OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Table of Contents

June 30, 2013

	Page
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 17
Independent Auditors' Report	18 – 19
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20 - 21
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Government-Wide Business-Type Activities	22 – 24 25 – 27
Statement of Cash Flows	28 – 29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30 – 51
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	52 – 53
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund (Fire) Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	55 – 56
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	57
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual - Proprietary Fund (Utility)	58 – 60
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government	
Auditing Standards	61 - 63

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

As management of the Squaw Valley Public Service District, we are offering a brief narrative overview of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. All information presented here should be read in conjunction with the District's audited financial statements following this section. Note: all financial statement values have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Financial Highlights

- ✓ Total Current Assets exceeded Total Liabilities by \$2,274,000.
- ✓ Total net assets decreased by only \$60,000 this year. This is an improvement over the prior year where the decrease was \$1,128,000.
- ✓ Of the total net assets amount, \$ 688,000 is restricted and must be used only for specific purposes, \$ 3,639,000 is unrestricted and available for replacement of fixed assets and \$ 756 is unrestricted but dedicated to future obligations. (See page 44 and 45, notes 8 & 9)
- ✓ Of major importance is: Property tax revenues increased this year by \$82,000 from 2011-12 or about 3%. This allows the District to replace funds borrowed from unrestricted Capital Funds in the past. Hopefully, this is a portent of future taxes for the District even though there has been an overall loss of over \$2,000,000 in tax revenue since the peak year of 2007-08. This is due to the reassessment of the major condominium and commercial properties in the valley and two prior recession years causing a lack of real estate sales. With new development proposed, the economic outlook for Squaw Valley is changing.

Major projects this year were:

- The East Booster project to replace the electronic water meter and repair the drain pipe at the Horizontal well vault was completed.
- The Easement Abatement Project is progressing well and will continue in 2013-14.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Major Projects this year (continued)

- The District received additional funds this year to provide snow removal services on the Squaw Valley Bike Path. This was the final year of a two year project that has been very successful with overwhelming public support. The District received additional funding to continue the program in 2013-14.
- Both the Squaw Peak and Lanny Lane sewer rehabilitation projects were completed.
- Staff continues to work with Squaw Valley Real Estate to complete the
 preparation of a Water Supply Assessment, Environmental Impact Report
 (EIR), and a Development Agreement for the proposed Village at Squaw
 Project.
- Implementation of VUEWorks Work Order and Asset Management software continues with improvements to the District's GIS.
- Phase II of the Olympic Valley Creek / Aquifer Interaction Study was contracted in this fiscal year and was completed in December 2014.
- The 12" Valves at the Squaw Valley Interceptor and Manhole T-42 were replaced.
- The TV inspection of the entire sewer system is continuing and about 25% is completed each year.
- The existing East Facility Parking lot lighting was converted to LED lighting which should save the District several thousand dollars in electricity costs each year.
- Additional software has been added to the Financial System to support a
 new check scanner and automate the deposit process for utility bills. This
 will save processing time and reproduction cost.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements comprised of: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) notes to the financial statements, and 3) fund financial statements.

<u>GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances relating government activities in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities and enterprise (business-type) activities are reported separately.

Governmental Activities - The governmental activities of the District include the Fire Department. They outline functions of the District principally supported by property taxes and connection fees, interest and grant-program funds. All Fire Protection Fees are restricted by law to specific reserve funds in order to finance improvement and/or construction of capital assets. Other funds can be designated by the Board to be used for asset replacement or specific projects. Unrestricted funds may be designated, by the Board, to be used for any District activity.

Business-Type Activities – Enterprise activities. The District charges fees to its water, sewer and garbage customers that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of operating costs for services provided. Unused service fees are generally assigned to the Fixed Asset Replacement Reserves and thus stabilizing future rates. Unused property tax revenues are generally used to subsidize current rates of both water and sewer customers.

- ✓ The <u>STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS</u> presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets is a good indicator of whether the District is financially healthy or deteriorating. Think of it as the difference between what is owned and what is owed.
- ✓ The <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS</u> presents information showing how District net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this 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).
- ✓ The <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROVIDES</u> information on the District's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, investments and financing activities. Comparative information can be obtained on the source and use of cash and subsequent change in the cash balances for the last fiscal year.
- ✓ Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities with focus on the *fiscal year inflow and outflows of spendable resources*.

Proprietary Funds are used to report the business-type (previously called Enterprise) activities of the District. These activities include water, sewer, and garbage contract services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the District's governmental and business-type activities. This presentation includes a prior-year comparative analysis of government-wide financial data.

Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governmental Business-Typ		s-Type			To	tal	
	Activities		Activ	To	tal	Dollar	Percent	
	(Fi	re)	(Util	ity)			Change	Change
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
Current and other assets	\$ 807	1,088	4,175	4,458	4,982	5,546	282	5.08%
Noncurrent assets	5,644	5,465	11,418	10,963	17,062	16,428	(179)	-1.08%
Total Assets	\$ 6,451	6,553	15,593	15,421	22,044	21,974	102	0.47%
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 468	403	2,003	1,852	2,471	2,255	(216)	-8.73%
Other-liabilities	407	495	403	522	810	1,017	207	25.51%
Total Liabilities	\$ 875	898	2,406	2,374	3,281	3,272	(9)	-0.28%
Net Assets:								
Invested in property and equipment, net of								
related debt	\$ 4,993	4,891	9,639	9,333	14,632	14,224	(408)	-2.79%
Restricted Unrestricted	134 449	150 614	666 2,882	688 3,026	800 3,331	839 3,639	39 308	4.86% 9.26%
Total Net Assets	\$ 5,576	5,655	13,187	13,047	18,763	18,702	(60)	-0.32%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

		Govern	mental	Business			To	tal	
		Activ		Activ	- 1	Tot	al	Dollar	Percent
		(Fi	re)	(Util	ity)			Change	Change
	-	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
	-		是型機主要						
Program revenue	\$	20	38	2,058	2,258	2,078	2,296	218	10.48%
General Revenues									
Property Tax		2,428	2,599	372	284	2,800	2,883	82	2.93%
Grants		0	21	0	0	0	21	21	121.00%
Other		18	11	182	153	200	165	(36)	-17.75%
Total Revenues	\$	2,466	2,668	2,612	2,695	5,078	5,363	285	5.61%
101111111111111111111111111111111111111									
Expenses	\$	2,751	2,588	3,455	2,835	6,206	5,423	(783)	-12.62%
Increase (Decrease in net									
Assets	\$	(285)	80	(843)	(140)	(1,128)	(60)	1,068	-94.71%

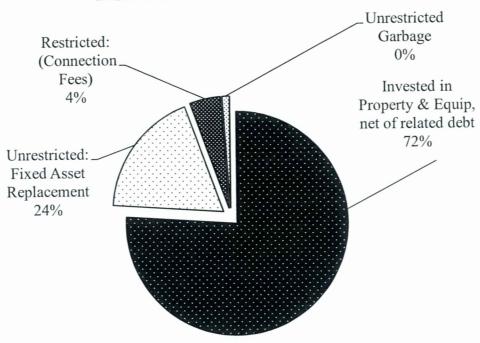
The Statement of Net Assets (pages 20 & 21) and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (pages 22-24) provide an indication of the District's financial condition. Total Current Assets changed significantly for the better this year. Tax revenues increased almost 3%. There were decreases in board education expenses, legal fees, and office utilities due to recent upgrades. Connection Fees increased 4% this year due to construction on five new homes and significant remodels on six others including a demolition and rebuild of an existing home. Maintenance on property and vehicles along with increases for chemicals and licenses continue to increase field expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

District Wide Net Assets as of June 30, 2013



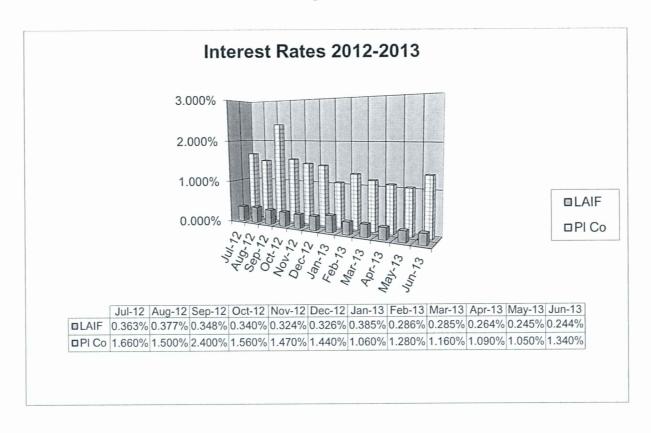
This year there was a much smaller decrease in net assets for the year as shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (pages 22-24) due to a large reduction in employee benefits having paid off the CalPERS Side funds in 2011-12. This saved about 7.5% of payroll costs that would be part of the employer contributions to CalPERS (California Public Employee Retirement System).

Connection fees are low again this year but expectation is that it will continue to get better every year since the economy is beginning to rebound from the recession years. Five new homes and six major remodels did help. Past projections were based on 15 new home permits and 3 to 5 remodels projected each year. Water and Sewer capital project funds are beginning to recover partly because no projects or studies were done that require these funds. Some new manholes are scheduled for 2 major intersections but they are minor cost items and should be covered by any sewer connection fees received in 2013-14.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Current Assets – Cash – The District retains most liquid funds in the pooled investment accounts, Local Agency Investment Funds or Placer County Tax Revenue Accounts and Investment Funds. These funds are moved into the operating accounts only when needed. Thus the investment accounts receive the best possible interest until needed to pay debt. The interest rates for both Placer County Investments and the Local Agency Investment Fund decreased again during the 2012-13 year. The rate of return for L.A.I.F has been so low that the District continues to maintain most of the liquid savings funds in the Placer County Investment Fund. It is uncertain when the interest rates will trend upward.



Receivables

In the accounts receivable, again there were \$29,000 in deposits on file at the end of the 2012-13 budget year and receivables due of \$25,000. The deposits are due to a large deposit from the Resort at Squaw Creek that secured on-going legal, engineering and contract fees and now being held for further development costs. There were 2 rental deposits and advance payment of District property rent by the Inn Shop of Squaw Valley.

\$19,935 in delinquent service fees were submitted to Placer County for collection on the 2013-2014 property tax rolls. This is lower than several previous years. It is most likely due to a slight resurgence of the economy although some accounts are on the delinquency list every year. The delinquencies total less than 1% of the total billed revenue.

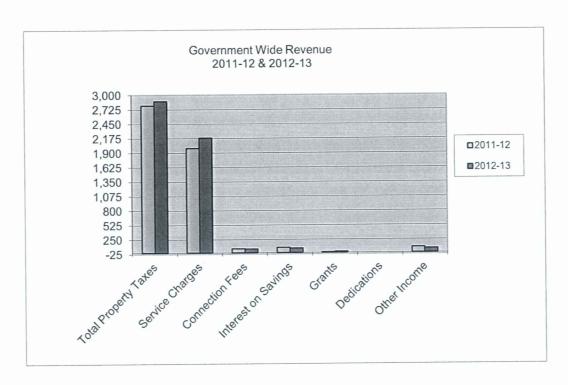
Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Government Wide Revenue 2011-12 & 2012-13 (In Thousands)

	2011-12		2012-13	
Total Property Taxes Service Charges Connection Fees Interest on Savings Grants Dedications Other Income	2,800 1,989 77 98 10 0 104 5,078	55% 39% 2% 2% 0% 0% 2%	2,883 2,187 71 82 21 0 81	54% 41% 1% 2% 0% 0% 1%
	3,070			

Government Wide Revenues

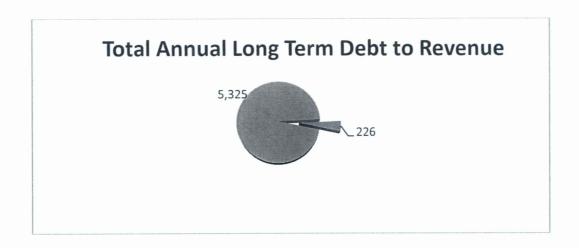


Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Interest	2011-12	2012-13	2012-13	6/30/2013
	Rate	Balance	Additions	Annual	Balance
Governmental Activities <u>Municipal Finance Corporation-Land (East Valley)</u>	5.10%				240
Final payment: 12/24/16		\$ 425	0	78	348
Total Long Term Debt - Governmental		\$ 425	0_	78_	348
Activities					
Municipal Finance Corporation-Land (East Valley) Final payment: 12/24/16	5.10%	425		78	348
California Infrastructure & Economic Development	3.63%				
Bank (Facility) Final payment: 08/01/2028		1,569		70	1,499
Total Long Term Debt - Business Type Activities		\$ 1,994	0	148	1,846

The Statement of Net Assets shows a current financial position with Total Current Assets (Page 20) as \$5,546,000 and Total Liabilities as \$3,272,000 (Page 21). The Long Term Loans shown above are solely for the Squaw Valley Public Service District & Fire Department Administration Building and land. The total annual Long-Term liability is only 4.24% of the total revenues of the District.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Governmental Fund

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Fund (pages 55 & 56) identifies the various revenue and expense items which impact the change in net assets for the Fire Department. Table 1 below compares the operating expenses for the Fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13 with the impact on the total fund.

Governmental Fund - Program Expenses Fire Department - Fiscal Years 2011-12 & 2012-13 (in Thousands)

	FY	FY		
	2011-12	2012-13	Change	%Change
Expenditures:				
Wages & Benefits	2,285	2,109	-176	-8%
Total Field Operations	144	162	18	13%
Total General & Administrative	74	77	3	4%_
Total Departmental Expenditures	2,503	2,348	-155	-6%

2012-13 Salaries & Benefits were 8% less than the prior year amount due to the payoff of the CalPERS side fund benefits that saves the District 7.5% of salary as an employer benefit expense. Field Operations expenses increased slightly over 2011-12 due to major repairs on the vehicles, additional training expenses and the annual fees for the dispatch services were initiated in 2012-13. Overall, there was a 6% reduction in Expenditures.

Since the Fire Department is primarily financed by tax revenues, shown under General Revenues, and is dependent on retained funds for the following six months to pay expenditures, reserve funds are designated as unrestricted to be used for 2013-14 expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Proprietary Fund - Program Expenses Utility Department - Fiscal Years 2011-12 & 2012-13 (in Thousands)

	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	Change	%Change
Expenditures: Wages & Benefits	2,081	1,387	-694	-33%
Total Field Operations	352	380	28	8%
Total General & Administrative	187	173_	14	
Total Departmental Expenditures	2,620	1,940	-680	-26%

Proprietary Fund (Business-Type Activities)

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Fund Net Assets for the Proprietary Fund (pages 58 - 60) identifies the various revenue and expense items which impact the change in net assets for the Utility Department. Table 2 below compares the operating expenses for the Fiscal years 2011-12 with 2012-13 with the impact on the total fund.

The Utility Department, like the Fire Department, paid off the CalPERS side fund benefits in 2011-12 which were expensed in this single year report. The elimination of this expense as an employer contribution to the employee's CalPERS benefits decreased the benefit expenses enormously. Also, the Utility Department was able to bill for \$81,650 plus associated benefits this year helping to reduce payroll costs significantly. Field expenses increased in property maintenance and chemical costs for water treatment. Also included in Field expenses is the cost of the garbage contract which increased 2% over the prior year. Overall, there was a 26% reduction in expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

$General\ Fund\ Balances-4\ year\ comparison\ of\ funds\ available\ for\ capital\ projects$

In Thousands				22.22	
		2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt Service				0	0
Bal Fwd		0	0	0	0
Increases		0	0	0	0
Decreases		0	0	0	0
Transfer		0	0	0	0
	Balance	0	0	0	U
Water Capital					
Bal Fwd		196	338	331	392
Increases		142	8	63	64
Decreases		0	16	2	15
Transfer		0	0	0	0
	Balance	338	330	392	441
Sewer Capital					
Bal Fwd		16	0	0	0
Increases		6	2	5	7
Transfer frm Sewer Fixed	Assets	13	13	74	0
Expenditures		35	15	79	0
	Balance	0	0	0	7
	-1				
Inflow & Infiltration Capit	aı	306	274	270	274
Bal Fwd		13	9	11	11
Increases		45	13	7	44
Decreases	Delenes -	274	270	274	241
	Balance	214	270	214	241
Garbage Capital					100
Bal Fwd		169	178	184	192
Increases		9	6	8	3
Decreases	_	0	0	0	0
	Balance	178	184	192	195
Water Fixed Assets					
Bal Fwd		1520	1453	1081	57
Increases		257	167	61	237
Decreases		324	539	1085	40
	Balance	1453	1081	57	254

Management's Discussion and Analysis

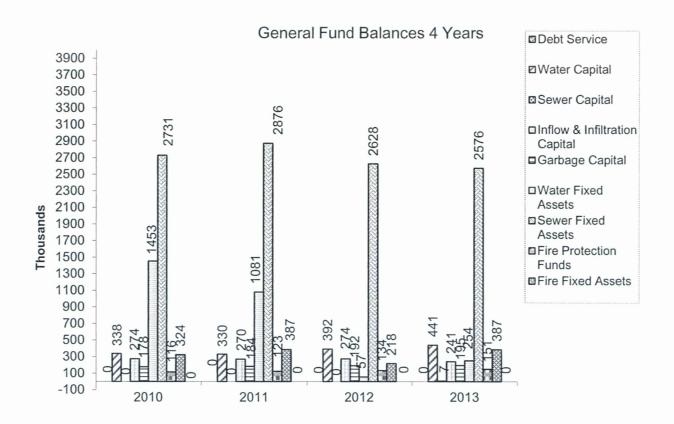
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

General Fund Balances – 4 year comparison of funds available for capital projects (continued)

Sewer Fixed Assets Bal Fwd Revenues Transfer to Sewer Ca Expenditures	apital — Balance	2010 2903 243 -13 402 2731	2011 2731 203 -13 45 2876	2012 2876 102 -74 277 2628	2013 2628 215 267 2576
Fire Protection Funds Bal Fwd		2010 93	2011 116	2012 123	2013 134
Increases		23	7	11	17
Decreases	Balance _	116	123	134	151
Fire Fixed Assets Bal Fwd		265	324	387	218
Increases		161	115	85	191
Decreases	_	102	53	254	22
	Balance	324	387	218	387

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013



Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget for FY 2013-2014

As the national economy continues to slowly recover, so do the economies for the state, the region, and the District. The economic factors influencing the District's financial position during the 2013-14 fiscal year parallel some common indicators and predictions for the health of the national economy. Current conditions in the housing market continue to cause home prices to remain static or slightly increase, which directly affects the District's balance sheet through its ad valorem tax revenues. Other indicators like the increasing number of home-starts and the state's declining unemployment rate (8.7% in Oct. 2013) improve the outlook slightly. With inflation remaining in control and interest rates remaining relatively low, anemic recovery appears to be sustaining.

The assessed value of property within the District boundaries was increased by the Placer County Assessor by \$2,452,264 or 0.11% for fiscal year 2013-14. This is fairly neutral for home values and property taxes collectively increased by about \$25,000. As the District is a recipient of a portion of those property taxes, its ad valorem property tax revenues increased only 0.61% from 2013; the District budgeted for an increase of 1.5%. In future years, it remains uncertain which

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

direction assessed valuation of properties will trend; reductions are certainly possible but many projections are positive.

Revenues from service charges are budgeted to increase by 14.5%, or \$317,000, due to an increase in water and sewer rates of 15% each.

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act became law January 1, 2013 and is expected to result in significant long term savings in employee benefits. The law grandfathers existing employees and members of CalPERS so the savings will only be realized as current staff are replaced through attrition.

The District plans to continue annual payment of its long-term debt associated with the land acquisition and construction of our Administrative Facility and Firehouse. The District expects to continue funding its Fixed Asset Replacement Funds which helps preclude the need for debt financing, benefit assessments, or large rate increases in the future.

Management expects impacts to staff workload and increased consulting fees in response to proposed development in the valley. If the proposed development is pursued and completed, increased revenues in future years can be expected.

The District plans to follow and update as needed its five-year Strategic Plan, approved by the Board in April 2012, and updated in October, 2013. It includes a renewed vision on the District's direction moving forward and a Work Plan to implement it. The Plan commits the District to provide high-quality and efficient service delivery.

This section of the MD&A was prepared on December 5, 2013.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Mike Geary, General Manager, Squaw Valley Public Service District, P.O. Box 2026, Olympic Valley, CA 96146. The entire report is available online at www.svpsd.org or on a CD by contacting the District's office by phone: 530-583-4692.

M°CLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

ROBERT J. M°CLINTOCK, CPA MICHAEL R. GRIESMER, CPA

Sharon Fereira, CPA Brent Gouveia, CPA Anthony Demelo, CPA 305 West Lake Boulevard P. O. Box 6179 Tahoe City, CA 96145 Telephone: 530-583-6994 Fax: 530-583-5405 17400 Northwoods Blvd.
Building B, Suite 105
P. O. Box 2468
Truckee, CA 96160
Telephone: 530-587-9221
Fax: 530-587-4946

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District

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 Squaw Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Opinion

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 Squaw Valley Public Service District, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-16 and 54-55 and 57-59 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2013, on our consideration of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

WcClintock Accountancy Corporation
McCLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Tahoe City, California
December 16, 2013

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

Assets

		Primary Go	ernment			
	-	Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		
	_	(Fire)	_	(Utility)		Total
Current Assets	_				•	
Cash (Note 2)	\$	22,980	5		\$	201,790
Investments (Note 2)	-	1,026,026	_	4,198,592		5,224,618
Cash and cash equivalents		1,049,006		4,377,402		5,426,408
Receivables						
Service fees		-0-		41,170		41,170
Interest		-0-		14		14
Other		20,517	_	15,746		36,263
Total Receivables Less allowance for doubtful		20,517		56,930		77,447
accounts		-0-		(1,500)		(1,500)
Net receivables	-	20,517	-	55,430		75,947
Prepaid expenses and other assets		18,818		24,575		43,393
Total Current Assets		1,088,341		4,457,407		5,545,748
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, at cost (Note 3)		7,583,014		24,428,666	3	2,011,680
Less accumulated depreciation (Note 3)		(2,344,695)	_	(13,249,790)	_(1	5,594,485)
Net capital assets		5,238,319		11,178,876	1	6,417,195
Inter-activity balances (Note 16)		226,494		(226,494)		-0-
Note discount and issue costs		-0-	_	10,894		10,894
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,464,813	_	10,963,276	_1	6,428,089
Total Assets	\$	6,553,154	_	\$ 15,420,683	\$ 2	1,973,837

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

Liabilities and Net Position

		Primary G	ment			
		Governmental	Bu	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		
		(Fire)		(Utility)		Total
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	55,534	\$	59,090	\$	114,624
Accrued liabilities		359,069		310,592		669,661
Current portion of long-term						
debt (Note 4)		80,000		152,430		232,430
Total Current Liabilities	-	494,603		522,112		1,016,715
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Postemployment health						
benefits (Note 13)		135,623		158,362		293,985
Long-term debt (Note 4)		267,500		1,693,638		1,961,138
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		403,123		1,852,000		2,255,123
Total Liabilities		897,726		2,374,112		3,271,838
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		4,890,819		9,332,808]	14,223,627
Restricted (Note 8)		150,631		688,198		838,829
Unrestricted (Note 9)		613,978		3,025,565		3,639,543
Total Net Position		5,655,428		13,046,571		18,701,999
Total Liabilities and						
Net Position	\$	6,553,154	\$	15,420,683	\$ 2	21,973,837

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	Primary G			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities	- ·	
	(Fire)	(Utility)	Total	
Program Revenue			A 22.240	
Tributati tara	\$ 23,349	\$ -0-	\$ 23,349	
Service fees	-0-	2,186,537	2,186,537	
Fire protection fee	14,500	-0-	14,500	
Connection fee	-0-	70,909	70,909	
Total Program Revenue	37,849	2,257,446	2,295,295	
Expenses				
Salaries and wages	1,292,538	878,069	2,170,607	
Employee benefits	816,572	509,360	1,325,932	
Field operations				
Material & supplies	9,722	9,346	19,068	
Uniforms	1,871	3,861	5,732	
Chemicals & lab fees	-0-	21,480	21,480	
Utilities	37,880	50,248	88,128	
Maintenance & repairs	51,224	36,973	88,197	
Radio communications	1,000	-0-	1,000	
Training & memberships	29,198	11,106	40,304	
Fire prevention	2,283	-0-	2,283	
Vehicle maintenance	28,408	26,434	54,842	
Garbage contract	-0-	220,980	220,980	
Total field operations	161,586	380,428	542,014	

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Go		
	Governmental Activities (Fire)	Business-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
Expenses (Continued)			
General & administrative			
Board expenses	12,760	\$ 24,048	\$ 36,808
Accounting & audit services	11,543	17,783	29,326
Consultants	-0-	1,378	1,378
Legal services	40	10,561	10,601
Insurance	23,557	32,086	55,643
License, permit & contracts	-0-	19,389	19,389
Office expense	3,853	24,257	28,110
Travel & meetings	298	4,133	4,431
Office utilities	-0-	39,143	39,143
Other	24,474	-0-	24,474
Total general &			
administrative	76,525	172,778	249,303
Other expenses			
Depreciation	221,923	820,069	1,041,992
Interest	18,946	74,622	93,568
Total other expenses	240,869	894,691	1,135,560
Total Expenses	2,588,090	2,835,326	5,423,416
Net Program Revenue		/	V- 4-0 4-1
(Expense)	(2,550,241)	(577,880)	(3,128,121)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

		Primary Go			
		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities (Utility)	Total
	-	(Fire)		(Offility)	Total
General Revenues					
Property tax (Note 7)	\$	2,598,525	\$	284,024	\$ 2,882,549
Administrative fees		-0-		33,018	33,018
Grants		20,517		-0-	20,517
Interest		7,807		74,110	81,917
Rental revenue (Note 15)		-0-		43,330	43,330
Gain (loss) on capital asset					
disposition		-0-		315	315
Other		3,493		2,503	5,996
	-				
Total General Revenues		2,630,342		437,300	3,067,642
Increase (Decrease) in					
Net Position		80,101		(140,580)	(60,479)
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net Position – Beginning of Year		5,575,327		13,187,151	18,762,478
Net Position – End of Year	\$	5,655,428	\$	13,046,571	\$ 18,701,999

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Business-Type Activities

				Total
	Water Department	Sewer Department	Garbage Contract	Business-Type Activities (Utility)
Program Revenue				
Service fees	\$ 1,116,947	\$ 847,594	\$ 221,996	\$ 2,186,537
Connection fee	57,374	13,535	-0-	70,909
Total Program Revenue	1,174,321	861,129	221,996	2,257,446
Expenses				
Salaries and wages	505,408	371,909	752	878,069
Employee benefits	282,144	226,952	264	509,360
Field operations				
Material & supplies	8,675	671	-0-	9,346
Uniforms	1,931	1,930	-0-	3,861
Chemicals & lab fees	21,480	-0-	-0-	21,480
Utilities	47,075	3,173	-0-	50,248
Maintenance & repairs	22,770	14,203	-0-	36,973
Training & memberships	5,108	5,998	-0-	11,106
Vehicle maintenance	13,281	13,153	-0-	26,434
Garbage contract	-0-	-0-	220,980	220,980
Total field operations	120,320	39,128	220,980	380,428

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Business-Type Activities

	Water Department	Sewer Department	Garbage Contract	Total Business-Type Activities (Utility)
Expenses (Continued)				
General & administrative				
Board expenses	\$ 16,593	\$ 7,455	\$ -0-	\$ 24,048
Accounting & audit	12.270	5 512	-0-	17,783
services	12,270	5,513 427	-0-	1,378
Consultants	951	3,223	-0-	10,561
Legal services	7,338	10,012	-0-	32,086
Insurance	22,074	10,012	-0-	32,000
License, permit & contracts	13,378	6,011	-0-	19,389
Office expense	16,737	7,520	-0-	24,257
Travel & meetings	2,852	1,281	-0-	4,133
Office utilities	26,685	12,458	-0-	39,143
Total general &				
administrative	118,878	53,900	-0-	172,778
Other expenses				
Depreciation	546,569	273,500	-0-	820,069
Interest	51,489	23,133	-0-	74,622
Total other expenses	598,058	296,633	-0-	894,691
Total Expenses	1,624,808	988,522	221,996	2,835,326
Net Program Revenue	(450 497)	(127.202)	-0-	(577,880)
(Expense)	(450,487)	(127,393)	-0-	(377,000)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Business-Type Activities

								Total
							Busi	ness-Type
		Water	9	Sewer	Ga	ırbage	A	ctivities
	Ι	Department	Department		Contract		(Utility)
General Revenues								
Property tax	\$	216,016	\$	68,008	\$	-0-	\$	284,024
Administrative fees		19,811		13,207		-0-		33,018
Interest		19,982		51,178		2,950		74,110
Rental revenue		21,665		21,665		-0-		43,330
Gain on capital asset								
disposition		158		157		-0-		315
Other		1,402		1,101		-0-		2,503
Total General								
Revenues	_	279,034		155,316		2,950		437,300
Increase								
(Decrease) in								
Net Position	\$_	(171,453)	\$	27,923	\$	2,950	\$	(140,580)

Statement of Cash Flows

		Primary Go				
			A	iness-Type activities Utility)	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$	37,849	\$	2,373,389	\$ 2,411,238	
and services Cash payments to employees for services Other receipts		(1,027,691) (1,249,808) 3,493		(1,002,405) (869,427) 35,521	(2,030,096) (2,119,235) 39,014	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(2,236,157)		537,078	(1,699,079)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Receipt of property taxes		2,598,525		284,024	2,882,549	
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		2,598,525		284,024	2,882,549	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		-0-		-0-	-0-	
Grants received Repayment of long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt		(77,500) (19,008)		(147,596) (74,938)	(225,096) (93,946)	
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities		(96,508)		(222,534)	(319,042)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets		(6,820) -0-		(373,437) 315	(380,257) 315	
Funds advanced for third parties Interest received on cash and investments	S	-0- 7,807		(12,516) 74,117	(12,516) 81,924	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities		987		(311,521)	(310,534)	
Net Increase In Cash		266,847		287,047	553,894	
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year		782,159		4,090,355	4,872,514	
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year	5	1,049,006	\$	4,377,402	\$ 5,426,408	

Statement of Cash Flows

		Primary Go	ment			
	-	Governmental Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities		
		(Fire)		(Utility)		Total
Reconciliation of Increase in Net Position to						
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:						
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	80,101	\$	(140,580)	\$	(60,479)
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net						
position to net cash used by operating						
activities:						
Depreciation		221,923		820,069		1,041,992
Amortization of debt costs		-0-		719		719
Gain on capital asset disposition		-0-		(315)		(315)
Non-operating revenue		(2,626,849)		(358,134)		(2,984,983)
Non-operating expenses		18,946		73,903		92,849
(Increase) decrease in:						(4.0.000)
Receivables		-0-		(10,982)		(10,982)
Prepaids		5,513		28,539		34,052
Increase (decrease) in:						22.052
Accounts payable		6,203		26,870		33,073
Accrued liabilities		42,730		95,594		138,324
Postemployment health benefits		15,276		1,395	_	16,671
Total adjustments		(2,316,258)		677,658	_	(1,638,600)
Net Cash Provided (Used)						
By Operating Activities	\$	(2,236,157)	\$	537,078	\$	(1,699,079)

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Squaw Valley Public Service District (the "District") operates under a State Charter adopted March 30, 1964. The District operates under a Board-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized: water, sewer, garbage and fire services.

The District's government wide financial statements include the accounts of all operations.

The accounting policies of Squaw Valley Public Service District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting 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 District Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the District accompanied by a total column.

These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the District'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 the liability is incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by 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, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The District applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the business type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinion, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the committee on Accounting Procedure. The District applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Governmental Fund

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements includes a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental fund. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

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, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. 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 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and service fees. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

To commit fund balances, the District's Board of Directors passes a resolution to designate a portion of the available fund balance to a specific purpose. Any modification or rescission of this designation must also be done by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

For all purposes, fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

The Proprietary Fund includes a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

Proprietary 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 non-operating revenues.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The District Manager presents a monthly report to the Board explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Utility Fund, Fire Department Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund.
- 6. The District requires the adoption of a budget for proprietary funds.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Reserved Net Position

The District records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Placer County bills property taxes which attach as an enforceable lien on property. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The County allocates property taxes to the District following the alternate method of property tax distribution as stated in California Revenue & Taxation Code Section 4701. Using this method, the County allocates to the District their portion of total billed property taxes less an estimated delinquency factor. The County then assumes all responsibility for collections.

Capital Assets

Capital assets having an extended useful life are capitalized as capital assets at cost.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Maintenance and repair costs are charged to expenses as incurred. Replacements and capital improvements over \$5,000 are charged to capital asset accounts.

Capital assets are recorded in their respective fund. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Facilities and systems

Vehicles, furniture and equipment

3-50 years

5-20 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Note Discount and Issue Costs

Note discount and issue costs consist of loan issuance costs and are amortized over the term

of the obligation using the straight-line method.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with District policy, the District has accrued a liability for vacation pay and sick leave which has been earned but not taken by District employees. This accrual represents the estimated probable future payments attributable to employees' service for all periods prior to June 30, 2013 at their current rate of pay.

Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Statement of Cash Flows, cash is comprised of operating cash on hand and on deposit at banks. The District considers all short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Subsequent Events

The effect of subsequent events have been evaluated through December 16, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on quarter-end cash and investment balances of the respective fund. At June 30, 2013, the District's cash and investment balances included the following:

Pooled cash	\$ 201,790
Pooled investments	5,224,618
	\$ 5,426,408

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

All cash balances on deposit at banks are entirely insured or collateralized. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loans to secure a District's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the State of California, is held in each respective bank's collateral pool at a Federal Reserve Bank, or member bank other than the depository bank, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged against all of the public deposits it holds.

With the exception of deposit insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, this collateralizing process is categorized by GASB Statement No. 3 as being collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its agent but not in the District's name.

Pursuant to the District's Investment Policy, which includes certain diversification requirements, the District is allowed to invest in U.S. Government guaranteed investments, bonds or treasury notes, and certificates of deposit. The District has not adopted policies related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk.

The District's investments in the State and County investment pool are categorized by GASB Statement No. 3 as Category A investments since these investments are fully insured by the related entity. These investment pools do not release a credit quality.

Investments of the District are summarized as follows:

	Carrying	Market
	Amount	Value
State of California Local Agency		
Investment Fund	\$ 23,190	\$ 23,190
Placer County Pooled Investment Fund	5,201,428	5,201,428
Total	\$ 5,224,618	\$ 5,224,618

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(3) CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of Governmental Activities capital assets is presented below:

		Balance							Balance
		June 30,							June 30,
Fire Department:		2012	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	Tra	ansfers	2013
Land	\$	1,012,603	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 1,012,603
Buildings		4,914,812		4,972		-0-		2,400	4,922,184
Equipment		1,624,573		37,542		15,025		-0-	1,647,090
Master plan		1,137		-0-		-0-		-0-	1,137
Construction in progress		2,400		-0-		-0-		(2,400)	-0-
Total Capital									
Assets		7,555,525		42,514		15,025		-0-	7,583,014
Accumulated			-				-		
Depreciation		2,137,797	\$ 2	221,923	\$	15,025	\$	-0-	2,344,695
Net Book Value	\$_	5,417,728				-			\$ 5,238,319

A summary of Business-Type Activities capital assets is presented below:

	Balance					Balance
	June 30,					June 30,
Utility Department:	2012	Additions	Del	letions	Transfers	2013
Water system	\$ 8,210,777	\$ 22,855	\$	-0-	\$1,967,421	\$ 10,201,053
Sewage system	4,980,440	237,633		-0-	45,041	5,263,114
Interceptors	1,167,822	15,458		-0-	-0-	1,183,280
Other	7,273,738	16,321		6,196	8,809	7,292,672
Construction in progress	2,435,658	74,160		-0-	(2,021,271)	488,547
Total Capital						
Assets	24,068,435	366,427		6,196	-0-	24,428,666
Accumulated						
Depreciation	12,435,917	\$ 820,069	\$	6,196	\$ -0-	13,249,790
Net Book Value	\$ 11,632,518					\$ 11,178,876

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT:

The District signed a loan agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation where the proceeds were used to purchase a two acre parcel of land for the District's Fire and Administration Center. The cost of this land, and the related loan, was split equally between the utility department and the fire department as the District believes this represents the ratio in which each department will utilize the property. The total purchase price was \$2,010,206. The District obtained a loan in the amount of \$2,012,000 to finance the purchase, along with other unrelated costs. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments in varying amounts over the life of the 15 year loan. The first payment was due June 24, 2002, with final maturity of the loan scheduled for December 24, 2016. This loan is subject to a prepayment penalty that ranges from 1% to 3%.

The District's Business-Type Activity has entered into a 25 year capital lease agreement effective June 30, 2004 with the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (CIEDB) to finance a portion (\$2,000,000) of the construction of the new Fire and Administration Center. The agreement calls for semi-annual payments in varying amounts over the life of the 25 year loan. The first payment was due February 2005, with final maturity of the loan scheduled for August 2028. The loan can be prepaid subject to penalties that range from 1% to 2%.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

A summary of the District's Governmental Activities long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2013
5.10% note for \$2,012,000, (\$1,006,000 Governmental Activities, \$1,006,000 Business-Type Activities) payable over 15 years to Municipal Finance Corporation, first payment due June 24, 2002 and semi-annually thereafter, maturity December 24, 2016, secured by net revenues	\$ 425,000	\$ -0-	\$ 77,500	\$ 347,500
Total Long-Term Debt	425,000	\$ -0-	\$ 77,500	347,500
Less Current Installments of Long-Term Debt	77,500			80,000
Long-Term Debt Excluding Current Installments	\$ 347,500			\$ 267,500

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

A summary of the District's Business-Type Activities long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2012	Addit	tions	Pa	yments	Balance June 30, 2013
5.10% note for \$2,012,000, (\$1,006,000 Governmental Activities, \$1,006,000 Business-Type Activities) payable over 15 years to Municipal Finance Corporation, first payment due June 24, 2002 and semi-annually thereafter, maturity December 24, 2016, secured by net revenues	\$	425,000	\$	-()-	\$	77,500	\$ 347,500
3.63% lease faculty for \$1,801,700, payable over 25 years to The California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, first payment due February 2005 and semi- annually thereafter, maturity August 2028, secured by existing District land and facilities. Total Long-Term Debt		1,568,664 1,993,664		<u>-0-</u>		70,096 147,596	1,498,568 1,846,068
Less Current Installments of Long-Term Debt Long-Term Debt	_	147,596				11,,656	152,430
Excluding Current Installments	\$_	1,846,068					\$ 1,693,638

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(4) LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize District long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	ncipal Interest		 Total
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2018 through 2022 2023 through 2027 2028 through 2029	\$ 232,430 244,842 257,334 264,909 82,570 455,973 537,120 118,390	\$	83,327 72,573 61,239 49,447 41,969 162,122 72,314 2,327	\$ 315,757 317,415 318,573 314,356 124,539 618,095 609,434 120,717 2 738 886
20200118	\$ 2,193,568	5	545,318	\$ 2,738,886

(5) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS:

A 457 Deferred Compensation Plan has been established by the District with ITT Hartford. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or \$17,500 (\$23,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never more than \$35,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with ITT Hartford.

In addition, the District has also established a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan with the California Public Employees' Retirement System. Employees may elect to defer compensation up to 100% of their salary or \$17,500 (\$23,000 if employee will have obtained age 50 by the end of the calendar year), whichever is less. Employees in their last three years before retirement may qualify to contribute additional amounts, but never greater than \$35,000 per year. This Plan is fully funded with the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(6) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

a) Plan Description

Squaw Valley Public Service District's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Squaw Valley Public Service District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

b) Funding Policy

The District is required to contribute the actuarially determined amounts necessary to fund the benefits 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 2012/2013 was 24.170% for utility department employees and 27.626% for fire department employees. The contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(6) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM: (Continued)

c) Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2012/2013, Squaw Valley Public Service District's annual pension cost was \$652,763 and the District actually contributed \$652,763 (of which \$40,766 was paid by employees). The required contribution for fiscal year 2012/2013 was determined as part of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method with the contributions determined as a level percent of payroll. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.55% to 14.45%; and (c) 3.25% cost-of-living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress disclosure presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The actuarial value of the plan's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 19 years for utility department employees and fire department employees.

d) Three-Year Trend Information

Utility Department Employees				Fire Department Employees			
Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net	Annual	Percentage	Net	
Year	Pension	Of APC	Pension	Pension	Of APC	Pension	
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/09	\$ 259,629	100	-0-	\$ 340,448	100	-0-	
6/30/10	287,269	100	-0-	375,208	100	-0-	
6/30/11	283,539	100	-0-	375,190	100	-0-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(6) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM: (Continued)

e) Schedule of Funding Progress

CalPERS's valuation of the District's plan has been included in risk pools that include other members of the CalPERS system. Accordingly, detailed information regarding the funded status of the plan is not available at the District's plan level. However, the following information is available regarding the risk pool of which the District is a member.

Utility Department Risk Pool (In Thousands)

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value Of Assets	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UL As a % of Payroll
6/30/07	\$ 1,627,026	\$ 1,362,059	\$ 264,967	83.7	\$ 376,292	70.4
6/30/08	1,823,366	1,529,549	293,818	83.9	414,590	70.9
6/30/09	2,140,439	1,674,260	466,179	78.2	440,071	105.9
6/30/10	2,297,871	1,815,672	482,200	79.0	434,023	111.1
6/30/11	2,486,709	1,981,073	505,635	79.7	427,300	118.3

Fire Department Risk Pool (In Thousands)

Valuation Date	Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value Of Assets	Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UL As a % of Payroll
6/30/07	\$ 7,986,055	\$ 6,826,599	\$ 1,159,456	85.5	\$ 831,608	139.4
6/30/08	8,700,468	7,464,928	1,235,540	85.8	914,841	135.1
6/30/09	9,721,675	8,027,159	1,694,517	82.6	973,814	174.0
6/30/10	10,165,475	8,470,235	1,695,240	83.3	955,981	177.3
6/30/11	10,951,745	9,135,654	1,816,091	83.4	949,833	191.2

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(7) PROCEEDS OF TAX LIMITATION:

Article XIIB of the California Constitution, as implemented by SB 1352 of 1980, specifies that proceeds of taxes of governmental entities may increase by an amount not to exceed the change in population, and the change in the United States Consumer Price Index or California per capita personal income, whichever is less.

The proceeds of taxes limit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was \$5,074,873. The District's actual annual proceeds of taxes for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$2,882,549, leaving a margin of \$2,192,324.

The proceeds of taxes limitation adopted by the District for the year ended June 30, 2014 is \$5,346,443.

(8) RESTRICTED NET POSITION:

Net position is subject to the following legal restrictions:

Governmental Activities: Fire – protection fees Total Restricted Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 150,631
	\$ 150,631
Business-Type Activities: Capital projects – water Capital projects - sewer Inflow and infiltration	\$ 440,789 6,645 240,764
Total Restricted Net Position – Business-Type Activities	\$ 688,198

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(9) UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION:

A portion of the unrestricted net position has been designated by the District's Board as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
Fixed asset replacement fund	\$	387,281
Fixed asset replacement fund - building		226,494
Total Designated Net Position		613,775
Undesignated Net Position		203
Total Unrestricted Net Position –		
Governmental Activities	\$_	613,978
Business-Type Activities:		
Fixed asset replacement fund - water	\$	253,593
Fixed asset replacement fund - sewer		2,576,475
Garbage		194,944
Total Designated Net Position		3,025,012
Undesignated Net Position		553
Total Unrestricted Net Position –		
Business-Type Activities	\$_	3,025,565

(10) FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND (FIRE):

Nonspendable fund balance consists of other receivables (\$20,517), prepaid expenses (\$18,818) and inter-activity balances (\$226,494).

Restricted fund balance consists of user connection fees legally restricted to new capital acquisition.

Committed fund balance consists of funds the District's Board of Directors has specifically designated by resolution for replacement of capital assets.

(11) GARBAGE SERVICE:

Effective October 1, 1974, Ordinance No. 4 was passed by the Board of Directors of the Squaw Valley Public Service District providing for compulsory trash collection service for all District residents. The trash collections costs are paid by the service recipients. The District has contracted with a California corporation to provide the trash disposal services. An allocation of general and administrative expenses is made to garbage service cost, in addition to direct costs. Trash collection fees recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$221,996 while expenses, both direct and allocated, totaled \$221,996.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(12) GRANTS:

In June 2012, the District entered into a grant agreement with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Grant funds are to be used for fire department equipment. The grant provides that FEMA will pay up to \$20,517 of costs. As of June 30, 2013, the District had expended \$20,517 for the project. The District had received no reimbursements as of June 30, 2013, resulting in a receivable in the amount of \$20,517.

(13) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS:

a) Plan Description

The District provides health insurance coverage to each employee who retires and completes various age and service requirements through the California Public Employee' Retirement System (CalPERS) through a single-employer benefit plan.

Government Accounting Standards require the recognition of postemployment health benefit costs, as detailed below, during the employee's period of employment. Currently, the District has four beneficiaries receiving these postemployment health benefits.

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by District labor agreements, which are approved by the District Board of Directors.

b) Funding Policy

The District is funding the plan only to the extent necessary to cover the current year benefits of the retired beneficiaries. No employee contributions to the plan are required.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(13) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

c) Annual Postemployment Health Benefit Cost and Net Postemployment Health Benefit Obligation

The most recent valuation data available for the Postemployment Health Benefit plan is for the year ended June 30, 2012. The District has included an estimate of \$35,000 (\$15,000 Governmental Activities and \$20,000 Business-Type Activities) in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The following information is presented based on the plan's June 30, 2012 valuation.

The District's annual Postemployment Health Benefit 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) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual Postemployment Health Benefit cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation:

			В	usiness-
	(Governmental		Type
		Activities	A	ctivities
Annual required contributions	\$	8,909	\$	(15,315)
Interest on net Postemployment Health Benefit				
obligation		6,501		8,758
Annual Postemployment Health Benefit cost				
(expense)		15,410		(6,557)
Contributions made		(3,134)		(1,048)
Increase in net Postemployment Health	_			
Benefit obligation		12,276		(7,605)
Net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation –				
beginning of year		108,347		145,967
Net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation –				
end of year	\$	120,623	\$	138,362
obligation Annual Postemployment Health Benefit cost (expense) Contributions made Increase in net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation Net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation – beginning of year Net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation –	- - \$_	15,410 (3,134) 12,276 108,347		(6,557) (1,048) (7,605) 145,967

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(13) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

c) <u>Annual Postemployment Health Benefit Cost and Net Postemployment Health Benefit Obligation (Continued)</u>

The District's annual Postemployment Health Benefit cost, the percentage of annual Postemployment Health Benefit cost contributed to the plan, and the net Postemployment Health Benefit obligation for June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	
		Percentage of	
	Annual	Annual	Net
	Postemployment	Postemployment	Postemployment
	Health Benefit	Health Benefit	Health Benefit
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2011	\$ 11,415	20.5 %	\$ 108,347
6/30/2012	15,410	20.3	120,623

		Business-Type Activities			
			Percentage of		
	Aı	nnual	Annual		Net
	Postemployment		Postemployment	Posten	nployment
	Healtl	n Benefit	Health Benefit	Healt	h Benefit
Fiscal Year Ended	(Cost	Cost Contributed	Obl	igation
6/30/2011	\$	11,329	4.1 %	\$	145,967
6/30/2012		(6,557)	(16.0)		138,362

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(13) POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFITS: (Continued)

d) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	ess-Type ivities
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 120,623 -0-	\$ 138,362
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	120,623	 138,362
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,107,904	\$ 888,840
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	10.9%	15.6%

e) 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 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 the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Increases for annual healthcare cost trends and the inflation assumption were accounted for based on the negotiated future cost of the benefits. The actuarial value of plan assets was \$0.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(14) RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of two Joint Powers Authorities for the operation of common risk management and insurance programs. The programs cover workers' compensation, property, liability and employees dishonesty insurance. The Authorities are governed by Executive Boards consisting of representatives from member districts. The Executive Boards control the operations of the Authorities, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets.

The relationship between the District and the Joint Powers Authorities is such that the Authorities are not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes.

For workers' compensation insurance, the District has joined together with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Workers' Compensation Authority ("SDWCA"). The District pays estimated annual premiums to the SDWCA based upon estimated payroll classified into rate categories pursuant to the rules published by the California Workers' Compensation Insurance Rating Bureau. Actual premium due is determined after the fiscal year end and is based upon actual payroll. The SDWCA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The SDWCA agrees to pay all amounts legally required by California workers' compensation laws. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDWCA for the last three fiscal years.

For property, liability and employees dishonesty insurance, the District has joined together with other special districts within the state to form the Special Districts Risk Management Authority ("SDRMA"). The District pays an annual premium to SDRMA for its property, liability and employees dishonesty coverage. The SDRMA is entitled to assess additional premiums or to refund premiums based upon a pro rata allocation of the District's premium paid to total premiums paid. The District is not assessed additional premiums or refunded premiums on an individual basis based upon claims or loss experience. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage provided by SDRMA for the last three fiscal years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(15) RENTAL ACTIVITY:

The District rents idle facilities to outside parties. These facilities have an original cost of \$1,051,834, accumulated depreciation of \$904,805, and a net book value of \$147,029. Rental income of \$43,330 is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the Business-Type Activity. Expenses for the rental activity, which are also reflected in the Statement of Activities, are as follows:

Salaries and benefits	\$	11,544
Maintenance and repairs		583
Insurance		344
Utilities		4,785
Depreciation	_	26,137
Total Expenses	\$_	43,393

Future minimum rentals on noncancelable leases for these rentals are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amou			
2014 2015	\$	50,900 28,956		
	\$	79,856		

(16) INTER-ACTIVITY BALANCES:

In July 2005, the Governmental Activity transferred (at net book value) a portion of a building to the Business-Type Activity. This inter-activity balance is the result of that transaction and is not expected to be repaid within one year.

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

Assets

		Primary Government			
		Governmental Fund (Fire)	Proprietary Fund (Utility)		
Current Assets Cash	\$	22,980	\$ 178,810		
Investments	_	1,026,026	4,198,592		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,049,006	4,377,402		
Receivables		0	41 170		
Service fees		-0-	41,170		
Interest		-0-	15 746		
Other	-	20,517	15,746		
Total Receivables		20,517	56,930		
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-0-	(1,500)		
Net receivables		20,517	55,430		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	18,818	24,575		
Total Current Assets		1,088,341	4,457,407		
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets, at cost		-0-	24,428,666		
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-0-	(13,249,790)		
Net capital assets		-0-	11,178,876		
Inter-activity balances		226,494	(226,494)		
Note discount and issue costs		-0-	10,894		
Total Noncurrent Assets		226,494	10,963,276		
Total Assets	\$	1,314,835	\$ 15,420,683		

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

Liabilities and Fund Balances

		Primary Government				
	_	Governmental	Proprietary			
	_	Fund (Fire)	Fund (Utility)			
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	55,534	\$ 59,090			
Accrued liabilities		359,069	310,592			
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-0-	152,430			
Total Current Liabilities		414,603	522,112			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Postemployment health benefits		-0-	158,362			
Long-term debt	-	-0-	1,693,638			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-0-	1,852,000			
Total Liabilities		414,603	2,374,112			
Fund Balances						
Governmental Fund (Note 10)						
Nonspendable		265,829	-0-			
Restricted		150,631	-0-			
Committed		387,281	-0-			
Unassigned		96,491	-0-			
Proprietary Fund						
Net investment in capital assets		-0-	9,332,808			
Restricted		-0-	688,198			
Unrestricted		-0-	3,025,565			
Total Fund Balances		900,232	13,046,571			
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	1,314,835	\$ 15,420,683			

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

Fund balance of governmental fund	\$	900,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds:		
Land Buildings Equipment Master plan Less accumulation depreciation	\$ 1,012,603 4,922,184 1,647,090 1,137 (2,344,695)	
Net Book Value		5,238,319
Postemployment health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		(135,623)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	-	(347,500)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	5,655,428

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Governmental Fund (Fire)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance (Over) Under
Program Revenue Mutual aid Fire protection fee	3,350 9,000	\$ 23,349 14,500	\$ (19,999) (5,500)
Total Program Revenue	12,350	37,849	(25,499)
Expenditures			
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	1,267,647 838,166	1,292,538 801,296	(24,891) 36,870
Field operations Material & supplies Uniforms Utilities Maintenance & repairs Radio communications	12,400 12,000 41,998 62,259 2,000	9,722 1,871 37,880 51,224 1,000	2,678 10,129 4,118 11,035 1,000
Training & memberships Fire prevention Vehicle maintenance	33,963 4,750 25,344	29,198 2,283 28,408	4,765 2,467 (3,064)
Total field operations	194,714	161,586	33,128
General & administrative Board expenses Accounting & audit services Legal services Insurance Office expense Travel & meetings Other	12,760 11,854 3,000 34,000 3,935 1,080 24,474	12,760 11,543 40 23,557 3,853 298 24,474	-0- 311 2,960 10,443 82 782 -0-
Total general & administrative	91,103	76,525	14,578

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Governmental Fund (Fire)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance (Over) Under
Expenditures (Continued)			
Other expenditures Capital outlay \$ Debt service Interest	41,850 77,500 18,982	\$ 42,514 77,500 18,946	\$ (664) -0- 36
Total other expenditures	138,332	138,960	(628)
Total Expenditures	2,529,962	2,470,905	59,057
Net Program Revenue (Expenditures)	(2,517,612)	(2,433,056)	(84,556)
General Revenues Property tax Grants Interest Other	2,423,880 -0- 1,150 -0-	2,598,525 20,517 7,807 3,493	(174,645) (20,517) (6,657) (3,493)
Total General Revenues	2,425,030	2,630,342	(205,312)
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance \$	(92,582)	197,286	\$ (289,868)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		702,946	
Fund Balance – End of Year	\$	900,232	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Increase (decrease) in fund balance – governmental fund	\$	197,286
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental fund reports capital outlay for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 42,514	
Less - current year depreciation expense	 (221,923)	(179,409)
Increases in the accrual of postemployment health benefits is an expense in the Statement of Net Position but does not use current financial resources and therefore is not reflected in the government fund		(15,276)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the government fund but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		77,500
Increase in net position of governmental activities	\$	80,101

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund (Utility)

		Original and Final Budget Actual			Budget Variance (Over) Under	
Program Revenue Service fees	\$	2,218,838	\$	2,186,537	\$	32,301
Connection fee		30,964		70,909		(39,945)
Total Program Revenue		2,249,802		2,257,446		(7,644)
Expenses						
Salaries and wages		946,168		878,069		68,099
Employee benefits		538,488		509,360		29,128
Field operations:						
Material & supplies		13,000		9,346		3,654
Uniforms		5,000		3,861		1,139
Chemicals & lab fees		21,200		21,480		(280)
Minor equipment repair		600		-0-		600
Equipment rental		200		-0-		200
Utilities		56,740		50,248		6,492
Maintenance & repairs		23,812		36,973		(13,161)
Training & memberships		8,770		11,106		(2,336)
Vehicle maintenance		27,000		26,434		566
Garbage contract	_	223,211		220,980		2,231
Total field operations		379,533		380,428		(895)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund (Utility)

Expenses (Continued)	Original and Final Budget Actual		Budget Variance (Over) Under
2.17 ()			
General & administrative Board expenses Accounting & audit services Consultants Legal services Insurance License, permit & contracts Office expense Travel & meetings	\$ 29,760 18,021 2,000 23,660 30,259 18,591 50,113 7,063	\$ 24,048 17,783 1,378 10,561 32,086 19,389 24,257 4,133	\$ 5,712 238 622 13,099 (1,827) (798) 25,856 2,930
Office utilities	57,345	39,143	18,202
Total general & administrative	236,812	172,778	64,034
Other expenses			
Depreciation Interest	-0- 74,877	820,069 74,622	(820,069)
Total other expenses	74,877	894,691	(819,814)
Total Expenses	2,175,878	2,835,326	(659,448)
Net Program Revenue (Expense)	73,924	(577,880)	651,804

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund (Utility)

		Original and Final Budget	Actual	V	Budget fariance (Over) Under
General Revenues					
Property tax	\$	55	\$ 284,024	\$	(283,969)
Administrative fees		2,000	33,018		(31,018)
Interest		5,000	74,110		(69,110)
Rental revenue		51,654	43,330		8,324
Gain on capital asset disposition		-0-	315		(315)
Other	_	200	 2,503		(2,303)
Total General Revenues	_	58,909	 437,300		(378,391)
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	\$_	132,833	(140,580)	\$	273,413
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year			 13,187,151		
Fund Balance – End of Year			\$ 13,046,571		

OLYMPIC VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

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

June 30, 2013

M°CLINTOCK ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

ROBERT J. M^cCLINTOCK, CPA MICHAEL R. GRIESMER, CPA

SHARON FEREIRA, CPA
BRENT GOUVEIA, CPA
ANTHONY DEMELO, CPA

305 West Lake Boulevard P. O. Box 6179 Tahoe City, CA 96145 Telephone: 530-583-6994

FAX: 530-583-5405

TRUCKEE, CA 96160
TELEPHONE: 530-587-9221
FAX: 530-587-4946

17400 NORTHWOODS BLVD.
BUILDING B, SUITE 105

P. O. Box 2468

To the Board of Directors Squaw Valley Public Service District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Squaw Valley Public Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McClintock Accountancy Corporation

McClintock Accountancy Corporation

Tahoe City, California December 16, 2013