund Balance Deficit

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$1,333,451 at June 30, 2013. The deficit is expected to be eliminated from future loan repayment revenues. In addition, the Park Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$34,419 at June 30, 2013. The deficit is expected to be eliminated from future grant revenues.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN**

#### CALPERS Miscellaneous Employee Plan

Substantially all of the City's regular, probationary and part-time employees meet the qualifications to participate in pension plans offered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS), a cost-sharing agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CALPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The employees participate in the Miscellaneous Employee Plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. Benefits are based on years of credited service, with one year of credited service earned for each one year of full time employment. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CALPERS; the City must contribute these amounts. In August 2010, the City Council authorized an amendment to the contract between the City and the California Public Employees' Retirement System in order to establish a Tier 2 retirement benefits structure. The Tier 2 changed the retirement benefit plan from 2.5%@55 to 2%@60 for new miscellaneous employees hired on or after October 18, 2010. A Tier 3 structure was established to implement the provisions of the Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, and is applicable to employees new to CALPERS, and hired after December 31, 2012, and not subject to grandfathering into the previously existing Tier 2 Plan. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Tier 1 (2.5% @ 55)	Miscellaneous Tier 2 (2% @ 60)	Miscellaneous Tier 3 (2% @ 62)
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	55	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual	2.0% - 2.5%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	7%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	15.698%	8.311%	6.25%

The City Council has directed that the City employees are only required to pay 2% of their contributions through fiscal year 2013 and 0% in subsequent years. The City pays the remaining employees' contribution as well as the employer contribution. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City resolution. Contributions necessary to fund CALPERS on an actuarial basis are determined by CALPERS and its Board of Administration.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

CALPERS determines contribution requirements using a modification of the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, the City's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the related total payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this Method is the level amount the employer must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarially accrued liability. The City uses the actuarially determined percentages of payroll to calculate and pay contributions to CALPERS. This results in no net pension obligations or unpaid contributions. Annual Pension Costs, representing the payment of all actuarially required contributions required by CALPERS, for the last three years were as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$285,643	100%	\$0
June 30, 2012	291,501	100%	0
June 30, 2013	315,372	100%	0

CALPERS uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation rate at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over twenty years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and amortized over a rolling thirty year period.

As required by State law effective July 1, 2005, the City's Miscellaneous Plan was terminated, and the employees in the plan were required by CALPERS to join a State-wide pool. One of the conditions of entry to the pool was that the City true-up any unfunded liabilities in the former Plan, either by paying cash or by increasing its future contribution rates through a Side Fund offered by CALPERS. The City satisfied its Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded liability by agreeing to contribute to the Side Fund through an addition to its normal contribution rates. The balance of the Side Fund was \$187,835 at June 30, 2013, which will be repaid over the next 7 years.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. CALPERS' latest actuarial value (which differs from market value) and funding progress for the Statewide pools are shown below:

por a second	Act	uarial				
Miscellaneous Tie	er I					
	Entry Age		Unfunded		Annual	Unfunded
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	(Overfunded)
Date	Liability	Asset	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	as % of Payroll
2009	\$1,834,424,640	\$1,493,430,831	\$340,993,809	81.4%	\$355,150,151	96.0%
2010	1,972,910,641	1,603,482,152	369,428,489	81.3%	352,637,380	104.8%
2011	2,135,350,204	1,724,200,585	411,149,619	80.7%	350,121,750	117.4%
Miscellaneous Tie	er 2					
	Entry Age		Unfunded		Annual	Unfunded
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	(Overfunded)
Date	Liability	Asset	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	as % of Payroll
2009	\$582,841,869	\$553,953,526	\$28,888,343	95.0%	\$184,319,666	15.7%
2010	624,423,437	594,492,164	29,931,273	95.2%	186,777,830	16.0%
2011	682,375,804	639,237,247	43,138,557	93.7%	193,877,169	22.3%

The City's Miscellaneous Tier 1 Plan represents approximately 0.4150%, 0.4867% and 0.4934% of the State-wide pool for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, respectively, based on covered payroll of \$1,452,922, \$1,716,330 and \$1,752,265 for those years. The City joined the Miscellaneous Tier 2 Plan in August 2010. Actuarial information for the Miscellaneous Tier 3 Plan is not yet available.

Audited annual financial statements and ten-year trend information are available from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

#### **NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS**

City employees may also defer a portion of their compensation under City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans. The City offers the opportunity to participate in one of two plans, one created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and one created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401a. Under the 457 plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; under the 401a plan different rules apply and amounts contributed may be either pre-tax or after-tax depending on applicable plan rules. Under both plans, distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA)

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California. The Authority provides coverage against various types of loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities and governmental agencies. The City participates in the coverage programs as follows:

Coverage Limits
\$29,000,000
250,000
Statutory Limit
1,000,000,000
25,000,000
1,000,000
100,000,000
2,000,000

<sup>\* \$100,000</sup> minimum deductible per occurrence, except Zones A and V, which are subject to a \$250,000 deductible per occurrence

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from MPA, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

#### B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

Claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed, above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible, or uninsured portion of these claims. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

The City's liability for uninsured liability claims at June 30 was estimated by management based on claims experience during the fiscal year and was computed as follows:

	June 3	30
	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year	\$25,000	\$25,000
Liability for current fiscal year claims	26,921	1,255
Change in liability for prior fiscal year claims	47.282	10.004
and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR)	47,283	10,904
Claims paid	(74,204)	(12,159)
Balance at end of year	\$25,000	\$25,000

#### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Construction and Other Commitments

The City has the following outstanding construction commitments as of June 30, 2013:

Laurel and Rose Signalization	\$81,854
O'Hara Widening - Cypress to Laurel	219,421
O'Hara Widening - Carpenter to Vintage	1,270,619

In addition to the commitments above, the City agreed to grant up to \$925,000 of Childcare Development Fees to a developer for the construction of a childcare facility. As of June 30, 2013, the City had not disbursed any funds under the grant.

#### B. Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, other than as disclosed in Note 15F(3), there is no presently filed litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### C. Tax Apportionment Errors

One of the City's largest previous sales and use tax generators closed its warehouse during the recession, but failed to update its quarterly sales tax reporting. As a result, the City has continued to receive sales and use tax associated with the site. Contact with the business failed to correct the problem, and so the City filed a notice with the State Board of Equalization (SBE) requesting verification, and if appropriate, an update to the SBE records and an adjustment to the City's allocations to correct prior allocation errors. Although the SBE has yet to process the correction, the City estimates the correction totals approximately \$175,000 through June 30, 2013.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

#### NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### D. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in several federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to audit by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances have been proposed as a result of audits completed to date; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2013 by fund were as follows:

Major Governmental Fund:

Traffic Impact Fees

\$1,588,563

Non-Major Governmental Funds

116,286

Total Encumbrances

\$1,704,849

#### NOTE 15 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

#### A. REDEVELOPMENT DISSOLUTION

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibited all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except actions required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

In addition, ABx1 26 and AB1484 direct the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the redevelopment agency. The State Controller's Office completed its asset transfer review, but the results of the review have not yet been provided to the Successor Agency.

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Certain assets of the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Under the provisions of ABx1 26, the City was eligible to elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets and elected to do so. On February 1, 2012, the Agency's housing assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund. The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established on April 17, 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.

On January 19, 2011 the Redevelopment Agency entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City to perform and administer the redevelopment programs and activities within the Project Area, including its low and moderate income housing programs. The Cooperation Agreement identifies thirty-seven Agency projects that cannot be completed without the assistance of the City, but those projects may be amended. In exchange for the City's agreement to accept these responsibilities and participate in these projects, as appropriate, the Agency made various findings in accordance with the Health and Safety Code within the Cooperation Agreement, including §33220, and the Agency agreed to the following provisions:

- To transfer and convey all of its existing assets to the City prior to June 30, 2011, including its rights to receive funds associated with the Agency's existing agreements with third parties as a contribution toward carrying out the obligations specified in the Agreement.
- To pay the City 3% of all property taxes it receives to the City for administration and oversight activities.
- To repay the principal and interest of the interagency advances discussed in Note 4 B above over a term of six years.

For accountability, the City had established two new funds to account for activities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The Cooperation Agreement was to terminate in fiscal year 2039, however under the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 34171(d)(2) established by AB x 126, agreements between the City and the Agency that were executed after December 31, 2010 are no longer enforceable obligations and Health and Safety Code Section 34167.5 requires that if the City is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those funds that they be returned to the Successor Agency. Although the City contends that the Cooperation Agreement was lawfully executed, the City agreed to comply with the requirements of the Code and the assets as of January 31, 2012 in the City Redevelopment Housing Fund were transferred to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund which accounts for the Housing Successor activities, and the assets and liabilities of the City Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund. As Housing Successor, the City is only required to assume the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's housing activities, however, the State Department of Finance has indicated that the Cooperation Agreement is not an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency and that the advance to the former City Redevelopment Housing Fund should not be repaid by property taxes. Until the matter is resolved, the City, as housing successor, has assumed the advance liability as discussed in Note 4B.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2013 includes the following:

Total Cash and Investments

Cash available for operations:	
Cash available for operations:	\$262,926
Bond proceeds held for projects	1,258,121
Cash held for September 2, 2013 debt service payment	1,409,808
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,676,047

\$5,606,902

Details regarding cash and investments are discussed in Note 3. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2013.

#### B. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Successor Agency assumed the non-housing loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage construction of or improvement to low-to-moderate income housing. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. The balance of the portion of the Oakley Senior Housing loan assumed by the Successor Agency as discussed in Note 5D above, including accrued interest was \$649,070 as of June 30, 2013.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### Manuel's Five Star Restaurant, Inc.

Under the terms of its Cooperation Agreement with the Redevelopment Agency and following existing law at the time, on August 9, 2011 the City entered into an agreement with Manuel's Five Star Restaurant, Inc., to provide loans of Agency funds to develop a restaurant and associated improvements. The loans consist of a construction loan of up to \$1,200,000 to construct the restaurant and an enhancement loan of up to \$600,000 to enhance the exterior of the restaurant building and on-site amenities. The construction loan bears interest of 5% on outstanding principal and unpaid interest beginning three months after the start of operations of the restaurant, is secured by a first deed of trust, and is payable in monthly installments also beginning after the start of operations of the restaurant. The construction loan becomes due upon sale of the property. The enhancement loan does not bear interest and will be forgiven if the borrower operates the restaurant for ten consecutive years. The borrower had drawn down \$39,800 of the loans as of January 31, 2012. With the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the outstanding loan as of that date in the amount of \$39,800 was assumed by the Successor Agency.

The State Department of Finance has determined that the loans are not enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency, and the Department and the Agency representatives have gone through a meet and confer process in an attempt to resolve their differences. Notwithstanding this effort, the Department continues to deny the loans, relying on legislation later validated by the State Supreme Court ending redevelopment that included, amongst other things, language that retroactively invalidates virtually all agreements between agencies and their sponsoring entities. The Department contends that as a result of this provision, the loans are a City obligation and not an obligation of the Successor Agency. They do, however, provide that because the enhancement loan was funded with proceeds of Redevelopment Agency bonds, then once the Agency obtains a "Finding of Completion" by complying with provisions of a new law passed in June 2012, the enhancement loan will then be allowed. The Agency expects to have further conversations with the Department and hopes to resolve this matter expeditiously. Should those efforts fail, the issue may need to be resolved by litigation.

The borrower had drawn down \$1,200,000 of the construction loan and \$599,304 of the enhancement loan as of June 30, 2013. Loan repayments began in fiscal 2013 and the outstanding balance of the loans was \$1,796,414 at June 30, 2013.

#### C. LAND HELD FOR REDEVELOPMENT

The Successor Agency assumed the land held for redevelopment of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency had purchased parcels of land as part of its efforts to develop or redevelop blighted properties within the Redevelopment areas. Such land parcels are accounted for at the lower of cost or net realizable value or agreed-upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer.

During the year ended June 30, 2013 the Successor Agency reviewed the estimated market value or net realizable value for each of the parcels and, as a result of pending sale agreements and the general decline in real estate values has reduced the carrying value of the parcels by \$638,371.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### D. CAPITAL ASSETS

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the half-year convention method which is like the straight-line method in that the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years, but the asset is depreciated over 6 months instead over one year in its first year. The result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The capitalization threshold for equipment with a cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years, and for all buildings, improvements and infrastructure with a cost of \$50,000 or more and a useful life of more than two years. The Successor Agency has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

	Useful lives
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5-15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Roadways:	
Streets (includes pavement, sidewalk,	
curb & gutters, trees & signs)	40 years
Traffic Signals	25 years
Parks and Recreation:	
General Improvements	25 years
Specialty Features	10 years

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets recorded at June 30 comprise:

	Balance		Balance
	June 30, 2012	Additions	June 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$1,835,004	\$2,496,391	\$4,331,395
Construction in Progress	2,763,566	6,399,752	9,163,318
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,598,570	8,896,143	13,494,713
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	3,906,700		3,906,700
Machinery and equipment	65,957		65,957
Roadways:			
Pavement	3,889,591		3,889,591
Traffic Signals	400,859		400,859
Parks and Recreation	818,890		818,890
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,081,997		9,081,997
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	(684,768)	(130,707)	(815,475)
Machinery and equipment	(59,360)	(6,597)	(65,957)
Roadways:			
Pavement	(473,816)	(116,714)	(590,530)
Traffic Signals	(79,118)	(16,034)	(95,152)
Parks and Recreation	(99,784)	(40,945)	(140,729)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,396,846)	(310,997)	(1,707,843)
Net capital assets being depreciated	7,685,151	(310,997)	7,374,154
Capital assets, net	\$12,283,721	\$8,585,146	\$20,868,867

Included in the balances above are certain assets that are designated for public purposes and the City anticipates that they will ultimately be conveyed to the City.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

#### 1. Current Year Transaction and Balances

All of the long-term debt of the Successor Agency is comprised of Tax Allocation Bonds issued by the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are secured only by the Agency's tax increment revenues. Tax Allocation Bond transactions were as follows:

	Original Issue Amount	Balance June 30, 2012	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds 3.97-6.32%, due 9/01/2028	\$8,500,000	\$6,935,000	(\$250,000)	\$6,685,000	\$260,000
2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds 4.00-5.00%, due 9/1/2038	25,095,000	25,095,000	(310,000)	24,785,000	350,000
Total		\$32,030,000	(\$560,000)	\$31,470,000	\$610,000

#### 2. Redevelopment Agency 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds and 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 4, 2003, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds to refund and defease the outstanding 1999 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, and to provide financing for various redevelopment projects. The Bonds are secured by the Agency's tax increment revenue. Principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semi-annually through 2029. A portion of the proceeds from the 2003 Bonds was placed in an irrevocable trust to provide all the future debt service payments of the defeased 1999 Bonds, and the 1999 Bonds were called in August 2009.

On May 10, 2008, the Agency issued Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008A, to provide financing for various redevelopment projects. The bonds are secured by the Agency's tax increment, however, the 2008A Bonds are subordinated to the 2003 Bonds. Principal is payable annually and the interest is payable semi-annually through 2039.

As discussed above, the Agency has pledged all future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund and certain tax increment pass through payments, for the repayment of both the 2003 and 2008A Tax Allocation Bonds (non-housing revenues). The Agency has also pledged tax increment revenues required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Projects Fund (housing revenue) for the repayment of a portion of the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds. The pledge of all future tax increment revenues ends upon repayment of the \$55,722,923 remaining debt service on the Bonds above, which is scheduled to occur in 2039. With the issuance of the 2008 Bonds, projected non-housing tax increment revenues are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 217% over the life of the two Bonds.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. Beginning in fiscal year 2012, under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. Total property taxes available for distribution to the Successor Agency and other taxing entities for fiscal year 2013 calculated by the County Auditor-Controller was \$2,477,130, and the total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2013 debt service was \$2,263,290, which represented coverage of 104% of the \$2,172,553 of debt service.

Committed and unspent bond proceeds from the 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds at June 30, 2013 was \$258,980, and is included in the Private Purpose Trust Fund's cash available for operations reported in Note 3.

#### 3. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the Bonds are shown below:

Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2014	\$610,000	\$1,585,609
2015	660,000	1,555,803
2016	715,000	1,522,964
2017	775,000	1,487,494
2018	835,000	1,449,293
2019 - 2023	4,895,000	6,559,593
2024 - 2028	6,140,000	5,118,012
2029 - 2033	6,705,000	3,382,283
2034 - 2038	8,235,000	1,544,372
2039	1,900,000	47,500
	\$31,470,000	\$24,252,923

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

#### F. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### 1. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance in the future cannot be determined at this time.

#### 2. State Asset Transfer Review

The activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency are subject to further examination by the State of California and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the State cannot be determined at this time. In addition, the State Controller's Office conducted a review of the propriety of asset transfers between the former Redevelopment Agency or the Successor Agency and any public agency that occurred on or after January 1, 2011, but the results of that review have not been issued, and therefore the amount, if any, of assets that may be required to be returned to the Successor Agency cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 3. Litigation

AB1484 requires the Successor Agency to complete two Due Diligence Reviews (DDR) to determine the amount of the remaining assets that should be transferred by the City to the Successor Agency or by the Successor Agency to the County for distribution to the affected taxing entities.

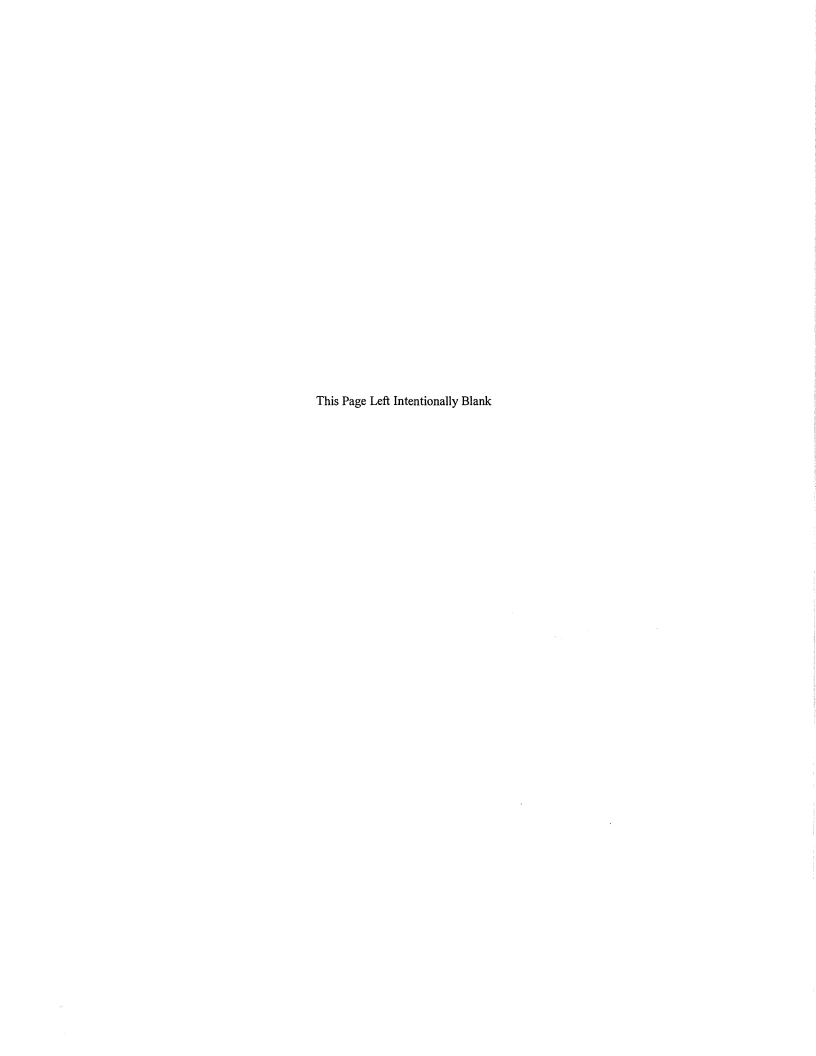
In August 2013, the State Department of Finance (DOF) completed its review of the DDR of the Low and Moderate Housing Fund's cash balance available for allocation to the affected taxing entities. The DDR indicated assets totaling \$1,956 were to be returned, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$537,576. The Successor Agency complied with a portion the DOF's determination by transmitting a payment of \$71,556 to the County Auditor-Controller in August 2013, but the City disputes the remaining balance due of \$466,020.

In October 2013, the DOF completed its review of the DDR of all other funds of the former Redevelopment Agency. The DDR indicated there were no assets available for allocation to the affected taxing entities, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$952,264. The City disputes the adjustments.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Notes to Basic Financial Statements For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

## NOTE 15 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The City has filed suit against the State of California Department of Finance, claiming amongst other things, the transactions undertaken pursuant to the Cooperation Agreement and prior to the elimination of AB1x27, that was originally passed as a companion bill with AB1x26 and allowed continued questions of the Redevelopment Agency subject to certain conditions, are enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency and that the Department of Finance exceeded its authority in disallowing them. The State and the County, as an interested party in the matter, have filed responses to the City's complaint. Although the City is in discussion with the Department of Finance concerning potential settlement of the case, a hearing on the matter is scheduled for May 2014. The amount, if any, of assets that may be required to be returned to the Successor Agency cannot be determined at this time.



## MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide street and road improvements.

# CITY OF OAKLEY MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Developer fees	\$1,250,000	\$1,263,156	\$13,156		
Use of money and property		3,702	3,702		
Total Revenues	1,250,000	1,266,858	16,858		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public Works	13,308	41,721	(28,413)		
Capital outlay	7,651,088	1,745,886	5,905,202		
Total Expenditures	7,664,396	1,787,607	5,876,789		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$6,414,396)	(520,749)	\$5,893,647		
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,277,318			
Fund balance at end of year	:	\$6,756,569			

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **GAS TAX**

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures received from the State of California under Street and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. The allocations must be spent for street maintenance and construction.

#### **NPDES**

This fund accounts for storm water utility fees assessed on properties city-wide and used to pay for the "National Pollution Discharge Elimination System" to prevent further polluting of our streams and bays as mandated by the Federal government.

#### DEVELOPER DEPOSITS

This fund accounts for deposits received from contractors and property owners to offset the cost of providing certain Community Development services including processing applications and reviewing grading plans of applicant projects.

#### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

This fund accounts for youth development grant programs.

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT #1

This fund accounts for maintenance and operations related to drainage and flood control at the Cypress Grove development.

#### OAKLEY WELCOMING

This fund accounts for the activities associated with the grant-funded Oakley Welcoming program under the You Me We Oakley! brand.

#### AG CONSERVATION

This fund accounts for the activities associated with establishing and carrying out the City's agricultural conservation program.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### **MEASURE J**

This fund accounts for the City's portion of the half-cent County-wide sales tax levied to fund transportation improvements to local streets.

#### PARK IMPACT FEES

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide for park acquisition and development.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

#### CHILDCARE IMPACT FEES

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for childcare facilities.

#### PUBLIC FACILITIES IMPACT FEE

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new development to provide for public facilities.

#### MAIN STREET

This fund accounts for Main Street related projects funded by the General Fund.

#### CYPRESS GROVE CAPITAL PROJECT

This fund accounts for funds from the 2004-1 Limited Obligation Bonds that will ultimately be used to purchase infrastructure assets built by developers in the 2004-1 Assessment District area.

#### GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to General Fund contributions, grants and other funding sources for capital projects not accounted for in other capital projects funds. It accounts for the total expenditures for each project charged to this fund.

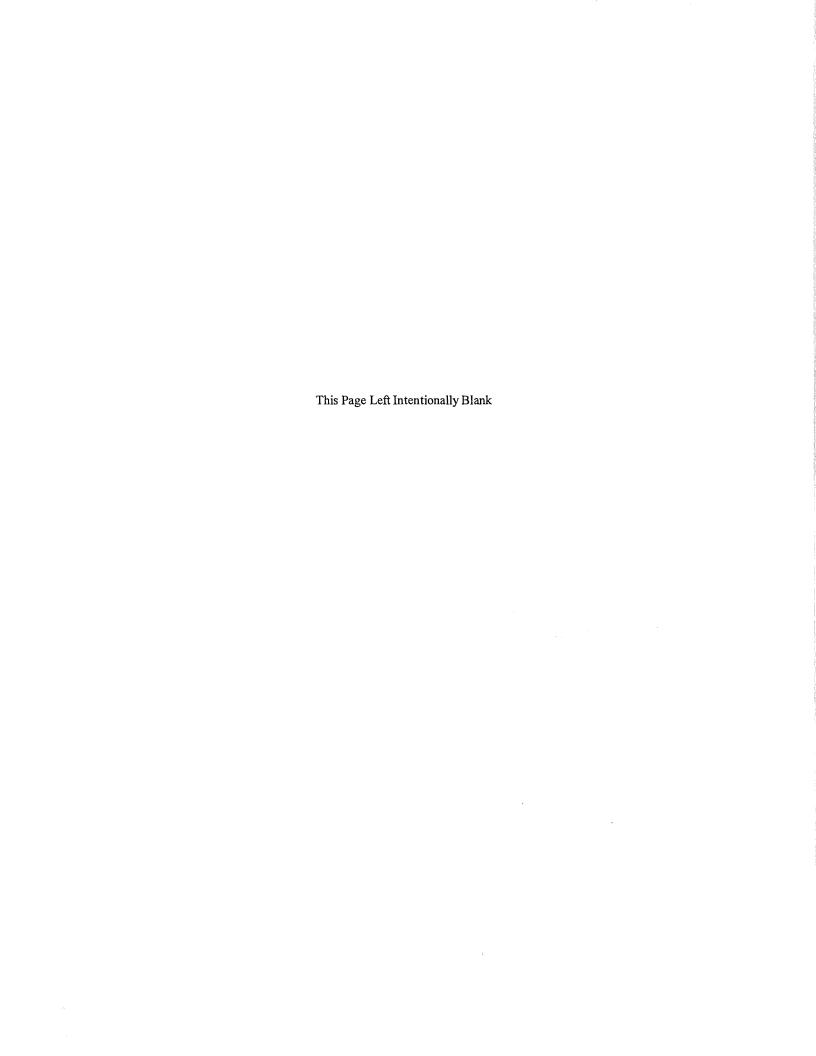
#### FIRE IMPACT FEES

This fund accounts for fees assessed on new developments to provide for fire protection capital facilities.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

#### 2006 CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

This fund accounts for principal and interest payments on the City's 2006 Certificates of Participation.



#### CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ASSETS	Gas Tax	NPDES	Developer Deposits	Youth Development	Community Facilities District #1
Cash and investments available for operations	\$1,259,922	\$1,157,060	\$888,341	\$80,385	\$1,285,245
Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Prepaids and deposits Advances to other funds	73,943	15,441 500	142,339	30	567
Total Assets	\$1,334,428	\$1,173,001	\$1,030,680	\$80,415	\$1,285,812
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$40,358	\$8,449	\$990	\$2,688	\$4,570
Deposits payable Unearned revenue Advances from other funds		15,441	1,029,690	77,727	
Total Liabilities	40,358	23,890	1,030,680	80,415	4,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				MEDIA TRANSPORTATION DE STATEMA PROPERTATION DE STATEMA POR LA CONTRACTOR DE STATEMA PORTRACTOR DE STATEMA POR LA CONTRACTOR DE STATEMA POR LA CONTRACTOR DE STATEMA PORTRACTOR DE STATEMA	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	1,294,070	1,149,111			1,281,242
Total Fund Balance	1,294,070	1,149,111		E1000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,281,242
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,334,428	\$1,173,001	\$1,030,680	\$80,415	\$1,285,812

CADITA	POMIT PT

Oakley Welcoming	Ag Conservation	Measure J	Park Impact Fees	Childcare Impact Fees	Public Facilities Impact Fee	Main Street
\$83,537	\$5,415	\$586,564		\$950,175	\$13	\$697,920
42 382	3	469,211 312	\$926,058 (287)	438	3	
			504,914		161,613	
\$83,961	\$5,418	\$1,056,087	\$1,430,685	\$950,613	\$161,629	\$697,92
\$1,659 641		\$106,664	\$89,058			
			752,286			
81,661		57-25-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	-		\$463 75,000	
83,961	45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-45-4	106,664	841,344		75,463	AL VIII VON VON VIII - VIII - VIII V
			553,438 70,322		22,046	
	AND HIS CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	And the same	623,760	Management - 1900	22,046	4300mm32/882
382	•••					
(382)	\$5,418	949,423	(34,419)	\$950,613	64,120	\$697,92
(	5,418	949,423	(34,419)	950,613	64,120	697,92

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

\$83,961

\$5,418

\$1,056,087

(Continued)

\$697,926

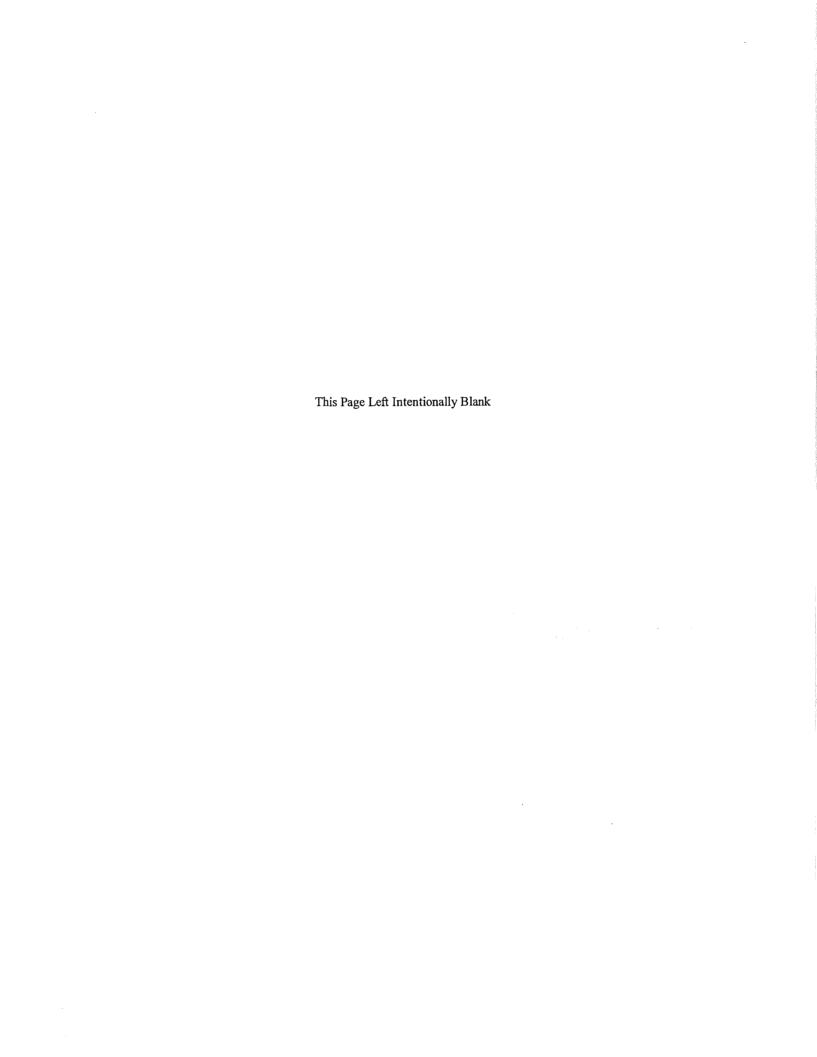
\$161,629

\$950,613

\$1,430,685

#### CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND		
ASSETS	Cypress Grove Capital Project	General Capital Projects	Fire Impact Fees	2006 Certificates of Participation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and investments available for operations	\$89,318		\$82,699		\$7,166,600	
Cash with fiscal agent	309,310		\$62,077	\$574,747	574,747	
Accounts receivable, net		\$890,000			2,516,992	
Interest receivable	. 40	31	38	31	2,311	
Prepaids and deposits Advances to other funds					382 666,527	
Total Assets	\$89,358	\$890,031	\$82,737	\$574,778	\$10,927,559	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		\$187,998			\$442,434	
Accrued liabilities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			641	
Due to other funds		41,235			793,521	
Deposits payable		57.566			1,029,690	
Unearned revenue Advances from other funds		57,566			232,858 75,000	
Advances from other funds	***************************************	_			73,000	
Total Liabilities		286,799			2,574,144	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - interest on advances to other funds	Annual Management (Management	140,000			693,438 92,368	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		140,000			785,806	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable					382	
Restricted	\$89,358	\$740,095	\$82,737	\$574,778	7,180,965	
Assigned	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>7 ,</b>	·,·	<b>,</b>	697,926	
Unassigned	MADO CONTROL DE LA CONTROL DE	(276,863)			(311,664)	
Total Fund Balance	89,358	463,232	82,737	574,778	7,567,609	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$89,358	\$890,031	\$82,737	\$574,778	\$10,927,559	
,						



## CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Gas Tax	NPDES	Developer Deposits	Youth Development	Community Facilities District #1
REVENUES		\$400.054			
Property taxes Intergovernmental:		\$482,954			
Other	\$833,523				
Developer fees			\$632,560		#202.000
Special assessments Use of money and property	1,811	1,702		\$118	\$282,828 1,989
Miscellaneous	1,011	(77)		31,922	1,707
			,,,		
Total Revenues	835,334	484,579	632,560	32,040	284,817
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Community Development	202 175	222.015	472,265		0.4 5550
Public Works Recreation	303,476	338,915		32,040	84,779
Capital outlay	308,083	39,025		32,040	24,467
Debt Service:	•				
Principal					
Interest and fiscal charges	4		-		
Total Expenditures	611,559	377,940	472,265	32,040	109,246
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	223,775	106,639	160,295		175,571
OVER EXPENDITURES		100,039	100,273		173,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					
Transfers (out)	(161,842)	Sweethin was	(160,295)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(161,842)		(160,295)		LL LA L
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	61,933	106,639			175,571
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	1,232,137	1,042,472	,	-	1,105,671
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$1,294,070	\$1,149,111			\$1,281,242

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Park Childcare Public Oakley Impact Impact Facilities Main Ag Welcoming Conservation Measure J Fees Fees Impact Fee Street \$913,878 \$359,575 \$462,920 \$128 \$11 (423) \$1,427 178 65,622 65,750 11 1,427 463,098 913,455 359,575 14,580 10,000 71,853 11,629 65,750 632 416,736 1,130,900 \$16,898 10,000 632 14,580 65,750 488,589 1,142,529 16,898 (9,989) (782,954) 795 448,518 424,866 (16,898)25,000 (534,416) (534,416) 25,000 (9,989) 424,866 (782,954) 795 (85,898) 8,102 748,535 949,818 150,018 15,407 524,557 689,824

(Continued)

\$697,926

\$64,120

(\$34,419)

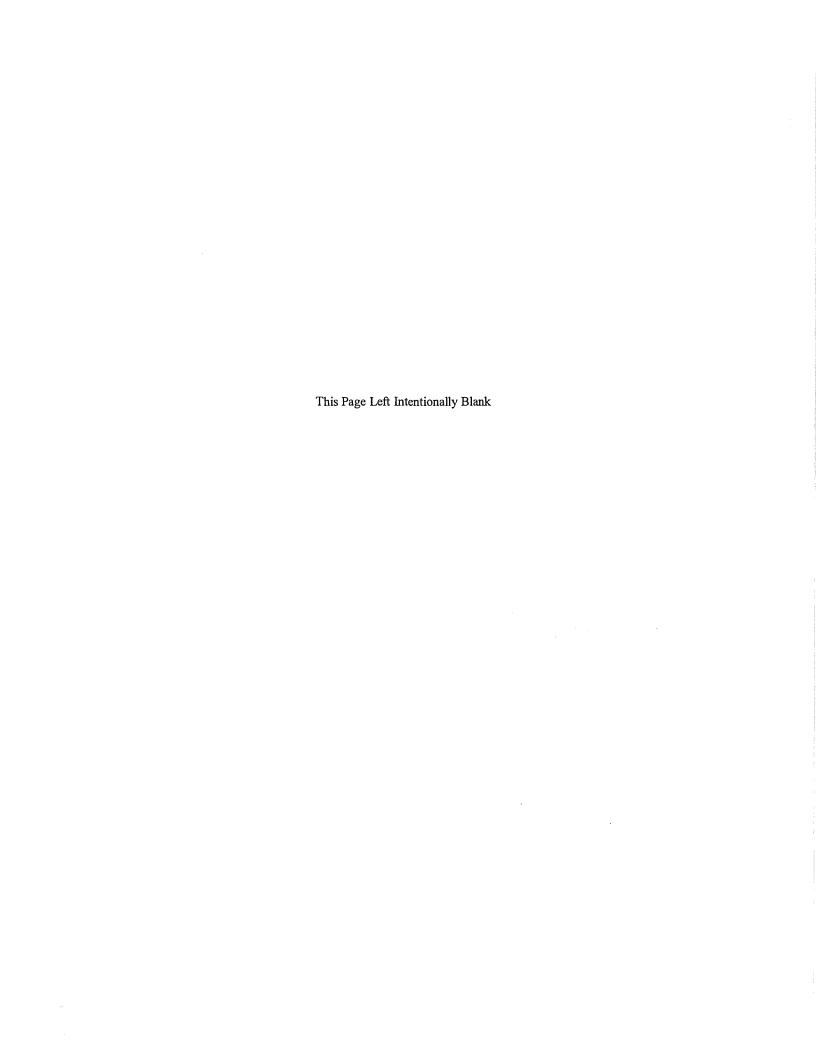
\$5,418

\$949,423

\$950,613

## CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	CAPITA	AL PROJECTS FUN	DS	DEBT SERVICE FUND	
	Cypress Grove Capital Project	General Capital Projects	Fire Impact Fees	2006 Certificates of Participation	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes					\$482,954
Intergovernmental: Other Developer fees		\$750,000			2,856,976 1,095,480
Special assessments Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$134	(877)	\$134	\$4	282,828 6,336 97,467
Total Revenues	134	749,123	134	4	4,822,041
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development Public Works Recreation Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal		683,188	1,388 9,657	240,000	488,233 820,652 97,790 2,629,586 240,000
Interest and fiscal charges  Total Expenditures		683,188	11,045	324,565 564,565	324,565 4,600,826
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	134	65,935	(10,911)	(564,561)	221,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	Marked State Control C	203,083 (203)	4.4.4.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	534,416	762,499 (856,756)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		202,880	<del></del>	534,416	(94,257)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	134	268,815	(10,911)	(30,145)	126,958
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	89,224	194,417	93,648	604,923	7,440,651
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$89,358	\$463,232	\$82,737	\$574,778	\$7,567,609



## CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

23,404

(\$23,775)

106,639

1,042,472

\$1,149,111

\$130,414

\$1,147,836

		GAS TAX			N.P.D.E.S.	D.E.S.		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Property taxes				\$460,000	\$482,954	\$22,954		
Intergovernmental:					•			
Other	\$924,427	\$833,523	(\$90,904)					
Developer fees								
Special assessments								
Use of money and property		1,811	1,811		1,702	1,702		
Miscellaneous			-		(77)	(77)		
Total Revenues	924,427	835,334	(89,093)	460,000	484,579	24,579		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Community Development								
Public Works	363,397	303,476	59,921	442,525	338,915	103,610		
Recreation								
Capital Outlay	1,461,687	308,083	1,153,604	41,250	39,025	2,225		
Debt Service:								
Principal								
Interest and fiscal charges	National Control of Co					-		
Total Expenditures	1,825,084	611,559	1,213,525	483,775	377,940	105,835		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(900,657)	223,775	1,124,432	(23,775)	106,639	130,414		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in								
Transfers (out)	(185,246)	(161,842)	23,404					

(161,842)

61,933

1,232,137

\$1,294,070

(185,246)

(\$1,085,903)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

Fund balances (deficit) at end of year

Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

DEVE	ELOPER DEPOS		YUU	TH DEVELOPME		COMMUNIT	Y FACILITIES I	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$293,815	\$632,560	\$338,745		\$118	\$118	\$277,283	\$282,828	\$5,545
			\$28,500	31,922	3,422		1,989	1,989
293,815	632,560	338,745	28,500	32,040	3,540	277,283	284,817	7,534
293,815	472,265	(178,450)	28,500	32,040	(3,540)	271,553 30,000	84,779 24,467	186,774 5,533
293,815	472,265	(178,450)	28,500	32,040	(3,540)	301,553	109,246	192,30
	160,295	160,295		ivo verteilasson talasta de	Non-relative transport of the second	(24,270)	175,571	199,84
(160,295)	(160,295)	photographic control of the control						
(160,295)	(160,295)		SHADOODOO AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA		ANNOUNCE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH			
(\$160,295)		\$160,295				(\$24,270)	175,571	\$199,841
-	WARREN DE LE CONTROL DE LE			OLIO MATERIA DI CANCALINA DI CA		-	1,105,671	
=			:			=	\$1,281,242	

(Continued)

# CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	OAK	LEY WELCOMI	NG	AG CONSERVATION			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental: Other Developer fees							
Special assessments Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$140,483	\$128 65,622	\$128 (74,861)	, we	\$11	\$11	
Total Revenues	140,483	65,750	(74,733)		11	11	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development Public Works Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	140,483	65,750	74,733	\$15,406	10,000	5,406	
Total Expenditures	140,483	65,750	74,733	15,406	10,000	5,406	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES				(15,406)	(9,989)	5,417	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	<u> </u>						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	630000000000000000000000000000000000000	50-1011-1V		WWW.WOW.ASAWOOO.Co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co.co		a	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES				(\$15,406)	(9,989)	\$5,417	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		6566			15,407		
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	,			<u>.</u>	\$5,418		

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	MEASURE J		PA	RK IMPACT FEE		CHILD	CARE IMPACT F	EES
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$943,507	\$913,878	(\$29,629)	\$895,842	\$359,575	(\$536,267)			
a	(423)	(423)	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	uuusuuuusuussaassaassa		\$4,000	\$1,427	(\$2,573)
943,507	913,455	(30,052)	895,842	359,575	(536,267)	4,000	1,427	(2,573)
115.019	T1 052	44064		<b>011 &lt; 20</b>	(011 (00)			
115,917	71,853	44,064		\$11,629	(\$11,629)			
1,205,136	416,736	788,400	\$1,211,506	1,130,900	80,606		632	(632)
1,321,053	488,589	832,464	1,211,506	1,142,529	68,977		632	(632)
(377,546)	424,866	802,412	(315,664)	(782,954)	(467,290)	4,000	795	(3,205)
				pp.		STREET STATE OF STATE		
(\$377,546)	424,866	\$802,412	(\$315,664)	(782,954)	(\$467,290)	\$4,000	795	(\$3,205)
	524,557			748,535			949,818	
	\$949,423			(\$34,419)		;	\$950,613	

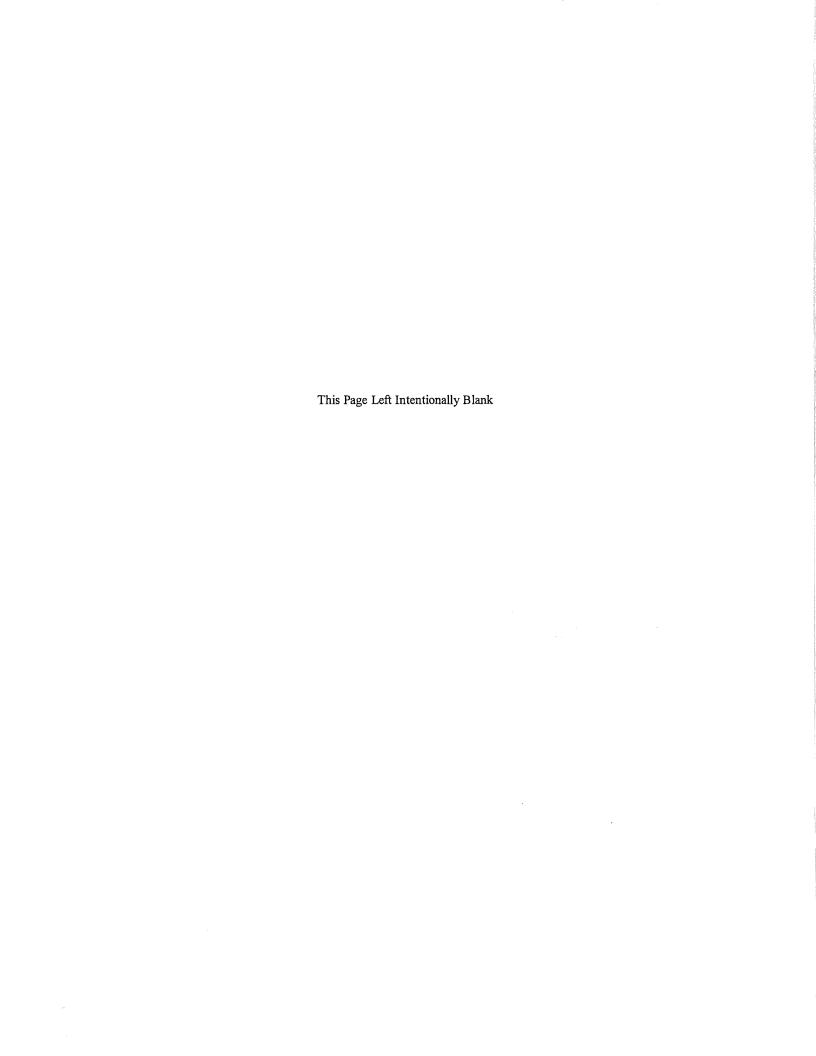
(Continued)

# CITY OF OAKLEY NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	PUBLIC F.	ACILITIES IMPA	CT FEE	]	MAIN STREET	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental: Other						
Developer fees Special assessments	\$337,625	\$462,920	\$125,295			
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		178	178			
Total Revenues	337,625	463,098	125,473			
EXPENDITURES Current: Community Development	2,000	14,580	(12,580)			
Public Works Recreation Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				\$605,478	\$16,898	\$588,580
Total Expenditures	2,000	14,580	(12,580)	605,478	16,898	588,580
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	335,625	448,518	112,893	(605,478)	(16,898)	588,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(544,957)	(534,416)	10,541	25,000	25,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(544,957)	(534,416)	10,541	25,000	25,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$209,332)	(85,898)	\$123,434	(\$580,478)	8,102	\$588,580
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		150,018			689,824	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year		\$64,120		_	\$697,926	

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS 2006 CERTIFICATES OF GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FIRE IMPACT FEE PARTICIPATION Variance Variance Variance Positive Positive Positive Budget Actual (Negative) Budget Actual (Negative) Budget Actual (Negative) \$750,000 \$750,000 175,000 (\$175,000) \$20,000 (\$20,000) 3,000 \$134 \$4 (877) (3,877)134 \$4 (12,000) 12,000 940,000 (190,877) 20,000 134 (19,866) 749,123 2,000 612 1,388 683,188 832,236 10,085 9,657 428 1,515,424 \$240,000 240,000 325,666 324,565 1,101 683,188 832,236 12,085 11,045 1,040 565,666 564,565 1,101 1,515,424 65,935 (10,911) (18,826) (565,666) (575,424) 641,359 7,915 (564,561) 1,105 544,957 214,768 203,083 (11,685)534,416 (10,541) (203) (203) 202,880 544,957 534,416 (10,541) 214,768 (11,888) (\$20,709) \$7,915 (\$360,656) 268,815 \$629,471 (10,911)(\$18,826) (30,145)(\$9,436) 194,417 93,648 604,923 \$463,232 \$82,737 \$574,778



#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

#### EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

This fund is used to finance and account for the replacement of equipment used by City departments.

#### CAPITAL FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT

This fund is used to account for the maintenance and replacement of the City's capital facilities used by City departments.

## CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement	Total
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash and investments available for operations	\$1,248,153	\$271,496	\$1,519,649
Receivables:			
Interest	576	125	701
Total Current Assets	1,248,729	271,621	1,520,350
Noncurrent:		•	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	770,318	7,147,785	7,918,103
Total Assets	2,019,047	7,419,406	9,438,453
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	770,318	7,147,785	7,918,103
Unrestricted	1,248,729	271,621	1,520,350
Total Net Position	\$2,019,047	\$7,419,406	\$9,438,453

# CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities Maintenance and Replacement	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$280,000		\$280,000
Total Operating Revenues	280,000		280,000
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Supplies	20,834	\$1,370	22,204
Depreciation	320,253	223,875	544,128
Total Operating Expenses	341,087	225,245	566,332
Operating Income (Loss)	(61,087)	(225,245)	(286,332)
NONOPER ATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	605	408	1,013
Loss on disposition of property	(59,074)	•	(59,074)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(58,469)	408	(58,061)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(119,556)	(224,837)	(344,393)
Contributions	86,796		86,796
Change in net position	(32,760)	(224,837)	(257,597)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,051,807	7,644,243	9,696,050
ENDING NET POSITION	\$2,019,047	\$7,419,406	\$9,438,453

## CITY OF OAKLEY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Equipment Replacement	Capital Facilities  Maintenance and  Replacement	Total
	Tephaomin	Терисопон	1000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$280,000		\$280,000
Payments to suppliers	(20,834)	(\$1,370)	(22,204)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	259,166	(1,370)	257,796
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(280,679)		(280,679)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,089	<del></del>	6,089
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(274,590)	A ANNUAL PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE S	(274,590)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest	814	449	1,263
Net Cash Flows	(14,610)	(921)	(15,531)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,262,763	272,417	1,535,180
Cash and investments at end of period	\$1,248,153	\$271,496	\$1,519,649
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS			
Contribution of capital assets	\$86,796		\$86,796
Retirement of capital assets	\$65,163		\$65,163
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows			
from Operating Activities:	/*		(000 = 000)
Operating income (loss)	(\$61,087)	(\$225,245)	(\$286,332)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities:			
Prom operating activities:  Depreciation	320,253	223,875	544,128
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$259,166	(\$1,370)	\$257,796

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, governmental entities and non-public organizations.

#### **ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 2004-1**

This fund accounts for Assessment District 2004-1 special assessment collections and debt service payments.

#### **REGIONAL MITIGATION FEES**

This fund accounts for fees established by the County to fund future County capital facilities from development. The fees are collected via building permits and submitted to the County.

#### ASSESSMENT DISTRICT 2006-1

This fund accounts for Assessment District 2006-1 special assessment collections and debt service payments.

## CITY OF OAKLEY AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Assessment District 2004-1   Assests		Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Assets   Cash and investments   S940,440   S889,224   S869,483   S969,181   Cash with fiscal agent   875,216   328,748   1,203,964   Interest receivable   409   324   409   324   409   324   Total Assets   \$1,816,065   \$1,227,296   \$869,892   \$2,173,469   \$1,240	Assessment District 2004-1				
Regional Mitigation Fees Fund   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724					
Interest receivable		•	•	\$869,483	·
Total Assets	ž		•	400	
Due to bondholders	interest receivable	409	324	409	324
Due to bondholders   \$1,816,065   \$1,227,296   \$869,892   \$2,173,469     Total Liabilities   \$1,816,065   \$1,227,296   \$869,892   \$2,173,469     Regional Mitigation Fees Fund	Total Assets	\$1,816,065	\$1,227,296	\$869,892	\$2,173,469
Regional Mitigation Fees Fund   Sasets	Liabilities				
Regional Mitigation Fees Fund	Due to bondholders	\$1,816,065	\$1,227,296	\$869,892	\$2,173,469
Assets Cash and investments         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Liabilities Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Total Liabilities         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Assets           Cash and investments         \$628,570         \$765,792         \$878,452         \$515,910           Cash with fiscal agent Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         745,819         745,819         745,819           Total Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237 <td>Total Liabilities</td> <td>\$1,816,065</td> <td>\$1,227,296</td> <td>\$869,892</td> <td>\$2,173,469</td>	Total Liabilities	\$1,816,065	\$1,227,296	\$869,892	\$2,173,469
Cash and investments         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Liabilities         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Total Liabilities         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Assets sessment District 2006-1           Cash and investments         \$628,570         \$765,792         \$878,452         \$515,910           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         745,819         159         271         159           Total Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Cash and investments         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Cash and investments         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         \$1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449	Regional Mitigation Fees Fund				
Liabilities   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724   S457,990     Total Liabilities   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724   S457,990     Assessment District 2006-1     Assets   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724   S457,990     Assets   S1,374,660   S765,951   S878,723   S1,261,888     Assets   S1,773,734   S2,122,006   S1,952,659   S1,943,081     Cash with fiscal agent   1,621,035   328,748   S1,953,339   S1,943,081     Cash with fiscal agent   1,621,035   328,748   S483   S680   483     Assets   S3,395,449   S2,451,237   S1,953,339   S3,893,347     Liabilities   Due to other agencies   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724   S457,990     Due to obndholders   S204,724   S457,990   S204,724   S457,990     Due to obndholders   S1,973,247   1,748,615   3,435,357		\$204 724	\$457 990	\$204 724	\$457.000
Substrict   Subs	Cash and investments	\$204,724	\$437,990	\$204,724	\$437,590
Total Liabilities					
Assersment District 2006-1  Asserts Cash and investments \$628,570 \$765,792 \$878,452 \$515,910 Cash with fiscal agent 745,819 Interest receivable 271 159 271 159  Total Asserts \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888  Liabilities Due to bondholders \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888  Total Liabilities \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888  Total Liabilities \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888   Total Liabilities \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888   Total Service \$1,374,660 \$765,951 \$878,723 \$1,261,888   Total Liabilities \$1,773,734 \$2,122,006 \$1,952,659 \$1,943,081 Cash with fiscal agent 1,621,035 328,748 1,949,783 Interest receivable 680 483 680 483  Total Assets \$3,395,449 \$2,451,237 \$1,953,339 \$3,893,347  Liabilities Due to other agencies \$3,494,724 \$457,990 \$2,451,237 \$1,953,339 \$3,893,347	Due to other agencies	\$204,724	\$457,990	\$204,724	\$457,990
Assets         \$628,570         \$765,792         \$878,452         \$515,910           Cash with fiscal agent (ash with fis	Total Liabilities	\$204,724	\$457,990	\$204,724	\$457,990
Assets         \$628,570         \$765,792         \$878,452         \$515,910           Cash with fiscal agent (ash with fis	Accessment District 2006-1				
Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         745,819 271         159         271         159           Total Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Liabilities         Due to bondholders         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash and investments         \$1,621,035         328,748         \$1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357					
Interest receivable         271         159         271         159           Total Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets           Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357			\$765,792	\$878,452	
Total Assets         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets           Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	<u> </u>		1.50	271	
Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets           Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Interest receivable	271	159	271	139
Due to bondholders         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets           Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Total Assets	\$1,374,660	\$765,951	\$878,723	\$1,261,888
Total Liabilities         \$1,374,660         \$765,951         \$878,723         \$1,261,888           Totals - All Agency Funds           Assets         Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent all constructions of the certain properties and the certain properties are ceivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies           Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Liabilities				
Totals - All Agency Funds         Assets       Cash and investments       \$1,773,734       \$2,122,006       \$1,952,659       \$1,943,081         Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable       1,621,035       328,748       1,949,783         Interest receivable       680       483       680       483         Total Assets       \$3,395,449       \$2,451,237       \$1,953,339       \$3,893,347         Liabilities       Due to other agencies       \$204,724       \$457,990       \$204,724       \$457,990         Due to bondholders       3,190,725       1,993,247       1,748,615       3,435,357	Due to bondholders	\$1,374,660	\$765,951	\$878,723	\$1,261,888
Assets         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash and investments         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Total Liabilities	\$1,374,660	\$765,951	\$878,723	\$1,261,888
Cash and investments         \$1,773,734         \$2,122,006         \$1,952,659         \$1,943,081           Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Totals - All Agency Funds				
Cash with fiscal agent Interest receivable         1,621,035         328,748         1,949,783           Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357		\$1 772 724	\$2 122 AAC	\$1.052.660	£1.042.001
Interest receivable         680         483         680         483           Total Assets         \$3,395,449         \$2,451,237         \$1,953,339         \$3,893,347           Liabilities         Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357				\$1,932,639	
Liabilities  Due to other agencies  Due to bondholders  \$204,724 \$457,990 \$204,724 \$457,990  \$1,993,247 \$1,748,615 \$3,435,357	-			680	
Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Total Assets	\$3,395,449	\$2,451,237	\$1,953,339	\$3,893,347
Due to other agencies         \$204,724         \$457,990         \$204,724         \$457,990           Due to bondholders         3,190,725         1,993,247         1,748,615         3,435,357	Liabilities		,		
Due to bondholders 3,190,725 1,993,247 1,748,615 3,435,357		\$204 724	\$457.990	\$204.724	\$457 990
Total Liabilities \$3,395,449 \$2,451,237 \$1,953,339 \$3,893,347	<u> </u>	•			
	Total Liabilities	\$3,395,449	\$2,451,237	\$1,953,339	\$3,893,347

### STATISTICAL SECTION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Principal Property Tax Payers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

#### Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage, Former Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

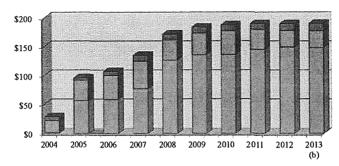
#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.



#### CITY OF OAKLEY Net Position by Component (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)





BNes of Related Debt

E Restricted

**B**Unrestricted

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (b)
Primary government						,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$2,102	\$56,504 (a)	\$58,624	\$76,945	\$126,106	\$136,077	\$136,320	\$145,396	\$149,394	\$148,296
Restricted	19,647	35,699	41,703	48,240	35,170	37,745	40,968	34,572	28,647	28,996
Unrestricted	7,019	3,659	7,072	9,894	10,473	9,727	9,979	9,713	11,462	12,975
Total governmental activities net position	\$28,768	\$95,862	\$107,399	\$135,079	\$171,749	\$183,549	\$187,267	\$189,681	\$189,503	\$190,267

NOTES:

(a) The City recorded historical infrastructure balances in fiscal year 2005.

(b) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Changes in Net Position (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Property						Fiscal Year	Ended June 3	0,			
Community Development   Comm		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (e)
Community Development   Comm	Evnences										
Page											
Property		\$434	\$642	\$409	\$370	\$574	\$835	\$492	\$500	\$466	\$492
Public Works   Publ	_										
Public Works   1,812			,			,					
Redevelopment and Economic Development   1,812   1,877   1,625   3,147   2,511   2,052   3,610   2,023   392 (d)   140	, .	1,522	12,500	,5,2	11,500	, , ,	,	, , ,	•	•	,
Programs		1.812	1 897	1 625	3 147	. , ,					>,051
Property	•	.,	.,	1,020	-,	2,	2,002	5,0.0	2,025	)) <u> </u>	q
Page		3 502	4.270	5.039	5.530	6.703	7 228	7 280	7.259	7 462	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses   1,261   2,015   24,067   2,245   2,				•							,
Total Primary Governmental Activities Expenses   12.478   21.419   24.067   322.745   24.515   24.829   25.895   32.979   24.813   20.989     Total Primary Government Expenses   12.478   \$21.419   \$24.067   \$22.745   \$24.515   \$24.529   \$25.895   \$23.979   \$24.813   \$20.989     Program Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Program Revenues   Covernmental Activities   Charges for Services   State											
Charges for Services	10th 11th 2, 50 to the 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th										
Charges for Services	Program Revenues										
Charges for Services:	5										
Administrative Services Community Development 2,339 6,527 9,846 8,190 3,606 2,010 1,954 1,341 1,186 1,461 1,461 1,460 1,954 1,341 1,186 1,461 1,											
Public Works   320   681   915   1,654   2,780   3,062   3,307   3,209   3,266   3,391	-	\$234	\$310	\$556	\$689	\$271	\$164	\$239	\$156	\$154	\$235
Public Works   320   681   915   1,654   2,780   3,062   3,307   3,209   3,266   3,391	Community Development	2,339	6,527	9.846	8,190	3,606	2.010	1.954	1.341	1.186	1.461
Law Enforcement   320   68   915   1,654   2,070   2,231   2,328   2,426   2,718   3,038   Recreation   831   36   99   37   31   41   47   42   74   54   54   54   54   54   54   54		•	•			2,780	•				
Recreation   Rec		320	681	915	1,654		,	•	,	•	
Coperating Grants and Contributions		831					•				
Capital Grants and Contributions   3,347   19,658   9,260   20,977   27,856   12,839   8,671   5,940   8,433   3,360     Total Overnment Activities Program Revenues   8,728   28,861   22,1677   32,700   37,413   21,543   17,771   14,230   17,461   12,910     Total Primary Government Program Revenues   58,728   528,861   521,677   532,700   537,413   521,543   517,771   34,230   517,461   12,910     Net (Expense)/Revenue   (33,750)   57,442   (52,390)   59,955   512,898   (33,286)   (58,124)   (59,749)   (57,352)   (58,079)     Total Primary Government Net Expense   (33,750)   57,442   (52,390)   59,955   512,898   (33,286)   (58,124)   (59,749)   (57,352)   (58,079)     Total Primary Government Net Expense   (33,750)   57,442   (52,390)   59,955   512,898   (33,286)   (58,124)   (59,749)   (57,352)   (58,079)     General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities   (53,750)   57,442   (52,390)   59,955   512,898   (33,286)   (58,124)   (59,749)   (57,352)   (58,079)     Tansex	Operating Grants and Contributions	1.657	1,649	1.061	1.153	799	1.196	1,225	1.116	1.630	
Total Government Activities Program Revenues 8,728 28,861 21,677 32,700 37,413 21,543 17,771 14,230 17,461 12,910 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 88,728 528,861 521,677 532,700 537,413 521,543 517,771 514,230 517,461 512,910    Net (Expense)/Revenue Government Activities (33,750) 57,442 (52,390) 59,955 512,898 (53,286) (58,124) (59,749) (57,352) (58,079)    Total Primary Government Net Expense (33,750) 57,442 (52,390) 59,955 512,898 (53,286) (58,124) (59,749) (57,352) (58,079)    General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities:  Taxes:  Property Taxes 94,390 55,964 57,423 59,579 510,096 59,652 57,370 57,050 55,561 (d) 54,359   Sales Taxes 1,018 1,081 1,194 1,268 1,617 1,466 1,343 1,413 1,590 1,618   Motor Vehicle In-Lieu 1,862 876 625 167 150 121 109 159 18 18   Transient Occupancy Tax 161 184 208 220 217 164 128 1118 165 196   Nonregulatory Franchise and Business 377 472 462 558 584 634 726 1,062 1,136 1,222   Interest Earnings 298 1,722 1,676 3,412 2,774 1,915 995 883 653 371   Other 147 1,468 2,522 1,072 1,134 1,171 1,477 873 1,058   Extraordinary item (2,820) (d)   Total Primary Government Activities 81,20 10,770 13,056 17,726 16,510 15,086 11,842 12,162 7,176 8,842   Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 54,370 51,630 516,360 511,842 512,162 57,176 58,842   Change in Net Position Government Activities 54,370 51,656 57,653 516,510 516,086 511,800 53,718 52,413 (5176) 5763						27,856	,	,		•	,
Net (Expense)/Revenue   Covernment Program Revenues   S8,728   S28,861   S21,677   S32,700   S37,413   S21,543   S17,711   S14,230   S17,461   S12,910											
Net (Expense)/Revenue   Governmental Activities   (\$3,750)   \$7,442   (\$2,390)   \$9,955   \$12,898   (\$3,286)   (\$8,124)   (\$9,749)   (\$7,352)   (\$8,079)   (\$8,079)   (\$7,352)   (\$8,079)   (\$7,352)   (\$8,079)   (\$7,352)   (\$8,079)											
Governmental Activities (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,422 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,422 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,422 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,422 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$3	•										
Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079)	Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$3,750) \$7,442 (\$2,390) \$9,955 \$12,898 (\$3,286) (\$8,124) (\$9,749) (\$7,352) (\$8,079)	Governmental Activities	(\$3,750)	\$7,442	(\$2,390)	\$9,955	\$12,898	(\$3,286)	(\$8,124)	(\$9,749)	(\$7,352)	(\$8,079)
Property Taxes	Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$3,750)	\$7,442	(\$2,390)	\$9,955	\$12,898	(\$3,286)	(\$8,124)	(\$9,749)		(\$8,079)
Property Taxes					<del></del>					***************************************	
Taxes:           Property Taxes         \$4,390         \$5,964         \$7,423         \$9,579         \$10,096         \$9,652         \$7,370         \$7,050         \$5,561 (d)         \$4,359           Sales Taxes         1,018         1,081         1,194         1,268         1,617         1,466         1,343         1,413         1,590         1,618           Motor Vehicle In-Lieu         1,862         876         625         167         150         121         109         159         18         18           Transient Occupancy Tax         161         184         208         220         217         164         128         118         165         196           Nonregulatory Franchise and Business         377         472         462         558         584         634         726         1,062         1,136         1,222           Interest Earnings         298         1,722         1,676         3,412         2,774         1,915         995         883         653         371           Other         14         471         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Extraordinary item	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio	в									
Property Taxes         \$4,390         \$5,964         \$7,423         \$9,579         \$10,096         \$9,652         \$7,370         \$7,050         \$5,561         (d)         \$4,359           Sales Taxes         1,018         1,081         1,194         1,268         1,617         1,466         1,343         1,413         1,590         1,618           Motor Vehicle In-Lieu         1,862         876         625         167         150         121         109         159         18         18           Transient Occupancy Tax         161         184         208         220         217         164         128         118         165         196           Nonregulatory Franchise and Business         377         472         462         558         584         634         726         1,062         1,136         1,222           Interest Earnings         298         1,722         1,676         3,412         2,774         1,915         995         883         653         371           Other         14         471         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Extraordinary item         1         1,222	Governmental Activities:										
Sales Taxes         1,018         1,081         1,194         1,268         1,617         1,466         1,343         1,413         1,590         1,618           Motor Vehicle In-Lieu         1,862         876         625         167         150         121         109         159         18         18           Transient Occupancy Tax         161         184         208         220         217         164         128         118         165         196           Nonregulatory Franchise and Business         377         472         462         558         584         634         726         1,062         1,136         1,222           Interest Earnings         298         1,722         1,676         3,412         2,774         1,915         995         883         653         371           Other         14         471         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Extraordinary item         1         10,770         13,056         17,726         16,510         15,086         11,842         12,162         7,176         8,842           Total Government         58,120         \$10,770         \$13,056<	Taxes:										
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu         1,862         876         625         167         150         121         109         159         18         18           Transient Occupancy Tax         161         184         208         220         217         164         128         118         165         196           Nonregulatory Franchise and Business         377         472         462         558         584         634         726         1,062         1,136         1,222           Interest Earnings         298         1,722         1,676         3,412         2,774         1,915         995         883         653         371           Other         14         471         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Extraordinary item         1         1,477         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Total Government Activities         8,120         10,770         13,056         17,726         16,510         15,086         11,842         12,162         7,176         8,842           Total Primary Government         38,120         \$10,770 <td>Property Taxes</td> <td>\$4,390</td> <td>\$5,964</td> <td>\$7,423</td> <td>\$9,579</td> <td>\$10,096</td> <td>\$9,652</td> <td>\$7,370</td> <td>\$7,050</td> <td>\$5,561 (d)</td> <td>\$4,359</td>	Property Taxes	\$4,390	\$5,964	\$7,423	\$9,579	\$10,096	\$9,652	\$7,370	\$7,050	\$5,561 (d)	\$4,359
Transient Occupancy Tax         161         184         208         220         217         164         128         118         165         196           Nonregulatory Franchise and Business         377         472         462         558         584         634         726         1,062         1,136         1,222           Interest Earnings         298         1,722         1,676         3,412         2,774         1,915         995         883         653         371           Other         14         471         1,468         2,522         1,072         1,134         1,171         1,477         873         1,058           Extraordinary item         2         10,770         13,056         17,726         16,510         15,086         11,842         12,162         7,176         8,842           Total Primary Government         \$8,120         \$10,770         \$13,056         \$17,726         \$16,510         \$15,086         \$11,842         12,162         7,176         \$8,842           Total Primary Government         \$8,120         \$10,770         \$13,056         \$17,726         \$16,510         \$15,086         \$11,842         \$12,162         7,176         \$8,842           Total Primary Government	Sales Taxes	1,018	1,081	1,194	1,268	1,617	1,466	1,343	1,413	1,590	1,618
Nonregulatory Franchise and Business   377   472   462   558   584   634   726   1,062   1,136   1,222     Interest Earnings   298   1,722   1,676   3,412   2,774   1,915   995   883   653   371     Other	Motor Vehicle In-Lieu	1,862	876	625	167	150	121	109	159	18	18
Interest Earnings   298   1,722   1,676   3,412   2,774   1,915   995   883   653   371     Other   14   471   1,468   2,522   1,072   1,134   1,171   1,477   873   1,058     Extraordinary item	Transient Occupancy Tax	161	184	208	220	217	164	128	118	165	196
Interest Earnings   298   1,722   1,676   3,412   2,774   1,915   995   883   653   371     Other	Nonregulatory Franchise and Business	377	472	462	558	584	634	726	1,062	1,136	1,222
Extraordinary item  Total Government Activities  8,120 10,770 13,056 17,726 16,510 15,086 11,842 12,162 7,176 8,842  Total Primary Government  \$ \$10,770 \$ \$13,056 \$ \$17,726 \$ \$16,510 \$ \$15,086 \$ \$11,842 \$ \$12,162 \$ \$7,176 \$ \$8,842   Change in Net Position Governmental Activities  \$ \$4,370 \$ \$18,212 \$ \$10,666 \$ \$27,681 \$ \$29,408 \$ \$11,800 \$ \$3,718 \$ \$2,413 \$ \$(\$176) \$ \$763		298	1,722	1,676	3,412	2,774	1,915	995	883	653	371
Total Government Activities         8,120         10,770         13,056         17,726         16,510         15,086         11,842         12,162         7,176         8,842           Total Primary Government         \$8,120         \$10,770         \$13,056         \$17,726         \$16,510         \$15,086         \$11,842         \$12,162         \$7,176         \$8,842           Change in Net Position           Governmental Activities         \$4,370         \$18,212         \$10,666         \$27,681         \$29,408         \$11,800         \$3,718         \$2,413         (\$176)         \$763	Other	14	471	1,468	2,522	1,072	1,134	1,171	1,477	873	1,058
Total Primary Government \$8,120 \$10,770 \$13,056 \$17,726 \$16,510 \$15,086 \$11,842 \$12,162 \$7,176 \$8,842 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$4,370 \$18,212 \$10,666 \$27,681 \$29,408 \$11,800 \$3,718 \$2,413 (\$176) \$763	Extraordinary item									(2,820) (d)	<u> </u>
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$4,370 \$18,212 \$10,666 \$27,681 \$29,408 \$11,800 \$3,718 \$2,413 (\$176) \$763	Total Government Activities	8,120	10,770	13,056	17,726	16,510	15,086	11,842	12,162	7,176	8,842
Governmental Activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Total Primary Government	\$8,120	\$10,770	\$13,056	\$17,726	\$16,510	\$15,086	\$11,842	\$12,162	\$7,176	\$8,842
Governmental Activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\									<del></del>		
Governmental Activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Change in Net Position										
Total Primary Government \$4,370 \$18,212 \$10,666 \$27,681 \$29,408 \$11,800 \$3,718 \$2,413 (\$176) \$763	Governmental Activities	\$4,370		\$10,666	\$27,681		\$11,800			(\$176)	\$763
	Total Primary Government	\$4,370	\$18,212	\$10,666	\$27,681	\$29,408	\$11,800	\$3,718	\$2,413	(\$176)	\$763

#### NOTES:

- (a) The City established Public Works in fiscal year 2008. Some of the activities in this department were
- previously reported in Community Development and Recreation.

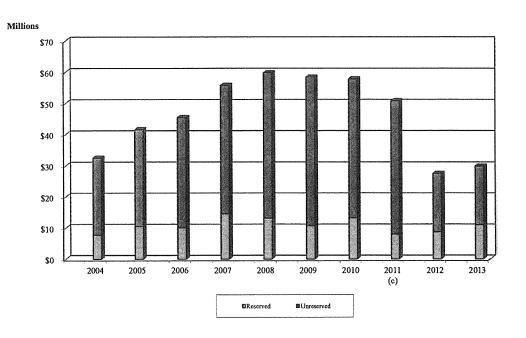
  (b) Capital assets previously constructed by or dedicated to Community Development were reassigned to Public Works in fiscal year 2010.

  As a result, depreciation expense associated with those capital assets is now reflected in Public Works.
- As a result, depreciation expense associated with those capital assets is now reflected in Public Works.

  (c) The City conveyed a completed fire station project totaling \$3.3 million to the East Contra Costa County Fire Protection District which was recorded as an expenditure in the Statement of Activities.

  (d) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its non-housing assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency (e) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position."

### CITY OF OAKLEY Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (c)	2012	2013
General Fund										
Reserved	\$1,643	\$2,970	\$2,657	\$2,210	\$2,074	\$1,834	\$1,593			
Unreserved	7,510	3,968	5,248	7,493	5,656	4,748	5,353			
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned								\$2,847 559 155 4,347	\$2,843 559 100 5,255	\$3,301 559 991 6,151
Total General Fund	\$9,153 (a)	\$6,938 (a)	\$7,905	\$9,703	\$7,730	\$6,582	\$6,946	\$7,908	\$8,757	\$11,002 (b)
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$6,005	\$7,556	\$7,411	\$12,353	\$11,049	\$8,939	\$11,565			
Special revenue funds	8,657	9,939	2,311	3,178	5,109	6,204	7,526			
Capital project funds	8,703	17,149	27,852	30,518	35,903	36,634	31,761			
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned								\$497 42,404 1,344 (1,339)	\$19,210 884 (1,320)	\$19,898 698 (1,645)
Total all other governmental funds	\$23,365 (a)	\$34,644 (a)	\$37,574	\$46,049	\$52,061	\$51,777	\$50,852	\$42,906	\$18,774 (d)	\$18,951 (b)

#### NOTES:

- (a) During fiscal year 2005 the City reviewed historical revenues and expenditures in the General Fund and made a number of restatements and recategorizations, primarily related to the presentation of its Impact Fee Funds.
- (b) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- (e) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011, and years prior to 2011 have not been restated to conform with the new presentation.
- (d) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, which is reported as a Fiduciary Fund. As a result, governmental fund balances are lower beginning in 2012.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY

#### Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds (000's)

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

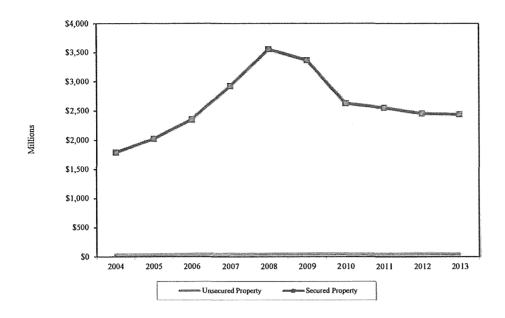
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Revenues	\$8,344 990 136 418 2,164 8,293 932	\$7,729 1,178 181 121 3,306 8,648
Taxes         \$5,393         \$7,680         \$9,197         \$11,514         \$12,403         \$11,799         \$9,017         \$9,526           Licenses, permits and fees         2,052         2,041         3,739         3,652         1,909         1,252         1,392         950           Fines and forfeitures         83         111         99         198         134         140         177         149           Use of money and property         179         828         1,656         3,210         2,313         1,629         673         578           Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	990 136 418 2,164 8,293 932	1,178 181 121 3,306
Taxes         \$5,393         \$7,680         \$9,197         \$11,514         \$12,403         \$11,799         \$9,017         \$9,526           Licenses, permits and fees         2,052         2,041         3,739         3,652         1,909         1,252         1,392         950           Fines and forfeitures         83         111         99         198         134         140         177         149           Use of money and property         179         828         1,656         3,210         2,313         1,629         673         578           Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	990 136 418 2,164 8,293 932	1,178 181 121 3,306
Licenses, permits and fees         2,052         2,041         3,739         3,652         1,909         1,252         1,392         950           Fines and forfeitures         83         111         99         198         134         140         177         149           Use of money and property         179         828         1,656         3,210         2,313         1,629         673         578           Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	990 136 418 2,164 8,293 932	1,178 181 121 3,306
Fines and forfeitures         83         111         99         198         134         140         177         149           Use of money and property         179         828         1,656         3,210         2,313         1,629         673         578           Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	136 418 2,164 8,293 932	181 121 3,306
Use of money and property         179         828         1,656         3,210         2,313         1,629         673         578           Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	418 2,164 8,293 932	121 3,306
Intergovernmental revenues         3,491         2,369         2,693         2,401         2,319         1,715         4,210         2,538           Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	2,164 8,293 932	3,306
Charges for services         5,481         9,629         15,506         14,334         13,166         8,152         10,323         7,378           Other         127         15,479         1,648         11,522         1,071         1,133         1,171         1,384	8,293 932	,
Other 127 15,479 1,648 11,522 1,071 1,133 1,171 1,384	932	8,048
		1 100
Tatal Bossesses 16 806 38 137 34 538 46 831 33 315 35 930 36 063 22 502	21,277	1,123
Total Revenues 10,600 36,137 37,000 40,01 33,13 23,600 20,703 22,303		22,286
Expenditures		
Current:		
Legislative 434 642 419 377 567 809 462 483	452	481
Administrative services 736 1,041 1,049 893 955 878 785 783	766	918
Community development 5,431 8,721 11,753 8,895 4,014 (a) 2,575 2,338 1,788	1,677	1,771
Public works 3,074 (a) 4,627 3,877 3,682	3,641	4,015
Redevelopment and		
economic development 1,363 1,118 3,415 6,094 659 642 489 455	276	
Housing programs		9
Law enforcement 3,477 4,147 5,130 5,599 6,633 6,952 6,955 7,002	7,437	7,186
Recreation 321 488 689 549 308 (a) 464 329 264	353	414
Pass through to County		
and other agencies 514 671 604 809 824 799 615 579	642	
SERAF payment 1,516 312	042	
2		
Estimated reduction in value of property held for resale 274		
	****	
Capital outlay 217 8,712 6,820 21,359 40,822 (b) 6,962 7,123 10,644	5,946	4,502
Debt service:		
Principal repayment 676 692 673 365 610 680 720 742	465	240
Interest and fiscal charges 327 517 497 833 2,137 1,864 2,043 2,011	1,159	329
Total Expenditures 13,496 26,749 31,049 45,773 60,603 27,252 27,526 28,745	22,814	19,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
(under) expenditures 3,310 11,388 3,489 1,058 (27,288) (1,432) (563) (6,242	(1,537)	2,421
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in 11,101 3,531 1,507 2,925 5,530 3,560 2,110 3,214	2,100	925
Transfers (out) (11,101) (3,531) (1,507) (2,925) (5,530) (3,560) (2,110) (3,952)	(2,100)	(925)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of property 296 714 6,233	(14)	
Tax allocation bonds issued 8,500 25,095		
Certificates of participation issued 8,500		
Contribution from County		
Payments to refunded bond escrow (7,763)		
Other 28		
Total other financing sources (uses) 737 28 296 9,214 31,328 (738	(14)	
Special item 113		
Extraordinary item	(21,734)	
LAUGAWMY IVIII	(21,134)	
Net Change in fund balances \$4,047 \$11,416 \$3,898 \$10,272 \$4,040 (\$1,432) (\$563) (\$6,980	(\$23,285)	\$2,421
Debt service as a percentage of	0.504	
noncapital expenditures 8.2% 7.2% 5.1% 5.2% 10.3% 12.9% 13.5% 15.6%	9.5%	3.7%

#### NOTES:

- (a) The City established Public Works in fiscal year 2008. Some of the activities in this department were previously reported in Community Development and Recreation.
- (b) Includes the use of funds from the 2004-1 and 2006-1 Assessment Districts to acquire infrastructure assets. The Assessment District Bonds are not debt of the City, and therefore proceeds from the bonds are not included in Other Financing Sources. The Districts contributed the project funds to the City to acquire the infrastructure assets which is reflected in other revenues in 2005 and 2007.
- (c) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its assets and liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency on February 1, 2012, therefore, activities in various areas were lower in the current year, including property taxes, community development and debt service.

## CITY OF OAKLEY ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (MILLIONS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

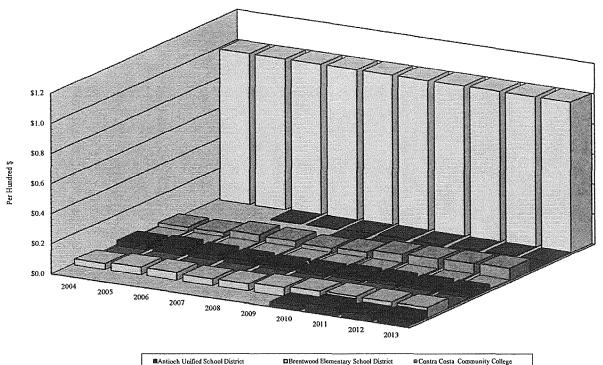


		Real Property					Real Property Total Real									
_	Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Direct Tax Rate (b)						
	2004	\$1,586	\$69	\$20	\$87	\$1,762	\$33	\$1,795	\$1,795	1%						
	2005	1,718	76	21	178	1,993	37	2,030	2,030	1%						
	2006	1,952	85	27	255	2,319	41	2,360	2,360	1%						
	2007	2,514	96	28	250	2,888	41	2,929	2,929	1%						
	2008	3,096	108	31	282	3,517	45	3,562	3,562	1%						
	2009	2,903	113	33	280	3,329	46	3,375	3,375	1%						
	2010	2,240	139	33	177	2,589	47	2,636	2,636	1%						
	2011	2,213	110	16	182	2,521	40	2,561	2,561	1%						
	2012	2,132	107	11	159	2,409	53	2,462	2,462	1%						
	2013	2,125	102	11	162	2,400	47	2,447	2,447	1%						

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations Notes:

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus the value of any new construction, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Oakley includes 44 tax rate areas.

## CITY OF OAKLEY PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



-	Antioch Unified School District	Brentwood Elementary School District	Contra Costa Community College
	■Liberty Union School District	East Bay Regional Park District	
-	■Las Positas Community College	⊠BART	Basic County Wide Levy

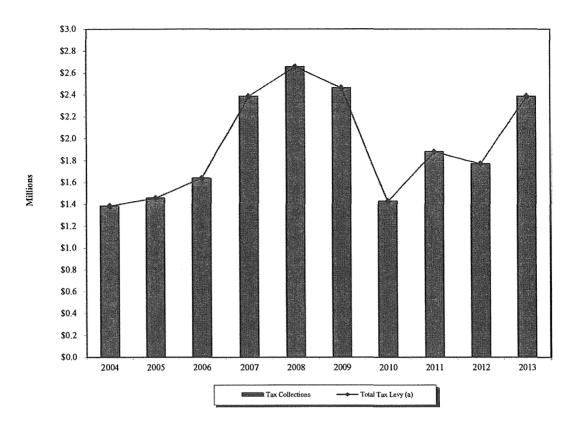
	Basic	East Bay	Oakley	Liberty	Brentwood			Contra	Chabot	Antioch	
	County	Regional	Union	Union	Elementary	Contra Costa		Costa	Las Positas	Unified	
Fis	cal Wide	Park	School	School	School	Community		Water	Community	School	
Ye	ar Levy	District	District	District	District	College	BART	Land Levy	College	District	Total
200	04 \$1.000	\$0,0057	\$0.0323	\$0.0405	\$0.0405	\$0,0038		\$0.0063			\$1.1291
200	05 1,000	0.0057	0.0314	0.0489	0.0517	0,0042		0.0057			1.1476
200	06 1.000	0.0057	0.0542	0.0379	0.0519	0.0047	\$0.0048	0.0050			1.1642
20	07 1.000	0.0085	0.0472	0.0331	0.0444	0.0043	0.0050	0,0043			1.1468
20	08 1.000	0.0080	0.0357	0.0276	0.0470	0.0038	0.0076	0.0039	\$0.0070		1.1406
20	09 1.000	0.0100	0.0460	0.0289	0.0587	0.0040	0.0090	0.0041	0.0026		1.1633
20	1.000	0.0108	0.0659	0.0376	0.0682	0.0126	0.0057	0.0048	0.0000	\$0.0306	1.2362
20	1.000	0.0084	0.0725	0.0390	0.0715	0.0133	0.0031	0.0049	0.0000	0.0578	1.2705
20	1.000	0.0071	0.0767	0.0386	0.0688	0.0144	0.0041	0.0051	0.0000	0.0417	1.2565
20	1.000	0.0051	0.0823	0.0364	0.0685	0.0087	0.0043	0.0045	0.0000	0.0495	1.2593
								*			

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller

## CITY OF OAKLEY Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (000's)

		2012-13			2003-04	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Cypress Square S&R Associates	\$17,666	1	0.72%	\$14,150	1	0.79%
Neroly Sports Club Investors	11,639	2	0.48%			
Shea Homes LP	10,272	3	0.42%			
Lucky No California Investor LLC	8,355	4	0.34%			
HPH Properties LP	7,484	5	0.31%			
Shurgard Storage Center	7,016	6	0.29%			
Brookfield Bay Area Holdings	6,400	7	0.26%			
BMS Investments 3 LLC	6,326	8	0.26%			
Western Oilfields Supply Company	6,061	9	0.25%			
Meritage Homes of California	5,988	10	0.24%			
W Pacific Housing-Laurel Woods				11,496	2	0.64%
KB Home South Bay Inc				10,447	3	0.58%
First Security Bank Trust				6,247	4	0.35%
Lucky Stores Inc.				6,230	5	0.35%
John E Pessin				5,667	6	0.32%
Blacksmith Homes LLC				5,390	7	0.30%
Meritage Homes of No. California				5,311	8	0.30%
LM Sterling Oaks LLC				4,887	9	0.27%
WEC 98D-30 LLC				4,725	10	0.26%
Subtotal	\$87,207		3.6%	\$74,550		4.15%

### CITY OF OAKLEY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (THOUSANDS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	-	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2004	\$1,387		\$1,387	100.0%	(a)	\$1,387	100.0%
2005	1,458	(b)	1,458	100.0%	(a)	1,458	100.0%
2006	1,640	(b)	1,640	100.0%	(a)	1,640	100.0%
2007	2,388		2,388	100.0%	(a)	2,388	100.0%
2008	2,659		2,659	100.0%	(a)	2,659	100.0%
2009	2,465		2,465	100.0%	(a)	2,465	100.0%
2010	1,430	(c)	1,430	100.0%	(a)	1,430	100.0%
2011	1,882		1,882	100.0%	(a)	1,882	100.0%
2012	1,773		1,773	100.0%	(a)	1,773	100.0%
2013	2,388		2,388	100.0%	(a)	2,388	100.0%

Source: City of Oakley Records

NOTES: Amounts reported above include only the 1% basic property taxes allocated to the City. They do not include special taxes, assessments, or property taxes received in lieu of vehicle license fees.

- (a) The County apportions taxes under the alternative method of apportionment authorized under Revenue & Taxation Code sections 4701 et seq, under which the County provides the City with 100% of its tax levy. The County retains any penalty and delinquency charges collected.
- (b) Tax levies and collections for 2005 and 2006 have been reduced by a mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California not reflected in other years.
- (c) \$443 thousand of the decline in the 2010 tax levy was caused by the State's borrowing of property tax revenue under the provisions of Proposition 1A.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities (in thousands)

Fiscal	Tax Allocation	Repayment Agreement	Jurisdictional Transfer Agreement	Note	Certificates of		Percentage of Personal	Per
<u>Year</u>	Bonds	with County	Pass - Throughs	Payable	Participation	Total	Income (a)	Capita (a)
2004	\$8,500	\$568	\$1,516	\$248	\$0	\$10,832	1.77%	\$392
2005	8,375	284	1,397	84	0	10,140	1.53%	359
2006	8,195	0	1,272	0	0	9,467	1.33%	326
2007	8,005	0	1,097	0	8,500	17,602	2.27%	552
2008	32,905 (b	) 0	872	0	8,310	42,087	4.79%	1,267
2009	32,700	0	597	0	8,110	41,407	4.46%	1,201
2010	32,490	0	297	0	7,900	40,687	4.36%	1,179
2011	32,265	0	0	0	7,680	39,945	5.01%	1,121
2012	0 (c	) 0	0	0	7,450	7,450	0.82%	204
2013	0	0	0	0	7,210	7,210	0.76%	194

Notes: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources:

City of Oakley

- (a) See the Demographic Statistics schedule for personal income and population data.(b) The City issued the 2008 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds during fiscal year 2008.
- (c) Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012, a Successor Agency assumed the liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency, including the Tax Allocation Bonds.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2013

2012-13 Assessed Valuation, Excluding the Redevelopment Agency

\$2,191,467,976

	N.	Percentage	Amount
	Net	Applicable	Applicable
	Debt	To City of	To City of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Outstanding	Oakley	Oakley
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	\$310,110,000	1.724%	\$5,346,771
CCC Lease Revenue Bonds	322,459,311	1.724%	5,559,693
Bay Area Rapid Transit District Bond	138,186,264	1.724%	2,382,543
East Bay Regional Park District Bond	60,034,243	1.724%	1,035,082
Liberty Union High School District Bonds	99,597,658	18.389%	18,315,225
Brentwood Union School District Bonds	72,524,704	0.048%	34,590
Oakley Union School District Bonds	27,960,000	84.812%	23,713,408
Antioch Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 1	64,927,391	6.080%	3,947,380
Contra Costa Community College District Bonds	362,770,000	1.731%	6,278,823
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$1,458,569,571		\$66,613,515
DIRECT DEBT:			
City of Oakley Certificates of Participation	\$7,210,000	100.000%	\$7,210,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$73,823,515 (1)

(1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### RATIOS TO 2012-13 ASSESSED VALUATION:

Direct Debt	0.33%
Overlapping Debt	3.04%
Total Debt	3.37%

#### Source: HdL Coren & Cone

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

#### CITY OF OAKLEY COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2013

#### ASSESSED VALUATION:

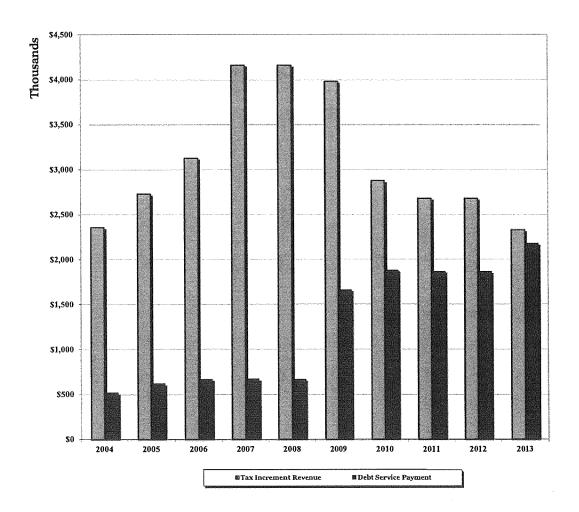
Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$2,447,000,000	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)		\$91,762,500
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$0	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit	0	
Amount of debt subject to limit		0
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN		\$91,762,500

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2004	\$67,323,159	\$0	\$67,323,159	0.00%
2005	76,120,907	0	76,120,907	0.00%
2006	88,509,713	0	88,509,713	0.00%
2007	109,848,863	0	109,848,863	0.00%
2008	133,576,266	0	133,576,266	0.00%
2009	126,616,212	0	126,616,212	0.00%
2010	97,087,500	0	97,087,500	0.00%
2011	96,075,000	0	96,075,000	0.00%
2012	92,325,000	0	92,325,000	0.00%
2013	91,762,500	0	91,762,500	0.00%

#### NOTES:

(a) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

### CITY OF OAKLEY BONDED DEBT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TAX ALLOCATION BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

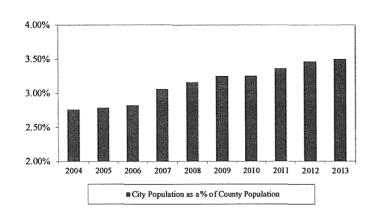


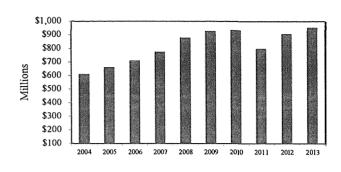
	Tax	Debt Se			
Fiscal Year	Increment Revenue	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	\$2,360,681	\$228,000	\$289,249	\$517,249	\$4.56
2005	2,732,541	125,000	493,994	618,994	4.41
2006	3,128,294	180,000	487,940	667,940	4.68
2007	4,161,415	190,000	480,595	670,595	6.21
2008	4,160,358	195,000	472,953	667,953	6.23
2009	3,982,760	205,000	1,458,624	1,663,624	2.39
2010	2,880,794	210,000	1,673,080	1,883,080	1.53
2011	2,685,494	225,000	1,644,221	1,869,221	1.44
2012	2,686,625 (a) (b)	235,000 (a)	1,631,824 (a)	1,866,824	1.44
2013	2,332,827 (b)	560,000 (c)	1,619,876 (c)	2,179,876	1.07

- (a) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012, and its liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency. Amounts reported here include tax revenue and debt service of both the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency.
- (b) Beginning in fiscal year 2012, tax increment reported in this table is the amount calculated by the County Auditor-Controller. Under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations.
- (c) Debt service is paid by the Successor Agency.

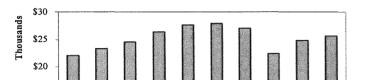
Source: City of Oakley Annual Financial Statements

### CITY OF OAKLEY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





■ Total Personal Income



7.50% 5.00%

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

■ Unemployment Rate (%)

2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013

☐ Per Capita Personal Income

Fiscal Year	City Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (%) (a)	Contra Costa County Population	City Population % of County
2004	27,661	\$611,060,000	\$22,077	3.9%	1,002,816	2.76%
2005	28,228	662,843,000	23,364	3.5%	1,013,280	2.79%
2006	29,074	712,613,000	24,605	3.0%	1,030,732	2.82%
2007	31,906	776,037,000	26,449	3.4%	1,042,341	3.06%
2008	33,210	878,436,000	27,674	4.4%	1,051,674	3.16%
2009	34,468	927,881,000	27,958	7.8%	1,060,435	3.25%
2010	34,500	933,926,000	27,070	8.2%	1,060,435	3.25%
2011	35,646	798,043,000	22,388	8.2%	1,060,435	3.36%
2012	36,532	906,688,000	24,819	7.5%	1,056,064	3.46%
2013	37,252	954,583,000	25,625	5.0%	1,065,117	3.50%

2.50%

0.00%

(a) Data reported is for the prior calendar year.

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone

\$15

\$10

2005

U.S. Department of Commerce, California State Department of Finance, Employment Development Department

#### CITY OF OAKLEY Principal Employers Current Year

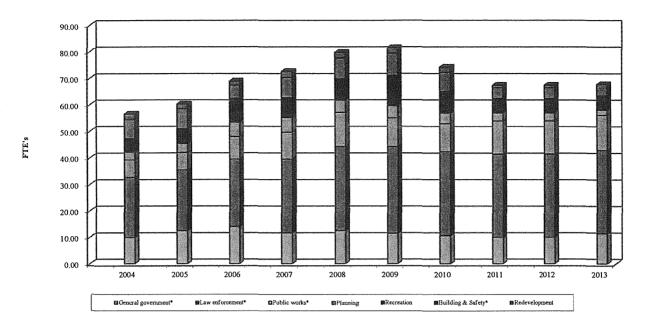
		2012-1	2003-2004			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Oakley Union Elementary School District	487	1	28.7%	(A)	(A)	(A)
Diamond Hills Sports Club and Spa	55	2	3.2%			
Lucky's	54	3	3.2%			
Raley's	46	4	2.7%	(A)	(A)	(A)
Continente Nut LLC	44	5	2.6%	(A)	(A)	(A)
McDonalds	36	6	2.1%	(A)	(A)	(A)
Foundation Constructors	32	7	1.9%	(A)	(A)	(A)
Ironhouse Sanitary District	32	7	1.9%			
Rain 4 Rent	30	8	1.8%			
Round Table Pizza	27	9	1.6%			
Momijii Enterprises Inc., DBA Molly Maid of East CC & Solano County	26	10	1.5%			
Albertsons				(A)	(A)	(A)
California Pallet				(A)	(A)	(A)
CentroMart				(A)	(A)	(A)
Olympic Boat Centers				(A)	(A)	(A)
Rite Aid				(A)	(A)	(A)
Rivera Company				(A)	(A)	(A)
Value Plumbing			Contraction of the second of t	(A)	(A)	(A)
Subtotal	869		51.2%			
Total City Day Population (C)	1,696			(B)		

Source: City of Oakley Finance Department - Business Licenses

#### Notes:

- (A) Number of Employees and Rank data for fiscal year 2003-04 was not available.
- (B) Not available for 2003/2004
- (C) Total City Day Population is the number of employees reported on business license applications by businesses located in Oakley.

CITY OF OAKLEY
Budgeted Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Adopted for Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function										
General government*	9.85	12.50	14.00	11.75	12.50	11.50	10.65	10.00	10.00	11.45
Community development:										
Public works*	6.50	6.50	8.50	10.20	12.80	10.80	10.50	12.50	12.50	13.13
Planning	3.00	3.50	5.40	5.60	4.70	4.70	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
Building & Safety*	7.30	7.55	5.00	7.80	8.00	8.50	7.10	4.05	4.05	4.30
Redevelopment	2.00	1.75	1.50	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Law enforcement*	22.80	23.00	25.50	27.70	31.75	32.75	31.75	31.48	31.48	31.48
Recreation	5.00	5.50	9.00	7.25	8.00	11.25_	8.20	5.37_	5.37	5.37
Total	56.45	60.30	68.90	72.55	79.75	81.50	74.20	67.40	67.40	67.73

#### Notes

Amounts reported are Full Time Equivalent (FTEs). n/a means not available.

City Attorney and IT services are contracted with an outside firm and included in the General Government total. Police Services are contracted with the County Sheriff and include contracting for a specific number of officers. Building Inspection and Engineering Services are contracted with an outside firm.

Source: City of Oakley Operating Budgets

<sup>\*</sup> The City Contracts for the following services:

### CITY OF OAKLEY Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Nine Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program									
Law enforcement:									
Police (a) (b):									
Violent crimes	71	72	95	117	77	49	80	79	85
Property crimes	904	686	763	738	693	483	531	526	477
Public Works:									
Street resurfacing (miles)	7.2	4.1	0 (c)	10.8 (c)	10	10	8	5.4	0.72
Leisure Services:  Recreation:									
Recreation activities participants	3,900	7,000	8,050	9,940	9,700	9,700	11,500	13,300	16,486

Source: City of Oakley

- Notes:
  Data prior to July 1, 2004 is not available.
  (a) Prior calendar year
  (b) Data from FB1 Uniformed Crime Reports (UCR)
  (c) The 2007 and 2008 projects were combined into a single project constructed in 2008.

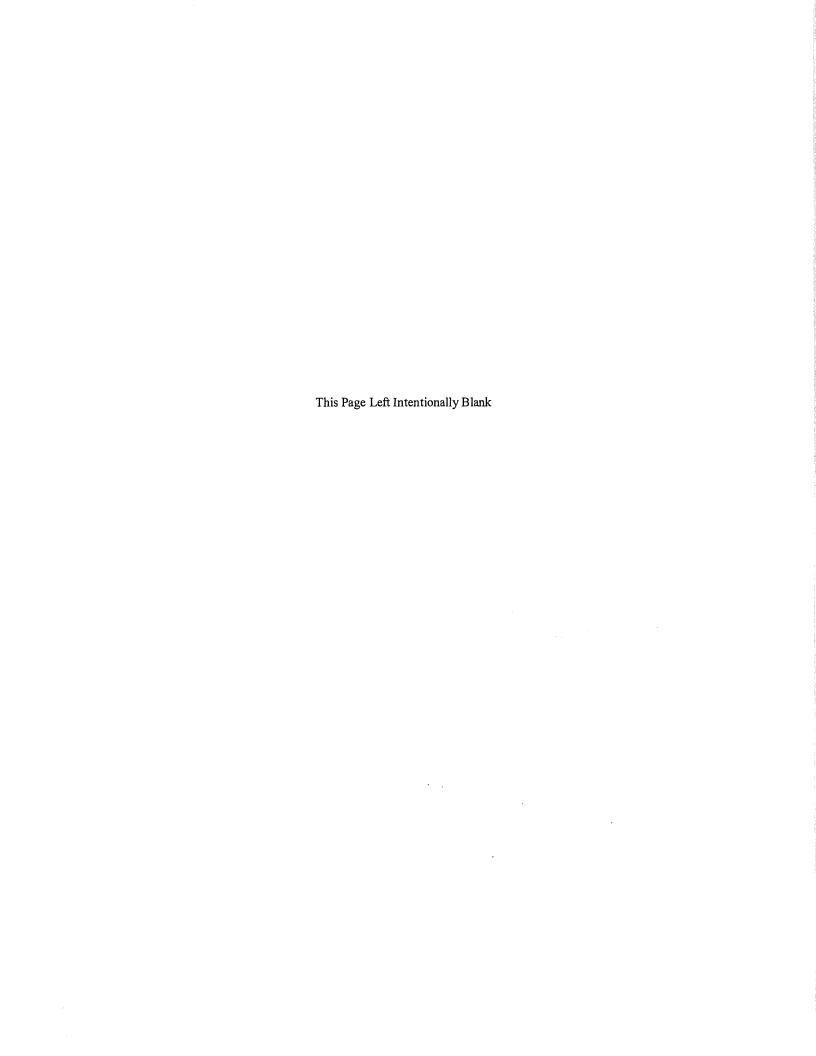
### CITY OF OAKLEY Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Y	'ear				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program										
Law enforcement:										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police patrol vehicles	n/a	24	25	27	27	27	27	27	26	29
Public works:										
Miles of streets	92	92	100	102	116	116.5	116.5	119.5	127.7	129.12
Street lights	1,491	1,491	1,708	1,782	1,915	2,047	2,047	2,347	2,794	3,032
Traffic Signals	n/a	n/a	5	5	11	17	17	17	32	33
Recreation:										
Community services:										
City parks	13	13	16	16	29	29	29	29	29	29
City parks acreage	56	56	77	77	90	90	90	90	96	98
Community centers	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Baseball/softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8
Soccer/football fields	0	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	7	7
Skate features	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3
BMX dirt track	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Oakley

Notes:

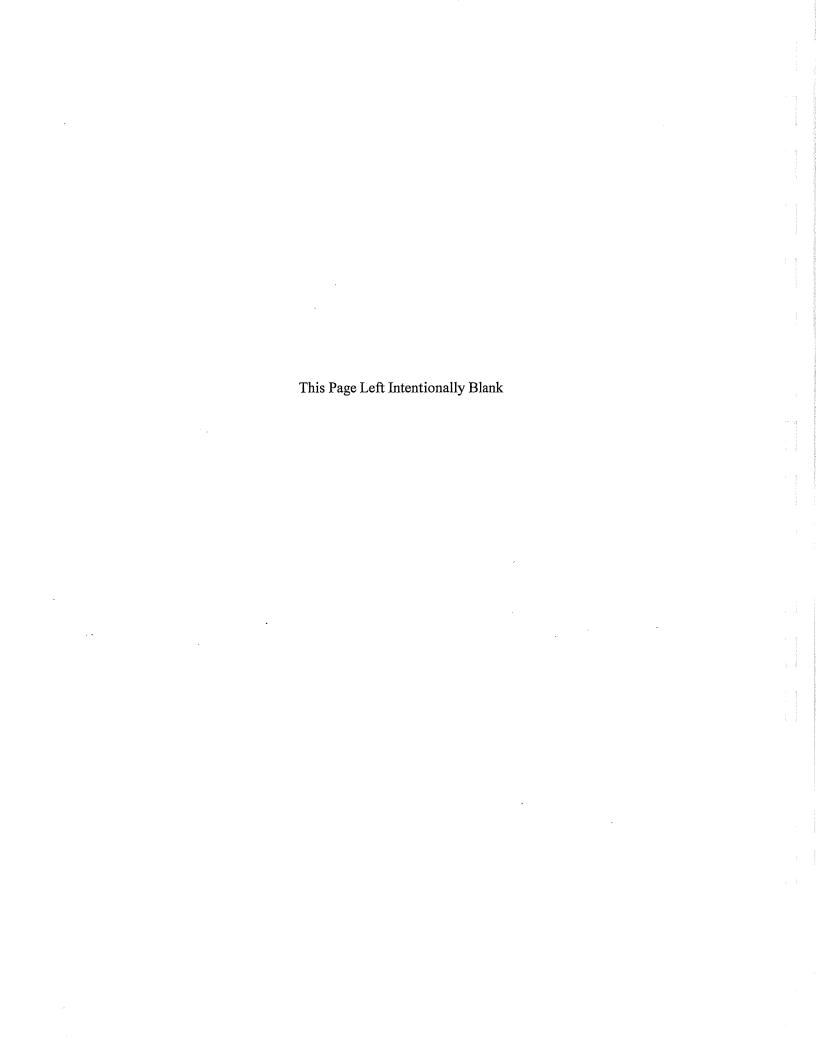
n/a means not available.



#### CITY OF OAKLEY

## MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

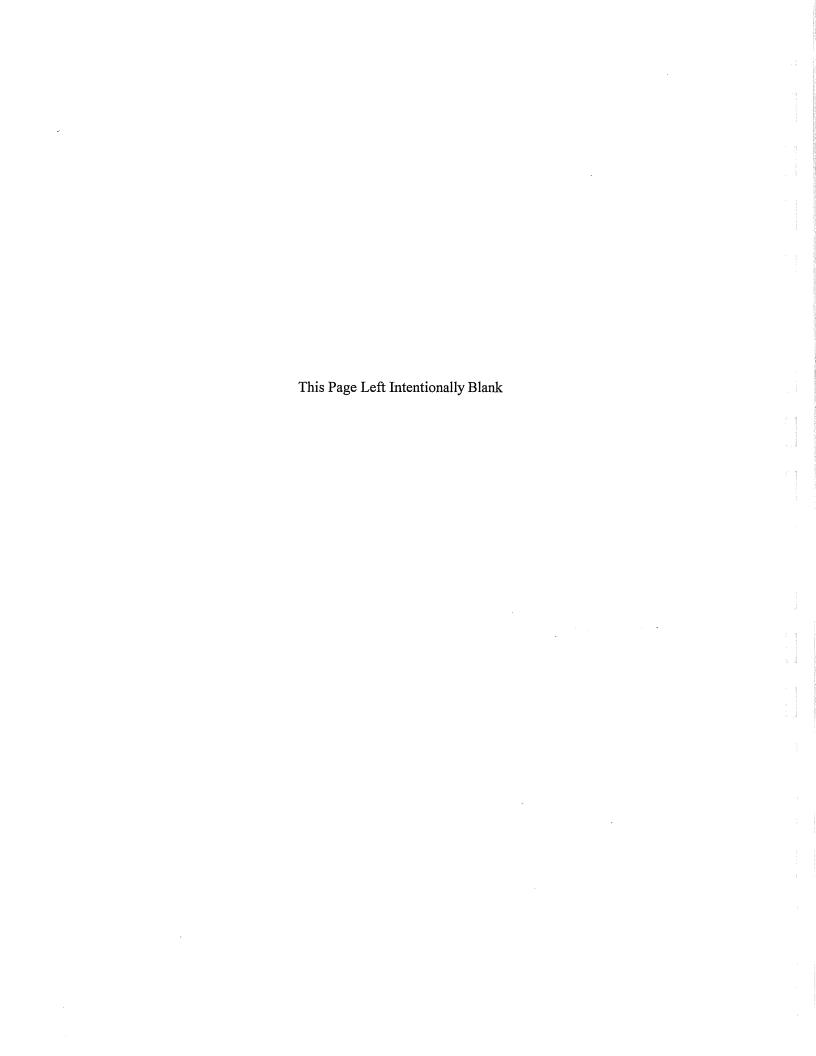


# CITY OF OAKLEY MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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#### MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the City Council of the City of Oakley

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Oakley for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2013. In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

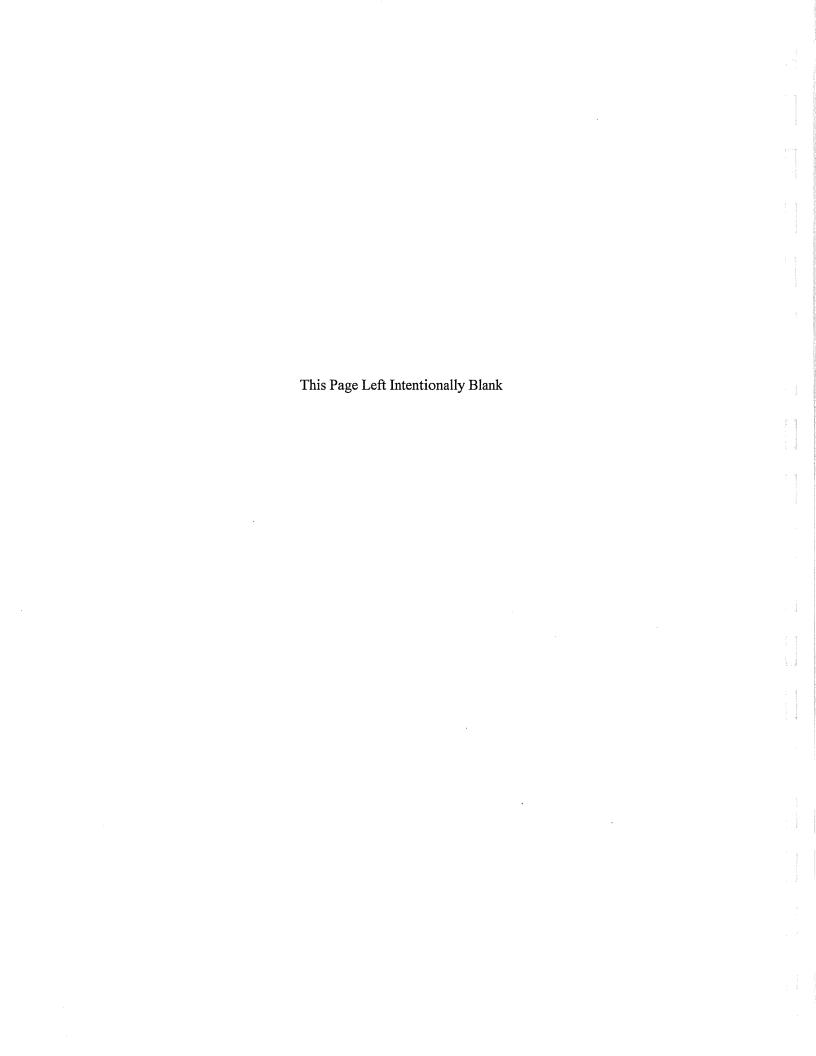
Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe to be of potential benefit to the City.

The City's written responses included in this report have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the organization, and agencies and pass-through entities requiring compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California November 3, 2013

Mane & associates



#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### 2013-01 Monitoring Loan Repayment Terms and Delinquencies

The City has a number of loans receivable from developers and property owners that have differing repayment terms. The City should be monitoring those loans to ensure any repayments due are made in a timely manner in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements.

Four of the City's developer loans are repayable if the respective projects have "residual receipts" in any one year as defined in the agreements. According to City staff, any residual receipts payments are accounted for only when they are received. However, since the loan agreements define residual receipts, the City should request the annual calculation from each developer to confirm whether a payment is or is not due.

One of the City's loans to a property owner was due in May 2013, but City staff did not notice that payment had not been received until the property owner contacted the City in October 2013 to indicate the loan would be repaid by December 2013.

The City should develop procedures to ensure loans receivable are monitored to ensure repayments are received when due.

#### Management's Response:

Agreed and implemented. The number and types of loans the City has made over the last 10 years have grown to a level that adding formal procedures is appropriate. In fact, loans that are paid monthly are reviewed monthly, those paid on a residual receipts basis are reviewed annually, and those that were balloon type payments have generally been reviewed when due (although this was the loan type referred to by the Auditor that was delinquent). A procedure has been written that confirms loans that are paid monthly shall be reviewed monthly, adds that those due in a balloon type payment are reviewed quarterly, and confirms those that are on a residual receipts basis are reviewed annually.

#### 2013-02 Reporting Investment Details on the Treasurer's Report

California Government Code Section 53646 (b)(1) requires that the Treasurer's Report include the individual investment details either on the face of the Report or in an attached schedule.

We reviewed the June 30, 2013 Quarterly Investment Report and noted that the City listed its certificates of deposit (CDs) held by Wells Fargo Trust as a single line item. Upon review of the trustee statements, we noted that these CDs are invested with GE Capital, Discover Bank and Goldman Sachs, none of which is indicated on the report.

The City should revise the format of the Treasurer's Report to include the required information either on the face of the Report or in a supplemental schedule.

#### Management's Response:

Agreed and implemented with the September 2013 Treasurer's Report.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### 2013-03 <u>Timely Bank Deposits of Cash Receipts</u>

The City should make cash deposits to the bank in a timely manner. According to the City's "Cash and Deposit Policy," dated June 19, 2012, "...if the cash receipts for the week exceeds \$1,000, the Finance Director will deposit the funds in the bank as soon as practicable (the same day the balance is determined to exceed the threshold or the following morning). If the cash receipts for the week does not exceed \$1,000, the Finance Director shall take the funds to the Bank each Thursday afternoon."

We selected a sample of forty receipts that included cash, checks, and credit cards to test whether they were deposited in the bank in a timely manner and in compliance with the City's policy. Of the forty cash receipts tested, we noted that three cash (actual currency) receipts of less than \$300 each were not deposited in the bank timely due to the Finance Director's absence, and we noted one cash receipt of less than \$200 was not deposited in the bank timely due to the City Hall closure for the holiday break. All three receipts were deposited upon the Finance Director's return.

The City staff responsible for making the deposits indicated that the monies related to the last receipt came in the day before the City offices were going to be closed for the Christmas and New Year holiday and therefore the deposit was not made until the offices reopened. The other receipts were not deposited timely because the Finance Director was on vacation or in training and unavailable to make the deposits. Although these deposit delays represent a significant improvement from the issues noted in the prior year Memorandum on Internal Control comment 2012-01, by not making deposits of cash to the bank timely, the City is not in compliance with the timely deposit requirements of its policy.

The City should review the requirements of its Cash and Deposit Policy and either make the deposits timely in accordance with the policy, or revise the policy to reflect the current practices. And, to facilitate that process, the City should consider revising the policy to include a responsible staff as back up to deposit receipts when the Finance Director is not available to do so. Finally, the City should consider depositing cash collections prior to a holiday break with the bank before the City Hall closure so cash is not retained in City Hall for an extended period of time.

#### Management's Response:

The Auditors suggested the addition of a backup to the Finance Director during their site visit in June, as he might not be available to go to the bank every Thursday afternoon, and we agreed, updating the cash deposits policy to include the City Clerk as the backup depositor. We have also updated the policy to reflect that the Finance Director or City Clerk has the discretion to reschedule a scheduled deposit considering the amount on hand and circumstances such as a closure, absence or other conflict. Adding this to the policy clarifies that the policy is not absolute and the responsible depositors have the ability to use judgment and reschedule the deposit if that makes sense at the time.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### 2013-04 Collectability of Deposits Receivable

We inquired why certain deposits payable accounts with negative balances (indicating receivable balances) had little or no activity during the fiscal year. City staff indicated that some of the accounts involved legal or other negotiations, but that other balances totaling \$38 thousand were potentially uncollectible.

The City should determine whether the above balances are collectible or if they should be written off. In addition, the City should develop procedures to review all receivable balances on a more frequent balance to determine collectability and document the follow up and status on the internal deposits payable worksheet so the status is readily evident.

#### Management's Response:

The City reviews deposits receivable monthly, and it is true - we are slow to recommend writing off an account as ultimately uncollectible. In this case, approximately 2/3 of the potentially uncollectible accounts are amounts from the East Cypress litigation that ultimately may be collected from property owners or new developers, should new developers step into the positions of those who left the project during the recession; another one is a receivable for a company in bankruptcy, which we recently learned may not result in collection and which we may recommend writing off. The remainder is made up of smaller accounts the City remains loathe to write off for convenience. We are owed, and we should ultimately collect the balances. We will do a better job of documenting on the internal deposits payable worksheet those items that require a collection status note.

#### NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS OR PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking affect in the next few years. We cite them here to keep you abreast of developments:

#### **EFFECTIVE FISCAL 2014:**

#### GASB 70 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

Some governments extend financial guarantees for the obligations of another government, a not-for-profit entity, or a private entity without directly receiving equal or approximately equal value in exchange (a nonexchange transaction). As a part of this nonexchange financial guarantee, a government commits to indemnify the holder of the obligation if the entity that issued the obligation does not fulfill its payment requirements. Also, some governments issue obligations that are guaranteed by other entities in a nonexchange transaction. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees.

This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows related to the guarantee expected to be incurred. When there is no best estimate but a range of the estimated future outflows can be established, the amount of the liability to be recognized should be the discounted present value of the minimum amount within the range.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### GASB 70 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees (Continued)

This Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. When a government is released as an obligor, the government should recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation. This Statement also provides additional guidance for intra-entity nonexchange financial guarantees involving blended component units.

This Statement specifies the information required to be disclosed by governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees. In addition, this Statement requires new information to be disclosed by governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees.

The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. Except for disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee, the provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively. Disclosures related to cumulative amounts paid or received in relation to a financial guarantee may be applied prospectively.

#### How the Changes in this Statement Will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement also will enhance the information disclosed about a government's obligations and risk exposure from extending nonexchange financial guarantees. This Statement also will augment the ability of financial statement users to assess the probability that governments will repay obligation holders by requiring disclosures about obligations that are issued with this type of financial guarantee.

#### **EFFECTIVE FISCAL 2015:**

#### GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB 27)

This Statement will have material impact on the City's financial statements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions also are addressed. Distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements for employers based on the number of employers whose employees are provided with pensions through the pension plan and whether pension obligations and pension plan assets are shared.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB 27) (Continued)

The following are the major impacts:

- This Statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions (<u>net pension liability</u>) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (<u>total pension liability</u>), less the amount of the pension plan's <u>fiduciary net position</u>.
- Actuarial valuations of the total pension liability are required to be performed at least every two years, with more frequent valuations encouraged. If a valuation is not performed as of the measurement date, the total pension liability is required to be based on update procedures to roll forward amounts from an earlier actuarial valuation (performed as of a date no more than 30 months and 1 day prior to the employer's most recent year-end).
- The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments is required to be attributed to periods of employee service using the entry age actuarial cost method with each period's service cost determined as a level percentage of pay. The actuarial present value is required to be attributed for each employee individually, from the period when the employee first accrues pensions through the period when the employee retires.

#### Single and Agent Employers

- In financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, a single or agent employer that does not have a special funding situation is required to recognize a liability equal to the net pension liability. The net pension liability is required to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year (the measurement date), consistently applied from period to period.
- The pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions that are required to be recognized by an employer primarily result from changes in the components of the net pension liability—that is, changes in the total pension liability and in the pension plan's fiduciary net position.
- This Statement requires that most changes in the net pension liability be included in pension expense in the period of the change. For example, changes in the total pension liability resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the total pension liability, and changes of benefit terms are required to be included in pension expense immediately. Projected earnings on the pension plan's investments also are required to be included in the determination of pension expense immediately.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB 27) (Continued)

- The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), beginning with the current period. The effect on the net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period. Changes in the net pension liability not included in pension expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.
- Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.
- <u>In governmental fund financial statements:</u> A net pension liability should be recognized to the extent the liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Pension expenditures should be recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.
- Notes to financial statements of single and agent employers include descriptive information, such as the types of benefits provided and the number and classes of employees covered by the benefit terms. Single and agent employers also should disclose the following information:
  - o For the current year, sources of changes in the net pension liability
  - o Significant assumptions and other inputs used to calculate the total pension liability, including those about inflation, salary changes, ad hoc postemployment benefit changes (including ad hoc COLAs), and inputs to the discount rate, as well as certain information about mortality assumptions and the dates of experience studies.
  - O The date of the actuarial valuation used to determine the total pension liability, information about changes of assumptions or other inputs and benefit terms, the basis for determining employer contributions to the pension plan, and information about the purchase of allocated insurance contracts, if any.
  - o <u>Required Supplementary Information</u>: Single and agent employers are required to present in required supplementary information the following information, determined as of the measurement date, for each of the 10 most recent fiscal years:
    - Sources of changes in the net pension liability
    - The components of the net pension liability and related ratios, including the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability, and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB 27) (Continued)

- Schedule covering each of the 10 most recent fiscal years that includes information about the actuarially determined contribution, contributions to the pension plan, and related ratios. If the contributions of a single or agent employer are not actuarially determined but are established in statute or by contract, the employer should present a schedule covering each of the 10 most recent fiscal years that includes information about the statutorily or contractually required contribution rates, contributions to the pension plan, and related ratios.
- Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions, if applicable, should be presented as notes to required supplementary information. In addition, the employer should explain factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the schedules, such as changes of benefit terms, changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or the use of different assumptions.

#### **Cost-Sharing Employers**

- Government-wide and accrual basis of accounting financial statements: A cost-sharing employer that does not have a special funding situation is required to recognize a liability for its **proportionate** share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plan)—the collective net pension liability. An employer's proportion is required to be determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined, and consideration should be given to separate rates, if any, related to separate portions of the collective net pension liability. The use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort as compared to the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers as the basis for determining an employer's proportion is encouraged.
- A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.
- o In addition, the effects of (1) a change in the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability and (2) differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of contributions from employers included in the collective net pension liability are required to be determined. These effects are required to be recognized in the employer's pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). The portions of the effects not recognized in the employer's pension expense are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability also are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (an amendment of GASB 27) (Continued)

- o In governmental fund financial statements, the cost-sharing employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability is required to be recognized to the extent the liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Pension expenditures should be recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.
- Notes to financial statements of cost-sharing employers include descriptive information about the pension plans through which the pensions are provided. Cost-sharing employers should identify the discount rate and assumptions made in the measurement of their proportionate shares of net pension liabilities, similar to the disclosures about those items that should be made by single and agent employers. Cost-sharing employers, like single and agent employers, also should disclose information about how their contributions to the pension plan are determined.
- O This Statement requires cost-sharing employers to present in required supplementary information 10-year schedules containing (1) the net pension liability and certain related ratios and (2) if applicable, information about statutorily or contractually required contributions, contributions to the pension plan, and related ratios.

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR SCHEDULE OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### 2012-01 Timely Bank Deposits of Cash Receipts

To protect the City's cash collections from the risk of theft or fraud, daily cash collections should be deposited in the bank in a timely manner. We understand the City's check collections are scanned and deposited immediately upon receipt, but cash collections are deposited on a less frequent basis due to the low volume of cash receipts. The City should have a dollar threshold at which time the cash is to be deposited with the bank, but the frequency of deposits should never be less than weekly.

During our testing of cash receipts and the January 2012 bank reconciliation we noted that the City was not making deposits of cash into the bank timely and in some cases the delay was as long as 3 months. This is unacceptable and puts the City at risk for error, theft and even fraud.

The City's "Cash and Deposit Policy," dated June 3, 2011, requires that "If the Cash Receipts for the week exceeds \$1,000, Finance staff will deposit the excess in the bank as soon as practicable (the same day the balance is determined to exceed the threshold). If the cash receipts for the week does not exceed \$1,000, it shall be deposited in the bank each Friday morning." We selected a sample of forty receipts that included cash, checks, and credit cards for testing of proper supporting documentation, compliance with the City's applicable fee schedules, and timely deposit to the bank. Of the forty receipts tested that were collected during the period July 1, 2011 to January 12, 2012, nine of the receipts involved currency and were not deposited in the bank timely as follows:

0	3 receipts totaling \$3,708 received on 10/4/11, were deposited on 1/13/12	= 101 days
•	3 receipts totaling \$76 received on 11/28/11, were deposited on 12/30/11	= 32  days
9	1 receipt of \$353 received on 12/7/11, was deposited on 1/31/12	= 55 days
•	1 receipt of \$200 received on 12/15/11, was deposited on 1/30/12	= 46  days
	1 receipt of \$210 received on 1/4/12, was deposited on 2/2/12	= 29  days

A new cash collection policy was implemented by the City on January 13, 2012, which states that "on Thursday afternoon, typically at 2pm, the cash received for each day since the last deposit will be taken to the bank." Of the forty tested receipts, twelve were collected after the implementation of the new policy and we noted one was not deposited in the bank timely as follows:

• 1 receipt of \$140 received on 2/24/12 was deposited on 3/2/12 = 7 days

During our testing of the January 31, 2012 bank reconciliation we also noted the following:

Cash receipts from 1/5/12 and 1/31/12 in the amounts of \$622 and \$50, respectively, were deposited on 2/2/12 (same day) = 28 and 3 days
Cash receipts from 1/19/12 in the amount of \$200 were deposited on 2/7/12 = 19 days
Cash receipts from 1/30/12 in the amount of \$495 were deposited on 2/17/12 = 18 days

Cash collections after the implementation of the policy were still not being deposited into the bank timely, and the time frames between receiving the cash and making deposits into the bank were not being made in chronological order.

### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR SCHEDULE OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### 2012-01 <u>Timely Bank Deposits of Cash Receipts (Continued)</u>

Due to the inconsistencies noted above, we selected an additional sample of daily cash receipts to test solely for the timely deposit to the bank. We selected a sample of ten Daily Cash Receipts Summaries and for five out of the ten amounts tested we noted the following:

#### Collected prior to new policy implementation:

0	1 receipt of \$1,309 received 9/21/11, was deposited on 10/05/11	= 14 days
0	1 receipt of \$444 received 11/15/11, was deposited on 12/30/11	= 45 days
•	1 receipt of \$420 received 12/2/11, was deposited on 12/30/11	= 28 days

#### After implementation of new policy:

9	1 receipt of \$878 received 2/23/12, was deposited on 3/12/12	= 18  days
0	1 receipt of \$166 received 4/19/12, was deposited on 4/27/12	= 8 days

When we inquired about the cause of the delay in making timely deposits, the Accounting Technician responsible for making deposits indicated that there was no written policy established prior to January 2012, therefore deposits were not considered a priority. However, as noted above there was a policy in place that was most recently updated in 2011, and the lack of a policy would not excuse a 1 to 3 month delay in making deposits to the bank.

The City should adhere to its policies and must make cash deposits in a timely manner. Not making deposits of cash to the bank timely could lead to the interception of revenues on or off the premises. In order to prevent the possibility of the interception of revenues, the City must prepare the Daily Cash Receipt Summary on a daily basis and make deposits to the bank timely — weekly, at a minimum.

#### **Current Status:**

Implemented – however, see also 2013-03.

### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### 2012-02 Monitoring Expenditures of the Former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency and Ensuring Compliance with the Dissolution Laws

The Redevelopment Agency entered into a Cooperation Agreement with the City in January 2011 and provided funding to the City for redevelopment purposes consistent with the California Redevelopment Law and to implement and carry out the Redevelopment Plans for the Project area. The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012 and certain dissolution laws enacted by AB x1 26 require the return of unexpended Agency funds to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency as of that date. Health and Safety Code Section 34171 defines enforceable obligations and what requirements an obligation must meet to be deemed legally enforceable. After June 28, 2011, the Agency is allowed to disburse funds only for enforceable obligations. However, the City contends that the Cooperation Agreement was lawfully executed and still valid and continued to expend funds under the Agreement during fiscal year 2012, and this matter has not yet been settled with the State Department of Finance.

We selected 15 expenditures during the period July 1, 2011 to January 31, 2012 for testing of compliance with the Cooperation Agreement. Since it was unsettled as to whether the Redevelopment Agency funding provided to the City needed to be returned to the Agency/Successor Agency, we also tested the expenditures selected to determine whether they appeared to be enforceable obligations of the Agency. During that testing we noted two disbursements totaling \$725 that did not appear to be enforceable obligations of the Agency. After we brought these items to the attention of City staff, they determined that additional costs totaling \$2,052 were not enforceable obligations of the Agency/Successor Agency and would instead need to be funded by the General Fund.

Although the City returned all unexpended and unencumbered funds as of January 31, 2012 to the Successor Agency, the City should have closely monitored the expenditures under the Cooperation Agreement to ensure they were made in compliance with California Redevelopment Law as required by the Cooperation Agreement and enforceable obligations of the Agency. In addition, the City should continue to review all expenditures of the Successor Agency to ensure they are only for Oversight Board approved and Department of Finance approved items deemed enforceable obligations.

#### Current Status:

The correction was made and we continue to monitor the Agency's expenditures, as recommended.

#### 2012-03 <u>Timely Deposits of Departmental Cash Collections to the Finance Department</u>

During our review of the cash collection procedures in conjunction with the work discussed in item #2012-01, we also noted that the Police Department collects cash and brings over its receipts intermittently with no real pattern or time requirement. The City should revise its Cash and Deposit Policy to include all departments of the City and the Police Department should bring its cash collections to the Finance Department on a daily, or at least weekly, basis.

#### Current Status:

Implemented.

### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

#### 2012-04 <u>Segregation of Duties - Unclaimed Payroll Checks and Unclaimed W-2s</u>

Good internal controls require that employees with access to the City's assets not have access to the City's accounting records for the same assets. During our review of payroll procedures for segregation of duties we noted that the employee responsible for processing payroll and entering changes to the employee database is also the custodian for unclaimed payroll checks and unclaimed W-2's. Although the City uses an external payroll processor, the employee responsible for providing processing information to the external processor and entering changes to the employee database should not also have custody of unclaimed payroll checks or W-2's, because this exposes the City to the risk of phantom employees, unauthorized pay increases, payroll benefits, and vacation accruals.

The City should designate another employee that is not involved with payroll processing to be the custodian of unclaimed payroll checks and unclaimed W-2s for further follow up.

Current Status: Implemented.

#### 2012-05 Child Care Impact Fee Unexpended Funds

Impact fees collected by the City are subject to certain use, reporting and time requirements under the California Government Code. If the City fails to comply with these requirements, the unexpended funds may need to be returned to the owner of record of the project sites originally contributing the funds. Government Code Section 66001(e) further indicates that when the City determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on incomplete public improvements to be funded by the impact fees, within 180 days of that determination the City is to identify "an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will be commenced." Failure to comply with this requirement also mandates return of the collected funds.

The Child Care Impact Fee was discontinued in fiscal year 2009, but the City holds unexpended funds totaling \$950 thousand as of June 30, 2012. Although we understand the City has tried to find an eligible use for the funds collected, none of the attempts has been successful to date.

It appears that the City has complied with the annual reporting requirements related to these funds, however, the 2012 Development Impact Fee Annual Report does not contain a plan for the expenditure of the funds. The City should determine whether the funds can continue to be retained by the City or if return of the funds is necessary.

#### Management's Response:

In June 2013, the City Council approved a grant of up to \$925,000 for the design and construction of a new 10,000 square foot child care facility. The first draws on the grant occurred in early August 2013, and construction is expected to begin in the next 12 months.



#### REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

To the City Council of the City of Oakley, California

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Oakley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2013. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit under generally accepted auditing standards.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by City of Oakley are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The following pronouncements became effective, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements:

#### GASB 60 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements

The objective of this proposed Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership arrangement. SCAs include, but are not limited to:

- a. Arrangements in which the operator will design and build a facility and will obtain the right to collect fees from third parties (for example, construction of a municipal complex for the right to lease a portion of the facility to third parties)
- b. Arrangements in which the operator will provide an up-front payment or a series of payments in exchange for the right to access an existing facility (for example, a parking garage) and collect fees from third parties for its usage
- c. Arrangements in which the operator will design and build a facility (for example, a new tollway), finance the construction costs, provide the associated services, collect the associated fees, and convey the facility to the government at the end of the arrangement.

Accountancy Corporation

### GASB 61 – <u>The Financial Reporting Entity – Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34 – Component Unit Focus</u>

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination.

This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility (as defined in paragraph 8a) for the activities of the component unit. New criteria also are added to require blending of component units whose total debt outstanding is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Lastly, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting.

#### GASB 62 - <u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-</u> November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election provided in paragraph 7 of that Statement for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, including this Statement.

The following pronouncement became effective, and required a format change in the Statement of Net Assets and certain nomenclature revisions in the footnotes accompanying the financial statements

### GASB 63 - <u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>, <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>, and Net Position

This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. <u>Concepts Statement No. 4</u>, <u>Elements of Financial Statements</u>, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

<u>Concepts Statement 4</u> also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in <u>Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments</u>, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets.

The following pronouncement was early-implemented, and as disclosed in Note 1E also affected the format and nomenclature of the financial statements:

#### GASB 65 - Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations.

#### Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period. However, the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency had a material impact to the financial statements of the City and its component units:

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the State enacted laws which dissolved Redevelopment Agencies effective January 31, 2012. The City elected to become the Housing Successor to the Redevelopment Agency and pursuant to the laws it received the encumbered housing assets of the former Redevelopment Agency. As Housing Successor, the City is only required to assume the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's housing activities, however, the State Department of Finance had indicated that the Cooperation Agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency is not an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency and that the advance to the former City Redevelopment Housing Fund should not be repaid by property taxes. Until the matter is resolved, the City, as Housing Successor, has assumed the advance liability as discussed in Note 4B to the financial statements.

Certain other assets of the former Redevelopment Agency were distributed to and all of the Redevelopment Agency's debts were assumed by a Successor Agency governed by an Oversight Board. This Successor Agency is reported as a private purpose trust fund within the City's basic financial statements.

AB1484 requires the Successor Agency to complete two Due Diligence Reviews (DDR) to determine the amount of the remaining assets that should be transferred by the City to the Successor Agency or by the Successor Agency to the County for distribution to the affected taxing entities. In August 2013, the State Department of Finance (DOF) completed its review of the DDR of the Low and Moderate Housing Fund's cash balance available for allocation to the affected taxing entities. The DDR indicated assets totaling \$1,956 were to be returned, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$537,576. The Successor Agency complied with a portion the DOF's determination by transmitting a payment of \$71,556 to the County Auditor-Controller in August 2013, but the City disputes the remaining balance due of \$466,020. In October 2013, the DOF completed its review of the DDR of all other funds of the former Redevelopment Agency. The DDR indicated there were no assets available for allocation to the affected taxing entities, but that amount was adjusted by the DOF to \$952,264. The City disputes the adjustments.

Also as discussed in Note 15, prior to the Redevelopment Agency dissolution, the City, acting under a Cooperation Agreement with the Agency, approved a loan agreement which obligated certain Redevelopment funds. The loan agreement was rejected by the Department of Finance (Department). The City and Department have met and conferred to settle the matter and the Department determined that it is not an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency at this time. Management continues to believe this transaction is valid and has filed a lawsuit against the Department related to this matter and the DDR adjustments.

The City's position on these matters is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding these matters. It is possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue favorably or unfavorably to the City. No provision for liabilities resulting from the outcome of these uncertain matters has been recorded in the financial statements.

#### Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the City's financial statements were:

Estimated Fair Value of Investments: As of June 30, 2013, the City held approximately \$40 million of cash and investments as measured by fair value as disclosed in Note 3 to the Financial Statements. Fair value is essentially market pricing in effect as of June 30, 2013. These fair values are not required to be adjusted for changes in general market conditions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2013.

Estimated Depreciation: Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Estimated Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 1G. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Disclosures**

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosure affecting the financial statements was the disclosure of the Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and litigation in Note 15 to the financial statements. See discussion above regarding the unsettled law and highly contingent nature of these matters.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the City Council

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated November 3, 2013.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements

With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

With respect to the required supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not express an opinion nor provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections included as part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we did not express an opinion nor provide any assurance on them.

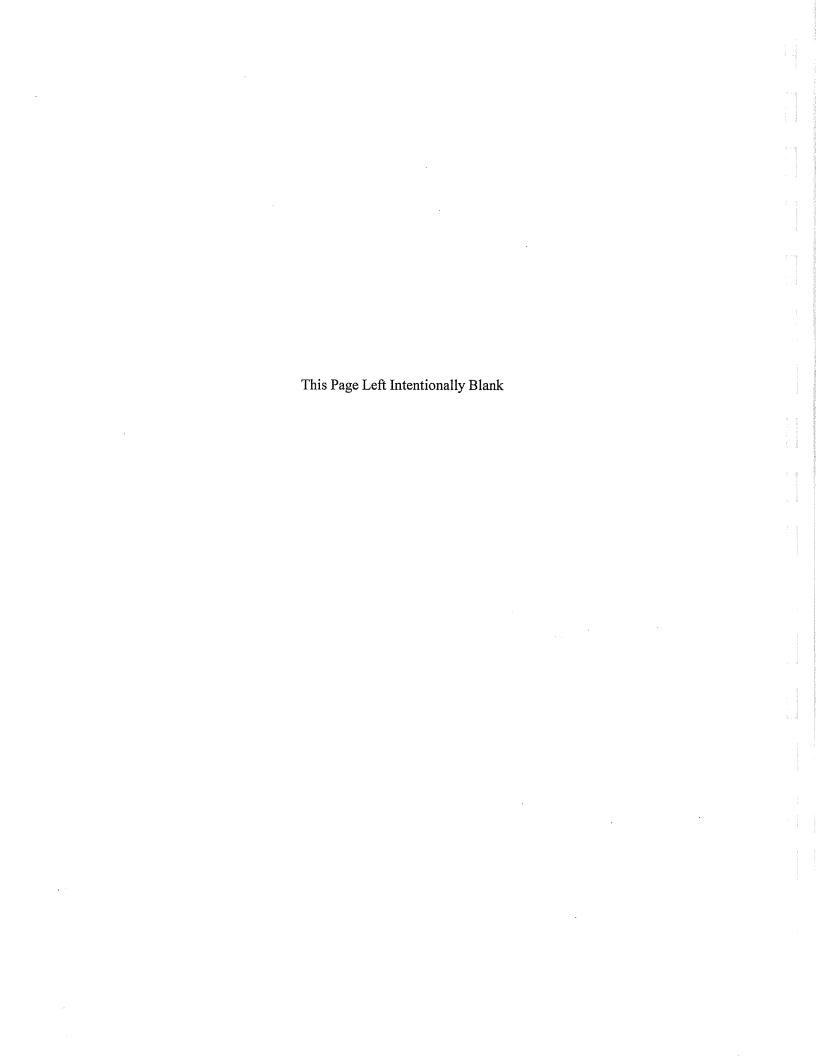
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This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, CA

Mane & associates

November 3, 2013





#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED UPON PROCEDURES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROPOSITION 111 2012-2013 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT INCREMENT

To the City Council of the City of Oakley, California

We have performed the procedures below to the Appropriations Limit Worksheet (Worksheet) which were agreed to by the City of Oakley for the year ended June 30, 2013. These procedures, which were suggested by the League of California Cities and presented in their Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines, were performed solely to assist you in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. Management is responsible for the Worksheet. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of the City. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures you requested us to perform and our findings were as follows:

- A. We obtained the Worksheet and determined that the 2012-2013 Appropriations Limit of \$8,213,562 and annual adjustment factors were adopted by Resolution of the City Council. We also determined that the population and inflation options were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.
- B. We recomputed the 2012-2013 Appropriations Limit by multiplying the 2011-2012 Prior Year Appropriations Limit on the Worksheet by the annual adjustment factors.
- C. For the Worksheet, we agreed the Per Capita Income, City Population and County Population Factors to California State Department of Finance Worksheets.

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information of management and the City Council; however, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

Pleasant Hill, California November 3, 2013

Maye & Consociastes