County of Butte &

City of Chico, Successor Agency to the
Chico Redevelopment Agency

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)

Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2017

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California) Year Ended June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Chico Urban Area Joint Powers Financing Authority Chico, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the capital projects fund of the Chico Urban Area Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority), a component unit of the City of Chico, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the capital projects fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2017, 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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Varrinek, Trine, Day & Co. UP Sacramento, California

November 22, 2017

CHICO URBAN AREA JOINT POWERS FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Fund			Adjustments (Note II D)	Statement of Net Position			
Assets Current assets:								
Restricted cash and investments	\$	11,139,544	\$	_	\$	11,139,544		
Interest receivable	Ψ	22,730	Ψ 		Ψ	22,730		
Total assets	\$	11,162,274	\$			11,162,274		
Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position Noncurrent liabilities:	Φ		Ф	22.050.470		22.050.470		
Loans payable	\$	-	\$	23,059,478		23,059,478		
Total liabilities				23,059,478		23,059,478		
Fund Balance/Net Position Fund balances: Restricted for sewer projects		11,162,274		(11,162,274)				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	11,162,274						
Net Position: Unrestricted				(11,897,204)		(11,897,204)		
			•		Ф.			
Total net position			\$	(11,897,204)	\$	(11,897,204)		

CHICO URBAN AREA JOINT POWERS FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Projects Fund		Adjustments (Note II D)	Statement of Activities		
Expenditures/Expenses:					
Administrative expenses	\$ 26,293	\$ -	\$ 26,293		
Construction expenses	1,125,448	(1,117,627)	7,821		
Conveyance of capital assets		1,117,627	1,117,627		
Total expenditures/expenses	1,151,741		1,151,741		
Program revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue	1,900,000	(1,900,000)	-		
Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>	1,900,000	1,900,000		
Total program revenue	1,900,000		1,900,000		
Net program (expense) revenue	748,259	-	748,259		
General revenues:					
Investment earnings	73,249		73,249		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of long-term debt					
Change in fund balance/net position	821,508	-	821,508		
Fund balance/net position:					
Beginning of the year	10,340,766	(23,059,478)	(12,718,712)		
End of the year	\$ 11,162,274	\$ (23,059,478)	\$ (11,897,204)		

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In August 2005, the governing boards of the Chico Redevelopment Agency, which due to State Assembly Bill 1X 26 is now known as the City of Chico, Successor Agency to the Chico Redevelopment Agency (Agency) and the County of Butte established a joint powers agency known as the Chico Urban Area Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) to facilitate the financing, construction and installation of sewer facilities and improvements in the greater Chico urban area. The JPFA was formed pursuant to the provisions of the joint powers laws of the State of California, as set forth in Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code (commencing with Government Code Section 6500). The JPFA is authorized to obtain state or federal loans for the purpose of financing the construction and installation of sewer facilities and improvements. The construction activity of the JPFA is included in the City of Chico's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit as the activities of the JPFA provides a financial benefit to the City's Sewer Enterprise Fund.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the JPFA. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Investment earnings and other items which are excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the JPFA's major governmental fund and are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the JPFA

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Investment earnings are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue of the current period. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the JPFA.

The activities of the JPFA are accounted for in a capital projects fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the JPFA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Capital Assets

Although the JPFA's sole purpose is to construct infrastructure to facilitate the installation of sewer connections for residents located in the benefited area, the infrastructure is ultimately conveyed to the City of Chico, and as a result, the construction costs of the sewer infrastructure are shown as construction expenses (not capital assets) in these financial statements. As the construction occurs, the infrastructure is conveyed to the City of Chico's Sewer Enterprise Fund as capital assets.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities and in the fund financial statements; the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (Continued)

Fund Equity

Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution or external resource providers.

Net Position

Net position is classified as unrestricted net position which is not restricted for any project or any other purpose. Negative net position occurs when liabilities of the JPFA exceed the assets. In the case of the JPFA, it is assuming the debt of the project, but does not own the assets which can create a negative net position.

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) releases new accounting and financial reporting standards which may have a significant impact on the JPFA's financial reporting process. New standards applicable to the year ending June 30, 2017 are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provision of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. This statement provides additional guidance and clarification regarding provisions of GASB No. 68. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015 – except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Authority has determined that there is no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement provides guidance for recording other postemployment benefits or OPEB. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Authority has determined there is no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement provides additional guidance and clarification for recording other postemployment benefits or OPEB. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS Continued)

GASB Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Authority has determined there is no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 78 – Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Authority has determined there is no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of Statement No. 14. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Authority has determined there is no effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 – Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Authority has determined there is no effect on the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The City is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital asset should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 – Omnibus 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86 – Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset,

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Authority has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

II. DETAILED NOTES

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

I. Authorized Investments

The JPFA follows the City's investment policy with respect to the management of cash and investments. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by California Government Code Section 53601. The investment policy limits the amount of funds invested in instruments with maturities over one year to 15%, unless adequate liquidity is available, yield appears favorable and the Executive Director approves the investment in advance.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer	Minimum Rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	5 years	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	20%	10%	AAA
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None	None
State of California and California				
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	15%	5%	None
Repurchase Agreements	5 years	None	5%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	None

II. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The custodian of the investments is not the counterparty for the investments held for the JPFA and hence these investments are not exposed to 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 investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the 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.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

II. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

provision for deposits and securities lending transactions: 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 depository regulated under stated law. 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.

The JPFA has an equity position in the City of Chico's investment pool of \$36,403 at June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2017, the JPFA had \$11,103,478 in LAIF.

III. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the JPFA authorized by debt agreements contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stated above.

IV. Interest Rate and Credit 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 its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the JPFA manages its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which provides the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations, as well as purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time. The segmented time distribution method is used for reporting interest rate 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. It is the City's policy to purchase investments with the minimum ratings required by the California Government Code.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

IV. Interest Rate and Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017, the JPFA's investments and credit ratings are as follows:

			Maturity								
	Credit rating (S&P/ Moody's)	τ	Under 30 Days		31-365 Days		1-5 Years		Over 5 Years		Fair Value
Cash held by fiscal agents:											
Cash in bank and petty cash		\$	(3,551)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,551)
Total cash held by fiscal agents											(3,551)
Investments held in City treasury:											
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated		11,103,478		-		-		-		11,103,478
Certificates of Deposit:											
Capital One Bank USA Natl Assn	BBB+/A1		-		5,876		-		-		5,876
Capital One Natl Assn VA	BBB+/A1		-		5,876		-		-		5,876
Ally Bk Midvale Utah	NR/Ba3		-		-		5,876		-		5,876
Compass Bk Birmingham ALA	BBB+/A3		-		-		5,876		-		5,876
BMW Bk North Amer Salt Lake	NR/Aa3		-		-		5,876		_		5,876
Synchrony Bank	BBB-/NR		-		-		5,876		-		5,876
Worlds Foremost Bk Sydney NE	Not Rated		-				4,697				4,697
Total investments held in City treasur	ry										11,143,431
Total cash and investments by ma	turity	\$	11,099,927	\$	11,752	\$	28,201	\$		\$	11,139,880

The JPFA is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the State of California Treasurer. The fair value of the investments in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio, as calculated monthly). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The cash and investments as of June 30, 2017, are displayed on the JPFA's Statement of Net Position as follows:

Total Cash and Investments: \$ 11,139,880

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

V. Fair Value Measurements

Statement No. 72 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Fair Value Measurements and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes investment valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derive d principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments in the City of Chico Investment Pool, Certificates of Deposit and LAIF are uncategorized as deposits and withdrawals are made on a basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, under the hierarchy, these investments are uncategorized.

B. CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES

During the current period, the JPFA constructed sewer related infrastructure totaling \$1,125,448. The infrastructure is conveyed to the City of Chico's Sewer Enterprise Fund.

C. PROGRAM REVENUES/ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

After formation of the JPFA in August 2007, it obtained a loan (the Loan) from the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to finance the construction and installation of sewer facilities and improvements in the Greater Chico Urban Area Redevelopment Project Area. The Agreement with the

State obligated the Chico Redevelopment Agency to repay the loan, in the amount of \$1,900,000 per year for each year commencing with the effective date of the Agreement and ending with the fiscal year in which the last payment is due on the Loan. Neither the City nor the County have any obligation to make the loan payments under the Loan Agreement. The Loan Agreement provides that the sole source of contributions to the JPFA is the pledge by the Redevelopment Agency which, post-dissolution is the obligation of the Successor Agency. On December 17, 2013, the State Department of Finance confirmed that the annual \$1,900,000 payments were considered an enforceable obligation. As of June 30, 2017, \$19,000,000 has been received by the JPFA from the Redevelopment Agency and Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency.

(A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

D. RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total governmental fund balance

\$ 11,162,274

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Loans payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

(23,059,478)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (11,897,204)

E. RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund		821,508
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	821,508

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

Loans Payable

A loan in the amount of \$38,000,000, has been approved by the SWRCB for the JPFA's Nitrate Compliance Program. During the life of the project, the Loan Program allows the JPFA to make loan draws at 83.33% of the project cost, while requiring the JPFA to recognize 16.67% as a local match to be included as an additional loan amount payable to the State. The JPFA records the additional loan amount as accreted interest in the Statement of Activities due to the cost of obtaining the 0% loan from the SWRCB. As of June 30, 2017, construction draws on the loan were \$2,249,960, while the local match totals \$450,002. No payments are due on the loan until project completion, currently estimated in fiscal year 2017-18. The JPFA will use the \$1,900,000 received annually from the Agency to pay the debt when it becomes due.

Changes to the JPFA's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	July 1, 2016	Additions	June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable:				
State Revolving Fund Loan	\$ 23,059,478	\$ -	\$ 23,059,478	\$ -

Total accumulated accreted interest as of June 30, 2017 was \$3,843,323.

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget to Actual (Capital Projects Fund)

CHICO URBAN AREA JOINT POWERS FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Chico, California)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget			
Expenditures/Expenses:									
Administrative expenses	\$	26,293	\$	26,293	\$	26,293	\$	-	
Construction expenses		9,434,433		1,527,578		1,125,448		402,130	
Total expenditures/expenses		9,460,726		1,553,871		1,151,741		402,130	
Program revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue		9,851,040		1,900,000		1,900,000			
Net program (expense) revenue	390,314		346,129		748,259			402,130	
General revenues:									
Investment earnings		35,000		70,000		73,249		3,249	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		425,314		416,129		821,508		405,379	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of long-term debt		-							
Change in fund balance/net position		425,314		416,129		821,508		405,379	
Fund balance/net position:									
Beginning of the year		10,340,766		10,340,766		10,340,766		-	
End of the year	\$	10,766,080	\$	10,756,895	\$	11,162,274	\$	405,379	