INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3 4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	6
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Revenue, Expense and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flow - Proprietary Funds	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information	12 – 25
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	26
Supplemental Only Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor	
Governmental Revenue Funds	27
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor	
Governmental Revenue Funds	28
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	29 - 30

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Juan Bautista, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, (the City) 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 26 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.

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

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. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2013, on our consideration of the City of San Juan Bautista's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of San Juan Bautista's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 24, 2013

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	1,469,862	\$ 743,735	\$	2,213,597
Restricted cash and investments		-	791,094		791,094
Accounts receivable, net		-	161,354		161,354
Interest receivable		-	8,591		8,591
Due from other governmental agencies		349,966	-		349,966
Internal balances		1,895,884	(1,895,884)		-
Prepaid expense and other assets		38,554	-		38,554
Deferred charges - Bond issuance costs, net		-	327,074		327,074
Capital assets (net of allowance					
for depreciation)		776,617	14,876,582		15,653,199
Total assets	-	4,530,883	15,012,546		19,543,429
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expense		245,459	5,205		250,664
Accrued interest		-	161,511		161,511
Deposits		3,400	91,010		94,410
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		-	184,965		184,965
Due in more than one year			 11,056,682		11,056,682
Total liabilities		248,859	 11,499,373	-	11,748,232
NET POSITION	Addition to the second				
Net investment in capital assets		776,617	3,634,935		4,411,552
Restricted for debt service		-	791,094		791,094
Restricted for specific projects and programs		321,990	-		321,990
Unrestricted/(deficit)		3,183,417	(912,856)		2,270,561
Total net position	\$	4,282,024	\$ 3,513,173	\$	7,795,197

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenue		Pı	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government						•	
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 372,941	\$ 12,039	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ (355,902)	\$	(355,902)
Public works	673,877	•	47,596	•	(626,281)	•	(626,281)
Parks and recreation	44,606	3,246	•	i	(41,360)	•	(41,360)
Public safety	441,445	15,829	244,814	r	(180,802)	•	(180,802)
Community development	28,553	35,647	•	259,802	266,896	•	266,896
Total governmental activities	1,561,422	66,761	297,410	259,802	(937,449)	1	(937,449)
Business-type activities							
Water	771,048	783,762	•	•	•	12,714	12,714
Sewer	844,762	843,447	•	•	•	(1,315)	(1,315)
Total business-type activities	1,615,810	1,627,209	9	1	•	11,399	11,399
Total primary government	\$ 3,177,232	\$ 1,693,970	\$ 297,410	\$ 259,802	(937,449)	11,399	(926,050)
General Revenues							
Property taxes and assessments					269,685	•	269,685
Sales taxes					383,611	•	383,611
Lodging taxes					61,926	•	61,926
Franchise taxes					52,119	•	52,119
Business licenses					23,491	•	23,491
Motor vehicle in-lieu					143,861	•	143,861
Interest and rent					27,856	52,661	80,517
Other					106,998	•	106,998
Total general revenue					1,069,547	52,661	1,122,208
Change in Net Position					132,098	64,060	196,158
Net Position							
Beginning of year					4,149,926	3,449,113	7,599,039
End of year					\$ 4,282,024	\$ 3,513,173 \$	7,795,197

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	-	General		Non Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,159,783	\$	310,079	\$	1,469,862
Due from other governmental agencies		301,014		48,952		349,966
Due from other funds		1,895,884		_		1,895,884
Prepaid expense and other assets	-	38,554		_		38,554
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,395,235	<u>\$</u>	359,031	<u>\$</u>	3,754,266
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities						
	\$	200 410	Φ	27.041	φ	0.45.450
Accounts payable and accrued expense Deposits	Э	208,418 3,400	\$	37,041	\$	245,459
Total liabilities		211,818	<u>'</u>	37,041		3,400
Total Habilities		211,010		37,041		248,859
Fund Balance			1			
Nonspendable						
Advances to other funds		1,895,884		-		1,895,884
Prepaid		31,497		-		31,497
Restricted						
Public safety				16,424		16,424
Capital improvement projects		_		96,275		96,275
Circulation improvements		_		163,727		163,727
Lighting and landscape maintenance				45,564		45,564
Unassigned	-	1,256,036	-			1,256,036
Total fund balance		3,183,417		321,990		3,505,407
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,395,235	\$	359,031	\$	3,754,266

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances	\$	3,505,407	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		776,617	
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,282,024	

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	-	General	Non M Governn Fund	nental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenue						
Taxes	\$	937,164	\$	34,106	\$	971,270
Intergovernmental		409,616	1	47,596		557,212
Charges for services		40,633		-		40,633
Licenses and permits		23,275		-		23,275
Fines and forfeitures		2,853		_		2,853
Interest and rent		27,856		-		27,856
Other		106,998		-		106,998
Total revenue		1,548,395	1	81,702		1,730,097
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		372,415		_		372,415
Public works		609,731		36,035		645,766
Parks and recreation		29,006		_		29,006
Public safety		288,993	1	42,582		431,575
Community development		28,553		-		28,553
Capital outlay		24,050		-		24,050
Total expenditures		1,352,748	1	78,617		1,531,365
Revenue over/(under) expenditures		195,647		3,085	of on the discount of more remarkables, or	198,732
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)						
Operating transfers in		-		-		-
Operating transfers (out)	-	_				_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_				_
Change in Fund Balance		195,647		3,085		198,732
Fund Balance						
Beginning of year		2,987,770		318,905		3,306,675
End of year	\$	3,183,417	\$ 3	321,990	\$	3,505,407

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 198,732
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Availability of Prop 1A receivable is revenue in the governmental funds, therefore, the revenue is no longer deferred	(36,577)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as expenditures in Governmental Funds	(54,107)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	 24,050

Change in net position of governmental activities

132,098

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds		
ASSETS		"			
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 411,259	\$ 332,476	\$ 743,735		
Restricted cash and investments	435,102	355,992	791,094		
Accounts receivable, net	78,333	83,021	161,354		
Interest receivable	4,725	3,866	8,591		
Total current assets	929,419	775,355	1,704,774		
Non-current assets					
Deferred loan charges, net	179,891	147,183	327,074		
Property, plant and equipment					
(net of allowance for depreciation)	7,713,709	7,162,873	14,876,582		
Total noncurrent assets	7,893,600	7,310,056	15,203,656		
Total assets	8,823,019	8,085,411	16,908,430		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expense	1,006	4,199	5,205		
Accrued interest	88,831	72,680	161,511		
Due to other funds	1,042,736	853,148	1,895,884		
Deposits	91,010	-	91,010		
Current portion of long-term debt	101,731	83,234	184,965		
Total current liabilities	1,325,314	1,013,261	2,338,575		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Long-term debt	6,081,175	4,975,507	11,056,682		
Total liabilities	7,406,489	5,988,768	13,395,257		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,530,803	2,104,132	3,634,935		
Restricted for debt service	435,102	355,992	791,094		
Unrestricted	(549,375)		(912,856)		
Total net position	\$ 1,416,530		\$ 3,513,173		

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary Funds		
Operating Revenue					
Charges for services	\$ 767,522	\$ 843,447	\$ 1,610,969		
Other fees	16,240	-	16,240		
Total operating revenue	783,762	843,447	1,627,209		
Operating Expense					
Contractual services and utilities	76,811	183,584	260,395		
Personnel	8,852	15,217	24,069		
Supplies, materials and repairs	30,092	7,228	37,320		
Depreciation and amortization expense	309,402	298,109	607,511		
Total operating expense	425,157	504,138	929,295		
Operating income/(loss)	358,605	339,309	697,914		
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)					
Interest income	26,331	26,330	52,661		
Interest expense	(345,891)	(340,624)	(686,515)		
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)	(319,560)	(314,294)	(633,854)		
Net income/(loss) before transfers	39,045	25,015	64,060		
Operating Transfers In/(Out)					
Change in Net Position	39,045	25,015	64,060		
Net Position					
Beginning of year	1,377,485	2,071,628	3,449,113		
End of year	\$ 1,416,530	\$ 2,096,643	\$ 3,513,173		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
					Tot	tal Business-
		Water		Sewer		ype Funds
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	777,887	\$	852,583	\$	1,630,470
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(110,080)		(233,793)		(343,873)
Payments to employees		(8,852)		(15,217)		(24,069)
Payments to suppliers		(30,092)		(7,228)		(37,320)
Net cash provided by operating activities		628,863		596,345		1,225,208
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-		-		-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(102,403)		(83,785)		(186, 188)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(346,527)		(341,144)		(687,671)
Net cash used by capital and						
related financing activities		(448,930)		(424,929)		(873,859)
Investing Activities						
Interest received		26,238		26,253		52,491
Net cash provided by investing activities		26,238		26,253		52,491
Net Increase in Cash		206,171		197,669		403,840
Cash						
Beginning of year		640,190		490,799		1,130,989
End of year	\$	846,361	\$	688,468	\$	1,534,829
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	358,605	\$	339,309	\$	697,914
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	•	,	•	,	•	03.,32.
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		309,402		298,109		607,511
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(14,345)		9,136		(5,209)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		` ' '		•		
and Accrued Liabilities		(24,799)		(50,209)		(75,008)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	628,863	\$	596,345	\$	1,225,208

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of San Juan Bautista (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

The City of San Juan Bautista, Sate of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1869. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; sewer and water; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Net Position is restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment and water transmission and distribution systems.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales 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. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

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. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Accounts Receivable - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided to account for potentially uncollectible amounts.

San Benito County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is March 1 of each year. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables - Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General and Special Revenue Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Equipment	5 - 10

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities - GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Net Position - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions on net position imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, long-term portion of loans
 receivable, nonfinancial assets held for resale and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant
 to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes
 imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through
 enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements - The District adopted new accounting standards in order to conform with the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB):

- In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the authoritative pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. This Statement also supersedes Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting.
- In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement also amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the San Juan Bautista Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

~	CAT	D
Statement	Of Net	Position.

Cash and Investments	\$ 2,213,597
Restricted Cash and Investments	 791,094
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,004,691

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 200
Deposits with Financial Institutions	2,150,336
Local Agency Investment Fund	63,061
Held by Fiscal Agent:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	15,312
Private Debt Obligations	 775,782
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,004,691

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	20%	10% or \$5 millior
Commercial Paper	180 days	Α	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2 years	None	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	AA	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAA	20%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	None
Time Deposits	2 years	None	10%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$40 million	None

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2013 the City had the following investments:

Investment Type		Amount	Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	63,061	N/A
Held by Fiscal Agent:			
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,312	N/A
Private Debt Obligations	***************************************	775,782	10/01/18
Total	\$	854,155	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

			Minimum	Rating	as of Year End
			Legal		Not
Investment Type		Amount	Rating		Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	63,061	N/A	\$	63,061
Held by Fiscal Agent:					
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,312	N/A		15,312
Private Debt Obligations	-	775,782	N/A		775,782
Total	\$	854,155		\$	854,155

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. At times, the City's bank accounts may exceed federally insured limits. The City has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$2,150,336, and the respective bank balances totaled \$2,202,797, of the total bank balance. Of the bank balances, only \$688,273 is insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Company. The remaining balance is to be collateralized by the bank.

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Balance				
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 22,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,610	
Construction in progress	,	10,000	-	10,000	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,610	10,000	•	32,610	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	925,114	14,050	-	939,164	
Infrastructure	559,200	-	-	559,200	
Machinery and equipment	782,138			782,138	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,266,452	14,050		2,280,502	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(602,630)	(17,898)	-	(620,528)	
Infrastructure	(130,769)	(26,066)	-	(156,835)	
Machinery and equipment	(748,989)	(10,143)	_	(759,132)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,482,388)	(54,107)	-	(1,536,495)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	784,064	(40,057)	<u> </u>	744,007	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 806,674	\$ (30,057)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 776,617	
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	•				
Land	\$ 234,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 234,783	
Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	234,783			234,783	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Building	323,861	-	-	323,861	
Improvements other than buildings	17,787,637	-	-	17,787,637	
Machinery and equipment	423,095	_		423,095	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,534,593	-		18,534,593	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,295,962)	(596,832)	<u> </u>	(3,892,794)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,238,631	(596,832)		14,641,799	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,473,414	\$ (596,832)	\$	\$ 14,876,582	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:	
General Government	\$ 526
Public Works	28,111
Parks and Recreation	15,600
Public Safety	 9,870
	\$ 54,107
Business-Type Functions:	
Water	\$ 303,529
Sewer	293,303
	\$ 596,832

Note 5 - 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.

In governmental fund types, debt discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Debt discounts and issuance costs incurred in proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions Retirements		Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt					
2008 Water and Sewer COP	\$ 10,795,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,670,000	\$ 130,000
Pavex Note Payable	632,835		61,188	571,647	54,965
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	<u>\$ 11,427,835</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 186,188	\$ 11,241,647	\$ 184,965

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2013 was comprised of the following individual issues:

2008 Water and Sewer COP – In October 2008, the city issued \$11,145,000 in water and wastewater revenue certificates of participation to fund major improvements to the city water and sewer facilities. As the project is a joint water and sewer undertaking, upon project completion, the debt was allocated 55% to the Water Fund and 45% to the Sewer Fund. The bonds require semi-annual interest payments with rates ranging from 3% to 6.25% per annum through 2044.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pavex Note Payable – In June 2011, the city entered into a note payable to fund major improvements to the city water and sewer facilities. As the project is a joint water and sewer undertaking, upon project completion, the debt was allocated 55% to the Water Fund and 45% to the Sewer Fund. Interest and principal payments are payable monthly, with interest at 6.0 percent through July 2016. Subsequent to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the City made a principal payment of \$200,000 and renogotiated the terms of the note with interest at 5.0 percent and interest and principal payments payable monthly through April 2018.

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on long-term debt at June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2014	184,965	673,519
2015	198,503	667,277
2016	201,646	655,487
2017	541,533	627,497
2018	155,000	618,352
2019-2023	910,000	2,955,286
2024-2028	1,225,000	2,639,669
2029-2033	1,675,000	2,195,911
2034-2038	2,280,000	1,583,751
2039-2043	3,120,000	745,940
2044	750,000	23,438
	<u>\$ 11,241,647</u>	\$ 13,386,127

Note 6 – Deferred Compensation Plan

On October 1, 1999, the City established a deferred compensation plan for its employees which provides them an opportunity to save for retirement. The plan meets the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the plan, employees make tax deferred contributions up to the limits established by the Internal Revenue Service. The contributions made to the plan may be withdrawn only upon retirement seperation from service, death or unforseeable emergency. Employees are 100% vested in their contributions from the first date of participation. The plan provides for varying matching contributions.

The plan is administered by the City. The participants are offered a choice of investment options and make their own investment decisions. The City has fiduciary obligation for due care in the administration of the plan, but is not responsible for the investments or performance results of the investment products offered under the plan, therefore, the City is not required to report these funds on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Note 7 – Risk Management

The City of San Juan Bautista is insured under the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) liability program. Protection is afforded for "bodily injury, property damage, personal injury and public officials' errors and omissions, subject to certain limitations".

Limit of protection - \$995,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination therof in excess of the retained limit.

Retained limit - \$5,000 ultimate net loss as the result of any occurrence because of bodily injury, property damage, personal injury or public officials' errors and omissions or any combination thereof.

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for PARSAC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Total assets	\$ 38,498,081
Total liabilities	\$ 17,767,776
Total equities	\$ 20,730,305
Total revenues	\$ 10,792,364
Total expenses	\$ 10,960,886
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$ (168,522)

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

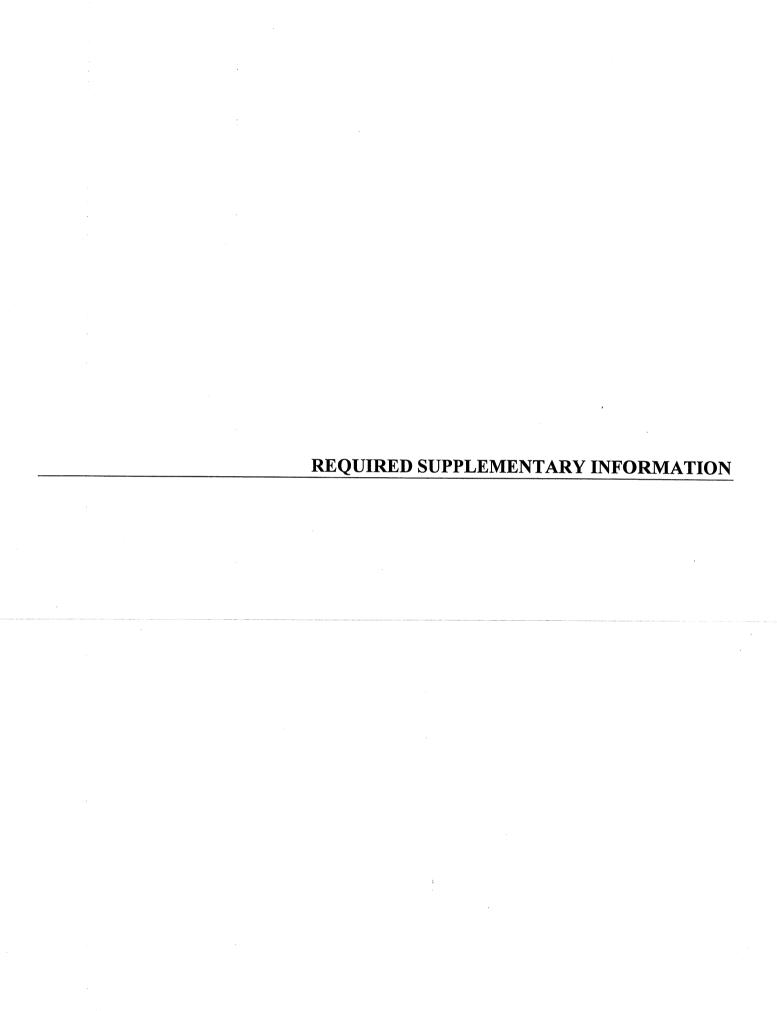
Interfund receivables and payables consist of short-term loans resulting from regular transactions. These loans are expected to be repaid as soon as the borrowing fund has cash, and carry an interest rate equal to the rate earned on pooled cash.

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables balances as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

		Due From	Due To		
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund	· ·				
Proprietary Funds:					
Water Fund		-		1,042,736	
Sewer Fund		_		853,148	
	\$	1,895,884	\$	1,895,884	

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through October 24, 2013, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. With exception to the principal payment discussed in Note 6, management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2013 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted Original	l An	nounts Final	•	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with mal Budget Positive/ Negative)
Revenue					-	121104116		ivegative)
Taxes	\$	848,500	\$	848,500	\$	937,164	\$	88,664
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	040,500	Ψ	409,616	Ф	409,616
Charges for services		24,250		24,250		40,633		16,383
Licenses and permits		36,350		36,350		23,275		(13,075)
Fines and forfeitures		2,400		2,400		2,853		453
Interest and rent		36,150		36,150		27,856		(8,294)
Other		23,000		23,000		106,998		83,998
Total revenue		970,650		970,650		1,548,395	***********	577,745
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		373,929		373,929		372,415		1,514
Public works	,	176,838		176,838		609,731		(432,893)
Parks and recreation		. 35,775		35,775		29,006		6,769
Public safety		263,872		263,872		288,993		(25,121)
Community development		44,415		44,415		28,553		15,862
Capital outlay		14,500		14,500		24,050		(9,550)
Total expenditures		909,329		909,329		1,352,748		(443,419)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		61,321		61,321		195,647	Self-Secretary and Control of Con	134,326
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in (out) - net		_		-		_		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	61,321	\$	61,321		195,647	\$	134,326
Fund Balance								
Beginning of year						2,987,770		
End of year					\$	3,183,417		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Special Revenue Funds	evenue	Funds			
				,			Valley Vista Lighting &	ž	Non-major
	COPS Grant	Ħ	Public Parking Fund	Gas Tax Fund	×	Roads & Restrooms Fund	Landscaping Assessment District	G	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other governmental agencies	7	7,948 \$	17,447	\$ 160,	160,292 \$	\$ 78,828	\$ 45,564	₩	310,079
Total assets		52,070 \$	17,447	\$ 165,	165,122 \$	\$ 78,828	\$ 45,564	€	359,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expense Total liabilities		35,646 \$	1 1	& 1,	1,395 <u>\$</u>	60		€	37,041
Fund Balance Restricted Public safety Capital improvement projects Circulation improvements	16,	16,424	17,447	163,	- 163,727	78,828			16,424 96,275 163,727
Total liabilities and fund balance	16,	16,424 52,070 \$	17,447	163, \$ 165,	163,727 165,122 \$	78,828	45,564 \$ 45,564	ω .	321,990 359,031

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				G	- T		
				Special Nevell	ne runus	Valley Vista	
	COPS Grant	٠	Public Parking Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Roads & Restrooms Fund	Lighting & Landscaping Assessment District	Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenue		,					
Taxes Intergovernmental	100,000	- 00	1 1	\$ 47,596	\$ 10,323	\$ 23,783	\$ 34,106 147,596
Total revenue	100,000	- 8	1	47,596	10,323	23,783	181,702
Expenditures Current							
Public works	3 (7)	' 6	1	19,696	151	16,188	36,035
rubiic saiety Capital outlay	142,382	7 ₈ '	1 1	1 1	1 1		142,582
Total expenditures	142,582	82		19,696	151	16,188	178,617
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(42,582)	82)		27,900	10,172	7,595	3,085
Other financing sources/(uses) Onerating transfers in			,	ı	•	•	,
Operating transfers (out)		•	1		1	1	
Revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		1					
and other financing uses	(42,582)	82)	1	27,900	10,172	7,595	3,085
Fund Balance	000	7	1 44	125 022	737 07	i c	
Beginning of year			17,447		08,636		318,905
End of year	\$ 16,424	24 8∥	17,447	\$ 163,727	\$ 78,828	\$ 45,564	\$ 321,990

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of San Juan Bautista, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Juan Bautista, California, (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

October 24, 2013