# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report











City of Barstow, California

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by the Finance Department

220 East Mountain View, Suite A \* Barstow, CA 92311-2888 \* www.barstowca.org

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

### CITY OF BARSTOW

CALIFORNIA

Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre, Mayor
Tim Silva, Mayor Pro Tem
Merrill Gracey, Councilmember
Rich Harpole, Councilmember
Carmen Hernandez, Councilmember

Charles C. Mitchell, City Manager

PREPARED BY THE CITY OF BARSTOW FINANCE DEPARTMENT Cindy Prothro, Finance Director

### City of Barstow Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2014

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December 29, 2014

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council & Citizens of the City of Barstow

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Barstow. The City annually issues a report on its financial position and activity, audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants as required by State law. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentations including disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, 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 results of operations of the various funds of the City. Also, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Barstow's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Barstow, incorporated in 1947, is located in the northern part of the County of San Bernardino. The City of Barstow prides itself as the "Crossroads of Opportunity" with easy access to major freeways, ample affordable land, minimal pollution, and a business-friendly environment. Situated midway between Los Angeles and Las Vegas, Barstow caters to the needs of approximately 55 million travelers passing through our city each year. The City of Barstow currently occupies a land area of about 40 square miles and serves a population of about 24,000.



The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1947. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year terms and elections are staggered every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor and the council members are elected at large. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City government, and working with the directors and managers of City departments.

The City of Barstow provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection services; economic development; construction and maintenance of highways, parks, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; utilities services of sewer and refuse (through a contract with a private hauler); and general administrative services.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Barstow's financial planning and established control. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g., police), and division (e.g., police uniform division). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit, and the City Manager has authority to transfer resources within an individual fund. Supplemental appropriations, and transfers between funds require approval from the governing body.

### LOCAL ECONOMY

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include major military installations including both military and civilian personnel; national defense contractors; transportation and rail firms; and numerous educational and financial institutions. The most current population figures show San Bernardino County has increased its population by .82% from January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2014. The population for the City of Barstow increased .91% also during the same timeframe. The unemployment rate as of October 2014 for this City is 9.7% and has continued to decline each month. Staff continues to pursue development opportunities in the area that will provide job opportunities for citizens.

General fund property tax revenue decreased 9% due to reassessed property values based on successful appeals, excluding one-time revenues from the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, and sales tax increased 2.5% from fiscal year 2012/2013. The major components of the City's sales tax revenues continue to be sales tax on fuel sales, which has been the main source of sales tax growth, while a significant increase in retail sales also occurred, compared to the prior year. City management is cautiously optimistic the economy is improving.

The dissolution of redevelopment agencies by the State of California has impacted the City of Barstow. The City is continuing to work with the State to wind down operations and close out the remaining redevelopment activities in accordance with law.



### **MAJOR ACTIVITY IN THE CITY:**

There are many major activities that are underway in the City that are consistent with the City Council's vision and direction to improve and upgrade the infrastructure and public services, and promote economic growth and development. A few of these include:

- Maintaining an ongoing focus on the improvement of City streets, roads, parks and facilities. The fiscal year 2014-15 Capital Budget includes \$17 million in projects related to City infrastructure and facility improvements.
- > The City's efforts to improve infrastructure in the City includes such projects as the Lenwood Grade Separation, the Henderson/Cameron area street reconstruction project, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant improvement project to also renovate the Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- ➤ Continued progress on the destination resort and casino project; coordination with potential retail and industrial developers for new projects; and development of the Walmart Supercenter.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City continues to maintain a Council mandated reserve of 20% Working Capital and 5% Emergency, in addition. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 budget falls within the policy guidelines set by the City Council for budgetary and planning purposes. The City has maintained a conservative approach to fiscal matters by managing ongoing expenditures and tracking revenues

The City's financial condition is consistently being monitored. Reports are presented periodically to the City Council regarding the performance of all major funds. By closely tracking revenues and expenditures and forecasting the trends the City has been able to manage the current economic trends, thus reducing impact on City service levels. Current economic factors continue to play an important role in management of city finances and require close observation.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 Barstow for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The award for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the period ended June 30, 2013 was the seventh consecutive year the City of Barstow has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.



The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efforts of many individuals and the diligent work of the Assistant Finance Director, Mary Stapp. We especially wish to acknowledge the assistance and diligence of our auditors, Badawi & Associates, CPAs.

Respectfully submitted,

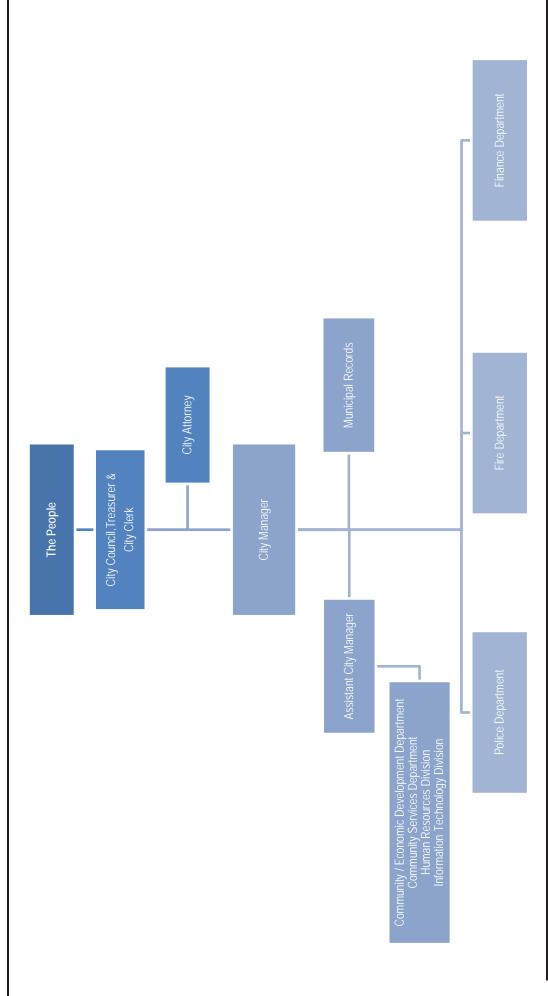
Charles C Moteld

Charles C. Mitchell City Manager

Cindy M. Prothro Finance Director



# CITY OF BARSTOW ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



220 East Mountain View Street • Barstow, CA 92311 Office: (760) 256-3531 • http://www.barstowca.org

## City of Barstow List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2014

### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Council Member, Mayor Pro Tem

Council Member Council Member Council Member City Treasurer City Clerk Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre Timothy Silva Merrill Gracey Richard Harpole Carmen Hernandez

Michael J. Lewis JoAnne V. Cousino

### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Finance Director City Attorney Chief of Police Fire Chief Charles C. Mitchell Cindy Prothro Terri Highsmith Albert Ramirez Richard A. Ross



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Barstow California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Barstow
Barstow, 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 Barstow, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Barstow
Barstow, California
Page 2

### **Opinions**

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

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–21 and 96–100 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. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 110 to 116 and statistical section, 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 and budgetary comparison schedules on pages 110 to 116 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Barstow
Barstow, California
Page 3

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.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California December 29, 2014 This page intentionally left blank

As management of the City of Barstow (City), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. It is designed to:

- Highlight significant financial issues
- Provide an overview of the City's financial activity
- Discuss changes in the City's financial position
- Explain any material deviations from the approved budget
- Identify individual fund issues

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The governmental program and general revenues were \$29,669,247.
- The cost of governmental activities was \$32,633,621.
- The business-type activities program and general revenues were \$16,286,628.
- The cost of business-type activities was \$11,837,633.
- The General Fund reported expenditures in excess of revenues, or net changes in fund balance of \$1,731,806.
- For the General Fund, actual budgeted revenues were less than budget estimates by \$217,269, and actual expenditures were more than final budget by \$138,944.
- The Measure I Special Revenue Fund, a major governmental fund, ended the fiscal year with \$4,144,863 in fund balance.
- The Barstow Fire Protection District ended the fiscal year with a deficit fund balance or \$291,600.
- Total non-major governmental funds had a total deficit fund balance of \$2,051,468

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Barstow's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater reclamation, solid waste disposal, transit services, and the compressed/liquefied natural gas fueling station (CNG/LNG).

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, (known as the *primary government*), but also its legally separate component units. The Odessa Water District, the Barstow Fire Protection District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation and the newly formed Barstow Community Services Foundation all function, for all practical purposes, as part of the City of Barstow, and therefore, have been included (blended) as an integral part of the primary government.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

### **Governmental funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Barstow maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund, Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue, and City Capital Projects funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* as supplementary information. The non-major revenue funds are the special revenue funds. They are Gas Tax, Grants, Asset Seizure, Harvey House Foundation, Redevelopment Housing Successor Fund and Flood Control.

The City adopted an annual appropriated budget for its governmental and proprietary funds in fiscal year 2014. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-39 of this report.

### **Proprietary funds**

The City maintains four proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its wastewater reclamation, solid waste disposal, transit services, and fueling station operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the major enterprise funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-47 of this report.

### Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources for those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains six fiduciary funds to account for the receipts and disbursements of special assessments. The City also has one private purpose trust fund to account for redevelopment successor agency activity. Fiduciary fund statements are located on page 50-51 of this report.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 54-93 of this report.

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budgetary information and compliance for the General Fund, Measure I special revenue fund and the Barstow Fire Protection District special revenue fund. The schedule of funding progress, which presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits, is also presented as required supplementary information as required by GASB Statement No. 45. Required supplementary information can be found on page 95-100 of this report.

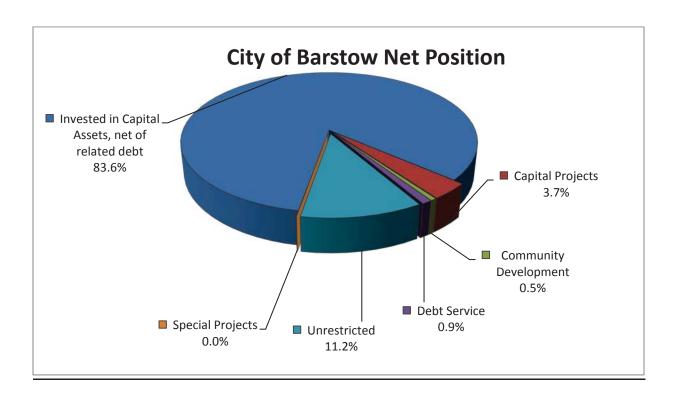
Supplementary information for the major government City Capital Projects fund and non-major governmental funds, such as Gas Tax special revenue fund, Grants, Asset Seizure, Barstow Harvey House Foundation and Redevelopment Housing Successor special revenue funds are located on page 101-122 page of this report.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

### **Net Position**

Net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$116,436,989 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of .01% over the previous year.

The largest portion (83.6%), \$97,318,981, represents investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The second largest portion of the City's net position, unrestricted (11.2%), \$13,038,418, is available to be spent at the discretion of the City Council. The remaining balances are restricted for capital projects and are detailed below.



As shown in the total column for 2014 in the following chart, an additional portion of the City's net position, \$6,079,590 (5%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions in how they may be used. Of this restricted amount, \$4,320,334 is restricted for capital projects, \$1,095,640 for debt service, 627,838 for community development and \$35,778 is for special projects.

### **CITY OF BARSTOW NET POSITION**

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type A	ctivities	Total				
		2014	2013	2014	2013		2014		2013	
Current and other assets	\$	37,401,534 \$	47,649,112	\$ (570,065) \$	2,214,364	\$	36,831,469	\$	49,863,476	
Capital assets		85,699,502	80,131,041	27,242,106	19,470,208		112,941,608		99,601,249	
Total assets		123,101,036	127,780,153	26,672,041	21,684,572		149,773,077		149,464,725	
Current Liabilities		7,154,771	6,847,667	3,126,581	4,133,707		10,281,352		10,981,374	
Long-term Liablities		13,841,763	15,863,610	 9,212,973	7,337,373		23,054,736		23,200,983	
Total liabilities		20,996,534	22,711,277	12,339,554	11,471,080		33,336,088		34,182,357	
Net position:										
Invested in capital assets		73,335,444	76,148,543	23,983,537	15,734,425		97,318,981		91,882,968	
Restricted		6,079,590	4,937,538				6,079,590		4,937,538	
Unrestricted		22,689,468	23,982,795	(9,651,050)	(5,850,933)		13,038,418		18,131,862	
Total Net Position:	\$	102,104,502 \$	105,068,876	\$ 14,332,487 \$	9,883,492	\$	116,436,989	\$	114,952,368	

### **City of Barstow Changes in Net position**

The City of Barstow's overall net position increased by \$1,484,621 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities (a decrease of \$2,964,374) and business-type activities (an increase of \$4,448,995).

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities decreased net position by \$2,964,374 for fiscal year 2014 as shown in the chart on the page 10. Some of the major changes are due to a decrease in property tax revenues, an increase in capital contributions and grants and increased public works expense.

Property tax revenue for fiscal year 2014 decreased by \$1.5 million due to successful appeals. But *Capital contributions and grants* revenue increased from fiscal year 2013 by approximately \$5 million due mainly to additional infrastructure grants. The City was very active improving infrastructure mainly in the area of road reconstruction and was successful in securing grants. In correlation, the Public Works expenses increased due to the infrastructure projects.

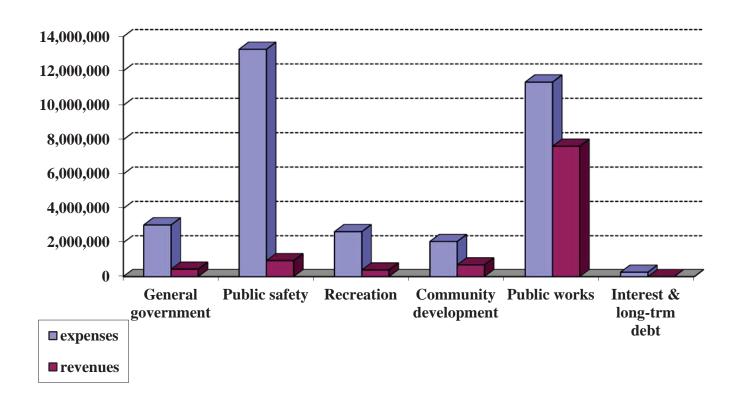
More information about governmental activities can be found on the following pages.

### **Governmental & Business-Type Activities Net Position**

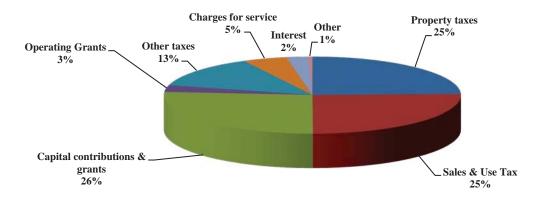
	Government	al Activities	Business-Tv	ype Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for service	\$ 1,430,544	\$ 1,543,686	\$ 9,657,214	\$ 8,364,861	\$ 11,087,758	\$ 9,908,547		
Operating contributions and grants	861,484	436,434	1,849,657	2,381,538	2,711,141	2,817,972		
Capital contributions and grants	7,793,386	3,297,685	4,779,757	=	12,573,143	3,297,685		
Total Program Revenues	10,085,414	5,277,805	16,286,628	10,746,399	26,372,042	16,024,204		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	7,288,665	8,750,763	-	-	7,288,665	8,750,763		
Other taxes	3,927,392	3,775,793	-	-	3,927,392	3,775,793		
Sales & use tax	7,532,540	7,346,732	-	-	7,532,540	7,346,732		
Other revenues	835,236	438,111	-	-	835,236	438,111		
Total General Revenues	19,583,833	20,311,399	-	=	19,583,833	20,311,399		
Total Revenues	29,669,247	25,589,204	16,286,628	10,746,399	45,955,875	36,335,603		
Expenses								
General government	3,040,319	3,520,702	-	-	3,040,319	3,520,702		
Public & fire safety	13,263,509	14,984,205	-	-	13,263,509	14,984,205		
Recreation	2,647,726	1,980,078	-	-	2,647,726	1,980,078		
Community development	2,068,450	2,632,204	-	-	2,068,450	2,632,204		
Public works	11,353,600	6,198,873	-	-	11,353,600	6,198,873		
Interest on long-term debt	260,017	132,321	-	-	260,017	132,321		
Wastewater	-	-	3,933,499	3,479,553	3,933,499	3,479,553		
Solid waste	-	-	4,605,465	4,095,682	4,605,465	4,095,682		
Transit	-	-	2,916,096	2,714,135	2,916,096	2,714,135		
CNG/LNG fueling station	-	-	382,573	324,043	382,573	324,043		
Total expenses	32,633,621	29,448,383	11,837,633	10,613,413	44,471,254	40,061,796		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
(under) Expenses	(2,964,374)	(3,859,179)	4,448,995	132,986	1,484,621	(3,726,193)		
•	(2,964,374)	(3,859,179)	4,448,995	132,986	1,484,621	(3,726,193)		
Transfers and Special Item:				·				
Transfers in/(out)	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Special item-merger of fire district	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Extraordinary item-gain dissolution								
of RDA	_	_	-	-	_	_		
Total Transfers and Special Item:					-	-		
Changes in Net Position	(2,964,374)	(3,859,179)	4,448,995	132,986	1,484,621	(3,726,193)		
Net position beginning of year (restated)		108,928,055	9,883,492	9,750,506	114,952,368	118,678,561		
Net position June 30	\$ 102,104,502	\$ 105,068,876	\$ 14,332,487	\$ 9,883,492	\$ 116,436,989	\$ 114,952,368		

### **Governmental activities**

### Governmental Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues for FY 2013/14



### **Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source**



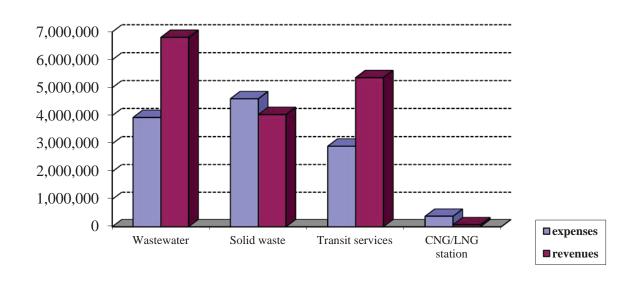
### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased net position by \$4,448,995 as shown in the chart on page 10. Again, the main reason for this increase was due to infrastructure grants as evidenced by the addition of \$4.8 million in *Capital grants and contributions* as compared with the previous fiscal year. The City contracted with the County of San Bernardino for reimbursement of new bus stop turnouts and road construction on Rimrock Road and the Montara area roads.

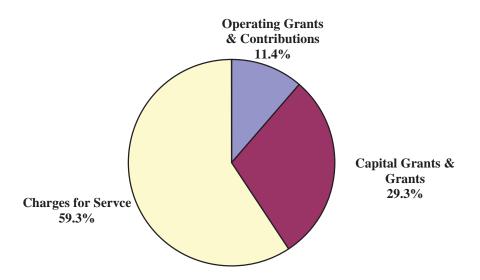
In addition, the City also had ongoing wastewater treatment plant upgrades and the installation of new sewer lines in the Montara area. The City was successful in securing outside funding sources to pay for a major portion of these improvements as well. The upgrades in sewer lines, wastewater plant renovations and roadway are major improvements for the citizens of Barstow.

The chart below illustrates business-type expenses and revenues. The second chart on the following page shows Business-type revenues by category. The information in the charts is discussed in detail in the following pages.

### **Business-Type Activities - Expenses and Program Revenues**



### **Business-Type Activities - Revenues by Source**



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,924,438, a decrease of 34% when compared to the fund balances of the prior year. The reason for the decrease in fund balance is mainly due to a reduction of cash and cash with the fiscal agent due to the aggressive infrastructure projects completed or still in progress.

The *non-spendable* portion of fund balance is 18% or \$5,391,889. The City's non-spendable fund balances are prepaid amounts that pertain to another accounting period, inventories, assets that are not in cash form and deposits that are liabilities. As of June 30, 2014, the major amounts designated as non-spendable were loans from the following funds:

- \$2,011,695 due from the Successor Agency for the swimming pool loan
- \$1,382,383 due from the CNG/LNG Fund
- \$1,377,326 Wastewater Reclamation Fund loans
- \$200,000 Barstow Fire Protection District loan

While in total, the non-spendable balance decreased from the previous year due to scheduled payments from older loans, the City added a new note for the CNG/LNG fund and a loan for the Barstow Fire Protection District due to fiscal constraints in these two funds.

Restricted funds constitute 22% or \$6,266,281 of fund balance. Measure I funds, restricted for Streets & Highway projects are the largest portion of restricted funds (\$4,144,863). These funds are to be used for various street and road projects. In fiscal year 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) to finance extensive local street improvements and reconstruction. TRIP funds are pledged against future Measure I funding to serve as the source for the related debt. The projects were identified through the City's Pavement Management System as meeting the Measure I Strategic Plan. Included as a restricted amount is \$1,095,640 for debt service as part of the Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) financing. In review, the amount of restricted funds decreased by approximately \$8 million from the previous fiscal year. This again was mainly due to funds being spent on infrastructure projects for the Rimrock road reconstruction and Montara area.

Approximately 57%, or \$17,266,268, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. This balance is approximately \$5.5 million less than last year, again, due to the ongoing capital improvement program and the use of funds to cover project costs. The City adopted Council Fund Balance Policy #4548-2010, and has reserved \$3,553,328 of fund balance for Working Capital and \$888,332 for emergency contingency in compliance with its guidelines. The remaining \$888,332 is not assigned for a specific purpose.

More details about the fund balance for governmental funds can be found on page 89.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At year-end the total net position of all proprietary funds was \$14,332,487 or an increase of 45% over the previous fiscal year fund balance. The Wastewater Fund reported an increase of \$2,874,475 and transit services recorded an increase of \$2,446,380. Solid waste and the CNG/LNG fueling station recorded a loss of \$565,118 and \$306,742 respectively. Overall, this resulted in an increase of \$4,448,995 in net position.

This increase in net position for the Wastewater Fund and Transit Fund was due to the City's ability to secure outside funding from the County of San Bernardino and federal grants for infrastructure projects for approximately \$4.8 million. The decrease in the Solid Waste net position is due to higher costs allocated to the fund for administrative services, increased staffing charges and one-time fees for an outside audit of contract services. While CNG/LNG fueling station revenues edged up by \$4,000 from the previous year, this was offset by increased cost of services due to increased repairs to maintain the station and contract service fee increases. The CNG/LNG fund ended with a net position decrease of \$307,000.

Detailed information can be found on pages 41 - 47.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The schedule below summarizes the General Fund budgetary highlights and actual amounts for fiscal year 2013/2014.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$17,633,513</u>	\$17,633,513	<u>\$17,416,244</u>	(217,269)
Expenditures:				
General Government	3,251,505	2,834,366	2,882,514	(48,148)
Public Safety	8,045,716	8,326,921	8,570,262	(243,341)
Recreation	1,479,895	2,326,367	2,333,991	(7,624)
Community Development	1,682,572	1,853,388	2,030,980	(177,592)
Public Works	3,469,745	2,610,632	2,607,660	2,972
Capital Outlay	182,896	714,397	379,238	335,159
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	370	(370)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>18,112,329</u>	<u>18,666,071</u>	18,805,015	(138,944)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(478,816)	(1,032,558)	(1,388,771)	(356,213)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,667,445)	(2,073,374)	(343,035)	1,730,339
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,146,261)	(3,105,932)	(1,731,806)	1,374,126
Fund balance, beginning of the year Fund balance, end of year			28,568,912 \$26,837,106	

The original revenue budget and the final amended revenue budget did not change. The difference in the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget was an increase in appropriations of \$554,000. Further analysis is provided below:

### EXPENDITURE ORIGINAL / FINAL BUDGET

Annually, City staff presents the City Council with a budget for adoption no later than June for the new fiscal year. After staff has an opportunity to compile final year end totals for capital amounts spent, the capital budget is taken to Council for additional appropriations and adjustments. This usually occurs in the fall following the close of the previous fiscal year. The capital update was presented to Council November 2013.

In addition, a mid-year review of the budget is conducted for budget adjustments due to economic changes. A mid-year adjustment to the budget was taken to Council March 17, 2014. The main appropriations approved by the City Council for fiscal year 2014 were to increase equipment purchases for information technology, capital equipment for public works and the police department, and police department overtime was increased due to the acceptance of the Proposition 30 Grant.

**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET** The main variance of the original budget to the final budget was an adjustment made during the mid-year review for updated capital project changes.

### FINAL BUDGET TO ACTUAL AMOUNTS

Actual amounts differed from the final General Fund budget as follows:

- Revenue-Actual revenues generally exceeded conservative budget estimates. Two areas were
  lower than estimated. Anticipated interest earnings were lower due to continued lower rates of
  return and reduced cash for investing. In addition, the redevelopment land dissolution budget
  expectation of \$150,000 was not received as the land sale had not yet occurred.
- Expenditures-Minor variances between the expenditure categories are due to higher than anticipated fees and personnel costs.
- Other Financing Sources-The budgeted transfer between the General Fund and Flood Control Fund was not utilized for \$1.1 million. Additionally, the budgeted transfer for capital projects was lower than anticipated due to the approval and use of and other funding sources.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, amounts to \$112,941,608 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment and park facilities. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, when compared to the previous year's capital assets, was an increase of 13%. The City of Barstow's Capital Assets chart is shown on page 18.

Executive management reviews projects and capital expenditures in conjunction with Council priorities. The increase in capital assets is due mainly to multi-year infrastructure projects that are in progress and will be completed in future fiscal years. The information is detailed below:

### Increases in Capital Assets for Governmental Activities & Business-type Activities:

The largest addition was to *Work- in-progress* adding an additional \$16.4 million for both governmental and business-type activities.

<u>Governmental Activities Work in Progress</u> increased \$8.6 million from the previous fiscal year. Per the Council's direction, the City continues to make major improvements in areas of infrastructure. The major projects for fiscal year 2014 were:

- Montara area road reconstruction, \$3.4 million
- Rimrock Road reconstruction, \$1.4 million
- Lenwood Mall area road renovation and reconstruction, \$1.4 million
- First Street Bridge project design cost of \$982,000
- Lenwood Grade Separation project, \$657,000
- Other projects including the Laverne Drainage improvement project and IT network connection projects

### Business-type Activities Work in Progress increased by \$7.9 million from fiscal year 2013.

- The City's wastewater treatment plant is undergoing a major renovation. On June 30, 2014, project costs in work in progress were \$5.3 million.
- In conjunction with the Montara area road reconstruction, the City replaced sewer lines that had become eroded and obsolete. In addition to sewer line replacement, the City built bus stop turnouts with the use of transit funding. Project costs for fiscal year 2014 were \$2 million.
- Montara area road reconstruction also included a sewer line replacement component at a cost of \$1.2 million.

**Governmental Activities Machinery & Equipment:** Additions to machinery and equipment totaled \$352,000 and included a new police department computer software server, new police patrol units, a completely renovated dispatch center for services that combines both fire emergency services and police services providing a more efficient and cost effective program, a public works water truck and renovated park restrooms.

**Governmental Activities Infrastructure:** The City also added completed infrastructure projects for fiscal year 2014 totaling \$376,000. These included city-wide replacement of sidewalk, curb and gutter, drainage upgrades and the City's portion of the Jasper County Road project.

**Business-type Activities Machinery & Equipment:** The City added approximately \$255,000 in new equipment that includes the solid waste fund's portion of the water truck, a new dump truck and a trailer for the wastewater plant.

The additions to machinery & equipment and infrastructure are prior to depreciation, as reflected in the chart.

### **City of Barstow's Capital Assets**

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Land & Intangible Assets	\$ 9,517,209	\$	9,511,209	\$	1,733,787	\$	1,733,787	\$	11,250,996	\$	11,244,996	
Work in progress	12,767,354		4,213,818		9,765,017		1,887,109	\$	22,532,371		6,100,927	
Buildings & Structures	13,063,810		13,335,133		1,683,692		1,763,172	\$	14,747,502		15,098,305	
Machinery and equipment	2,663,084		2,919,698		1,868,116		2,176,800	\$	4,531,200		5,096,498	
Infrastructure	 47,688,045		50,151,183		12,191,494		11,909,339	\$	59,879,539		62,060,522	
Total	\$ 85,699,502	\$	80,131,041	\$	27,242,106	\$	19,470,207	\$	112,941,608	\$	99,601,248	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements on page 71 & 72 of this report.

### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Barstow had total debt outstanding of \$26,711,940. Of this debt amount, governmental activities accounts for \$16,717,843 and \$9,994,097, is related to business-type activities. As shown in the chart below, the City has no general obligation bond debt or tax allocation bond debt.

### City of Barstow's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
		2014		2013	Ī	2014		2013		Total 2014		Total 2013
Measure I-TRIP COP	\$	9,489,249	\$	10,671,999		\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,489,249	\$	10,671,999
Captial Lease Agreement		2,874,809		3,337,511		1,757,803		1,968,975		4,632,612	\$	5,306,486
Certificates of Participation		-		-		1,500,766		1,766,808		1,500,766	\$	1,766,808
Pollution Remediation Liab		-		-		6,622,559		6,874,532		6,622,559	\$	6,874,532
PARS Supplemental Retirement		174,124		232,166		-		-		174,124	\$	232,166
Claims & Judgments Payable		1,683,490		2,355,205						1,683,490	\$	2,355,205
Compensated Absences		2,496,171		2,454,129		112,969		80,384		2,609,140	\$	2,534,513
Total	\$	16,717,843	\$	19,051,010		\$ 9,994,097	\$	10,690,699	\$	26,711,940	\$	29,741,709

All categories of debt decreased with the exception of compensated absences, which increased by \$75,000. The categories that decreased did so because no new debt was added for fiscal year 2014 and only reflect the scheduled payment decrease. More detail is provided below:

The largest portion of debt is Measure I-TRIP Certificate of Participation. The City of Barstow currently has an agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Total Road Improvement Program (TRIP) to finance extensive local street improvements and reconstruction that were identified throughout the City. This additional capital has been used to as part of the road and street reconstruction projects. These projects are in full force as evidenced by the increase in work in progress in the capital section. The City has pledged future Measure I funding to serve as the source for the related debt services payments. The projects identified through the City's Pavement management System as meeting the Measure I Strategic Plan are as follows:

- Rimrock Road Project
- Montara Area Project
- Henderson Area Project
- Cameron Area Project
- West Section 7 Area Project

The Rimrock Road and Montara Area road projects are near completion as of June 30, 2014 and the Henderson and Cameron Area were started in fiscal year 2014. Other debt variances are discussed below:

- Capital Lease-The City did not add any new leased vehicles or other equipment for fiscal year 2014. The decrease from the previous fiscal year reflects the scheduled lease payment.
- Routine bond debt payments for the wastewater bond account for a decrease of (\$266,000)
- Pollution remediation expenses in the Soapmine Road area reduced the liability by (\$252,000)
- The early retirement incentive offered December 2012, and accepted by six employees, decreased by \$58,000. This debt will be satisfied in January 2017.
- Certificates of Participation decreased by (\$266,000) due to scheduled payments made
- Claims and judgments payable decreased by \$672,000. This was primarily due to the settlement of several pending claims.
- Compensated absences increased by \$75,000. The increase in value of compensated absences is 3% and due mainly to step increases.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 73 to 79 of this report.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy continues to be at the forefront of management's consideration in leading and providing services for the residents of the City of Barstow. The economy has shown significant improvement. City management continues to closely monitor economic indicators and make adjustments as needed. The management team continuously takes the necessary steps required to address the needs of its residents for the short-term and the long-term, focusing on needed infrastructure improvements, community services including recreation and activities for all ages, business and economic development and planning for long-term growth in conjunction with the City Council.

The City's management team met to develop revenue enhancements and cost reduction strategies wherever possible for the 2014/2015 fiscal year budget. In addition, the executive management team implemented a major capital infrastructure program beginning in fiscal year 2012. The program is continually monitored, reviewed and adjusted to ensure important projects remain viable and funded in the coming year. General Fund revenues for the fiscal year 2014/2015 budget were projected at \$17.7 million and General Fund expenditures at \$18.1 million.

- The City's executive management team is committed to improving the infrastructure for its residents. This is evidenced by the \$15.3 million increase in capital work in progress for fiscal year 2014. This trend will continue since staff has secured bonded funding through California Communities, Local Measure I Sales, Tax Revenue, Total Road Improvement Program or TRIP.
- Sales and use taxes continues to be a major source of revenue for the City. In fiscal year 2012/2013, actual sales tax revenue was \$7.3 million and edged up to \$7.5 million for fiscal year 2013/2014. This increase reflects the economies continued improvement. These trends will continue to be closely monitored.
- The unemployment rate for the City of Barstow as of October 2014 was 9.7%. The City's Economic Division team continually explores ways to bring new businesses and subsequent employment opportunities to residents.
- The transient occupancy tax, also known as the hotel and motel tax charged to travelers utilizing the City's hotels, continues to be a significant revenue source (\$2.7 million). Revenues as compared with fiscal year 2012/2013 remain stable and reflect an increase of \$99,000 in fiscal year 2014. Not only do the hotels and motels in the Barstow area support the needs of routine travelers, they also serve as temporary lodging by government contractors related to the surrounding military installations.

Financial activity is being closely monitored to ensure resources and expenses are in-line with budgeted projections. All of these factors were considered in the preparation of the City's budget for fiscal year 2014/2015.

### CITY OF BARSTOW Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 220 E. Mountain View Street, Suite A, Barstow, California 92311.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Barstow Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments	14,336,929	\$ 751,980	\$ 15,088,909
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,040,272	ψ 751,700 -	4,040,272
Accounts receivable, net	5,456,445	5,076,868	10,533,313
Accrued interest	13,134	660	13,794
Taxes receivable	74,316	- (< 42.4.220)	74,316
Internal balances	6,434,228	(6,434,228)	2,105,159
Due from other governmental agencies Inventories and prepayments	2,105,159 125,350	34,655	160,005
Total current assets	32,585,833	(570,065)	32,015,768
Noncurrent assets:	32,303,033	(070,000)	32,010,700
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,095,640	_	1,095,640
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	3,424,926	-	3,424,926
Deposits	255,568	-	255,568
Real property held for resale	39,567	-	39,567
Capital assets: Not being depreciated	22,284,563	11,498,804	33,783,367
Being depreciated, net	63,414,939	15,743,302	79,158,241
Total capital asset	85,699,502	27,242,106	112,941,608
Total noncurrent assets	90,515,203	27,242,106	117,757,309
Total assets	123,101,036	26,672,041	149,773,077
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,790,678	2,130,631	5,921,309
Deposits Unearned revenue	50,501 259,727	33,967 165,670	84,468 425,397
Interest payable	48,568	15,189	63,757
Long-term debt due within one year	3,005,297	781,124	3,786,421
Total current liabilities	7,154,771	3,126,581	10,281,352
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation	129,217	-	129,217
Long-term debt due in more than one year	13,712,546	9,212,973	22,925,519
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,841,763	9,212,973	23,054,736
Total liabilities	20,996,534	12,339,554	33,336,088
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	73,335,444	23,983,537	97,318,981
Capital projects	4,320,334	-	4,320,334
Debt service	1,095,640	-	1,095,640
Community development	627,838	-	627,838
Special projects	35,778		35,778
Total restricted	6,079,590	(0.454.053)	6,079,590
Unrestricted (deficit)	22,689,468	(9,651,050)	13,038,418
Total net position	\$ 102,104,502	\$ 14,332,487	\$ 116,436,989

## City of Barstow Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues							
				(	Operating		Capital		
			Charges for	C	Frants and	(	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		Co	Contributions		ontributions		Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 3,040,319	\$	324,427	\$	89,296	\$	25,879	\$	439,602
Public safety	13,263,509		438,400		499,319		3,377		941,096
Recreation	2,647,726		354,683		-		37,664		392,347
Community development	2,068,450		313,034		272,869		106,985		692,888
Public works	11,353,600		-		-		7,619,481		7,619,481
Interest on long-term debt	 260,017		-		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 32,633,621		1,430,544		861,484		7,793,386		10,085,414
Business-type activities:									
Wastewater	3,933,499		4,930,118		-		1,877,856		6,807,974
Solid waste disposal	4,605,465		4,040,347		-		-		4,040,347
Transit services	2,916,096		610,918		1,849,657		2,901,901		5,362,476
CNG/LNG fueling station	 382,573		75,831		-		-		75,831
Total business-type activities	 11,837,633		9,657,214		1,849,657		4,779,757		16,286,628
Total primary government	\$ 44,471,254	\$	11,087,758	\$	2,711,141	\$	12,573,143	\$	26,372,042

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Motor vehicle taxes

Franchise taxes

Business license taxes

Other taxes

Sales and use taxes

Total taxes

Use of money and property

Other revenue

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year (as restated)

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Government Activities	7.1		 Total
\$ (2,600,	717) \$	-	\$ (2,600,717)
(12,322,	413)	-	(12,322,413)
(2,255,	379)	-	(2,255,379)
(1,375,	562)	-	(1,375,562)
(3,734,	119)	-	(3,734,119)
(260,	017)	-	(260,017)
(22,548,	207)		(22,548,207)
		2 254 455	0.054.455
	-	2,874,475	2,874,475
	-	(565,118)	(565,118)
	-	2,446,380	2,446,380
-		(306,742)	 (306,742)
		4,448,995	4,448,995
(22,548,	207)	4,448,995	(18,099,212)
7,288,	665	-	7,288,665
2,748,	763	-	2,748,763
10,	301	-	10,301
938,		-	938,590
190,		-	190,351
•	387	-	39,387
7,532,	540		 7,532,540
18,748,	597	-	18,748,597
693,	341	-	693,341
141,	895		 141,895
19,583,	833		 19,583,833
(2,964,	374)	4,448,995	1,484,621
105,068,	876	9,883,492	114,952,368
\$ 102,104,	502 \$	14,332,487	\$ 116,436,989

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Enterprise Funds Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*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.

*The Measure I Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989, through 2010. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of Measure I sales tax through 2040.

The Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District.

The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

*Non-Major Governmental Funds* is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

## City of Barstow Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Major Funds					
	General Fund		Measure I Special Revenue Fund		Protec	stow Fire tion District Revenue Fund
ASSETS			Брески	The vertice T union	<u>special</u>	
Cash and investments	\$	12,142,010	\$	1,245,709	\$	1,762
Cash and investments held by fiscal agents	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,040,272	Ψ	
Accounts receivable, net		431,813		349,744		246,118
Accrued interest		11,078		1,521		58
Taxes receivable		-		-		-
Due from other governmental agencies		2,105,159		_		_
Due from other funds		8,290,445		_		_
Advances to other funds		2,959,709		_		_
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund		2,011,695		_		_
Deposits		255,568		_		_
Prepayments		39,481		_		_
Inventory		85,869		_		_
Real property held for resale		39,567		-		_
Total assets	\$	28,372,394	\$	5,637,246	\$	247,938
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,100,855	\$	1,332,948	\$	207,388
Deposits	Ψ	50,501	Ψ	1,332,740	Ψ	207,300
Due to other funds		50,501		159,435		117,865
Advances from other funds		_		-		200,000
Unearned revenue		_		_		200,000
Total liabilities		1,151,356		1,492,383		525,253
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues		383,932				14,285
Fund Balances: (Note 13)						
Nonspendable		5,391,889		-		-
Restricted		-		4,144,863		-
Unassigned		21,445,217				(291,600)
Total fund balances		26,837,106		4,144,863		(291,600)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	28,372,394	\$	5,637,246	\$	247,938

M	lajor Funds			
	City	Non-Major		Total
Caj	oital Projects	Governmental		Governmental
	Fund	Funds		Funds
\$	543,030	\$ 404,418	\$	14,336,929
	-	1,095,640		5,135,912
	-	4,428,770		5,456,445
	220	257		13,134
	-	74,316		74,316
	-	-		2,105,159
	-	-		8,290,445
	-	-		2,959,709
	-	1,413,231		3,424,926
	-	-		255,568
	-	-		39,481
	-	-		85,869
	-			39,567
\$	543,250	\$ 7,416,632	\$	42,217,460
\$	257,713	\$ 891,774	\$	3,790,678
	-	-		50,501
	-	4,338,626		4,615,926
	-	-		200,000
		 259,727		259,727
	257,713	 5,490,127		8,916,832
		 3,977,973	_	4,376,190
	-	-		5,391,889
	285,537	1,835,881		6,266,281
	_	 (3,887,349)		17,266,268
	285,537	(2,051,468)		28,924,438
\$	543,250	\$ 7,416,632	\$	42,217,460

## **City of Barstow**

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 28,924,438
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		85,699,502
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity.		
Net OPEB obligation	(129,217)	
Compensated absences (2,	,496,171)	
PARS supplemental retirement (	(174,124)	
Certificates of Participation (9,	,489,249)	
Capital leases (2,	,874,809)	
Claims and judgments payable (1,	,683,490)	(16,847,060)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on debt service has not been reported in the governmental fund activity.		(48,568)
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds.		4,376,190
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 102,104,502

## City of Barstow Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Major Funds					
	General Fund		Measure I Special Revenue Fund	Prote	rstow Fire ection District Revenue Fund	
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$	3,666,492	\$ -	\$	3,622,173	
Sales and use taxes		7,532,540	-		-	
Transient occupancy tax		2,748,763	-		-	
Motor vehicle fees, in lieu, unrestricted		10,301	-		-	
Franchise taxes		938,590	-		-	
Business license taxes		190,351	-		-	
Other taxes		39,387	-		-	
Licenses and permits		238,846	-		43,025	
Fines and penalties		142,409	-		-	
From other agencies		457,176	1,966,974		240,463	
Charges for current services		750,382	-		-	
Other		79,124	-		3,238	
Use of money and property		621,883	69,288		19,781	
Total revenues		17,416,244	2,036,262	_	3,928,680	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		2,882,514	-		-	
Public safety		8,570,262	231		4,820,141	
Recreation		2,333,991	-		-	
Community development		2,030,980	-		-	
Public works		2,607,660	-		-	
Capital outlay		379,238	-		176,497	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	1,070,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		370	385,802		-	
Total expenditures		18,805,015	1,456,033	_	4,996,638	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,388,771)	580,229		(1,067,958)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in		_	_		_	
Transfers out		(409,617)	(8,100,131)	)	_	
Capital lease financing		33,208	(=, ==, = , = , = , = , = , = , = , = ,	,	_	
Proceeds from sale of assets		33,374	_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(343,035)	(8,100,131)	)	_	
Net change in fund balances		(1,731,806)	(7,519,902)		(1,067,958)	
FUND BALANCES:		(, - ,)	( / / /-	•	(,,-)	
Beginning of year, as restated		28,568,912	11,664,765		776,358	
End of year	\$	26,837,106	\$ 4,144,863	\$	(291,600)	
	Ψ	_0,007,100	- 1,111,000		(=>1,000	

Major Funds City Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,288,665
ψ - -	Ψ - -	7,532,540
_	-	2,748,763
-	_	10,301
-	-	938,590
-	-	190,351
-	-	39,387
-	-	281,871
-	-	142,409
133,833	2,276,786	5,075,232
-	-	750,382
-	-	82,362
15,989	41,486	768,427
149,822	2,318,272	25,849,280
-	-	2,882,514
-	83,208	13,473,842
-	117,000	2,333,991
-	116,023	2,147,003
- 14,651,617	500,385 4,707	3,108,045 15,212,059
14,001,017	4,707	13,212,039
-	-	1,070,000
		386,172
14,651,617	704,323	40,613,626
(14,501,795)	1,613,949	(14,764,346)
13,715,655	-	13,715,655
-	(5,205,907)	(13,715,655)
-	-	33,208
	-	33,374
13,715,655	(5,205,907)	66,582
(786,140)	(3,591,958)	(14,697,764)
1,071,677	1,540,490	43,622,202
\$ 285,537	\$ (2,051,468)	\$ 28,924,438

## **City of Barstow**

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	3	(14,697,764)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from the amounts reported in the statement of revenues, and changes in fund balances because:			
Governmental funds reported capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets was allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This was the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.			9,580,423
Depreciation expense on capital assets was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense was not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(3,976,116)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds proceeds from sales increases financial resources:			
Proceeds from sale of assets are not recorded on the Statement of Activities			(33,374)
Loss on disposal of capital assets are not recorded on the Government Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance			(2,472)
Accrued interest payable applicable to the City's governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and accordingly is not reported as fund liabilities. The statement of net position includes accrued interest. This amount represents the change in accrued interest.			13,405
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(1,610)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows.			3,819,967
The issurance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt related items:			
Payments made on Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 Decrease in Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 original issuance premium Increase in capital lease obligations Payments on capital lease obligations Net decrease in claims and judgments	1,070,000 112,750 (33,208) 495,911 671,715		
Payments on PARS supplemental retirement liability  Net increase in compensated absences	58,042 (42,043)		2,333,167
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	9	3	(2,964,374)

#### ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*The Wastewater Reclamation Fund* accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater system.

*The Solid Waste Disposal Fund* is used to account for the operation of the Solid Waste (trash) utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the Barstow area.

*The Transit Services Fund* accounts for the operations of the City's transportation system for a fixed route and demand response service (Barstow Area Transit and Dial-A-Ride), which, along with fare box revenues, receives grants from the Transportation Development Act (TDA).

The CNG/LNG Fund accounts for the operations of the City's CNG/LNG fueling station.

## City of Barstow Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2014

	Wastewater Reclamation	Solid Waste Disposal	Transit Services
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,118	\$ 714,601	\$ 15,634
Accounts receivable, net	1,133,012	631,802	3,311,727
Accrued interest	-	660	-
Prepaids		34,655	
Total current assets	1,147,130	1,381,718	3,327,361
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	8,705,595	80,263	2,636,796
Being depreciated, net	13,229,373	297,081	210,575
Total capital assets	21,934,968	377,344	2,847,371
Total noncurrent assets	21,934,968	377,344	2,847,371
Total assets	23,082,098	1,759,062	6,174,732
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,203,794	309,337	600,216
Deposits Payable		33,967	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	165,670
Due to other funds	1,116,004	-	2,558,515
Interest payable	15,189	-	-
Pollution remediation liability - due within one year	225,000	- 11.000	1 104
Compensated absences payable - due within one year	32,175	11,828	1,184
Capital lease payable - due within one year Long-term debt - due within one year	220,937 290,000	-	-
-		255.400	
Total current liabilities	3,103,099	355,132	3,325,585
Noncurrent liabilities:	4.055.004		
Advances from other funds	1,377,326	-	-
Pollution remediation liability  Compensated absences payable	6,397,559 48,263	- 17,743	- 1,776
Compensated absences payable  Capital lease payable	1,536,866	17,743	1,770
Long-term debt	1,210,766	_	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,570,780	17,743	1,776
Total liabilities	13,673,879	372,875	3,327,361
	13,073,079	312,013	5,521,501
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	18,676,399 (9,268,180)	377,344 1,008,843	2,847,371 -
Total net position	\$ 9,408,219	\$ 1,386,187	\$ 2,847,371

CNG/LNG	
Fueling Station	Total
0	
\$ 7,627	\$ 751,980
327	5,076,868
-	660
-	34,655
7,954	5,864,163
76,150	11,498,804
2,006,273	15,743,302
2,082,423	27,242,106
2,082,423	27,242,106
2,090,377	33,106,269
17,284	2,130,631
-	33,967
-	165,670
-	3,674,519
-	15,189
-	225,000
-	45,187
-	220,937
-	290,000
17,284	6,801,100
1,382,383	2,759,709
-	6,397,559
-	67,782
-	1,536,866
	1,210,766
1,382,383	11,972,682
1,399,667	18,773,782
2 002 422	22 002 525
2,082,423	23,983,537
(1,391,713)	(9,651,050)
\$ 690,710	\$ 14,332,487

Nonmajor

## City of Barstow Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Wastewater Reclamation		Solid Waste Disposal		Transit Services
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Services charges Other revenue	\$ 4,879,313 12,299	\$	4,020,081 69	\$	598,076 46
Total operating revenues	 4,891,612		4,020,150		598,122
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General adminstration	975,776		537,562		121,405
Cost of services	1,951,834		4,050,577		2,489,454
Insurance expenses and claims	97,603		-		15,058
Depreciation	829,537		17,326		277,745
Total operating expenses	 3,854,750		4,605,465		2,903,662
OPERATING INCOME	 1,036,862		(585,315)		(2,305,540)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	38,506		20,197		12,796
Interest expense	(81,991)		-		(12,434)
Grants and contributions	1,877,856		-		4,751,558
Gain(loss) from sale of asset	 3,242				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,837,613		20,197		4,751,920
Change in net position	2,874,475		(565,118)		2,446,380
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year	6,533,744		1,951,305		400,991
End of year	\$ 9,408,219	\$	1,386,187	\$	2,847,371

	onmajor			
	CNG/LNG			
Fueli	ng Station		Total	
\$	74,340	\$	9,571,810	
	1,491		13,905	
	75,831		9,585,715	
	3,563		1,638,306	
	226,975	8,718,84		
	16,066		128,727	
	113,196		1,237,804	
	359,800		11,723,677	
	(283,969)		(2,137,962)	
	-		71,499	
	(22,773)		(117,198)	
	-		6,629,414	
			3,242	
	(22,773)		6,586,957	
	(306,742)		4,448,995	
	997,452		9,883,492	
\$	690,710	\$	14,332,487	

## City of Barstow Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

		Vastewater eclamation	Wa	Solid ste Disposal		Transit Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$	4,848,371	\$	3,995,714	\$	598,122
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(1,807,258)		(3,955,340)		(2,090,008)
Cash payments to employees for services		(898,992)		(555,849)		(122,014)
Net cash (used) in operating activities		2,142,121		(515,475)		(1,613,900)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		1,992,691
Interfund borrowings		1,116,004		-		2,272,759
Payments on interfund borrowing		(324,992)				
Net cash provided (used) in noncapital financing activities	_	791,012				4,265,450
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital grants and contributions		1,545,702		-		-
Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease		(491,172)		-		-
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital lease		(66,301)		(202.010)		(12,434)
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,091,834)		(282,013)		(2,636,796)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,103,605)		(282,013)		(2,649,230)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on investments		45,938		23,796		10,479
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	45,938		23,796		10,479
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,124,534)		(773,692)		12,799
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		2,138,652		1,488,293		2,835
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	14,118	\$	714,601	\$	15,634
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:						
Cash and investments	\$	14,118	\$	714,601	\$	15,634
Total	\$	14,118	\$	714,601	\$	15,634
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,036,862	\$	(585,315)	\$	(2,305,540)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		829,537		17,326		277,745
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(43,241)		(58,403)		-
Prepaids		8,690		(30,900)		-
Deposits		-		-		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		536,407		98,550		416,449
Deposits payable		(251.072)		33,967		-
Pollution remediation liability Compensated absenes payable		(251,973) 25,839		9,300		(2,554)
Total adjustments	Ф.	1,105,259	Ф.	69,840	Ф.	691,640
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	<u></u>	2,142,121	\$	(515,475)	\$	(1,613,900)

	onmajor		
	NG/LNG		
Fuel	ing Station		Total
\$	75,504	\$	9,517,711
	(246,528)		(8,099,134)
			(1,576,855)
	(171,024)		(158,278)
	_		_
	-		1,992,691
	189,294		3,578,057
	(22,773)		(347,765)
	166,521		5,222,983
	_		1,545,702
	_		(491,172)
	-		(78,735)
	-		(9,010,643)
			(8,034,848)
			(0,001,010)
	-		80,213
	-		80,213
	(4,503)		(2,889,930)
	12,130		3,641,910
\$	7,627	\$	751,980
<u> </u>	7,027	<u> </u>	701/200
\$	7,627	\$	751,980
\$	7,627	\$	751,980
\$	(283,969)	\$	(2,137,962)
	113,196		1,237,804
	(327)		(101,971)
	(027)		(22,210)
	_		(==/=±3) -
	76		1,051,482
	-		33,967
	_		(251,973)
	-		32,585
	112,945		1,979,684
\$	(171,024)	\$	(158,278)
	(/0=1)		( 5) <b>-</b> . 5)

## FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Barstow Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Agency	Succe	ust Fund ssor Agency
	 Funds	Tr	ust Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 235,680	\$	1,233,558
Taxes and liens receivable	74,364		110,000
Interest receivable	158		478
Due from City of Barstow	-		45,461
Total current assets	310,202		1,389,497
Noncurrent assets:			
Property held for resale	-		4,393,652
Total assets	310,202		5,783,149
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,901		4,424
Interest payable	-		91,643
Deposits	171,894		-
Due to bondholders	98,366		-
Payable to City of Barstow	-		3,424,926
Due to other agencies	29,041		-
Bonds Payable - due within one year	 -		585,000
Total current liabilities	310,202		4,105,993
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds Payable - due in more than one year	-		5,655,000
Total liabilities	\$ 310,202		9,760,993
NET POSITION:			
Held in trust for dissolution of RDA			(3,977,844)
Total net position		\$	(3,977,844)

## City of Barstow Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Successor Agency		
	T	Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:			
Investment income	\$	13,418	
From other agencies		1,457,439	
Total additions		1,470,857	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration		497,711	
Interest expense		434,473	
Transfer to City of Barstow		250,000	
Total Deductions		1,182,184	
Change in net position		288,673	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year		(4,266,517)	
End of year	\$	(3,977,844)	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Barstow California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Barstow (City) was incorporated on September 30, 1947, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services: park and recreation, public safety (police), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements include the financial activities of the City, and its component units, the Barstow Public Financing Authority, the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation, the Odessa Water District, the Barstow Harvey House Foundation, Barstow Community Services Foundation, and the Barstow Fire Protection District. Financial information for the City and these components are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council serves as the governing board of these component units and, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis:

<u>The Barstow Public Financing Authority (the Authority)</u> was established on April 1, 1994, pursuant to California Code Section 6500. The Authority was established to provide a financing mechanism for the City's and Redevelopment Agency's various public projects. With the dissolution of all Redevelopment Agencies in the State of California effective February 1, 2012, the Barstow Public Financing Authority was legally dissolved.

The Barstow Public Facilities Corporation (the Facilities Corporation) was established on September 21, 1989, to render financial assistance to the City by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing, selling or otherwise conveying property of any kind to the City. The City Council acts as the Corporation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Facilities Corporation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Facilities Corporation.

<u>The Odessa Water District (Odessa)</u> was established on July 5, 1993, pursuant to legislation approved by the State in 1991 to provide water resources to the City. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for Odessa's obligations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Administration Office.

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

The Barstow Harvey House Foundation (the Foundation) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation established on January 16, 1992 to promote development of the Harvey House historic site, to improve, renovate, and maintain the historic significance of the site. The City Council acts as the Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Foundation's obligations. Separate financial statements are not produced for the Foundation.

The Barstow Community Services Foundation (the Community Services Foundation) was formed on October 7, 2013 as a non-profit public benefit corporation. The Community Services Foundation will receive, invest and utilize funds and property acquired through the solicitation of contributions, donations, grants, gifts, bequests for the purposes of fostering and promoting community interests, events and programs promoting and celebrating Barstow, its history and contributions, and any other purpose beneficial to the public. The City Council acts as the Community Services Foundation's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. The City is responsible for the Community Services Foundation are not produced. There were no activities for the Community Services Foundation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

<u>The Barstow Fire Protection District (the District)</u> became a component unit of the City on November 17, 2010. Previously the District was an independent district. The District will continue to be operated according to the applicable state fire protection district laws and the property taxes collected within the district will be used exclusively for the administration and operational costs of the district. The City is responsible for the District's obligations. The City Council acts as the District's governing board and exerts significant influence over its operations. Separate financial statements are produced for the District and may be obtained from the City's Finance Office.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental funds financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Barstow reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General fund</u> 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.
- The <u>Measure I fund</u> is used to account for money generated by a one-half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989 and extended in 2004 by the San Bernardino County voters to continue until 2040. The fund is also used to account for the debt proceeds and related expenditures of the California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2012.
- The <u>Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue fund</u> accounts for operations of the Barstow Fire Protection District which was annexed to the City effective November 17, 2010. The District's main source of revenue is through the collection of property taxes. This constitutes approximately 92% of its revenue source. Minor sources of revenue are fees for permits, plan and specification review, and grants.
- The <u>City Capital Projects fund</u> accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

# B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end). The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

#### **Enterprise Fund Financial Statements**

Enterprise fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows for each major enterprise fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

The City of Barstow reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The <u>Wastewater Reclamation Fund</u> accounts for the operation of the wastewater system. The City and its employees operate the wastewater system and plant.
- The <u>Solid Waste Disposal Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Solid Waste (trash) utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the Barstow area.
- The <u>Transit Services Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the City's transportation system for a fixed route and demand response service (Barstow Area Transit and Dial-A-Ride), which, along with fare box revenues, receives grants from the Transportation Development Act (TDA).

Enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

# **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities, and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and a private-purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Private-purpose trust funds account for resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments (i.e. unclaimed property/escheat property). Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- <u>Agency Funds</u> account for receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and
  interest on related bonds with no direct City liability. Agency funds are also used to account for
  transit operations for Big River and Trona, for which the City acts as the fiduciary, developer
  deposits, and other small funds for the benefit of other agencies.
- <u>Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for assets and liabilities transferred from the City to the Successor Agency Trust Fund.

#### C. Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, the City's investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. For securities that lack readily available market quotations, reasonable estimates of fair value are used based on the market value of similar investments. The City generally holds all investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. Therefore, the fair value of securities in the investment pool does not necessarily reflect realized gains or losses but rather the fair value of those investments as of June 30, 2014.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All pooled cash and investments of the enterprise funds are considered cash equivalents.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

# F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances to other funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance.

Governmental fund and enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Utility customers are billed bi-monthly on an alternating basis.

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by San Bernardino County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien Date

Levy Date

January 1

July 1 to June 30

Due Dates

November 1, 1st Installment
February 1, 2nd Installment

Delinquent Dates

December 11, 1st Installment

April 11, 2nd Installment

City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The City elected to participate in the County of San Bernardino Teeter Plan guaranteed payment as of June 30, 1993.

The County of San Bernardino collects an administration fee from the City for its services. The City receives a percentage of the basic 1% ad valorem tax rate allowed on property within the City of Barstow. Property tax rates for the City's general obligation debt are set by the City Council based on assessed valuations and debt service requirements. The assessed valuation is at "full cash value."

#### G. Inventories and Prepayments

Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out method. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories. Certain types of goods and services such as payments to vendors and pension costs are paid in advance and reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

# H. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

# I. Capital Assets

The City's buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets with useful lives of more than two years are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City updated its Capital Asset Policy on June 16, 2014 per Council approval. The City capitalizes its assets as follows:

Buildings and Building Improvements

Costs of \$50,000 or more

Costs of \$20,000 or more

Equipment

Costs of \$20,000 or more

Costs of \$20,000 or more

Costs of \$100,000 or more

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is based on the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset and is included in depreciation and amortization. Water rights, which are intangible assets, are not amortized. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings 10-100 years
Machinery and equipment 3-15 years

# J. Compensated Absence Payable

Under certain circumstances and according to negotiated labor agreements, employees of the City are allowed to accumulate vacation leave, compensation time, and sick leave. This amount is included as a liability in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

#### K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise 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 enterprise fund type statement of net position.

# L. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets:* This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and the outstanding principal of related debt reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position: This category represents external restrictions 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 the net position of the City that are not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes approved by Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance). The City at June 30, 2014 does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed. The City at June 30, 2014 does not have any assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

# M. Landfills

The County of San Bernardino owns and operates a separate landfill located outside the City's limits. The City, however, is not responsible for any of the operating, closure or post-closure costs associated with this landfill. Accordingly, no accrual for these costs is reflected in the City's financial statements.

# N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of 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 one source: grant revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### O. New Pronouncements

In 2013, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

➤ GASB Statement No. 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. The City restated beginning net position as a result of implementation of this standard.

# O. New Pronouncements, Continued

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 1 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this standard.
- SASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this standard.
- Some governments extend financial guarantees for the obligations of another government, a not-for-profit organization, a private entity, or individual without directly receiving equal or approximately equal value in exchange (a nonexchange transaction). As part of this nonexchange financial guarantee, a government commits to indemnify the holder of the obligation if the entity or individual 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 nonechange financial guarantees. There was no effect on net position as a result of implementation of this standard.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

# Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Ви	usiness-Type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	14,336,929 5,135,912	\$	751,980 -	\$ 1,469,238	\$	16,558,147 5,135,912	
Total cash and investments	\$	19,472,841	\$	751,980	\$ 1,469,238	\$	21,694,059	

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,890
Deposits with financial institution	301,634
Total deposits	 303,524
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment funds	1,600,478
Investments	14,654,145
Total investments	16,254,623
Total City Treasury	16,558,147
Restricted cash and investments	
Cash with fiscal agent	5,135,912
Total restricted cash and investments	5,135,912
Total cash and investments	\$ 21,694,059

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund. The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$301,634 at June 30, 2014. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$682,241, the total amount of which was insured and/or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed on page 68.

# A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City of Barstow Adopted Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City of Barstow by the California Government Code and by the City's adopted investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted investment policy, where more restrictive, that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City or its authorities, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's adopted investment policy.

			Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, or Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	50%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	50%
Bankers' Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Prime Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	50%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	50%
Mutual Funds investing in eligible securities	N/A	20%	10%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	50%
County Pooled Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$50 million*

<sup>\*</sup>Limit set by LAIF Governing Board, not Government Code

# B. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

#### C. Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Investment Maturities (in years)										
Investment Type		Fair Value		1 year or Less		2 years		3 years	4 years		5 years		
Securities of U.S. Government													
Treasury and Agencies:													
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$	5,969,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,969,580	\$	-	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)		2,971,210		-		-		-		2,971,210		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank Step up (FHLBSU)		991,410		-		-		-		991,410		-	
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Notes (FHLMC)		1,978,040		-		-		-		1,978,040		-	
Federal National Mortg. Assn. Notes (FNMA)		1,993,860		-		-		-		1,993,860		-	
Medium Term Notes													
First Bank P R Santurce		250,310		-		250,310		-		-		-	
GE Cap Bank Inc		249,438		-		249,438		-		-		-	
Discover Bank		250,297		-		250,297		-		-		-	
Local Agency Investment Funds		1,600,478		1,600,478		-		-		-			
Total	\$	16,254,623	\$	1,600,478	\$	750,045	\$	-	\$	13,904,100	\$	-	

#### D. Disclosures Related 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 the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

			Legal												
			Minimum	mum Rating as of Year End											
Investment Type		air Value	Rating	Rating		Aaa		A1		Baa3		B2		Not Rated	
Securities of U.S. Government															
Treasury and Agencies:															
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds (FFCB)	\$	5,969,580	N/A	\$	5,969,580	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)		2,971,210	N/A		2,971,210		-		-		-		-		
Federal Home Loan Bank Step up (FHLBSU)		991,410	N/A		991,410		-		-		-		-		
Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. Notes (FHLMC)		1,978,040	N/A		1,978,040		-		-		-		-		
Federal National Mortg. Assn. Notes (FNMA)		1,993,860	N/A		1,993,860		-		-		-		-		
Medium Term Notes															
First Bank P R Santurce		250,310	A		-		-		-		250,310		-		
GE Cap Bank Inc		249,438	A		-		249,438		-		-		-		
Discover Bank		250,297	A		-		-		250,297		-		-		
Local Agency Investment Funds		1,600,478	N/A		-		-		-		-		1,600,478		
Total	\$	16,254,623		\$	13,904,100	\$	249,438	\$	250,297	\$	250,310	\$	1,600,478		

# E. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains certain limitations as disclosed in the accompanying table on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The distribution of investments, by issuer that represents 5% or more of the City's investments is as follows:

Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation	Investment Type	Reported Amount			
Federal Farm Credit bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	5,969,580		
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities		3,962,620		
Federal Home Loan Mortage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities		1,978,040		
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities		1,993,860		

#### F. 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 custodial credit risk for is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the 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. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2014, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2014, no City investments were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities.

#### G. Local Agency Investment Fund

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 balance is available for withdrawal on demand. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2014, include a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

<u>Structures Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u> the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2014, the City had \$1,600,478 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.86% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. 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 fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor of 1.00029875 to the total investments held by LAIF.

# 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	 wances for ollectibles	Rec	Acounts eivable, Net
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$ 529,532	\$ (97,719)	\$	431,813
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	509,179	-		349,744
Barstow Fire Protection District				
Special Revenue Fund	246,118	-		246,118
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,428,770	-		4,428,770
Enterprise Funds				
Wastewater Reclamation	1,355,954	(222,942)		1,133,012
Solid Waste Disposal	1,001,701	(369,899)		631,802
Transit Services	3,311,727	-		3,311,727
CNG/LNG Fueling Station	 327			327
	\$ 11,383,308	\$ (690,560)	\$	10,533,313

#### 4. INTERFUND BALANCES

The following table presents the interfund balances as of June 30, 2014:

Due To General Fund	Due Fr	om Other Funds
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	\$	159,435
Barstow Fire Protection District Fund		117,865
Non-Major Governmental Funds		4,338,626
Wastewater Reclamation Fund		1,116,004
Transit Servies Enterprise Fund		2,558,515
Total	\$	8,290,445

Capital projects, funded by reimbursable grants and capital allocations from Federal, State, and County sources, were approved by the City Council with the understanding that the General Fund lends monies to other funds with the expectation that the amounts will be repaid based on contractual commitments from other governmental entities. All the funds listed have expenses for which the expected reimbursement has not yet been received as of June 30, 2014.

#### 4. INTERFUND BALANCES, Continued

The following table presents advances as of June 30, 2014

	Barstow Fire		W	astewater	C	NG/LNG	
	Protecti	on District	Re	eclamation	Fι	uel Station	
	Special Revenue Fund		Ente	erprise Fund	Ente	erprise Fund	Total
Advances to Other Funds							_
General Fund	\$	200,000	\$	1,377,326	\$	1,382,383	\$ 2,959,709
Total	\$	200,000	\$	1,377,326	\$	1,382,383	\$ 2,959,709

The advances made by the General Fund to the Wastewater Enterprise Fund were due to the necessary and immediate capital improvements as authorized by the City Council. The advance will be paid over 10 years from customer revenues at the current LAIF interest rate plus 1%. As of June 30, 2014, the total amount owed to the General Fund from the Wastewater Fund is \$1,377,326. The advance made by the General Fund to the CNG/LNG Fueling Station non major enterprise fund are made under a long term agreement under which the City will be repaid a percentage of sales after a base amount is met. No repayments were made during the fiscal year for the advance made to the CNG/LNG Fueling Station non major enterprise fund. The General Fund advanced \$200,000 to the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund to cover operational expenditures for the year. The advance does not accrue interest and is to be repaid upon the District's accumulation of funds necessary to reimburse the General Fund. The City, at its option, may declare at any point in time that the entire principal amount outstanding will be due and payable to the City immediately. As of June 30, 2014, the total amount owed to the General Fund from the Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund is \$200,000.

#### 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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 that has made expenditure on behalf of another fund.

In the governmental fund financial statements, total transfers were \$13,715,655 as follows:

	C	ity Capital			
<b>Transfers Out</b>	Pr	ojects Fund	Total		
Major Funds					
General Fund	\$	409,617	\$	409,617	
Measure I Special Revenue Fund		8,100,131		8,100,131	
Non-major Govtl Funds		5,205,907		5,205,907	
Total	\$	13,715,655	\$	13,715,655	

The transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statements.

The transfers of \$409,617 from the General Fund, \$8,100,131 from the Measure I Fund, \$200,194 from the Gas Tax Fund, \$1,117,790 from the Grants Fund, and \$3,887,923 from the Flood Control fund to the City Capital Projects Fund were for capital project expenditures.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Balance			Transfer to		Balance
	]	July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Bus-type Activities	J	une 30, 2014
Non-depreciable assets:							
Work in progress	\$	4,213,818	\$ 9,520,970	\$ (967,434)	\$ -	\$	12,767,354
Land		9,426,209	6,000	-	-		9,432,209
Intangible Asset-Water Rights		85,000	-	-	-		85,000
Total non-depreciable assets		13,725,027	9,526,970	(967,434)			22,284,563
Depreciable assets:							
Building and improvements		26,600,536	292,530	-	(28,000)		26,865,066
Machinery and equipment		4,484,035	351,966	(177,943)	-		4,658,058
Property under capital leases		1,323,234	-	-	-		1,323,234
Infrastructure		93,139,887	376,391	-	-		93,516,278
Total depreciable assets		125,547,692	1,020,887	(177,943)	(28,000)		126,362,636
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Building and improvements		(13,265,403)	(563,853)	-	28,000		(13,801,256)
Machinery and equipment		(2,718,711)	(460,391)	142,097	-		(3,037,005)
Property under capital leases		(168,860)	(112,343)	-	-		(281,203)
Infrastructure		(42,988,704)	(2,839,529)	-	-		(45,828,233)
Total accumulated depreciation		(59,141,678)	(3,976,116)	142,097	28,000		(62,947,697)
Total depreciable assets, net		66,406,014	(2,955,229)	(35,846)	-		63,414,939
Total capital assets	\$	80,131,041	\$ 6,571,741	\$ (1,003,280)	\$ -	\$	85,699,502

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

		Balance					Transfer from	m	Balance		
	J	uly 1, 2013		Increases	I	Decreases	Govt Activiti	ies	Ju	ine 30, 2014	
Non-depreciable assets:											
Work in progress	\$	1,887,110	\$	8,915,295	\$	(1,037,388)	\$	-	\$	9,765,017	
Land		1,733,787		-		-		-		1,733,787	
Total non-depreciable assets		3,620,897		8,915,295		(1,037,388)				11,498,804	
Depreciable assets:											
Buildings and improvements		2,469,958		-		-	28	3,000		2,497,958	
Machinery and equipment		7,445,562		255,264		-		-		7,700,826	
Property under capital lease		51,031		-		-		-		51,031	
Infrastructure		20,325,718		877,472		(93,999)		-		21,109,191	
Total depreciable assets		30,292,269		1,132,736		(93,999)	28	3,000		31,359,006	
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements		(706,786)		(79,480)		-	(28	3,000)		(814,266)	
Machinery and equipment		(5,317,667)		(557,569)		-		-		(5,875,236)	
Property under capital lease		(2,126)		(6,379)		-		-		(8,505)	
Infrastructure		(8,416,378)		(594,376)		93,057		-		(8,917,697)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(14,442,957)		(1,237,804)		93,057	(28	3,000)		(15,615,704)	
Total depreciable assets, net		15,849,312		(105,068)		(942)	1	-		15,743,302	
Total capital assets	\$	19,470,209	\$	8,810,227	\$	(1,038,330)	\$	-	\$	27,242,106	

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

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities
General government	\$ 424,656	\$ -
Public Safety	332,735	-
Recreation	375,560	-
Community Development	12,811	-
Public Works	2,830,354	-
Wastewater Reclamation	-	829,537
Solid Waste Disposal	-	17,326
Transit	-	277,745
CNG/LNG Fueling Station	-	113,196
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,976,116	\$ 1,237,804

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

		Balance			Bone	d Discount/		Balance	D	ue Within
	Ju	ine 30, 2013	 Additions	Deletions	Premium		June 30, 2014		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Measure I TRIP COP, Series 2012	\$	10,671,999	\$ -	\$ (1,070,000)	\$	(112,750)	\$	9,489,249	\$	1,100,000
Capital lease agreements		3,337,512	33,208	(495,911)		-		2,874,809		497,054
Compensated absences		2,454,129	1,660,943	(1,618,901)		-		2,496,171		998,468
PARS Supplemental Retirement		232,166	-	(58,042)		-		174,124		58,041
Claims and judgements payable		2,355,205		(671,715)		-		1,683,490		351,734
Total governmental activities	\$	19,051,010	\$ 1,694,151	\$ (3,914,569)	\$	(112,750)	\$	16,717,843	\$	3,005,297
Business type Activities:										
Certificates of Participation	\$	1,766,808	\$ -	\$ (280,000)	\$	13,958	\$	1,500,766	\$	290,000
Pollution remediation liability		6,874,532	-	(251,973)		-		6,622,559		225,000
Capital lease agreement		1,968,975	-	(211,172)		-		1,757,803		220,937
Compensated absences		80,384	111,058	(78,473)		-		112,969		45,187
Total business-type activities	\$	10,690,699	\$ 111,058	\$ (821,618)	\$	13,958	\$	9,994,097	\$	781,124

# A. California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P – Total Road Improvement Program)

On December 1, 2012, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (Authority) to issue California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P. – Total Road Improvement Program), totaling \$9,770,000. The purpose was to (i) finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City; (ii) fund a reserve subaccount within the reserve fund for the Certificates, and; (iii) pay the costs incurred in connection with the execution, sale, and delivery of the Certificates.

The City is required under the 2012 installment sale agreement to make installment sale payments to the Authority. Installment Sale Payments are payable from a first lien on all Measure I receipts, generally consisting of certain amounts received by the City from a 0.5% sales and use tax that is collected in the County of San Bernardino, California for a thirty-year period ending on March 31, 2040. Measure I revenues received by the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$1,966,974.

# A. California Communities Local Measure I Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 (T.R.I.P - Total Road Improvement Program)

The annual debt service requirements on the Measure I Certificates of Participation, Series 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 348,000	\$ 1,448,000
2016	1,145,000	304,000	1,449,000
2017	1,190,000	258,200	1,448,200
2018	1,240,000	210,600	1,450,600
2019	1,290,000	161,000	1,451,000
2020-2021	2,735,000	 165,200	2,900,200
Subtotal	8,700,000	\$ 1,447,000	\$ 10,147,000
Bond Premium	789,249		
Total	\$ 9,489,249		

# B. Capital Lease Agreements

The City has entered into a lease agreement for financing heavy equipment for its public works department. The lease is for 60 months with monthly payments of \$3,958 and expires on February, 2015.

The City entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the cost of an energy retrofit project for \$5,489,461. The City is required to make monthly payments of \$55,536. The monthly payment includes principal and interest @ 4.795%. The lease is for 126 months and expires in July 2021.

The City entered into a multi-year capital lease program for vehicle replacement. Each year, vehicles in the fleet are evaluated and proposed additions and retirements are taken to the City Council for approval. The City makes an annual payment based on the leased vehicles in the fleet. In fiscal year 2014, the City made an annual lease payment of \$100,888.

During the fiscal year, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for a new fire engine. The City is required to make semi-annual payments of \$47,289. The payment includes principal and interest at a variable rate. The lease is for 60 months and expires in June 2017.

# C. Capital Lease Agreements, Continued

Future minimum lease payments under all of the leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	Principal	1	Interest	Total		
2015	\$	717,991	\$	187,076	\$	905,067	
2016		626,255		136,073		762,328	
2017		705,363		137,538		842,901	
2018		595,655		109,855		705,510	
2019		583,863		82,572		666,435	
2020-2022		1,403,485		79,004		1,482,489	
Total	\$	4,632,612	\$	732,118	\$	5,364,730	
Governmental activities Business type activities		2,874,809 1,757,803		422,548 309,570		3,297,357 2,067,373	
Total	\$	4,632,612	\$	732,118	\$	5,364,730	

#### D. Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. Compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2014, was \$2,496,171 for governmental activities and \$112,969 for business-type activities.

#### E. PARS Retirement Supplemental

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City offered a supplemental early retirement program to eligible employees through the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS). The incentive included the opportunity to retire from the City and receive monthly annuity benefit payments. The City is obligated to make annual premium payments of \$58,042 for the annuity contracts for 4 years. As of June 30, 2014, the City has outstanding obligations for 6 employees. The balance of the accrued benefits, as of June 30, 2014 was \$174,124.

# F. Certificates of Participation

The California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued its Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B bonds in the amount of \$7,850,000 in September 2004. The City of Barstow received \$3,850,000 of the proceeds to defease and repay in full the Barstow Public Facilities Corporation 1994 Certificates of Participation and for certain improvements to wastewater facilities. Installment payments are made which correspond to the debt service payments on the bonds. The City's installment payments vary from \$230,000 to \$340,000 with payments due semiannually starting on October 1, 2005. Interest on installment payments varies from 2.00% to 4.05%. The certificates of participation are secured and to be serviced from all gross income and revenue received from the ownership or operation of the wastewater facilities less operation and maintenance costs excluding depreciation, through the fiscal year 2019. Net revenue recognized during the year was \$1,866,399 against the total principal and interest payment of \$345,658. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2014 is \$1,500,766.

# E. Certificates of Participation, Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	]	Principal	]	nterest	Total
2015	\$	290,000	\$	55,465	\$ 345,465
2016		305,000		44,454	349,454
2017		315,000		32,671	347,671
2018		325,000		20,189	345,189
2019		340,000		6,885	346,885
Subtotal		1,575,000	\$	159,664	\$ 1,734,664
Bond discount		(74,234)			
Total	\$	1,500,766			

# F. Pollution Remediation Liability

On August 2, 2006, the California Regional Water Quality Board issued an order requiring the City of Barstow to take remediation action for wastewater discharges resulting in alleged increases in the nitrate levels in the water supply resulting from the City's wastewater plant. Major long-term costs associated with the project include: quarterly well sampling and reporting; operation and maintenance of a groundwater remediation system; and replacement drinking water to select residents. To date approximately \$2,232,441 has been spent.

Implementation of the mitigation order has been delayed pending the outcome of the discussions with the Regional Water Quality Board to include perchlorate remediation, (which is not the City's responsibility) with nitrate remediation. It is anticipated this change in scope will provide access to federal and state funding for all or a significant portion of the remediation. The City anticipates spending \$1,050,000 for the design in fiscal year 2015 and will continue the monitoring costs relating to legal mandates such as regulatory agency orders, court orders or other affirmative legal obligations.

A summary of the components of the pollution remediation liability at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Obligating Event	 Liability
Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or environment:	
Quarterly groundwater sampling	\$ 3,480,171
Operation and maintenance of groundwater	2,973,567
Replacement drinking water	168,821
Total by obligating event	\$ 6,622,559

# F. Pollution Remediation Liability, Continued

#### 1. Method and Assumption

With the adoption of GASB 49, the pollution remediation sites on the property managed and operated by the City were evaluated. The City applied the requirements of GASB 49 and measured the environmental liabilities for pollution remediation sites using the expected cash flow technique. The measurements are based on the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred. The cash flow scenarios include components which can be reasonably estimated for outlays such as testing, monitoring, legal services and indirect outlays. Reasonable estimates of ranges of possible cash flows are limited from a single scenario to a few scenarios. Data used to develop the cash flow scenarios is obtained from outside consultants and City staff.

Changes to estimates will be made when new information becomes available, increases or reductions in price, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations. At a minimum, the City will evaluate the estimates for the pollution remediation sites when the following benchmarks occur.

- Receipt of an administrative order
- Participation, as a responsible party or a potentially responsible party, in the site assessment or investigation.
- Completion of a corrective measures feasibility study.
- Issuance of an authorization to proceed.
- Remediation design and implementation, through and including operation and maintenance and post remediation monitoring.

#### G. Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt for Fiduciary Funds:

	Balance ne 30, 2013	Addi	itions	I	Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014	 ae Within One Year
Fiduciary Funds: Successor								
Agency Private Purpose Trust								
Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds:								
1994 Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 325,000	\$	-	\$	(160,000)	\$	165,000	\$ 165,000
2004 Tax Allocation Bonds	 6,475,000		_		(400,000)		6,075,000	420,000
Total fiduciary funds	\$ 6,800,000	\$		\$	(560,000)	\$	6,240,000	\$ 585,000

#### 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds

On May 1, 1994, the Agency issued \$11,785,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1994, of which the Agency issued \$6,600,000 in tax allocation bonds to advance refund \$6,600,000 of outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1986. The net proceeds along with a contribution from the Agency were used to purchase U.S. Government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on the Series 1986 bonds after fiscal year 1994. As a result, the Series 1986 bonds are considered to be in-substance defeased, and the assets and liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt, components of the Agency. Payments on the 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds are due semi-annually in September and March. The 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by the Agency's pledge of certain tax increment revenues to be derived from Project Area I and are payable from the tax increment revenues and such other funds as may become available for such purposes. The bonds bear interest payable semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.70% per annum with maturity dates until September 1, 2014.

As of February 1, 2012, the future annual debt service requirements of the 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds were taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484 (See Note 13).

The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$170,775. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$177,150. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$165,000.

Although the 1986 Series portion of the bond refinance has been removed from the long-term debt of the Agency, in accordance with the terms of the 1994 indenture, the 1994 trustee shall pay the principal (Sinking Account Installments) and interest due on the 1986 bonds until they mature on September 1, 2014. These funds will remain on deposit with the trustee in the escrow fund including investment earnings. In the event the maturing principal and interest on these securities is insufficient to make the payments, the Escrow Agent shall give the Agency prompt notice. The amount of defeased debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$330,000.

#### 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

On July 1, 2004, the Agency issued \$8,660,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Agency's outstanding Central Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, 1994 Series A, which are secured by an irrevocable pledge of the tax revenues payable to the Agency.

The 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by the Agency increment pledge of certain tax increment revenues to be derived from Project Area I and are payable from the Tax Revenues and such other funds as may become available for such purposes. The notes bear interest payable semiannually at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.70% per annum, with maturity dates until September 1, 2022.

As of February 1, 2012, the future annual debt service requirements of the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds were taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484 (See Note 13).

For the current year, principal and interest paid was \$670,880. The principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 is \$6,075,000.

### G. Fiduciary Funds - Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

Tax allocation bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
1994 Tax Allocation	Bonds:			
2015		165,000	 5,775	170,775
Total	\$	165,000	\$ 5,775	\$ 170,775
2004 Tax Allocation	Bonds			
2015		420,000	254,980	674,980
2016		610,000	234,380	844,380
2017		635,000	209,480	844,480
2018		660,000	182,920	842,920
2019		690,000	154,225	844,225
2020-2023		3,060,000	289,895	3,349,895
Total	\$	6,075,000	\$ 1,325,880	\$ 7,400,880

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of thirty-two participating member agencies: twenty-two cities, three transit agencies and seven special districts. PERMA is governed by a Board of Directors which consists of one director from each member agency. The City participates in the Liability, Workers' Compensation, Employment Practices Liability, Property Insurance, Auto Physical Damage, Cyber Liability, and Crime Coverage insurance programs of PERMA.

The Liability program provides coverage up to \$50 million per occurrence for personal injury, bodily Injury, property damage and public officials' errors and omissions. The City self-insures up to \$125,000 per occurrence and participates in risk sharing pools for losses up to \$1 million followed by PERMA's membership in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA) for \$49 million excess liability coverage. PERMA administers the City's liability claims.

The Workers' Compensation program provides statutory limits per accident for workers' compensation and \$5 million each accident for employers' liability. The City self-insures up to \$250,000 per accident or employee and participates in a risk sharing pool for losses up to \$500,000 followed by PERMA's membership in the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX) for excess coverage. A third party administrator administers the City's workers' compensation claims.

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The Employment Practices Liability program provides up to \$50 million coverage for employment related lawsuits, such as wrongful termination and discrimination. The City self-insures up to \$25,000 per occurrence and participates in the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA) for losses up to \$1 million. Coverage above \$1 million and up to \$50 million is available through PERMA's membership in the CSAC EIA for excess liability coverage.

The Property Insurance program is group purchased under a master property insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates and broader coverage for members. The program covers real property, business personal property, inland marine coverage for special mobile equipment and business interruption. Commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis and all risk, eliminating the traditional commercial "named peril" policy.

The Auto Physical Damage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates for members. Auto physical damage coverage is written on an agreed amount basis.

The Cyber Liability program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage for information security and privacy liability, privacy notification costs, regulatory defense and penalties, website media content liability, cyber extortion, first party data protection, and business interruption losses. The program provides its insureds with access to a breach response team consisting of privacy expert attorneys, forensic specialists to determine scope of breach, notification vendors, and credit monitoring services at preferred rates.

The Crime Coverage program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy and provides coverage up to \$250,000 for employee theft per occurrence and coverage up to \$1 million for forgery or alteration, computer fraud and funds transfer fraud.

The claims liability is estimated based on actuarial studies of the Liability and Workers' Compensation program. The actuary used a 65% confidence level and discounted the liabilities using a 2% interest rate. During the year, claims exceeded the City's self-insured retentions by \$7,976.

None of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage for the past three (3) years. There have been no reductions in pooled or insured coverage from coverage in the prior year. General fund resources would be typically used to liquidate the claims liability, should the need arise.

# 8. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

	2014	2013	2012
Workers' Compensation			
Liability, July 1	\$ 1,794,626	\$ 1,170,892	\$ 533,288
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	234,080	1,201,310	910,417
Claim payments	(645,922)	(577,576)	(272,813)
Liability, June 30	\$ 1,382,784	\$ 1,794,626	\$ 1,170,892
Due within one year	276,557	358,925	234,178
Due in more than one year	1,106,227	1,435,701	936,714
	\$ 1,382,784	\$ 1,794,626	\$ 1,170,892
General Liability			
Liability, July 1	\$ 560,579	\$ 258,067	\$ 260,214
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	(77,622)	781,144	63,672
Claim payments	(182,251)	(478,632)	(65,819)
Liability, June 30	\$ 300,706	\$ 560,579	\$ 258,067
Due within one year	\$ 75,177	\$ 140,145	\$ 64,517
Due in more than one year	 225,529	 420,434	 193,550
	\$ 300,706	\$ 560,579	\$ 258,067

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

# A. California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (PERS)

# 1. Plan Description

The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and Council resolution. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811. A separate report for the City's plan is not prepared.

# A. California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (PERS), Continued

#### 2. Funding Policy

The City pays the contributions required of miscellaneous employees and for police safety employees hired prior to July 1, 2010. On January 1, 2013, the Public Employee Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) went into effect. This State law applies to employees hired after January 1, 2013, who are new to PERS. These employees are termed PEPRA members and employees that were enrolled in PERS (without significant separation) prior to January 1, 2013 are now referred to as classic members. PEPRA miscellaneous members will be enrolled in a 2% at 62 plan and PEPRA safety members will be enrolled in a 2.7% at 57 plan. PEPRA members will be required to pay half the normal cost of their plans.

	Member Rates as a Percentage of Wages	 013-2014 ount Paid
Classic miscellaneous members	8%	\$ 488,620
PEPRA miscellaneous members	6.25%	37,334
Classic police safety members	9%	287,022
PEPRA police safety members	11.5%	28,184
Total Member Portion Paid		\$ 841,160

The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefit for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2013-2014 was 10.843% for classic miscellaneous employees, 6.25% for PEPRA miscellaneous employees, 26.149% for classic police safety group, and 11.5% for PEPRA safety group. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by PERS.

# A. California Public Employees' Retirement Plan (PERS), Continued

# 2. Funding Policy, Continued

The Police Safety pension plan, which has less than 100 active members, was required to enroll in a CalPERS risk-sharing pool in 2003. As part of the enrollment process, CalPERS calculated the funded status of the Plan and compared that amount to the funded status of the risk pool at inception. The difference was being financed by CalPERS over an 8 year period at the assumed rate of return of the CalPERS pooled investment fund (7.75%). On June 7, 2010, via City Council action, the City elected to prepay the full amount of \$3,582,139.

#### 3. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City's annual pension costs of \$37,334 for miscellaneous PEPRA employees, \$662,263 for miscellaneous classic employees, \$28,184 for safety PEPRA employees and \$833,926 for classic police safety for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The following is a schedule of employer contributions which provides the annual pension cost (APC), percentage of APC contributed and the net pension obligation for the last three fiscal years:

	A	nnual			
	Pens	ion Cost	Percentage		
_	(.	APC)	of APC	Net Pe	nsion
Fiscal Year	Mis	cellaneous	Contributed	Oblig	ation
6/30/2012	\$	-	N/A	\$	-
6/30/2013		5,108	100%		-
6/30/2014		699,597	100%		-
	A	nnual			
	Pens	ion Cost	Percentage		
_	(.	APC)	of APC	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year		Safety	Contributed	Oblig	ation
6/30/2012	\$	777,477	100%	\$	-
6/30/2013		781,751	100%		-
6/30/2014		862,110	100%		-

#### 4. Funding Status as of the Most Recent Actuarial Date

The City retirement plans for police safety employees and miscellaneous employees are part of the CalPERS risk pool for cities and other governmental entities that have less than 100 active members. Actuarial valuations performed included other participants within the same risk pool. Therefore, standalone information of the schedule of funding progress for the City's police safety and miscellaneous employees are no longer available.

#### B. Pension Plan - Bartow Fire Protection District

The District became a component of the City from November 17, 2010 and effective that date all of the employees of the District have become employees of the City. The District employees were covered under the pension plan of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA). Subsequent to the merger, the members of Barstow Professional Firefighters Association are enrolled in the City's retirement program through the SBCERA.

# 1. Plan Description

The SBCERA is a cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power-City of Big Bear Lake, Crestline Sanitation District, California State Association of Counties, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), San Bernardino County Law Library, Barstow Fire Protection District, Hesperia Recreation and Parks District, SBCERA, City of Chino Hills, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), California Electronic Recording Transaction Network Authority (CERTNA), Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA), San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA), the San Bernardino County Superior Court Inland Library system (ILS) and Rim of the World Recreation and Parks District (RIM-REC) were later included, along with the County, and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The plan is governed by the SBCERA Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

#### 2. Funding Policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621, 31621.6 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Fire safety members contribute the required employee share of their pension. The percentage of pay varies between 10.11% - 15.91%.

The district pays a capped percentage of the employer's pension cost per the Barstow Professional Fire Fighters Association Memorandum of Understanding. Employer pension costs have two tiers. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 are in Tier 1 and the total pension cost is 59.65%. Employees hired after January 1, 2013 are Tier 2 employees and the total pension cost is 50.73%. The employer's costs are capped at 42% with the employee paying the difference.

For 2014, the District's pension cost of \$847,255 was equal to the District's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Section 31453 of the 1937 Act.

### B. Pension Plan - Bartow Fire Protection District, Continued

# 3. Funding Policy, Continued

The following table shows the District's required contributions and percentage contributed for the current year and two preceding years:

		1	Annual	Percentage		
		Per	sion Cost	of APC	Net Pe	ension
	Fiscal Year		(APC)	Contributed	Oblig	ation
Ī	6/30/2012	\$	907,521	100%	\$	-
	6/30/2013		877,917	100%		-
	6/30/2014		847,255	100%		_

#### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

# A. Plan Description

The City provides retiree medical benefits under the CalPERS health plan which provide medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

The Barstow Fire Protection District became part of the City of Barstow in November 2010 as a special revenue fund. The Barstow Fire Professional Fire Fighters Association has a separrate health insurance plan, Aetna, apart from City employees. The City provides retiree medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with their labor agreements.

# B. Eligibility

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 (unless disabled) and are eligible for a PERS pension. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2014:

	Fire	Police	Miscellaneous	Total
Eligible active employees	25	37	95	157
Retired employees	0	29	85	114
	25	66	180	271

The above table does not reflect current retirees not enrolled in the CalPERS health plan who are eligible to enroll in the plan at a later date.

### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

# C. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City must agree to make a defined monthly payment towards the cost of each retiree's coverage. The required contribution is based on projected prefunding financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$76,876 and \$703,114 to the plan for Fire employees and Police and Miscellaneous employees respectively.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) not to exceed thirty years.

The City's OPEB actuarial accrued liability obligations as of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, were \$69,131 and \$8,466,621 for Fire employees and Police and Miscellaneous employees respectively. The ARC for Fire employees was \$76,876 and \$703,114 for Police and Miscellaneous employees. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for Fire employees and Police and Miscellaneous employees:

		Fire	a	nd Misc	City		
	Em	ployees	En	nployees	Total		
Annual required contribution	\$	76,876	\$	703,114	\$	779,990	
Interest on net OPEB obligation		9,252		-		9,252	
Amortization of net OPEB obligation		(7,642)		_		(7,642)	
Annual OPEB cost		78,486		703,114		781,600	
Payments made		(76,876)		(703,114)		(779,990)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		1,610		-		1,610	
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of the year		127,607		-		127,607	
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$	129,217	\$	_	\$	129,217	

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the last three years is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage				
	OPEB	of APC	Net	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year	 Cost	Contributed	Obligation			
6/30/2012	\$ 627,375	100%	\$	-		
6/30/2013	775,791	83.6%	1	127,607		
6/30/2014	781,600	99.8%	1	129,217		

### 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, Continued

# C. Funding Status and Progress

# Fire Employees

As of June 30, 2013, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$69,131, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$69,131 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 0.0%. Covered payroll for the year was \$1,910,631 and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 3.62%.

# Police and Miscellaneous Employees

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$8,466,621, and the actuarial value of assets was \$426,503, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,040,118 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 5.0%. Covered payroll for the year was \$9,466,047 and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 84.9%. As of June 30, 2009, the City joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multi-employer plan administered by CalPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

#### D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, with a level percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 and 7.25 percent investment rates of return for fire employees and police and miscellaneous employees respectively, which is based on assumed long-term investment returns on plan assets, as provided by CalPERS, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate which varies from 4.5 to 10 percent annually. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years. It is assumed the City's payroll will increase 3.25% per year, which includes an assumption of general inflation of 3%.

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have any material adverse effect in the financial position of the City.

#### 12. FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances at June 30, 2014, for the governmental funds are nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned for the following purposes:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. At June 30, 2014 the City had nonspendable fund balance of inventories and prepaid amount of \$125,350, deposits of \$255,568, due from Successor Agency Trust Fund of \$2,011,695, advances to other funds of \$2,959,709, and property held for resale of \$39,567.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. At June 30, 2014 the City had restricted fund balances of: \$48,144 for public safety, \$4,338,129 for streets and highways, \$141,080 for parks and recreation, \$1,095,640 for debt service, \$627,838 for low and moderate income housing, and \$15,450 for other purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance - includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent by its Council itself or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has delegated this authority to the City Manager. In June 2010 the City Council adopted Resolution No. 4548-2010 approving Policy Memorandum No 2010-15 - Fund Balance Policy. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the City in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. City reserves are restricted for one-time purposes. The policy establishes minimum requirements for General Fund nondepartmental reserves, and provides guidelines for the use of these funds. Appropriation for contingencies is maintained at twenty percent of total General Fund net appropriations for one-time emergencies and economic uncertainties. Excess fund balance at year-end must first be used to replenish the reserve amount at the 20% level. Accordingly, at June 30, 2014, the City has assigned fund balance of \$888,332 for emergency contingency, and \$3,553,328 for working capital reserve, which are 25% of the general fund operating expenditures for the year. The Fund Balance Policy can be changed only by a resolution of the City Council. The residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Governmental funds report residual negative balances as unassigned fund balance. At June 30, 2014, the City General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$21,445,217.

# 12. FUND BALANCE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Continued

The schedule on the following page illustrates the City's fund balances as of June 30, 2014 for its governmental funds:

_	Measure I Barstow Fire Protection				Non Major	
	General	Special Revenue	District Special	City Capital	Government	Total
	Fund	Fund	Revenue Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Government
Fund Balances				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Nonspendable fund balance:						
Prepaids & Inventory	125,350	-	-	-	-	125,350
Deposits	255,568	-	-	-	-	255,568
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund	2,011,695	-	-	-	-	2,011,695
Advances to other funds	2,959,709	-	-	-	-	2,959,709
Property Held for Resale	39,567	-	-	-	-	39,567
_	5,391,889	-	-	-	-	5,391,889
Restricted fund balance for:						
Public Safety/Fire Protection	-	-	-	6,820	41,324	48,144
Streets & Highway	-	4,144,863	-	137,637	55,629	4,338,129
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	141,080	-	141,080
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,095,640	1,095,640
Low & Moderate Income Housing	-	-	-	-	627,838	627,838
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	15,450	15,450
	-	4,144,863	-	285,537	1,835,881	6,266,281
Unassigned fund balance						
Emergency Contingency Policy	888,332	-	-	-	-	888,332
Working Capital Reserve	3,553,328	-	-	_	-	3,553,328
Other	17,003,557	-	(291,600)	-	(3,887,349)	12,824,608
_	21,445,217	-	(291,600)	-	(3,887,349)	17,266,268
Total Fund Balances	26,837,106	4,144,863	(291,600)	285,537	(2,051,468)	28,924,438

#### 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill)" that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Barstow that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the city as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 4653-2012.

### 13. SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Significant debt payments authorized in the Recognizable Obligations Payment Schedule (ROPS) by the State of California's Department of Finance and made in FY 2013-14 from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) include the following:

1994 Bonds	Principal	\$160,000			
	Interest	17,150			
2004 Bonds	Principal	400,000			
	Interest	270,880			
Pool loan repay:	ment to the City of Barstow	\$425,753			

In addition, a \$250,000 administration charge was paid to the City of Barstow and other authorized payments were made for one direct charge employee and other miscellaneous fees.

#### REAL PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

In order to improve blighted conditions in the City of Barstow, the City formed the Barstow Redevelopment Agency in 1973. Additionally, the Agency had adopted a Five Year Implementation Plan for the Project Area I with an established goal of supporting affordable housing and promoting economic development, as well as community, commercial and institutional revitalization. To implement these programs and activities, the Agency acquired real property within the Project Area I to be redeveloped. Thirty-two parcels were held in the Land Held for Resale asset account by the Agency totaling \$4,393,652.

As of February 1, 2012, the land held for resale was taken over by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency due to the dissolution of the Barstow Redevelopment Agency per Assembly Bill AB 1X 26 and Assembly Bill AB1484.

# City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

# 14. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS AND NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following funds have expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Measure I Special Revenue Fund

\$ 14,280

• Contractual services incurred during the fiscal year for long term capital projects funded with Measure I funds slightly exceeded managements budget estimates.

Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund \$331,854

Salary and benefits in fiscal year 2013/14 exceed budget estimates. This is due to the impact of
unanticipated fire strike team activity, higher than anticipated year-end leave payouts and higher
retirement costs. This fund is relatively new and the City is still working on accurately estimating
budget projections. This City is actively monitoring expenditures to resolve budget variances.

Barstow Harvey House Foundation

\$385

• The City did not prepare a budget for the foundation for fiscal year 2013/14. Activity in the fund is minimal.

Redevelopment Housing Successor

\$4,729

• The City did not budget in fiscal year 2013/14 for this fund as there was anticipated to be minimal activity.

The following funds have negative fund balance/net position as of June 30, 2014:

Barstow Fire Protection District Fund

\$ 291,600

Projected property tax revenues were short of expectations. Additionally, expenditures were higher
due to active strike team fire assignments. Per a year-end analysis and the anticipated shortfall, the
City Council approved an advance of \$200,000 to the Barstow Fire Protection Fund. The City is
monitoring the fund to resolve ongoing issues.

Grants Fund \$20,996

• The City receives a portion of its grants on a reimbursable basis. At the end of the fiscal year, \$88,903 was deferred. This is attributable to a police department Homeland Security Grant in the amount \$12,916 and \$75,987 from the Department of Transportation for the First Avenue Bridge project that were received or expected to be received in fiscal year 2014/15. This amount was offset by prefunded grants for which funds had not yet been spent as of June 30, 2014.

Flood Control Fund

\$ 3,866,353

• The City entered into a contract with the County of San Bernardino to construct the Kitchen Dean Wash. The City will be reimbursed from the County for the outlay of funds per the agreement.

# 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As a result of the storm and flood damage experienced by the City on August 3, 2014, the City Council declared a local emergency on August 4, 2014. That same week on August 6, 2014, staff met with representatives from the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) in Barstow to conduct a site assessment and refine the City's initial damage estimates from the storm and flood event. Based on those discussions, staff identified 45 separate damage sites which will cost an estimated \$1.45 million to repair.

As part of the fiscal year 2014/15 budget, the City allocated \$888,332 in the Emergency Reserve Account. The City Council appropriated \$500,000 from the Emergency Reserve Account to cover costs incurred for storm clean up and repair. CalOES has requested City staff prepare engineering estimates and submit them by December 2014. Once these are finalized, the OES will issue the Damage Survey Report (DSR).

# 16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City recorded prior period adjustments to write off bond issuance costs, recognize payroll obligations due to CalPERS, to adjust interfund loans, adjust accounts receivable, and recognize Net OPEB obligation for benefits agreed to be paid to fire employees.

#### Government-wide Statements

						Prior Period Adjustment								
	I	Position, as Previously Reported	Unamo Bond Iss Cos	suance	and C	ounts Payable Other Accrued Liabilities		Advances to Other Funds		Accounts Receivable		Net OPEB Obligation		Net Position as Restated
Government-Wide Statements														
Governmental Activities	\$	105,729,600	\$	(269,883)	\$	(278,110)	\$	555	\$	14,321	\$	(127,607)	\$	105,068,876
Business-type Activities	\$	9,884,047	\$	-	\$		\$	(555)	\$		\$		\$	9,883,492

### City of Barstow Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

		nd Balance, as Previously	ounts Payable Other Accrued		dvances o Other	A	ccounts		Cash and stments Held	Fı	and Balance
Reported		,	Liabilities	Funds		Receivable		by Fiscal Agent		Restated	
Fund Financial Statements											
General Fund	\$	28,850,406	\$ (278,110)	\$	555	\$	(3,939)	\$	-	\$	28,568,912
Measure I Fund	\$	12,759,615	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(1,094,850)	\$	11,664,765
Grants Fund	\$	(244,153)				\$	18,260			\$	(225,893)
Measure I TRIP	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,094,850	\$	1,094,850
Wastewater Reclamation	\$	6,534,299	\$ -	\$	(555)	\$		\$	-	\$	6,533,744

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### City of Barstow Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgets.

- 1. The annual budget is adopted by the City Council after the holding of a hearing and provides for the general operation of the City. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. This "appropriated budget" covers City expenditures in all governmental funds, except debt service and capital improvement projects carried forward from prior years.
  - The City manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Capital projects appropriations are an automatic supplemental appropriation for next year. All others lapse unless they are encumbered at year end or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.
- 4. Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, all special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds, on a basis substantially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the governmental and proprietary funds. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed and reported as restricted or committed fund balance. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities. The City did not record any significant encumbrances on June 30, 2014.

### City of Barstow Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

#### C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The following are the budget comparison schedules for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund

		Pudgatad	Ama	un ko		A street	Fi	riance with
	_	Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
REVENUES:								1080000
Property taxes	\$	3,665,398	\$	3,665,398	\$	3,666,492	\$	1,094
Sales and use taxes	Ψ	7,328,100	Ψ	7,328,100	Ψ	7,532,540	Ψ	204,440
Transient occupancy tax		2,600,500		2,600,500		2,748,763		148,263
Motor vehicle fees, in lieu, unrestricted		12,500		12,500		10,301		(2,199)
Franchise taxes		923,580		923,580		938,590		15,010
Business license taxes		187,000		187,000		190,351		3,351
Other taxes		30,000		30,000		39,387		9,387
Licenses and permits		172,150		172,150		238,846		66,696
Fines and penalties		93,000		93,000		142,409		49,409
From other agencies		452,200		452,200		457,176		4,976
Charges for current services		703,960		703,960		750,382		46,422
Other		378,540		378,540		79,124		(299,416)
Use of money and property		1,086,585		1,086,585		621,883		(464,702)
Total revenues		17,633,513		17,633,513		17,416,244		(217,269)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		3,251,505		2,834,366		2,882,514		(48,148)
Public safety		8,045,716		8,326,921		8,570,262		(243,341)
Recreation		1,479,895		2,326,367		2,333,991		(7,624)
Community development		1,682,572		1,853,388		2,030,980		(177,592)
Public works		3,469,745		2,610,632		2,607,660		2,972
Capital outlay		182,896		714,397		379,238		335,159
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges		-				370		(370)
Total expenditures		18,112,329		18,666,071		18,805,015		(138,944)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(478,816)		(1,032,558)		(1,388,771)		(356,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(1,672,445)		(2,078,374)		(409,617)		1,668,757
Capital lease financing		-		-		33,208		33,208
Proceeds from sale of assets		5,000		5,000		33,374		28,374
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,667,445)		(2,073,374)		(343,035)		1,730,339
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,146,261)	\$	(3,105,932)		(1,731,806)	\$	1,374,126
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						28,568,912		
• •					<u>_</u>			
End of year					\$	26,837,106		

### City of Barstow Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

#### C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Measure I Special Revenue Fund

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$ 2,182,057 -	\$ 2,182,057 -	\$ 1,966,974 69,288	\$ (215,083) 69,288		
Total revenues	2,182,057	2,182,057	2,036,262	(145,795)		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Public safety Debt Service:	-	-	231	(231)		
Principal retirement	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	380,100	380,100	385,802	(5,702)		
Total expenditures	1,450,100	1,450,100	1,456,033	(5,933)		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE	731,957	731,957	580,229	(151,728)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	(12,109,992)	(8,091,784)	(8,100,131)	(8,347)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,109,992)	(8,091,784)	(8,100,131)	(8,347)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (11,378,035)	\$ (7,359,827)	(7,519,902)	\$ (160,075)		
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year (as restated)			11,664,765			
End of year			\$ 4,144,863			

### City of Barstow Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING, Continued

#### C. Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Continued

Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Barstow Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:							, ,
Property taxes Licenses and permits From other agencies Other Use of money and property	\$	4,078,400 45,000 116,000 24,000 13,000	\$	4,078,400 45,000 290,110 24,000 13,000	\$ 3,622,173 43,025 240,463 3,238 19,781	\$	(456,227) (1,975) (49,647) (20,762) 6,781
Total revenues		4,276,400		4,450,510	3,928,680		(521,830)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:		4.170.224		4 410 210	4 000 141		(400.021)
Public safety Capital outlay		4,168,224 664,076		4,419,210 245,385	4,820,141 176,497		(400,931) 68,888
Total expenditures		4,832,300		4,664,595	4,996,638		(332,043)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(555,900)	\$	(214,085)	(1,067,958)	\$	(853,873)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 776,358		
End of year					\$ (291,600)		

#### 2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City retirement plans for police safety employees and miscellaneous employees are part of the CalPERS risk pool for cities and other governmental entities that have less than 100 active members. Actuarial valuations performed included other participants within the same risk pool.

The District employees were covered under the cost sharing multiple employer pension plan of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA). Actuarial valuations performed included other participants in the plan.

#### 3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Schedules of funding progress as of the three most recent actuarial valuations are presented below.

#### Fire Employees

								Unfunded
								Actuarial
			Ac	ctuarial	Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial		A	ccrued	Actuarial			Percentage of
Valuation	Asset		Liabi	lity (AAL)	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date*	Value		En	try Age	Liability	Ratio	Payroll **	Payroll
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$	69,131	\$ 69,131	0.00%	\$ 1,910,631	3.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

#### Police and Miscellaneous Employees

										Unfunded
										Actuarial
			1	Actuarial	Ţ	Jnfunded				Liability as
Actuarial	A	Actuarial		Accrued	1	Actuarial				Percentage of
Valuation		Asset	Lial	bility (AAL)	Accrued		Funded		Covered	Covered
Date *		Value	E	Entry Age		Liability	Ratio Payroll **		Payroll	
7/1/2010	\$	187,715	\$	7,399,279	\$	7,211,564	2.54%	\$	9,121,093	79.1%
7/1/2011	\$	250,216	\$	7,673,957	\$	7,423,741	3.26%	\$	8,723,959	85.1%
7/1/2013	\$	426,503	\$	8,466,621	\$	8,040,118	5.00%	\$	9,466,047	84.9%

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the most recent actuarial valuation available

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan

<sup>\*\*</sup> Annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

#### City Capital Projects Fund

The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from bonds and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

**City of Barstow** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:							
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$ 154,938 -	\$	154,938 -	\$ 133,833 15,989	\$	(21,105) 15,989	
Total revenues	154,938		154,938	 149,822		(5,116)	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Capital outlay	20,049,800		25,354,170	 14,651,617		10,702,553	
Total expenditures	20,049,800		25,354,170	14,651,617		10,702,553	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(20,049,800)		(25,354,170)	(14,501,795)		10,718,542	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	19,060,617		24,229,667	13,715,655		(10,514,012)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,060,617		24,229,667	13,715,655		(10,514,012)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (989,183)	\$	(1,124,503)	\$ (786,140)	\$	204,530	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				 1,071,677			
End of year				\$ 285,537			

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUES FUNDS**

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

*Grants Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants.

Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund is used to account for asset seizure and forfeitures resulting from police investigations and court decisions.

*Barstow Harvey House Foundation Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the operations of the Harvey House facility. The City rents portions of the premises to various organizations.

*Redevelopment Housing Successor Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for housing income to be used to promote low and moderate income programs for residents.

*Flood Control Fund* is used to account for expenditures toward the construction of Kitchen Dean Wash, Laverne Avenue and Avenue I funded by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (District)

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

*Measure I TRIP Fund* is used to account for the reserve amount held as reserve for the Measure I TRIP Certificates of Participation, Series 2012

### City of Barstow Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

				Special 1	Rever	nue		
	Gas Tax		Grants		Assets Seizure		Barstow Harvey House Foundation	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	99	\$	278,532	\$	72,255	\$	15,440
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		540,847		-		-
Accrued interest		-		185		50		10
Taxes receivable		74,316		-		-		-
Prepaids		-		-		-		-
Due from Successor Agency Trust Fund		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	74,415	\$	819,564	\$	72,305	\$	15,450
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	955	\$	88,892	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		17,831		432,872		-		-
Unavailable and unearned revenue		-		228,746		30,981		-
Total liabilities		18,786		750,510		30,981		-
Deferred Inflow of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue				90,050				
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		55,629		-		41,324		15,450
Unassigned				(20,996)				
Total fund balances		55,629		(20,996)		41,324		15,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	74,415	\$	819,564	\$	72,305	\$	15,450

	Special 1	Rever	nue	D	ebt Service		Total
Rec	levelopment					1	Non Major
	Housing		Flood	1	Measure I	Go	vernmental
5	Successor		Control		TRIP		Funds
\$	16,522	\$	21,570	\$	-	\$	404,418
	_		_		1,095,640		1,095,640
	_		3,887,923		_		4,428,770
	12		-		-		257
	-		-		-		74,316
	-		-		-		-
	1,413,231						1,413,231
\$	1,429,765	\$	3,909,493	\$	1,095,640	\$	7,416,632
\$	801,927 - -	\$	- 3,887,923 -	\$	- - -	\$	891,774 4,338,626 259,727
	801,927		3,887,923		_		5,490,127
			3,887,923				3,977,973
	627,838		-		1,095,640		1,835,881
			(3,866,353)				(3,887,349)
	627,838		(3,866,353)		1,095,640		(2,051,468)
\$	1,429,765	\$	3,909,493	\$	1,095,640	\$	7,416,632

## **City of Barstow**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

		Special Revenue										
	(	Gas Tax		Grants		Assets Seizure		erstow vey House undation				
REVENUES:												
From other agencies	\$	759,835	\$	1,514,987	\$	1,964	\$	-				
Use of money and property				3,701		1,682		327				
Total revenues		759,835		1,518,688		3,646		327				
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Public safety		-		80,000		3,208		-				
Community development		-		111,294		-		-				
Public works		500,000		-		-		385				
Capital outlay		-		4,707		-		-				
Total expenditures		500,000		196,001		3,208		385				
REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		259,835		1,322,687		438		(58)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-				
Transfers out		(200,194)		(1,117,790)								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(200,194)		(1,117,790)		-		-				
Net change in fund balances		59,641		204,897		438		(58)				
FUND BALANCES:												
Beginning of year, as restated		(4,012)		(225,893)		40,886		15,508				
End of year	\$	55,629	\$	(20,996)	\$	41,324	\$	15,450				

Rode	Special Revenue Redevelopment				ebt Service	Total Non-Major		
I	Housing uccessor		Flood Control		Measure I TRIP	vernmental Funds		
\$	13,416 13,416	\$	21,570 21,570	\$	- 790 790	\$ 2,276,786 41,486 2,318,272		
	- 4,729 -		- - -		- - -	83,208 116,023 500,385		
	4,729				-	4,707 704,323		
	8,687		21,570		790	 1,613,949		
	- - -		(3,887,923)		- - -	 (5,205,907) (5,205,907)		
	8,687		(3,866,353)		790	(3,591,958)		
	619,151		- (0.044.055)		1,094,850	 1,540,490		
\$	627,838	\$	(3,866,353)	\$	1,095,640	\$ (2,051,468)		

**City of Barstow** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Fund

	(	Budget 1 Driginal	Amoun	nts Final		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
From other agencies	\$	710,976	\$	710,976	\$	759,835	\$	48,859
Total revenues		710,976		710,976		759,835		48,859
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Public works		500,000		500,000		500,000		
Total expenditures		500,000		500,000	-	500,000		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		210,976		210,976		259,835		48,859
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(71,845)		(210,976)		(200,194)		10,782
Total other financing sources (uses)		(71,845)		(210,976)		(200,194)		10,782
Net change in fund balance	\$	139,131	\$			59,641	\$	59,641
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$	(4,012) 55,629		

**City of Barstow** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants Fund

		Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$	515,934 -	\$	3,461,510	\$	1,514,987 3,701	\$	(1,946,523) 3,701	
Total revenues		515,934		3,461,510		1,518,688		(1,942,822)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		80,000		114,157		80,000		34,157	
Community development		170,934		360,319		111,294		249,025	
Capital outlay		-		_		4,707		(4,707)	
Total expenditures		250,934		474,476		196,001		278,475	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		265,000		2,987,034		1,322,687		(1,664,347)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers out		(316,134)		(2,972,034)		(1,117,790)		1,854,244	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(316,134)		(2,972,034)		(1,117,790)		1,854,244	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(51,134)	\$	15,000		204,897	\$	189,897	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year End of year					\$	(225,893) (20,996)			

**City of Barstow** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Assets Seizure Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$	- 500	\$	41,724 500	\$ 1,964 1,682	\$	(39,760) 1,182	
Total revenues		500		42,224	3,646		(38,578)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		8,098		41,724	 3,208		38,516	
Total expenditures		8,098		41,724	 3,208		38,516	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(7,598)	\$	500	438	\$	(77,094)	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year End of year					\$ 40,886 41,324			

## **City of Barstow**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Barstow Harvey House Foundation Fund

	Orię	Budget ginal	Amounts Fir	nal	ctual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 327	\$	327
Total revenues		-			 327		327
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works					 385		(385)
Total expenditures		-			 385		(385)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$		(58)	\$	(58)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					15,508		
End of year					\$ 15,450		

## **City of Barstow**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Redevelopment Housing Successor

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,416	\$	13,416	
Total revenues		-			 13,416		13,416	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		_			 4,729		(4,729)	
Total expenditures		_			4,729		(4,729)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$		8,687	\$	8,687	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					 619,151			
End of year					\$ 627,838			

**City of Barstow** 

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Flood Control

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$	2,750,000	\$	2,750,000	\$ - 21,570	\$	(2,750,000) 21,570
Total revenues		2,750,000		2,750,000	 21,570		(2,728,430)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,750,000		2,750,000	21,570		(2,728,430)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(3,887,923)		(3,887,923)	 (3,887,923)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,887,923)		(3,887,923)	(3,887,923)		_
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,137,923)	\$	(1,137,923)	(3,866,353)	\$	(2,728,430)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year End of year					\$ (3,866,353)		

## **City of Barstow**

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure I TRIP Debt Service Fund

	Orię	Budget .	Amounts Fir	nal	actual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 790	\$	790
Total revenues		_			 790		790
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		790	\$	790
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					1,094,850		
End of year					\$ 1,095,640		

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

**Public Improvement District 91-1** accounts for the receipt of assessments relating to Public Improvement District 91-1 and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreement.

*Landscape Assessment District* accounts for the receipt of assessment relating to the Landscape District and the disposition of the assessments under the terms of the agreements.

*Other Agency* accounts for the receipt of funds from other agencies and the disposition of the funds under the terms of the agreements.

*Transit Big River* accounts for the receipt of funds relating to the management of the County of San Bernardino Big River transit program.

*Transit Trona* accounts for the receipt of funds relating to the management of the County of San Bernardino Trona transit program.

*Developer Deposits* accounts for the deposits paid by developers for various projects.

### City of Barstow Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

	Public Landscape		ndscape					
	Improvement		As	Assessment		Other	Transit	
	District 91-1		I	District	A	Agency	Bi	g River
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	98,301	\$	46,688	\$	29,022	\$	6,027
Accounts receivable		-		61		-		35,469
Interest receivable		65		32		19		7
Total assets	\$	98,366	\$	46,781	\$	29,041	\$	41,503
LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,425	\$	-	\$	2,095
Deposits		-		45,356		-		39,408
Due to bondholders		98,366		-		-		-
Due to other agencies		-				29,041		-
Total liabilities	\$	98,366	\$	46,781	\$	29,041	\$	41,503

					Total		
	Transit	De	eveloper		Agency		
	Trona	D	eposits	Funds			
¢.	40 1 40	ф	7 500	¢.	225 (20		
\$	48,142	\$	7,500	\$	235,680		
	38,834		-		74,364		
	35				158		
\$	87,011	\$	7,500	\$	310,202		
\$	2,881	\$	4,500	\$	10,901		
	84,130		3,000		171,894		
	-		-		98,366		
	-		-		29,041		
\$	87,011	\$	7,500	\$	310,202		

City of Barstow Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Balance July 1, 2013		A	Additions		Deductions		Balance e 30, 2014
Public Improvement District 91-1								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	96,796	\$	98,301	\$	96,796	\$	98,301
Interest receivable		247		65		247		65
Total assets	\$	97,043	\$	98,366	\$	97,043	\$	98,366
Liabilities:								
Due to bondholders	\$	97,043	\$	98,366	\$	97,043	\$	98,366
Total liabilities	\$	97,043	\$	98,366	\$	97,043	\$	98,366
Landscape Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	39,108	\$	46,688	\$	39,108	\$	46,688
Taxes receivable		46		61		46		61
Interest receivable		85		32		85		32
Total assets	\$	39,239	\$	46,781	\$	39,239	\$	46,781
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,516	\$	1,425	\$	1,516	\$	1,425
Deposits		37,723		45,356		37,723		45,356
Total liabilities	\$	39,239	\$	46,781	\$	39,239	\$	46,781
Other Agency								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	22,543	\$	29,022	\$	22,543	\$	29,022
Interest receivable		53		19		53		19
Total assets	\$	22,596	\$	29,041	\$	22,596	\$	29,041
Liabilities:							_	
Due to other agencies	\$	22,596	\$	29,041	\$	22,596	\$	29,041
Total liabilities	\$	22,596	\$	29,041	\$	22,596	\$	29,041

City of Barstow Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Continued Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Balance e 30, 2013	Additions		De	ductions	Balance June 30, 2014	
Transit - Big River							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 57	\$	5,970	\$	-	\$	6,027
Accounts Receivable	28,735		35,469		28,735		35,469
Interest receivable	 -		7				7
Total assets	\$ 28,792	\$	41,446	\$	28,735	\$	41,503
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 12,385	\$	2,095	\$	12,385	\$	2,095
Deposits	 16,407		23,001				39,408
Total liabilities	\$ 28,792	\$	25,096	\$	12,385	\$	41,503
Transit - Trona							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 22,211	\$	25,931	\$	-	\$	48,142
Accounts Receivable	31,850		38,834		31,850		38,834
Interest receivable	 31		35		31		35
Total assets	\$ 54,092	\$	64,800	\$	31,881	\$	87,011
Liabilities:	 						
Accounts payable	\$ 7,537	\$	2,881	\$	7,537	\$	2,881
Deposits	 46,555		61,919	_	24,344		84,130
Total liabilities	\$ 54,092	\$	64,800	\$	31,881	\$	87,011
Developer Deposits							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 	\$	7,500	\$		\$	7,500
Total assets	\$ _	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$	7,500
Liabilities:	 						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	4,500	\$	-	\$	4,500
Deposits	 		3,000		<u> </u>		3,000
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	7,500	\$		\$	7,500

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## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the City of Barstow'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.

Index	Page
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.	124
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenues sources, property tax and sales tax.	134
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 issues additional debt in the future.	144
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.	151
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.	154

### **CITY OF BARSTOW**

## **Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2005		2006		2007		2008		
Governmental Activities:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	\$ 11,779,469	\$	27,704,096	\$	75,092,771	\$	63,939,275		
Restricted	13,516,589		15,656,211		10,536,166		19,980,860		
Unrestricted	25,190,652		26,233,234		25,416,537		30,585,194		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 50,486,710	\$	69,593,541	\$	111,045,474	\$	114,505,329		
Business-type Activities:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	\$ 5,612,500	\$	5,365,622	\$	13,069,478	\$	13,296,278		
Restricted	298,915		598,449						
Unrestricted	7,198,612		8,887,135		8,376,130		(881,594)		
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 13,110,027	\$	14,851,206	\$	21,445,608	\$	12,414,684		
Primary Government:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	\$ 17,391,969	\$	33,069,718	\$	88,162,249	\$	77,235,553		
Restricted	13,815,504		16,254,660		10,536,166		19,980,860		
Unrestricted	32,389,264		35,120,369		33,792,667		29,703,600		
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 63,596,737	\$	84,444,747	\$	132,491,082	\$	126,920,013		

Source: Barstow Department of Finance

The FY07 net position reflect a change in accounting policy for the capitalization threshold for capital assets and the effect of a capital asset inventory conducted at June 30, 2006.

				Fiscal Year								
2009		2010		2011			2012		2013		2014	
\$	58,651,372	\$	65,754,048	\$	68,836,403	\$	72,765,415	\$	76,148,543	\$	73,335,444	
	23,996,154		7,467,900		13,313,448		6,609,675		4,937,538		6,079,590	
	32,172,987		39,910,774		32,818,270		29,552,965		23,982,795		22,689,468	
\$	114,820,513	\$	113,132,722	\$	114,968,121	\$	108,928,055	\$	105,068,876	\$	102,104,502	
\$	16,080,466	\$	14,309,391	\$	11,609,403	\$	14,530,286	\$	15,734,425	\$	23,983,537	
	(2,300,969)		(3,002,623)		(1,046,331)		(4,779,780)		(5,850,933)		(9,651,050)	
\$	13,779,497	\$	11,306,768	\$	10,563,072	\$	9,750,506	\$	9,883,492	\$	14,332,487	
¢	74 721 929	¢	20.072.420	¢	20 445 207	¢	97 205 701	¢	01 992 079	¢	07 219 091	
\$	74,731,838	\$	80,063,439	\$	80,445,806	\$	87,295,701	\$	91,882,968	\$	97,318,981	
	23,996,154		7,467,900		13,313,448		6,609,675		4,937,538		6,079,590	
	29,872,018		36,908,151	_	31,771,939		24,773,185	_	18,131,862		13,038,418	
\$	128,600,010	\$	124,439,490	\$	125,531,193	\$	118,678,561	\$	114,952,368	\$	116,436,989	

#### CITY OF BARSTOW

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	4,256,533	5,463,803	2,852,043	5,186,329	
Public safety	5,256,515	6,476,180	6,971,475	7,169,661	
Recreation				1,839,427	
Public works	1,525,840	2,700,343	3,755,588	4,503,709	
Community development	1,222,092	1,866,271	4,628,881	3,308,455	
Unallocated depreciation	1,589,710	1,356,124	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,128,425	933,682	880,548	977,402	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,979,115	18,796,403	19,088,535	22,984,983	
Business-type Activities:					
Wastewater	2,423,874	2,150,916	2,746,749	13,033,007	
Solid Waste	2,765,613	4,061,999	4,195,541	3,974,067	
Transit Services	2,192,166	2,800,343	2,678,016	3,168,024	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	
Other Enterprise Funds	98,251	234,587	298,069	386,788	
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	7,479,904	9,247,845	9,918,375	20,561,886	
Total Primary Government Expenses	22,459,019	28,044,248	29,006,910	43,546,869	
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	2,987,527	2,153,127	1,609,778	1,973,746	
Operating grants and contributions	174,484	213,243	3,796,362	3,353,033	
Capital grants and contributions	7,844,489	3,294,159	2,217,854	1,001,826	
Total governmental activities					
program revenues	11,006,500	5,660,529	7,623,994	6,328,605	
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Wastewater	3,829,426	2,788,820	3,273,734	3,473,018	
Solid Waste	2,709,042	3,157,778	3,522,318	3,746,302	
Transit Services	287,901	258,622	239,540	252,459	
Other business-type activites	495,637	97,004	165,914	160,244	
Operating grants and contributions	1,379,080	1,956,188	1,980,839	2,698,498	
Capital grants and contributions	1,048,702	258,989	91,237	960,443	
Total business-type activities					
program revenues	9,749,788	8,517,401	9,273,582	11,290,964	
Total primary government					
program revenues	20,756,288	14,177,930	16,897,576	17,619,569	

(Continued)

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal	rear				
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
7,328,056	6,094,918	5,419,817	4,372,577	3,979,122	3,040,319	
7,755,294	8,431,831	11,379,248	13,910,834	14,781,347	13,263,509	
2,522,146	2,169,160	1,651,047	2,226,201	1,980,078	2,647,726	
3,811,039	5,631,968	3,284,720	4,976,071	5,928,990	11,353,600	
3,208,592	3,394,422	4,390,903	3,233,598	2,646,525	2,068,450	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,014,907	470,703	571,721	373,524	132,321	260,017	
25,640,034	26,193,002	26,697,456	29,092,805	29,448,383	32,633,621	
2,901,787	3,247,228	3,514,998	4,398,844	3,479,553	3,933,499	
4,045,892	4,011,446	4,213,429	3,989,240	4,095,682	4,605,465	
3,237,953	3,372,469	2,890,641	2,943,943	2,714,135	2,916,096	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
297,942	398,573	343,653	336,203	324,043	382,573	
10,483,574	11,029,716	10,962,721	11,668,230	10,613,413	11,837,633	
36,123,608	37,222,718	37,660,177	40,761,035	40,061,796	44,471,254	
1,648,299	1,560,775	1,502,836	1,200,799	1,543,686	1,430,544	
2,705,247	2,188,144	2,977,984	595,522	436,434	861,484	
903,617	950,770	54,290	4,099,782	3,297,685	7,793,386	
5,257,163	4,699,689	4,535,110	5,896,103	5,277,805	10,085,414	
2 105 500	2 060 597	2 221 204	4 025 729	4 207 624	4 020 119	
3,195,509	3,069,587	3,221,304	4,025,728 4,062,908	4,297,624	4,930,118	
3,748,330 351,130	3,634,446 253,898	3,876,407 610,343	688,374	3,785,422 186,984	4,040,347 610,918	
106,903						
2,694,980	130,852 2,580,170	49,508	34,136	94,831	75,831	
1,462,475	419,872	2,018,897 151,117	2,044,518	2,381,538	1,849,657 4,779,757	
1,402,473	419,872	131,117			4,779,737	
11,559,327	10,088,825	9,927,576	10,855,664	10,746,399	16,286,628	
16,816,490	14,788,514	14,462,686	16,751,767	16,024,204	26,372,042	

#### CITY OF BARSTOW

#### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Net revenues (expenses):						
Governmental activities	(3,972,615)	(13,135,874)	(11,464,541)	(16,656,378)		
Business-type activities	2,269,884	(730,444)	(644,793)	(9,270,922)		
Total net revenues (expenses)	(1,702,731)	(13,866,318)	(12,109,334)	(25,927,300)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	2,765,138	3,852,670	5,129,433	5,734,799		
Sales tax	4,772,730	6,025,029	6,662,596	5,925,848		
Transient occupancy taxes	1,961,506	2,282,557	2,281,494	2,455,043		
Other taxes	2,764,439	4,695,973	1,181,430	1,153,309		
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	1,390,868	2,017,520	1,651,504	1,889,772		
Investment income	1,368,810	974,002	2,396,289	2,483,993		
Other general revenues	47,294	302,305	770,348	419,527		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	80,768	-		
Transfers	(5,307)	(2,397,663)	-	-		
Special item - merger of fire district						
Extraordinary item - gain due to dissolution of RDA						
Inventory Adjustment for Capital Assets		14,490,312	-			
Total Governmental Activities	15,065,478	32,242,705	20,153,862	20,062,291		
Business-type activities:			, ,			
Investment Income	127,315	73,960	_	-		
Use of money and property	-	-	368,282	293,548		
Other revenue	23,094	_	, -	392		
Special item-impairment loss	, -	_	-	-		
Transfers	113,750	2,397,663	_	-		
Total Business-type Activities	264,159	2,471,623	368,282	293,940		
Total Primary Government	15,329,637	34,714,328	20,522,144	20,356,231		
Changes in Net Position:						
Governmental activities	11,092,863	19,106,831	8,689,321	3,405,913		
Business-type activities	2,534,043	1,741,179	(276,511)	(8,976,982)		
Total Primary Government	13,626,906	20,848,010	8,412,810	(5,571,069)		

Source: Barstow Department of Finance

The FY07 net position reflect a change in accounting policy for the capitalization threshold for capital assets and the affect of a capital asset inventory conducted at June 30, 2006. Therefore the FY04 to FY06 net position are not comparable to later years.

Fiscal Year

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(20,382,871)	(21,493,313)	(22,162,346)	(23,196,702)	(24,170,578)	(22,548,207)
1,075,753	(940,891)	(1,035,145)	(812,566)	132,986	4,448,995
(19,307,118)	(22,434,204)	(23,197,491)	(24,009,268)	(24,037,592)	(18,099,212)
7,894,148	8,359,770	10,106,231	9,581,086	8,750,763	7,288,665
6,084,702	5,802,928	6,589,010	6,942,387	7,346,732	7,532,540
2,484,223	2,392,610	2,541,970	2,626,389	2,649,694	2,748,763
1,150,982	1,110,266	1,107,418	1,213,263	1,126,099	1,178,629
63,143	110,643	110,786	24,459	-	-
2,537,309	1,775,846	1,903,747	1,297,074	328,226	693,341
483,548	253,459	334,103	91,654	109,885	141,895
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(183,479)	-	-	-
		1,487,959	-	-	-
		-	311,238	-	-
					-
20,698,055	19,805,522	23,997,745	22,087,550	20,311,399	19,583,833
_	_	_	_	_	-
289,060	177,265	105,720	-	-	-
-	_	2,250	-	-	-
-	(1,709,103)	, -	-	-	_
-	-	183,479	-	-	-
289,060	(1,531,838)	291,449	-	-	-
20,987,115	18,273,684	24,289,194	22,087,550	20,311,399	19,583,833
315,184	(1,687,791)	1,835,399	(1,109,152)	(3,859,179)	(2,964,374)
1,364,813	(2,472,729)	(743,696)	(812,566)	132,986	4,448,995
		1,091,703	(1,921,718)	<u> </u>	

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2005	2006	2007	2008**
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ 1,672,386	\$ 3,249,760	\$ 218,659	\$ 1,623,614
Nonspendable*				
Restricted*				
Assigned*				
Unreserved/Unassigned*	22,413,177	23,464,839	29,774,340	13,397,822
Total General Fund	\$ 24,085,563	\$ 26,714,599	\$ 29,992,999	\$ 15,021,436
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	\$ 8,182,909	\$ 7,843,986	\$ 7,216,481	\$ 11,147,285
Nonspendable*				
Restricted*				
Assigned*				
Unreserved/Unassigned*, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	3,748,724	6,374,327	6,449,950	24,704,172
Debt Service	(4,715,218)	(4,052,881)	(2,375,041)	(1,078,693)
Capital projects funds	5,745,800	4,972,571	7,412,771	8,918,847
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,962,215	\$ 15,138,003	\$ 18,704,161	\$ 43,691,611

Source: Barstow Finance Department

<sup>\*</sup> FY11 Implementation of GASB 54 Fund Balance Classifications.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Hospital Fund for FY08, FY09 & FY10 was not included with the General Fund balances but shown as a separate special revenue fund. For comparison purposes, the Hospital Fund is combined with the General Fund.

Fiscal Year

		2 2000			
2009**	2010**	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 1,075,061	\$ 3,119,315				
		\$ 4,155,542	\$ 6,025,426	\$ 5,819,857	\$ 5,391,889
		5,943,956	-	-	-
		4,425,000	-	-	-
14,077,368	7,403,967	18,756,466	25,449,432	22,749,055	21,445,217
\$ 15,152,429	\$ 10,523,282	\$ 33,280,964	\$ 31,474,858	\$ 28,568,912	\$ 26,837,106
\$ 10,903,385	\$ 9,678,496				
		\$ 5,150,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		8,442,243	6,935,670	15,283,195	6,266,281
		5,977,305	-		-
24,494,870	25,272,143	(11,336)	-	(229,905)	(4,178,949)
(26,730)	1,483,316	-	-	-	-
9,037,542	7,210,373				
\$ 44,409,067	\$ 43,644,328	\$ 19,558,780	\$ 6,935,670	\$ 15,053,290	\$ 2,087,332

## CITY OF BARSTOW Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Ye	ar	
	2005	2006		2007	2008
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 10,906,444	\$ 13,099,367	\$	16,906,457	\$ 17,158,769
Licenses and permits	470,044	538,809		467,676	330,523
Fines and forfeitures	150,520	214,193		210,687	189,967
Rental income	1,232,691	537,621		-	-
From other agencies	5,045,547	5,838,577		6,000,893	8,970,828
Charges for services	723,770	793,375		901,135	1,416,576
Use of Money and Property	2,186,727	3,915,201		2,396,287	2,484,002
Other	2,186,727	3,915,201		813,953	463,290
Total Revenues	22,902,470	28,852,344		27,697,088	31,013,955
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,548,356	5,201,272		3,111,934	4,438,516
Public safety	5,629,391	6,384,530		6,971,475	7,169,661
Public works	5,027,348	2,540,937		3,755,588	1,643,649
Recreation	-	_		1,400,592	1,839,427
Community development	923,715	1,244,735		3,228,289	3,308,455
Debt service:	-	-		-	-
Principal retirement	8,734,376	748,232		825,349	870,210
Interest and fiscal charges	1,894,142	1,210,527		887,647	858,029
Capital Outlay				754,602	2,230,093
Total Expenditures	27,757,328	17,330,233		20,935,476	22,358,040
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(4,854,858)	11,522,111		6,761,612	8,655,915
Other financing sources (uses):	 				
Transfers in	1,535,412	1,494,000		1,534,800	1,592,942
Transfers out	(1,955,366)	(4,660,129)		(1,534,800)	(1,539,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	47,294	3,000		128,704	13,597
Capital grants and contributions	4,515,731	8,944		120,701	-
Capital leases	-,515,751	0,744		_	_
Issuance of bonds	8,860,000				
Issuance premium	0,000,000				
Special item - merger of fire district		_		_	_
Extraordinary loss on dissolution of RDA		_			
Total Other Financing	 	 		<u> </u>	
Sources (Uses)	13,003,071	(3,154,185)		128,704	67,539
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 8,148,213	\$ 8,367,926	\$	6,890,316	\$ 8,723,454
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	38.3%	11.3%		8.6%	8.6%

Source: Barstow Finance Department

The FY07 fund balances reflect changes in accounting policy for the capitalization threshold for capital assets, accounting treatment of long-term debt and deferred revenues, and the affect of a capital asset inventory conducted at June 30, 2006; therefore, the FY04 to FY06 net asset are not comparable.

Fiscal Year

					Fiscal	100					
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	17,677,199	\$	17,776,217	\$	20,455,415	\$	20,387,584	\$	19,873,288	\$	18,558,246
Ф	17,077,199	φ	131,610	Ф	160,411	Ф	196,868	Ф	204,981	Ф	472,222
	111,180		131,389		129,349		196,868		104,690		142,409
	111,160		151,569		129,349		100,541		104,090		142,409
	3,131,095		3,141,460		2,977,499		4,915,206		3,907,154		5,075,232
	1,261,364		1,232,865		1,156,934		677,688		1,099,480		750,382
	2,537,309		1,775,849		1,903,747		990,102		328,226		768,427
	593,469		326,843		332,229		91,654		71,385		82,362
	25,468,935		24,516,233		27,115,584		27,365,443		25,589,204		25,849,280
	6,360,460		6,398,855		5,122,706		3,076,341		3,061,475		2,882,514
	7,693,503		11,504,311		10,698,792		13,338,769		13,427,720		13,473,842
	1,670,133		1,929,250		2,505,479		2,746,018		3,481,396		3,108,045
	1,877,647		1,816,436		1,300,759		1,547,172		1,520,643		2,333,991
	3,207,583		3,391,348		3,278,264		3,035,640		2,552,355		2,147,003
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,103,698		1,190,588		490,000		510,000		-		1,070,000
	870,144		656,716		578,895		382,583		447,390		386,172
	2,010,835		3,437,099		8,090,746		9,775,072		7,233,394		15,212,059
	24,794,003		30,324,603		32,065,641		34,411,595		31,724,373		40,613,626
	674,932		(5,808,370)		(4,950,057)		(7,046,152)		(6,135,169)		(14,764,346)
	1 940 120		1 500 062		10 000 022		24 557 210		5 506 067		12 715 655
	1,849,139 (1,849,139)		1,500,963 (1,500,963)		10,988,832 (11,172,311)		24,557,219 (24,557,219)		5,596,067 (5,596,067)		13,715,655 (13,715,655)
	(1,049,139)		(1,300,903)		23,107		41,770		23,296		33,374
	_		_		23,107		41,770		23,290		33,374
	173,517		414,484		3,128,993		264,473		651,548		33,208
	173,317		111,101		3,120,773		201,173		9,770,000		-
									901,999		_
	_		_		653,570		_		-		_
	-		_		055,570		(7,023,762)		_		_
	173,517		414,484		3,622,191		(6,717,519)		11,346,843		66,582
\$	848,449	\$	(5,393,886)	\$	(1,327,866)	\$	(13,763,671)	\$	5,211,674	\$	(14,697,764)
	8.7%		6.9%		4.5%		3.6%		0.7%		5.7%

#### CITY OF BARSTOW Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Barstow

Fiscal Year		•			
Ended			SBE	City	
June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Nonunitary	Net Value	% Change
2005	766,763,028	77,850,700	28,829,408	873,443,136	3.77%
2006	808,484,167	80,494,969	29,256,752	918,235,888	5.13%
2007	932,009,696	74,295,326	27,544,344	1,033,849,366	12.59%
2008	1,091,641,646	87,057,908	2,234,731	1,180,934,285	14.23%
2009	1,185,390,590	98,372,746	2,231,057	1,285,994,393	8.90%
2010	1,191,331,204	109,266,545	2,140,972	1,302,738,721	1.30%
2011	1,135,166,443	108,035,363	2,176,079	1,245,377,885	-4.40%
2012	1,105,173,976	105,571,293	2,186,442	1,212,931,711	-2.61%
2013	1,092,408,332	104,914,213	2,165,193	1,199,487,738	-1.11%
2014	1,039,983,380	102,817,129	677,094	1,143,477,603	-4.67%

Source: San Bernardino Co Assessor 2013/14 Combined Rolls-HdL, Coren & Cone & Co of San Bernardino Agency Net Valuations

<sup>\*</sup>Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.

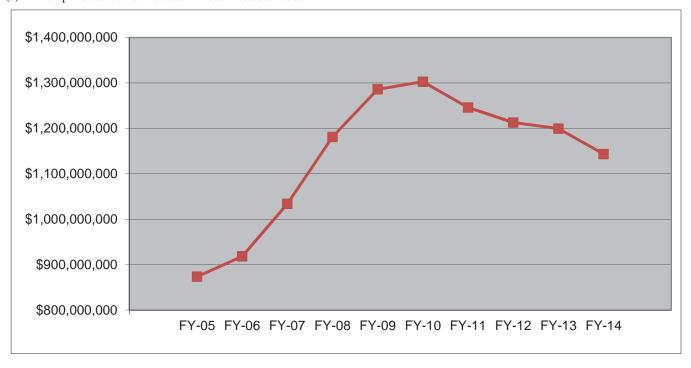
CITY OF BARSTOW
Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Class
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Vacant Land	SBE Non Unitary	Unsecured	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2004-05	414,449,105	250,972,870	24,533,560	61,596,544	28,829,408	77,850,700	15,210,949	873,443,136	0.358%
2005-06	441,648,727	253,663,769	24,820,785	70,993,887	29,256,752	80,494,969	17,356,999	918,235,888	0.355%
2006-07	522,998,720	263,260,967	24,487,034	102,684,251	27,544,344	74,295,326	18,578,724	1,033,849,366	0.361%
2007-08	605,422,360	289,013,500	26,449,777	137,134,937	2,234,731	87,057,908	33,621,072	1,180,934,285	0.371%
2008-09	652,316,400	317,560,341	26,683,171	156,562,311	2,231,057	98,372,746	32,268,367	1,285,994,393	0.369%
2009-10	627,566,328	338,817,782	33,850,382	156,715,114	2,140,972	109,266,545	34,381,598	1,302,738,721	0.406%
2010-11	568,233,728	345,783,589	33,307,174	156,145,924	2,176,079	108,035,363	32,275,948	1,245,957,805	0.413%
2011-12	536,928,516	344,666,172	33,157,744	168,757,467	2,186,442	105,571,293	21,664,077	1,212,931,711	0.410%
2012-13	520,317,571	354,140,448	30,005,065	173,103,339	2,165,193	104,914,213	14,841,909	1,199,487,738	0.404%
2013-14	504,674,199	342,399,149	29,304,358	150,618,871	677,094	102,817,129	12,986,803	1,143,477,603	0.372%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone/San Bernardino Co Assessor 2004/05-2013/14 Combined Tax Rolls

#### Notes:

(a) Exempt values are not included in Total Assessed Value.



# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal `	Year	
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Direct & Overlapping (2) Tax Rates				
Basic Levy (1)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Barstow Unified School Bond	0.0518	0.0489	0.0392	0.0378
Mojave Water Agency	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675
Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	\$ 1.2193	\$ 1.2164	\$ 1.2067	\$ 1.2053
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (3)	0.37418	0.37418	0.37418	0.37418
General Obligation Debt Rate				
Redevelopment Rate (4)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total Direct Rate (5)	0.35828	0.35542	0.36126	0.37067

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor/Hdl, Coren & Cone

#### NOTE:

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.
- (5) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates appled to the City. Beginning in 2013/2014 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from teh former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. for

Fiscal Year

		1 15000	1 0 001		
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
0.0352	0.0312	0.0370	0.0401	0.0393	0.0370
0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675	0.1675
\$ 1.2027	\$ 1.1987	\$ 1.2045	\$ 1.2076	\$ 1.2068	\$ 1.2045
0.37418	0.37418	0.37418	0.37418	0.37418	0.37418
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	N/A	N/A
0.39225	0.40558	0.41321	0.41035	0.40408	0.37224

CITY OF BARSTOW Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2013/	14		2004/0	)5
		Percent of			Percent of
		Total City			Total City
	Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Owner	Value	Value		Value	Value
Hospital of Barstow Inc	\$ 46,607,061	4.08%			
New Plan Factory Malls Inc			\$	36,070,166	4.13%
Burlington Northern & Santa Fe Railway			\$	28,094,636	3.22%
Tanger Properties LP	\$ 25,496,937	2.23%	\$	13,394,313	1.53%
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	\$ 12,846,491	1.12%	\$	7,728,569	0.88%
Fred and Robin Rosenberg Family Limited	\$ 13,695,619	1.20%	\$	11,736,504	1.34%
Pilot Travel Centers LLC	\$ 12,481,453	1.09%			
Rip Griffin Truck Service Center Inc			\$	11,070,431	1.27%
Home Depot USA Inc	\$ 10,690,114	0.93%			
TVL Properties LLC	\$ 9,039,299	0.79%			
Meruelo Maddux Properties	\$ 9,120,000	0.80%			
Hospitality Express II LLC	\$ 9,664,906	0.85%			
HPT TA Properties Trust	\$ 9,245,439	0.81%			
Barstow Suncrest Apartment LP			\$	7,754,668	0.89%
Yellow Freight System Inc			\$	8,085,408	0.93%
Free II LLC			\$	7,809,726	0.89%
Newmark International Inc TOTAL OF TOP TEN:	\$ 158,887,319	13.90%	\$ <b>\$</b>	7,359,666 <b>139,104,087</b>	0.84% <b>15.92%</b>

Source: Hdl Coren & Cone-San Bernardino County Assessor

City of Barstow Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ns to Date	Percentage	of Levy	%66	%66	100%	100%	%26	%96	95%	94%	87%	94%
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	3,773,752	3,948,961	4,525,960	5,214,288	5,738,595	5,909,535	5,699,559	5,461,355	4,947,300	5,030,643
	Collected in	Subsequent	Years	147,171	123,240	221,792	309,069	486,285	328,329	236,758	131,465	67,898	
thin the	of Levy	Percent	of Levy	95%	%96	%56	94%	%68	91%	91%	92%	%98	94%
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of Levy		Amount	3,626,581	3,825,721	4,304,168	4,905,219	5,252,310	5,581,206	5,462,801	5,329,890	4,879,402	5,030,643
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	3,828,327	3,996,336	4,514,703	5,214,288	5,917,020	6,140,577	5,978,472	5,822,819	5,699,934	5,355,305
	Fiscal	Year Ended	June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: San Bernardino Auditor-Controller Recorder

### (OTE:

The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passedthrough to other agencies.

#### **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically)** For the Fiscal Year 2013/2014

Business Name Business Category
---------------------------------

Arco Service Stations Arco AM PM Service Stations **Barstow Shell** Service Stations Calvin Klein Family Apparel Chevron Service Stations Circle K Service Stations Coach Women's Apparel

Crossroads Fuel & Foods Service Stations

Del Taco **Quick-Service Restaurants** Food 4 Less **Grocery Stores Liquor** Home Depot Lumber/Building Materials In N Out Burgers **Quick-Service Restaurants** 

Love's Gas Station **Service Stations** Michael Kors Family Apparel Nike **Shoe Stores** Service Stations Pilot Travel Center Ralph Lauren Family Apparel Samsonite Speciality Stores

Soutars Ford/Nissan/Lincoln New Motor Vehicle Dealers New Motor Vehicle Dealers Soutars Toyota/Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep

Surplus Acquisition Venture Auctioneers Tesoro Refining & Marketing Service Stations Travel Centers of America Service Stations Valero Corner Store Service Stations Walmart Discount Dept Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 69.77%

Period: April 2013 thru March 2014

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

#### **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers (Alphabetically)** For the Fiscal Year 2004/2005

Business Name	Business Category

American Travel Center Service Stations Arco AM PM Service Stations Arco AM PM Mini Mart Service Stations Chevron Service Stations Circle K Service Stations Coach Women's Apparel

Del Taco **Quick-Service Restaurants** 

Service Stations

Discount Dept Stores

Flying J Travel Plaza Service Stations

H & E Home Builders City Lumber/Building Materials Ideal Chevrolet Pontiac Buick New Motor Vehicle Dealers Imperial Valley Lumber Company Lumber/Building Materials In N Out Burgers **Quick-Service Restaurants** 

McDonalds Quick-Service Restaurants

Pilot Travel Center Service Stations Polo Ralph Lauren Factory Store Family Apparel Rip Griffin Truck Service Service Stations Service Rock Products Contractors

Soutar's Ford/Nissan/Lincoln New Motor Vehicle Dealers Soutar's Toyota/Chrysler/Dodge/Jeep New Motor Vehicle Dealers Stater Bros

**Grocery Stores Liquor** Terrible Herbst Service Stations Service Stations Truck Stops of America Valero Corner Store Service Stations

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 63.64%

Period: April 2004 thru March 2005

Walmart

Crossroads Fuel & Food

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, State Board of Equalization

#### **Taxable Sales by Category**

#### **Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)**

Calendar Year 2007 2004 2005 2006 **Apparel Stores** \$ 49,852 \$ \$ 55,885 62,095 \$ 72,219 \$ \$ \$ Food Stores 12,394 12,935 13,977 \$ 14,466 \$ Eating & Drinking Places 61,302 \$ 66,124 \$ 69,528 \$ 70,714 \$ Auto Dealers & Supplies 49,697 \$ 51,537 \$ 53,559 \$ 48,588 \$ Service Stations 153,820 \$ 208,770 \$ 249,505 246,081 \$ \$ \$ Other Retail Stores 96,926 100,612 103,083 \$ 107,350 \$ All Other Outlets 65,305 \$ 75,331 \$ 89,121 \$ 94,504 Total 489,296 571,194 640,868 653,922

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and The Hdl Companies

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revneue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternate information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Calendar Year

2008	2009	2010	 2011	2012	2013
\$ 84,758	\$ 83,434	\$ 103,638	\$ 123,448	\$ 137,111	\$ 133,301
\$ 14,344	\$ 14,436	\$ 14,202	\$ 14,314	\$ 14,592	\$ 21,519
\$ 70,078	\$ 69,680	\$ 69,975	\$ 71,256	\$ 73,863	\$ 74,156
\$ 34,504	\$ 25,724	\$ 25,174	\$ 31,018	\$ 30,418	\$ 27,440
\$ 253,957	\$ 208,381	\$ 244,071	\$ 263,876	\$ 286,462	\$ 292,841
\$ 97,165	\$ 88,084	\$ 85,694	\$ 86,928	\$ 89,462	\$ 89,665
\$ 81,211	\$ 85,349	\$ 89,937	\$ 82,333	\$ 102,209	\$ 95,936
\$ 636,017	\$ 575,088	\$ 632,691	\$ 673,173	\$ 734,117	\$ 734,858

#### CITY OF BARSTOW Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Tax				Total
Ended	Allocation		Measure I	Capital Lease	Governmental
June 30	Bonds	Loans	TRIP	Agreements	Activities
2005	10,486,631	4,589,505	-	-	15,076,136
2006	10,325,349	4,392,929	-	-	14,718,278
2007	10,125,210	4,184,505	-	-	14,309,715
2008	10,610,209	3,963,575	-	-	14,573,784
2009	9,525,588	5,442,620	-	154,440	15,122,648
2010	8,335,000	5,094,383	-	465,845	13,895,228
2011	7,845,000	4,731,252	-	3,407,341	15,983,593
2012	-	-	-	3,197,150	3,197,150
2013	-	-	10,671,999	3,337,511	14,009,510
2014	-	-	9,849,249	2,874,809	12,724,058

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year

Business-type

Business type				
Wastewater	Total	Total	Percentage	Debt
Capital Lease	<b>Business-type</b>	Primary	of Personal	Per
Agreements	Activities	Government	Income 1	Capita <sup>1</sup>
-	3,850,000	18,926,136	113.01%	813
-	3,620,000	18,338,278	106.25%	776
-	3,380,000	17,689,715	98.15%	748
-	3,140,000	17,713,784	95.59%	744
-	2,900,000	18,022,648	96.65%	757
-	2,650,000	16,545,228	90.51%	684
2,316,949	4,596,892	18,263,536	97.33%	752
2,137,571	4,165,730	4,165,730	21.24%	181
1,968,975	3,735,783	3,735,783	18.36%	161
1,757,803	3,258,569	3,258,569	16.98%	140
	Capital Lease Agreements  2,316,949 2,137,571 1,968,975	Wastewater Capital Lease         Total Business-type           Agreements         Activities           -         3,850,000           -         3,620,000           -         3,380,000           -         3,140,000           -         2,900,000           -         2,650,000           2,316,949         4,596,892           2,137,571         4,165,730           1,968,975         3,735,783	Wastewater Capital Lease         Total Business-type         Total Primary           Agreements         Activities         Government           -         3,850,000         18,926,136           -         3,620,000         18,338,278           -         3,380,000         17,689,715           -         3,140,000         17,713,784           -         2,900,000         18,022,648           -         2,650,000         16,545,228           2,316,949         4,596,892         18,263,536           2,137,571         4,165,730         4,165,730           1,968,975         3,735,783         3,735,783	Wastewater Capital Lease         Total Business-type         Total Primary         Percentage of Personal Income

# CITY OF BARSTOW Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax	Percent of	
Ended	Allocation	Assessed	Per
June 30	Bonds	Value <sup>1</sup>	Capita
2005	10,486,631	1.20%	451
2006	10,325,349	1.12%	437
2007	10,125,210	0.98%	428
2008	10,610,209	0.90%	445
2009	9,525,588	0.74%	400
2010	8,335,000	0.64%	345
2011	7,845,000	0.63%	323
2012	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	0.00%	-

Source: Barstow Finance Department

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

# Direct & Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2014

		Total Debt	Percentage	City's share of	e of
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/2014	Applicable (1)	Debt	
Barstow Unified School District	↔	10,314,849	61.466%	\$ 6,3	6,340,125
Mojave Water Agency		14,250,000	4.098%	5	583,965
Measure I TRIP COP, Series 2012		10,671,999	100.000%	10,6	10,671,999
Capital Lease Agreements		3,337,511	100.000%	3,3	3,337,511
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				\$ 20,9	20,933,600
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:					
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	\$	503,145	\$ %089.0		3,421,386
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations Bonds		489,138,331	0.680%	3,3.	3,326,141
San Bernardino County Flood Control District General Fund Obligations		101,040,000	0.680%	9	687,072
				7,4	7,434,600
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	<b>↔</b>	6,240,000	100.000%		6,240,000
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			1 11	\$ 34,6	<b>34,608,200</b> (2)

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the protion of the overalpping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded captial lease obligations.

2013-14 City's Assessed Valuation:	\$ 1,143,477,603
Ratios to 2013-14 Assessed Valuation:	
Direct Debt	0.93%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.83%
Combined Total Debt	3.03%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$382,941,427)	:(
Total overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.63%

# CITY OF BARSTOW Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		I	Fiscal Year			
	2005		2006		2007	2008
Assessed valuation	\$ 873,443,136	\$	918,235,888	\$ 1,0	)33,849,366	\$ 1,180,934,285
Conversion percentage	<u>25</u> %		<u>25</u> %		<u>25</u> %	<u>25</u> %
Adjusted assessed valuation	218,360,784		229,558,972	2	258,462,342	295,233,571
Debt limit percentage	<u>15</u> %		<u>15</u> %		<u>15</u> %	<u>15</u> %
Debt limit	32,754,118		34,433,846		38,769,351	44,285,036
Total net debt applicable to limit:						
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,754,118	\$	34,433,846	\$	38,769,351	\$ 44,285,036
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: Barstow Department of Finance County Tax Assessor's Office Fiscal Year

2009			2010		2011	2012	2013		2014
\$ 1,285,994,39	93	\$ 1	,302,738,721	\$ 1	1,245,957,805	\$ 1,212,931,711	\$ 1,199,487,738		\$ 1,187,201,706
<u>2</u> .	<u>5</u> %		<u>25</u> %		<u>25</u> %	<u>25</u> %	<u>25</u> %		<u>25</u> %
321,498,59	98		325,684,680		311,489,451	303,232,928	299,871,935		296,800,427
<u>1</u> .	<u>5</u> %		<u>15</u> %		<u>15</u> %	<u>15</u> %	<u>15</u> %		<u>15</u> %
48,224,79	90		48,852,702		46,723,418	45,484,939	44,980,790		44,520,064
								_	
\$ 48,224,79	90	\$	48,852,702	\$	46,723,418	\$ 45,484,939	\$ 44,980,790	_	\$ 44,520,064
0.0	0%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%

#### CITY OF BARSTOW Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Allocation Bonds

		Tux Tinocution Donus	
Fiscal Year			_
Ended	Tax	Debt Service (1)	
		Principal and	
June 30	Increment (1)	Interest	Coverage
			_
2005	4,420,000	1,560,000	2.83
2006	4,916,000	1,381,000	3.56
2007	5,568,000	1,411,000	3.95
2008	6,046,000	1,409,000	4.29
2009	5,924,000	1,888,000	3.14
2010	4,998,000	1,616,000	3.09
2011	3,522,000	849,000	4.15
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-

Source: Barstow Finance Department

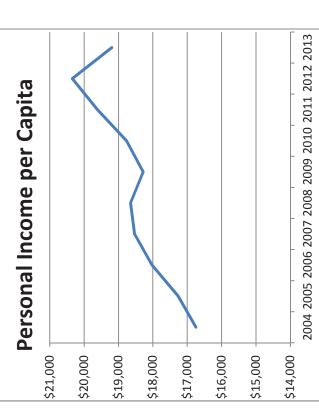
Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

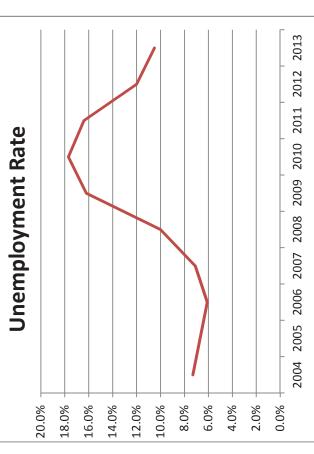
(1) Amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years CITY OF BARSTOW

							% of Pop 25+ with High	% of Pop $25+$ with
Calendar	Population	Perso	Personal Income	Per Capita	Unemployment	Median Age	School Degree	Bachelor's Degree
2004	23,273	↔	389,742	16,747	7.3%			
2005	23,646	<del>⊗</del>	408,138	17,260	6.7%			
5006	23,643	S	426,137	18,024	6.1%			
2007	23,822	↔	441,450	18,531	7.1%			
8008	23,795	<del>⊗</del>	443,741	18,648	10.0%			
6003	24,174	S	441,931	18,281	16.2%	32.4	78.8%	9.3%
2010	24,281	↔	455,609	18,764	17.7%	31.5	78.2%	%8.6
2011	23,019	S	451,449	19,612	16.4%	33.1	78.9%	9.4%
2012	23,168	S	471,330	20,344	12.0%	33.3	81.0%	9.5%
2013	23,292	\$	447,043	19,193	10.5%	32.9	79.8%	%2.6
IPH .sos	Sources: Hdl Coren & Cone							

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone (1) Population: California State Department of Finance (2) Unemployment Data: California Employment Department





#### CITY OF BARSTOW Principal Employers 2014 and Five Years Ago\*\*

	20	14	20	009
		Percent of		Percent of
	Number of	Total	Number of	Total
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Ft. Irwin National Training Center*	22,700	73.3%	5,565	42.7%
Marine Corps Logistics Base*	2,071	6.7%	2,123	16.3%
Northrup Grunman	469	1.5%	1,210	9.3%
BNSF Railroad	1,000	3.2%	950	7.3%
Barstow Unified School District	643	2.1%	675	5.2%
Raytheon Technical Services Co, LLC*	501	1.6%	396	3.0%
Tanger Outlet Stores	600	1.9%	483	3.7%
San Bernardino County	410	1.3%	300	2.3%
High Desert Support Services	330	1.1%	-	0.0%
Barstow Community Hospital	300	1.0%	274	2.1%
Silver Valley School District*	306	1.0%	282	2.2%
Wal-Mart	190	0.6%	275	2.1%
Barstow Community College	396	1.3%	200	1.5%
Veterans Home of CA-Barstow	217	0.7%	173	1.3%
City of Barstow	164	0.5%	121	0.9%
Other Employers	678	2.2%	Not available	Not available

Source: City of Barstow Economic Development Department

<sup>\*</sup>Employers outside of City Limits

<sup>\*\*</sup>City of Barstow compiles data on employers periodically and has elected to show 2009 employers.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all principal employers located within City limits plus the employers totals outside of the City limits. Total employed in 2014 was 30,975 of major employers. Fort Irwin National Training Ctr includes soldiers training on rotaion at the facility for 2014. Total employed in 2009 is 13,027 of major employers.

# CITY OF BARSTOW Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-Time Employees as of June 30

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	20	20	20	21	21	19	22	22	21	13
Police Safety										
Sworn	35	35	37	38	40	40	40	41	41	37
Non-Sworn	19	19	16	18	18	18	19	13	13	17
Fire Safety										
Sworn								20	23	23
Non-Sworn								1	1	1
Recreation				15	15	15	16	19	18	16
Community Service	20	20	24	18	18	19	18	32	31	36
Community Developmer	10	10	12	12	12	12	7	10	10	10
Redevelopment	1	1	2	4	4	3	4	2	-	-
Solid Waste	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Wastewater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	9	8
Transit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	108	108	114	129	131	129	130	170	170	164

Source: City of Barstow Budget

CITY OF BARSTOW Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:										
Arrests	2,320	2,394	2,703	2,907	2,915	3,223	2,766	2,795	2,672	2,959
Parking citations issued	710	1,039	995	431	366	666	313	201	266	489
Fire Services:										
Fire Calls	277	329	255	257	219	207	170	188	140	199
Medical Aid Calls	3,460	3,820	3,811	3,837	3,585	3,625	3,867	4,050	3,636	3,452
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	34	34	34	34	18	19	14	16	14	14
Number of facility rentals	27	26	40	39	52	60	68	70	139	68
Sewer:										
New connections	56	75	103	103	12	9	9	17	30	4
Average/Millions of										
Gallons Sewage Treatment	2.71	2.65	2.57	2.56	2.40	2.70	2.20	2.13	2.11	2.11
Building Department:										
Permits	*	*	392	301	402	555	558	663	870	533

Source: City of Barstow

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available

CITY OF BARSTOW
Capital Asset Statistics
by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire District **										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Public Works:										
Streets (miles)	88	88	88	88	88	89	89	90	91	91
Streetlights	*	*	*	*	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,081	1,081
Traffic signals	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	21	21	22
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community pools	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	80	80	80	80	113	113	113	117	117	117
Storm sewers (miles)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	15	16
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(millions of gallons per day)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

Source: City of Barstow

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fire District added November 17, 2010