Washington State Auditor's Office

Financial Statements Audit Report

City of Cheney Spokane County

Audit Period

January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Report No. 1012213

Issue Date
July 17, 2014





Washington State Auditor Troy Kelley

July 17, 2014

Mayor and City Council City of Cheney Cheney, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

Twy X Kelley

Please find attached our report on the City of Cheney's financial statements.

We are issuing this report in order to provide information on the City's financial condition.

Sincerely,

TROY KELLEY

STATE AUDITOR

Table of Contents

City of Cheney Spokane County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	3
Financial Section	5

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

City of Cheney Spokane County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Mayor and City Council City of Cheney Cheney, Washington

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cheney, Spokane County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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 City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's 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

Twy X Kelley

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. It also serves to disseminate information to the public as a reporting tool to help citizens assess government operations.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

June 26, 2014

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

City of Cheney Spokane County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

Mayor and City Council City of Cheney Cheney, Washington

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cheney, Spokane County, Washington, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed on page 5.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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 City of Cheney, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 15 and information on postemployment benefits other than pensions on page 54 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 June 26, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

TROY KELLEY
STATE AUDITOR

Twy X Kelley

June 26, 2014

Financial Section

City of Cheney Spokane County January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis – 2013

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position – 2013

Statement of Activities – 2013

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – 2013

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – 2013

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund – 2013

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Cash Flow – Proprietary Funds – 2013

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – 2013

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements – 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other Post Employment Benefits – LEOFF 1 Retiree Medical Benefits – Schedule of Funding Progress – 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

As management of the City of Cheney, we offer the readers of the City of Cheney's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Cheney for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Cheney exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$39,432,310. Of this amount, \$6,079,726 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased in 2013 by \$2,140,703 or 5%. The decrease occurred primarily the governmental activities reporting a -7% decrease in net position. Decreases in sales tax, building permit fees, and court revenues contributed largely to a reduction in general revenues, and therefore, a reduction in net position.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Cheney's governmental funds balance sheet reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,851,386, a decrease of \$175,820 or -9% in comparison with the prior year. \$972,237 of this amount is available for spending at the City's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cheney that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities in the City of Cheney include general government, finance, police, fire, streets, planning and community development, municipal court, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Cheney include electric, water, solid waste and sewer.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term funding decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 15 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The general fund is the only governmental major fund reported in 2013. Data from the other 14 governmental funds are considered to be non-major and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City of Cheney adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental and proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the City of Cheney's major governmental fund, the general fund, to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Cheney maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cheney uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, solid waste, and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Cheney's various functions. The City of Cheney uses internal service funds to account for equipment rental, mechanical shop and unemployment. Because these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for electric, water, solid waste, and sewer, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Cheney. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation on the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Cheney's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governmental financial position. In the case of the City of Cheney, assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,432,310 at the close of 2013.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (82%) reflects the investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City of Cheney uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Cheney's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The table below illustrates a comparative view of Net Position for both the governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal years ending 2013 and 2013.

City of Cheney, Washington – Net Position							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Tot	al	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Current and Other Assets	\$2,618,264	\$3,186,380	\$7,915,360	\$8,211,414	\$10,533,624	\$11,397,794	
Capital Assets	17,536,016	18,601,665	24,736,533	25,972,783	42,272,549	44,574,448	
Total Assets	20,154,280	21,788,045	32,651,893	34,184,197	52,806,173	55,972,242	
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	1,427,197	1,283,290	9,809,558	10,588,067	11,236,755	11,871,357	
Other Liabilities	349,030	841,051	1,770,078	1,751,626	2,119,108	2,592,677	
Total Liabilities	1,776,227	2,124,341	11,579,636	12,339,693	13,355,863	14,464,034	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,000	-	-	-	18,000	-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,000	-	-	-	18,000	-	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,536,016	18,601,665	14,845,995	15,351,962	32,382,011	33,953,627	
Restricted	443,660	362,736	526,913	434,866	970,573	797,602	
Unrestricted	380,377	699,303	5,699,349	6,057,676	6,079,726	6,756,979	
Total Net Position	18,360,053	\$19,663,704	\$21,072,257	\$21,844,504	\$39,432,310	\$41,508,208	

An additional portion of the net position of the City of Cheney (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$6,079,726 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to the citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2013, the City of Cheney is able to report positive balance in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate government and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the net position of the City of Cheney by -\$1,282,398. Total 2013 revenues were reduced by -\$1,491,776 while expenditures decreased -\$188,180 over the same period. Grant funding for both transportation and parks and recreation was received in 2012 contributing to the large revenues for the fiscal year. Those grant programs were completed in that year and were not replaced with other funding sources in 2013.

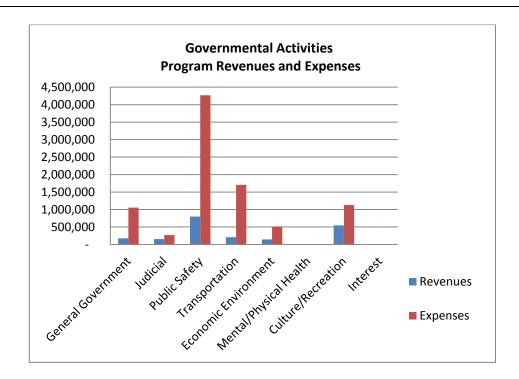
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

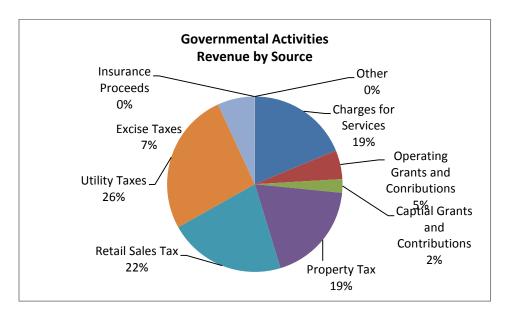
Key elements of this change in net position are displayed on the table as follows:

City of Cheney, Washington – Statement of Activities							
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$1,434,816	\$1,626,474	\$11,966,896	\$11,787,338	\$13,401,712	\$13,413,812	
Operating Grants/Contributions	408,846	636,085	308,605	13,331	717,451	649,416	
Capital Grants/Contributions	192,017	1,251,509	217,919	302,681	409,936	1,554,190	
General Revenues							
Property Tax	1,430,765	1,382,582	-	-	1,430,765	1,382,582	
Retail Sales/Use Tax	1,654,818	1,705,064	-	-	1,654,818	1,705,064	
Utility Tax	2,009,426	1,912,073	-	-	2,009,426	1,912,073	
Other	528,921	637,598	-	-	528,921	637,598	
Total Revenue	7,659,609	9,151,385	12,493,420	12,103,350	20,153,029	21,254,735	
Expenses:							
General Government	1,055,252	1,037,765	-	-	1,055,252	1,037,765	
Judicial	269,244	247,767	-	-	269,244	247,767	
Public Safety	4,268,309	4,357,885	-	-	4,268,309	4,357,885	
Physical Environment	0	27,443	-	-	0	27,443	
Transportation	1,704,384	1,640,288	-	-	1,704,384	1,640,288	
Economic Environment	511,715	697,228	-	-	511,715	697,228	
Mental/Physical Health	2,090	2,693	-	-	2,090	2,693	
Culture and Recreation	1,130,377	1,117,811	-	-	1,130,377	1,117,811	
Interest	636	1,307	-	-	636	1,307	
Electric	-	-	7,914,737	7,763,560	7,914,737	7,763,560	
Water	-	-	1,309,694	1,215,378	1,309,694	1,215,378	
Solid Waste	-	-	1,462,500	1,509,675	1,462,500	1,509,675	
Sewer	-	-	2,664,794	2,697,365	2,664,794	2,697,365	
Total Expenses	8,942,007	9,130,187	13,351,725	13,185,978	22,293,732	22,316,165	
Adjustment to Net Position	-21,253	-4,924	86,058	-8,653	64,805	-13,577	
Adjustment to Capital Assets	-	-	-		-	-	
Change in Net Position	-1,282,398	21,198	-858,305	-1,082,628	-2,140,703	-1,061,430	
Net Position – January 1	19,663,704	19,647,430	21,844,504	22,935,785	41,508,208	42,583,215	
Net Position – December 31	18,360,053	\$19,663,704	\$21,072,257	\$21,844,504	\$39,432,310	\$41,508,208	

- Sales tax revenue was reduced slightly in 2013 from an all-time high in 2012 with an approximate decrease of -\$50,200. The large on-going projects from the past several years were completed in 2013. Large projects such as the construction of the middle school in combination with the continuation of building at Eastern Washington University and some multi-family developments have all contributed to the upswing in sales tax in 2012 and, with their completion, the slight decrease in 2013.
- Utility tax was increased in 2013 by approximately \$97,400. The combination of growth in multi-family housing, a normal winter and summer season, and a minor water rate increase all contributed to the increase in revenue.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013





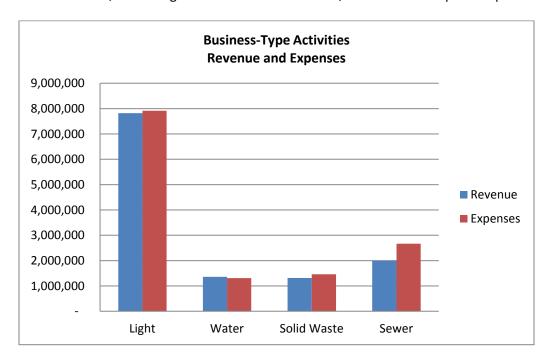
Business-Type Activities

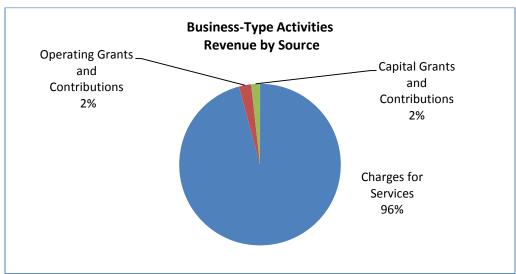
Business-type activities net position decreased in 2013 by -\$858,305 although this decrease in net position is an improvement of approximately \$224,323 over 2012.

 Revenues in 2013 increased slightly with a minor water rate adjustment and connect fees from growth.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

- Expenses increased in all proprietary funds, most notably in purchase power in the light fund.
- The Water Fund, benefiting from a minor rate increase, closed 2013 in a positive position.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Cheney's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Cheney's financial requirements. An unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the close of 2013, the City of Cheney's governmental funds balance sheet reported combined ending fund balances (all types) of \$1,851,386, a decrease of \$175,820 in comparison with the prior year. The City of Cheney continues to study carefully the use of reserves to fund on-going activities and strives to control costs while optimizing revenues.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Cheney. At the close of 2013, \$1,099,656 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total of unassigned, assigned and committed fund balance to total fund expenditures. In 2013, that fund balance ratio is 23% compared to 24% for the prior fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Cheney's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. The net position at the close of 2013 for all four utilities is as follows:

City of Cheney, Washington – Recap of Proprietary Funds Net Position						
Fund Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position						
Light	\$3,242,032	9,281,316				
Water	-192,062	4,097,247				
Solid Waste	644,348	1,883,413				
Sewer	2,005,031	5,810,281				
Total	\$5,699,349	\$21,072,257				

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City's general fund shows a significant budget variance in both the Intergovernmental revenues and the general governments expenditures. Both variances are a result of the charge back of governmental activities to the proprietary funds through the cost allocation process.

There were no budget amendments made to the general fund in 2013.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Cheney's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of December 31, 2013 amounts to \$42,272,549 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. The total decrease in the City of Cheney's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5% (-6% in governmental funds and -5% in business-type activities). See Note 6 for detailed capital asset disclosure.

Major capital assets events (over \$50,000) during 2013 included the following:

- Plunge Pool Land Donation
- Paver Project, Downtown
- Residential Road Project
- Water Main Project
- Well #1 Rehab Project

City of Cheney, Washington – Capital Assets (net of depreciation)									
		Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al		
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land		\$1,618,943	\$1,567,393	\$801,758	\$801,758	\$2,420,701	\$2,369,151		
Buildings		2,525,324	2,709,098	11,634,149	12,241,204	14,159,473	14,950,302		
Improvements		-	-	1,915,580	1,957,152	1,915,580	1,957,152		
Infrastructure		12,488,319	13,266,471	8,373,183	8,618,606	20,861,502	21,885,077		
Equipment		903,430	1,058,703	2,011,863	2,235,996	2,915,293	3,294,699		
Construction in Progress			-	-	118,067	-	118,067		
	Total	\$17,536,016	\$18,601,665	\$24,736,533	\$25,972,783	\$42,272,549	\$44,574,448		

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2013, the City of Cheney had long-term debt totaling \$9,599,904. Of this total debt, \$260,411 is due for Public Works Trust Fund Loans, \$8,939,479 represents Department of Ecology Loans, and \$400,014 comprises various governmental and business-type interfund loans.

City of Cheney, Washington – Outstanding Debt								
		Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total					al	
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
PWKS Trust Fund		\$-	\$-	\$260,411	\$284,084	\$260,411	\$284,084	
Department of Ecology		-	-	8,939,479	9,606,455	8,939,479	9,606,455	
Interfund Loan		125,014	35,778	275,000	370,000	400,014	405,778	
	Total	\$125,014	\$35,778	\$9,474,890	\$10,260,539	\$9,599,904	\$10,296,317	

The City of Cheney's total long-term debt decreased by \$696,413 (7%). Please see Note 12 for additional detailed information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CHENEY IN THE FUTURE

The State of Washington operates primarily using property, sales, utility and gas taxes. In comparison, the City of Cheney primarily relies on sales, property and utility taxes, in addition to a limited array of permitted other taxes, fees, and state and federal grants to support governmental activities.

For business-type activities, the user pays a related fee for charges associated with the service. There are no governmental taxes or fees for business-type activities.

The sales tax revenue received by the City of Cheney is heavily tied to large capital and development projects both within our City limits and on the Eastern Washington University Campus. Recent projects have included the construction of a new dormitory and the completion of Patterson Hall. We continue to support the University in their efforts for bringing capital improvements to the university campus.

Cheney has completed the development of the Cheney Commerce Park and is excited to offer the opportunity for business and industry development and expansion in our community.

The City continues to look for and develop additional revenue sources to provide the governmental services our citizens have come to enjoy. The City of Cheney places a high emphasis on maintaining and enriching a high quality of life for our citizenry.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cheney for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

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cityofcheney.org cniemeier@cityofcheney.org

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2013

	Governmental	Business-Type	2013
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,778,061	\$ 5,158,428	\$ 6,936,489
Investments	7 1,778,001	5 5,130,420	Ç 0,550,465
Restricted Assets	_	526,913	526,913
Receivables:		320,313	320,313
Taxes(Utility and Property)	257,241	1,204,740	1,461,981
Accounts	299,834	75,498	375,332
Interfund Loan	145,850	405,777	551,627
Due from Other Governments	117,458	403,777	117,458
Materials and Supplies Inventory	19,820	544,004	563,824
Land	1,618,943	801,758	2,420,701
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	15,917,073	23,934,775	39,851,848
Total Assets	20,154,280	32,651,893	52,806,173
Total Assets	20,134,200	32,031,033	32,800,173
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	151,280	565,445	716,725
Custodial Accounts	-	16,866	16,866
Mitigation/Refunds/Retainage Payable	105,487	6,490	111,977
Unearned Revenue	25,500	-	25,500
Interest Payable - Current Debt	-	6,563	6,563
Capital Lease Payable	10,150		10,150
Interfund Loan Payable - (Due in one year)	56,613	95,000	151,613
External Debt Payable - (Due in one year)	-	690,648	690,648
Wages Payable	-	8,289	8,289
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Long Term Debt	-	9,199,890	9,199,890
Capital Lease	22,065		22,065
Compensated Absences Payable	614,884	334,668	949,552
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	665,234	-	665,234
Interfund Loan Payable	125,014	275,000	400,014
Consumer Deposits	-	380,777	380,777
Total Liabilities	1,776,227	11,579,636	13,355,863
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Grants Received in Advance	18,000	-	18,000
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	18,000	-	18,000
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,536,016	14,845,995	32,382,011
Restricted for:	-	-	-
Inventories and restricted purposes	443,660		443,660
Consumer Deposits/Aged Checks	-	380,777	380,777
Debt Service	-	146,136	146,136
Unrestricted (Deficit)	380,377	5,699,349	6,079,726
Total Net Position	\$ 18,360,053	\$ 21,072,257	\$ 39,432,310

CITY OF CHENEY, WASHINGTON
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	_		Program Revenues			Expenses) Revenue and nanges in Net Assets	l <u></u>
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:		****			(0=6.100)		(0=5 +00)
General Government	1,055,252	118,355	60,709	-	(876,188)		(876,188)
Judicial	269,244	9,471	146,188	-	(113,585)		(113,585)
Public Safety	4,268,309	729,948	71,524	-	(3,466,837)		(3,466,837)
Transportation	1,704,384	112,381	27,408	67,717	(1,496,878)		(1,496,878)
Economic Environment	511,715	142,281	1,381	-	(368,053)		(368,053)
Mental and Physical Health	2,090			124 200	(2,090)		(2,090)
Culture and Recreation	1,130,377	322,380	101,636	124,300	(582,061)		(582,061)
Interest	636	-	-		(636)		(636)
Total Governmental Activities	8,942,007	1,434,816	408,846	192,017	(6,906,328)	-	(6,906,328)
Business-Type Activities:							-
Light	7,914,737	7,575,682	112,124	134,001		(92,930)	(92,930)
Water	1,309,694	1,165,120	150,781	43,045		49,252	49,252
Solid Waste	1,462,500	1,284,368	31,161			(146,971)	(146,971)
Sewer	2,664,794	1,941,726	14,539	40,873		(667,656)	(667,656)
Sewei	2,004,734	1,541,720	14,555	40,073		(007,030)	(007,030)
Total Business-Type Activities	13,351,725	11,966,896	308,605	217,919	-	(858,305)	(858,305)
Total Government	22,293,732	13,401,712	717,451	409,936	(6,906,328)	(858,305)	(7,764,633)
			Property Taxes		1,430,765		1,430,765
			Retail Sales & Use Ta	ıx	1,654,818		1,654,818
			Utility Taxes		2,009,426		2,009,426
			Excise Taxes		523,708		523,708
			Settlements/Judgem	ents	2,078		2,078
			Interest		3,135		3,135
	т	otal General Reven	ues		5,623,930		5,623,930
	C	hange in Net Positi	on		(1,282,398)	(858,305)	(2,140,703)
	N	let Position - Begin	ning of Year		19,663,704	21,844,504	41,508,208
	A	djustment to Net F	Position		(21,253)	- 86,058	64,805
	N	let Position - End o	f Year		\$ 18,360,053	\$ 21,072,257 \$	39,432,310

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2013

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets and Outflows of Resources			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 985,381	\$ 710,175	\$ 1,695,556
Investments	-	ψ .10,1.0 -	-
Receivables			
Taxes - Property	47,709	9,903	57,612
Taxes - Utility	100,678	98,951	199,629
Municipal Court	269,115	-	269,115
Interfund loan	145,850	-	145,850
Other	20,123	10,200	30,323
Inventories	-	14,314	14,314
Due from Other Governments	13,255	104,203	117,458
Total Assets	1,582,111	947,746	2,529,857
Liabilities , Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	98,118	31,290	129,408
Retainage Payable	•	66,621	66,621
Refunds Payable		2,412	2,412
Mitigation Payable	-	25,754	25,754
Lease Payable	-		-
Interfund Loan Payable	35,777	145,850	181,627
Deferred Revenue	218,449		218,449
Unearned Revenue		25,500	25,500
Performance Bond Payable	-	10,700	10,700
Total Liabilities	352,344	308,127	660,471
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Grants Received in Advance	18,000	-	18,000
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	18,000	-	18,000
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	-	14,314	14,314
Restricted	18,000	411,346	429,346
Committed	-	128,692	128,692
Assigned	94,111	212,686	306,797
Unassigned	1,099,656	(127,419)	972,237
Total Fund Balance	1,211,767	639,619	1,851,386
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 1,582,111	\$ 947,746	\$ 2,529,857

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2013

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances:

\$ 1,851,386

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Land	1,618,943	
Buildings and structures	4,603,431	
Improvements	1,765	
Infrastructure	23,531,493	
Machinery and Equipment	3,221,931	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(15,522,523)	17,455,040

Municipal Court receivables are reported at the fund level with current year deferred liabilities. The government wide statement does not report the current year liability.

218,449

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(614,884)

Long-term liabilities, including other post employment benefits payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(665,234)

Long-Term liabilities, including capital lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(32,215)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Total assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

147,511

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 18,360,053

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

•	_	General Fund	(Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	2 607 002	,	1 400 202	F 10F 20F
Taxes	\$	3,697,092	\$	1,498,293	5,195,385
Licenses and Permits		160,139		19,727	179,866
Intergovernmental		307,843		355,660	663,503
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits		791,048		339,213	1,130,261
		168,987		- 01 140	168,987
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		16,253		81,148	97,401
Total Revenues		5,141,362		2,294,041	7,435,403
Expenditures					
General Government		1,064,549		49,912	1,114,461
Public Safety		3,572,177		503,430	4,075,607
Economic Environment		531,169		8,190	539,359
Mental and Physical Health		2,090		-	2,090
Culture and Recreation		1,697		923,914	925,611
Transportation		-		461,174	461,174
Debt Service: Principal		11,815		-	11,815
Debt Service: Interest		167		469	636
Street Construction		-		471,288	471,288
Purchase of Capital Assets		60,398		-	60,398
Total Expenditures		5,244,062		2,418,377	7,662,439
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(102,700)		(124,336)	(227,036)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Proceeds		-		1,820	1,820
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		2,185		24,435	26,620
Capital Lease		44,030		-	44,030
Transfers In		-		230,000	230,000
Transfers Out		(200,000)		(30,000)	(230,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(153,785)		226,255	72,470
Net Change in Fund Balances		(256,485)		101,919	(154,566)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,468,252		558,953	2,027,205
Fund Balance Adjustment (Note 19)		- -		(21,253)	(21,253)
Total Fund Balance End of Year	\$	1,211,767	\$	639,619	\$ 1,851,386

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (154,566)
Amounts reported for Governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal Service Funds are not included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Those Internal Service Funds are included in the Governmental Activities section of the Statement of Activities because they directly benefit governmental funds. This is the net change in position for the Internal Service Funds	(5,705)
Depreciation Expense, Depreciation Adjustment, and Wages Payable for Governmental Funds are not included in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. They are included in the Governmental Funds on the Statement of Activities.	(1,633,193) (25,776) 36,632
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable for Governmental Funds are not included in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The diffference of the OPEB Liability and the actual amount paid on the "pay as you go basis" is included in the Governmental Funds on the Statement of Activities.	(69,238)
Debt Service (lease payment) made on the new Capital Lease is removed from governmental expenditures and a reduction of the Long-Term Liability is made.	11,815
Capital Items are included on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. These expenses are moved to capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and are not shown on the Statement of Activities. Annual Depreciation is given in the Statement of Activities to show assets as they are used.	531,686 68,650
Removal of other financing sources from capital leases	(44,030)
Governmental fund statements report the current year uncollected revenue. The government-wide statements include the past two years as part of the reported revenue. This amount is the difference between the total court receivable and the deferred revenue.	1,327
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,282,398)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with		
					Actual	Final Budget -	
		Original		Final	Amounts	Positive	e (Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,692,700	\$	3,692,700	\$ 3,697,092	\$	4,392
Licenses and Permits		245,000		245,000	160,139		(84,861)
Intergovernmental		1,981,200		1,981,200	307,843		(1,673,357)
Charges for Services		285,900		285,900	791,048		505,148
Fines and Forfeits		209,300		209,300	168,987		(40,313)
Miscellaneous		12,200		12,200	16,238		4,038
Non-Revenue		400		400	15		(385)
Total Revenues		6,426,700		6,426,700	5,141,362		(1,285,338)
Expenditures							
General Government		2,448,400		2,448,400	1,064,549		1,383,851
Public Safety		3,575,600		3,575,600	3,572,177		3,423
Physical Environment				-	-		-
Economic Environment		576,500		576,500	531,169		45,331
Mental and Physical Health		2,600		2,600	2,090		510
Culture and Recreation		3,000		3,000	1,697		1,303
Capital Lease		-		-	44,030		(44,030)
Capital					16,368		(16,368)
Debt Service: Principal		-		-	11,815		(11,815)
Debt Service: Interest		-		-	167		(167)
Total Expenditures		6,606,100		6,606,100	5,244,062		1,362,038
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(179,400)		(179,400)	(102,700)		76,700
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of Capital Asset				-	2,185		2,185
Capital Lease - Police Vehicle					44,030		44,030
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-		-
Operating Transfers Out		(200,000)		(200,000)	(200,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)		(200,000)	(153,785)		46,215
Net Change in Fund Balances		(379,400)		(379,400)	(256,485)		122,915
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		379,400		379,400	1,468,252		1,088,852
Fund Balance Adjustment (Note 19)		-		-	-		-
Total Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,211,767	\$	1,211,767

Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** December 31, 2013

		light.	14/-4	Solid		Source	Tota Majo	or	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
		Light	Water	Waste		Sewer	Fund	S	Funds	Funds
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,100,152 \$	86,722	\$ 582,9	20 \$	1,388,634	\$ 5,15	8,428	\$ 5,158,428	\$ 82,505
Investments		-	-	-		-		-	-	-
Receivables										
Utility		849,074	75,319	108,8		171,537		04,740	1,204,740	-
Other		16,355	19,616	29,5	57	9,970		75,498	75,498	396
Interfund loan		-	-	-		405,777)5,777	405,777	-
Inventories		282,424	56,793			204,787		14,004	544,004	5,506
Total Current Assets		4,248,005	238,450	721,2	37	2,180,705	7,38	38,447	7,388,447	88,407
Noncurrent Assets										
Restrcted cash, cash equiv, & Invest										
Debt Service Convenant		-	-	-		146,136	14	16,136	146,136	-
Custodial		380,327	-	4	50	-	38	30,777	380,777	-
Total Restricted Assets		380,327	-	4	50	146,136	52	26,913	526,913	-
Capital Assets										
Land		64,726	1,894	-		735,138	80	1,758	801,758	-
Building and Structures		3,854,771	2,515,882	697,8	31	13,837,115	20,90)5,599	20,905,599	-
Other Improvements		219,089	36,535	194,3	24	1,862,323	2,33	12,271	2,312,271	2,833
Machinery and Equipment		1,672,461	396,052	1,268,6	39	2,340,596	5,67	77,798	5,677,798	525,604
Infrastructure		8,834,458	6,219,102	-		7,853,215	22,90	06,775	22,906,775	-
Construction in Progress		-		-				-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depr		(8,986,548)	(4,880,156)	(922,2	29)	(13,078,735)	(27,86	57,668)	(27,867,668	(447,461
Total Capital Assets										
(net of accumulated depr)		5,658,957	4,289,309	1,238,6		13,549,652		36,533	24,736,533	80,976
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,039,284	4,289,309	1,239,0	55	13,695,788	25,26	53,446	25,263,446	80,976
Total Assets	_	10,287,289	4,527,759	1,960,3	52	15,876,493	32,65	51,893	32,651,893	169,383
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		454,643	21,286	54,4	96	35,020	56	55,445	565,445	21,872
Retainage Payable		-	6,043	-		447		6,490	6,490	-
Loans Payable: Short Term						-				
Interfund (due in 2014)		-	95,000	-		-	Ġ	95,000	95,000	-
External (due in 2014)		-	-	-		690,648	69	90,648	690,648	-
Custodial		795	-	-		-		795	795	-
Wages Payable		8,289	-	-		-		8,289	8,289	-
Customer Payments Held		16,071	-			-		16,071	16,071	-
Total Current Liabilities		479,798	122,329	54,4	96	726,115	1,38	32,738	1,382,738	21,872
Noncurrent Liabilties										
Loans Payable		-	-	-		9,199,890	9,19	99,890	9,199,890	-
Accrued Interest Payable		-	-	-		6,563		6,563	6,563	-
Interfund Loan Payable		-	275,000	-		-		75,000	275,000	-
Consumer Deposits Payable		380,327	-		50	-		30,777	380,777	-
Compensated Absences		145,848	33,183	21,9		133,644		34,668	334,668	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		526,175	308,183	22,4	43	9,340,097	10,19	96,898	10,196,898	-
Total Liabilities	_	1,005,973	430,512	76,9	39	10,066,212	11,5	79,636	11,579,636	21,872
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,658,957	4,289,309	1,238,6	15	3,659,114	14,84	15,995	14,845,995	80,976
Restricted		380,327	-	4	50	146,136		26,913	526,913	-
Unrestricted		3,242,032	(192,062)	644,3	48	2,005,031		99,349	5,699,349	66,535

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Light	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Total Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 7,558,687	\$ 1,159,941	\$ 1,277,849	\$ 1,932,076 \$	11,928,553 \$	11,928,553	\$ 123,359
Other Operating Revenues	16,995	5,179	6,519	9,650	38,343	38,343	-
Total Operating Revenues	7,575,682	1,165,120	1,284,368	1,941,726	11,966,896	11,966,896	123,359
Operating Expenses:							
Purchased Power	4,989,046	-	-	-	4,989,046	4,989,046	-
Administration	432,766	407,498	111,277	964,639	1,916,180	1,916,180	124,480
Taxes	280,603	58,129	20,829	54,931	414,492	414,492	-
Depreciation	594,842	288,146	162,196	902,404	1,947,588	1,947,588	7,014
Recycling Center/Litter Control	-	-	15,228	-	15,228	15,228	-
Solid Waste Collection	-	-	953,416	-	953,416	953,416	-
Maintenance	941,889	381,163	123	358,518	1,681,693	1,681,693	=
Customer Accounting/Marketing	592,779	165,069	199,431	366,604	1,323,883	1,323,883	=
Fiber Operations	18,468	=	=	=	18,468	18,468	=
Total Operating Expenses	7,850,393	1,300,005	1,462,500	2,647,096	13,259,994	13,259,994	131,494
Operating Income (Loss)	(274,711)) (134,885)	(178,132)	(705,370)	(1,293,098)	(1,293,098)	(8,135)
NonOperating Revenues							
Investment Earnings	3,258	52	894	11,967	16,171	16,171	60
Interest Expense	-	(9,689)		(17,698)	(27,387)	(27,387)	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	108,866	19,345		445	128,656	128,656	-
Intergovernmental	-	131,384	29,557	=	160,941	160,941	=
Sale of Salvage	-	-	710	2,127	2,837	2,837	-
Sale of Capital Asset	-	=	=	=	=	=	2,370
Conservation	(64,344)	-	-	-	(64,344)	(64,344)	
Total Nonoperating Revenue/	47,780	141,092	31,161	(3,159)	216,874	216,874	2,430
(Expenses)							
Income (loss) before contributions	(226,931)	6,207	(146,971)	(708,529)	(1,076,224)	(1,076,224)	(5,705)
Capital Contributions	134,001	43,045	-	40,873	217,919	217,919	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(92,930)) 49,252	(146,971)	(667,656)	(858,305)	(858,305)	(5,705)
Net Position, January 1	9,289,775	4,047,716	2,030,061	6,476,952	21,844,504	21,844,504	153,216
Adjustment to Net Position , See Note 19	84,471	279	323	985	86,058	86,058	-
Net Position, December 31	\$ 9,281,316	\$ 4,097,247	\$ 1,883,413	\$ 5,810,281 \$	21,072,257 \$	21,072,257	\$ 147,511

Statement of Cash Flow **Proprietary Funds** For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013

	 Light	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Total Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activity							
Received from Customers	\$ 7,519,009 \$	1,168,363 \$	1,291,261 \$	1,947,817 \$	11,926,450 \$	11,926,450 \$	122,963
Payments for goods and services	(7,183,810)	(996,543)	(1,299,453)	(1,754,941)	(11,234,747)	(11,234,747)	(122,640)
Net cash provided by operations	\$ 335,199 \$	171,820 \$	(8,192) \$	192,876 \$	691,703 \$	691,703 \$	323
Cash Flow Non Capital Financing Activities							
Received from other sources	334,732	62,778	1,056	44,514	443,080	443,080	2,370
Payments nonoperating expense	(80,699)	=	-	=	(80,699)	(80,699)	-
Interest on interfund loan	243	(9,264)	=	10,295	1,274	1,274	-
Interfund Loan	14,020	(95,000)	=	427,778	346,798	346,798	-
Net cash nonoperating activities	268,296	(41,486)	1,056	482,587	710,453	710,453	2,370
Cash Flow from Investing Activities							
Receipts of interest & dividends	3,607	52	894	1,672	6,225	6,225	60
Net cash investing activity	 3,607	52	894	1,672	6,225	6,225	60
Cash Flow Capital Financing							
Received from grants and loans	-	123,595	-	-	123,595	123,595	-
Payments/interest on debts	-	(42,420)	-	(706,402)	(748,822)	(748,822)	-
Payments for capital acquistions	 (335,664)	(223,551)	(22,838)	(129,286)	(711,339)	(711,339)	-
Net cash used in capital financing	 (335,664)	(142,376)	(22,838)	(835,688)	(1,336,566)	(1,336,566)	-
Net Increase in cash equivalents	271,438	(11,990)	(29,080)	(158,553)	71,815	71,815	2,753
Cash and Equivalents, January 1	 3,209,041	98,712	612,450	1,693,323	5,613,526	5,613,526	79,752
Cash and Equivalents, December 31	\$ 3,480,479 \$	86,722 \$	583,370 \$	1,534,770 \$	5,685,341 \$	5,685,341 \$	82,505
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (274,711) \$	(134,885) \$	(178,132) \$	(705,370) \$	(1,293,098) \$	(1,293,098) \$	(8,135)
Adjustments used to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation	594,842	288,146	162,196	902,404	1,947,588	1,947,588	7,014
(Increase) decrease in acct receivable	(56,673)	3,243	6,893	6,091	(40,446)	(40,446)	(396)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	14,294	16,601	-	(12,889)	18,006	18,006	1,452
Increase (decrease) in acct payable	(28,311)	5,932	201	(7,550)	(29,728)	(29,728)	388
Increase (decrease) in compensated		-	-	-	-		-
absences payable	5,364	(7,496)	327	9,205	7,400	7,400	-
Increase (decrease) customer credits	(4,077)	-	-	=	(4,077)	(4,077)	-
Adjustment to Net Position - See Note 19	 84,471	279	323	985	86,058	86,058	-
Total Adjustments	 609,910	306,705	169,940	898,246	1,984,801	1,984,801	8,458
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 335,199 \$	171,820 \$	(8,192) \$	192,876 \$	691,703 \$	691,703 \$	323

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2013

	Age	ncy Funds 2013
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,560
Receivable		45
Investments		-
Total Assets		28,605
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-
Liabilities		
Held for Future Year Disbursement		28,605
Accounts Payable		-
Total Liabilities		28,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Net Position	Ş	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements of the City of Cheney have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cheney was incorporated November 28, 1883 and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a non-charter code city with a mayor-council form of government. The City is governed by an elected mayor and seven elected council members.

The City's financial statements include the financial position and results of operations of all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the City. The financial statements include the assets and liabilities of all funds for which the City has a custodial or trust responsibility.

Control by the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption and resource allocation criteria. Dependence on the City was determined by the City's obligation to redeem the organization's debts, to finance the organization's deficits, and the extent to which subsidies from the City constitute a major portion of the organization's total non-grant resources. Applying these criteria, the financial statements do not include the financial position or results of operations for:

Spokane County Library District. The City does not review their budget and is not responsible for the District's debt. The City does have an agreement with the District to provide space for the library.

Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority. The City has no involvement in the Authority's budget, enforcement or maintenance. The authority for this organization is granted by the State and makes mandatory membership of all small cities. Contributions from the cities are set by formula and are mandatory.

Spokane County Alcoholism Program. The City has no alcoholism program; thus the County handles all programs relating to alcoholism for all cities without appropriate programs. State law allows for this type of arrangement whenever a city cannot put in place a program. Assessment is a percentage of the alcohol tax which is disbursed to the County to conduct the alcoholism program.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees and charges for support. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, utility taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be subject to accrual. Sales taxes are not accrued and are recognized when received as sales tax disbursements are made by the State of Washington two months after reported from the business. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City's general spending prioritization policy is to consider restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts when expenditures have been incurred for which resources in more than one classification could be used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The City of Cheney reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City of Cheney reports the following major enterprise funds:

Light Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of providing electrical utility services.

Water Fund. This fund accounts for operations of providing water utility services.

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of providing solid waste collection and recycling services.

Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of providing wastewater collection and wastewater treatment services.

The City of Cheney reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds. These funds account for unemployment compensation and equipment rental provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

D. Budgetary Information

1. Scope of Budget

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds, except for agency funds. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on the modified-accrual basis of accounting and the proprietary fund budgets are adopted using the accrual basis of accounting.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the level of the fund, and the budgets constitute the legal authority of expenditures at that level. Subsidiary revenue and expenditure ledgers are used to compare budgeted amounts with actual revenues and expenditures. Annual appropriations for all funds lapse at year end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Amending the Budget

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between two object classes within departments, except for changes to salaries. Wages and related benefits can only be authorized by the Mayor or City Administrator. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures in a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, or other conditions of employment must be authorized by City Council.

The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The financial statements contain the original and final budget information. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, and other legally authorized changes applicable for the fiscal year.

3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

At the end of 2013, there was one fund with excess expenditures over appropriations. The Parks and Recreation fund was over budget by \$2,553. Analysis and increased supervision of the fund have been implemented to avoid the error in future fiscal years.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Balance, Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the City of Cheney's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. At December 31, 2013, the treasurer was holding \$4,922,604 in short term investment of surplus cash. This amount is classified on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents as well as investments in various funds. The interest on these investments is prorated to the various funds.

The amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents can also include compensating balances maintained with certain banks in lieu of payments for services rendered. The average compensating balance maintained during 2013 was \$3,143,674.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City of Cheney considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

2. Investments See (Deposits and Investments Note No. 4).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

3. Receivables

Taxes receivable consist of both property tax receivables including property taxes and related interest and penalties (See Property Tax Note No. 5), and utility tax receivable at year end. Accrued interest receivable consists of amounts earned on investments at the end of the year.

There are currently the following utility taxes being assessed on City of Cheney utilities:

Electric 14.75% *
Water 11%
Solid Waste 6%
Sewer 11%

Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed from private individuals or organizations for goods and services including amounts owed for which billings have not been prepared.

4. Amounts Due to and from Other Funds and Governments and Interfund Loans

Activities between funds, that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year, are referred to as "interfund loans receivable/payable." A separate schedule of Interfund loans receivable and payable is furnished in (Interfund Balances and Transfers Note No. 15).

5. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories on governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time the individual items are consumed. A comparison to market value is not necessary.

Inventories in proprietary funds are valued by the weighted average method which approximates to market value.

6. Restricted Assets and Liabilities

These accounts contain resources for debt service and utility consumer deposits in enterprise funds. Specific debt service requirements are described in (Long Term Debt Note No. 10).

The restricted assets of the enterprise funds are composed of the following:

Light Fund – Utility Consumer Deposits	\$380,327
Solid Waste Fund – Utility Consumer Deposits	450
Sewer Fund – Payment of Debt	<u>146,136</u>
Total	<u>\$526,913</u>

^{*14.75%} electric utility tax is broken down into 6% electric, 4% Residential Street, and 4.75% Parks and Recreation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

7. <u>Capital Assets See (Capital Assets Note No. 6)</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City of Cheney as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500 and an estimated useful life of five or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Costs for additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized when they increase the effectiveness or efficiency of the asset.

The cost for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset, are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds, depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Building and Improvements	\$7,500	Straight-Line	10 - 40 Years
Equipment	\$7,500	Straight-Line	5 – 30 Years
Roads-Collectors and Arterials	\$7,500	Straight-Line	20 years
Electrical Distribution Systems	\$7,500	Straight-Line	20 – 30 Years
Water Systems	\$7,500	Straight-Line	20 – 100 Years
Sewer Collection and Treatment	\$7,500	Straight-Line	20 – 75 Years

8. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Vacation pay may be accumulated and carried into future fiscal years, up to thirty (30) days. This leave is payable upon separation, retirement or death.

Department Heads, Mid-Management, and Management employees may accumulate a maximum sick leave of 180 days. 100% of outstanding sick leave up to 30 days, $31^{st} - 180^{th}$ day will be compensated at 25% upon retirement, separation, or death.

Non-union employees may accumulate a maximum sick leave of 180 days. 100% of outstanding sick leave up to 30 days, $31^{st} - 180^{th}$ day will be compensated at 25% upon retirement, separation, or death.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Sick leave may accumulate to a total of 180 days for AFSCME S members. 100% of outstanding sick leave for the 30 days, 25% for the $31^{st} - 180^{th}$ day is payable upon retirement or death. Upon separation or layoff, AFSCME S member is eligible for 25% of all sick leave over 480 hours.

Sick leave may accumulate to a total of 150 days for AFSCME C members. 100% of outstanding sick leave for the 24 days, 25% for $25^{th}-150^{th}$ day is payable upon retirement, death, or layoff. Members of IBEW may accumulate 120 days of sick leave and upon death, retirement, or permanent layoff after five (5) years of service will receive 100% of the first 24 days, and 25% of the remainder, in cash.

LEOFF II members of the IAFF may accumulate 40 shifts of sick leave and receive 25% upon retirement.

LEOFF II (law enforcement) may accumulate 120 days sick leave and will receive 25% upon retirement.

The City of Cheney accrual is based on 100% of hours accrued up to contracted limits, based on the vesting method.

	Accumulated Sick	Vacation	Unpaid Amounts at 12/31/13
Governmental Funds	\$302,650	\$312,234	\$614,884
Proprietary Funds	195,589	139,079	334,668
Total	\$498,239	\$451,313	\$949,552

The above table shows the sick and vacation accruals at December 31, 2013. In addition, there is \$8,289 accumulated as wages payable in Business Type Activities (Light Fund). Wages payable are disclosed, along with compensated absences accruals on the Statement of Net Position.

9. Other Post Employment Benefits See (Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans Note No. 18)

Lifetime full medical coverage is provided to uniformed Police and Fire personnel who became members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters (LEOFF) retirement system prior to October 1, 1977. A liability for the accumulated unfunded actuarially required contribution is reported in the Statement of Net Position. The actual medical costs are reported as expenditures in the fiscal year they are incurred.

10. Other Accrued Liabilities and Long Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner, and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

11. Fund Balance Classification

The City of Cheney recognizes the following fund balance components per Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form
 - Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance
 - Limitations imposed by creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
 - Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (RCW).
- Committed Fund Balance
 - Limitation imposed at the highest level of decision making.
 - Committed fund balance must be set annually by City Council.
- Assigned Fund Balance
 - Intended use by body designated for that purpose.
 - Assigned fund balance is set annually by Finance Committee of City Council.
- Unassigned Fund Balance
 - o Total fund balance in the general fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.
 - o Excess of nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance over fund balance in special revenue funds.

Establishment of Order of Expenditure by Classification of Fund Balance

The City of Cheney will spend the fund balances in the following order:

- 1. Restricted
- 2. Committed
- 3. Assigned

Process for Committing Funds

- The City Council, being the highest decision making authority of the City of Cheney, shall be the sole designator of committed funds.
- The Finance Director will, at a minimum on an annual basis, and before the end of the fiscal
 year, bring a resolution to the City Council with a listing of resources to be committed to
 specific special revenue funds.
- Such resources can only be removed from that commitment by the City Council
- Approval of an annual budget does not qualify as commitment of resources under GASB 54.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Governmental Funds – Fund Balance Designation – Detail by Specific Purpose Fund Balances General Other Governmental Total				
		Funds		
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ -	\$14,314	\$14,314	
Restricted for:				
Road Construction/Streets	-	61,416	61,416	
Public Safety	-	156,654	156,654	
Culture and Recreation	-	16,900	16,900	
Public Defense	18,000	-	18,000	
Tourism	-	31,358	31,358	
Capital/CIP Approved	-	145,018	145,018	
Committed to:				
Road Construction/Streets	-	80,425	80,42	
Public Safety	-	32,656	32,650	
Culture and Recreation	-	3,843	3,84	
City Beautification	-	11,768	11,76	
Assigned to:				
Road Construction/Streets	-	40,665	40,66	
Public Safety	-	162,291	162,29	
Culture and Recreation	-	9,506	9,50	
Information Technology	94,111	-	94,11	
Tourism	-	73	7:	
City Beautification	-	69	6	
Capital/CIP Approved	-	82	8.	
Unassigned:	1,099,656	-127,419	972,23	
Totals	\$1,211,767	\$639,619	\$1,851,38	

The Parks and Recreation Fund ended fiscal year 2013 with a deficit fund net position of -\$97,170. The following table illustrates the breakdown of fund balance by type for this fund:

Fund Balance Type	Amount
Restricted	\$ 16,900
Committed	3,843
Assigned	9,506
Unassigned	-127,419
Total	-\$97,170

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

12. General Fund Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City of Cheney will maintain an adequate unrestricted fund balance to allow for a cash reserve and for cash flow purposes in current and future fiscal periods. This fund balance will be reported in the committed, assigned, and unassigned categories of the general fund in the annual financial report.

Fund balance will be monitored closely by the Finance Director. If the fund balance should change (+/-) by 5% annually, the Finance Director will report the variance to the City Administrator and Mayor and prepare a plan for use or replenishment of fund balance.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds' balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include reconciliation between net changes in fund balances — total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

There have been no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The City of Cheney's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral help in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). Currently, the City has no investment policy.

On December 31, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's cash demand deposit with Bank of America was \$2,396,379 and the carrying amount of the City's savings account with Bank of America was \$134,869. Petty Cash on hand was \$9,950.

Additionally, the City of Cheney Municipal Court recorded a carrying amount in the court account of \$28,159.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2013, the City of Cheney had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Total
State Investment Pool	\$4,922,604	\$4,922,604
Total	\$4,922,604	\$4,922,604

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of counterparty to an investment transaction, the City of Cheney would not be able to recover the value of the investment of collateral securities. Of the City of Cheney's total position, \$0 is exposed to custodial credit risk because investments are held by the City of Cheney's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty in those particular securities.

NOTE 5- PROPERTY TAX

The County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property tax levied in County for all taxing authorities.

	Property Tax Calendar
January 1	Tax is levied and become and enforceable lien against properties.
February 14	Tax bills are mailed.
April 30	First of two equal installment payments is due.
May 31	Assessed value of property established for next year's levy at 100% of market value
October 31	Second installment is due.

Property tax is recorded as a receivable and revenue when levied. Property tax collected in advance of the fiscal year to which it applies is recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue of the period to which it applies. No allowance for uncollectible tax is established because delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible. Prior year levies were recorded using the same principal, and delinquent taxes are evaluated annually.

The City of Cheney may levy up to \$2.372271 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general governmental services. The City of Cheney's regular levy for 2013 was \$2.372271 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$501,495,200 for a total regular levy of \$1,189,682 before adjustments by the Spokane County Assessor.

Washington State Constitution and Washington State Law, RCW 84.55.010 limit the rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/	Ending Balance
	1/01/2013		Adjustments	12/31/2013
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,567,393	51,550	-	\$1,618,943
Capital Assets, being depreciated:		<u>.</u>		
Buildings	4,589,164	17,100	-	4,606,264
Other Improvements	1,765	-	-	1,765
Machinery & Equipment	3,868,530	59,482	-180,476	3,747,536
Infrastructure	23,059,291	472,203	-1	23,531,493
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	31,518,750	548,785	-180,477	31,887,058
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,880,066	200,874	-	2,080,940
Other Improvements	1,765	-	-	1,765
Machinery & Equipment	2,809,828	188,978	-154,700	2,844,106
Infrastructure	9,792,820	1,250,355	-1	11,043,174
Total Accumulated Depreciation	14,484,479	1,640,207	-154,701	15,969,985
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	17,034,271	-1,091,422	-25,776	15,917,073
Governmental Activity, Capital Assets, Net	\$18,601,664	\$-1,039,872	\$-25,776	\$17,536,016
	Beginning Balance 01/01/2013	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance 12/31/2013
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and Construction in Progress	\$801,758	-	-	\$801,758
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	20,822,479	83,120	-	20,905,599
Other Improvements	2,311,486	785	-	2,312,271
Machinery & Equipment	5,539,602	159,274	-21,078	5,677,798
Infrastructure	22,320,479	586,297	-	22,906,776
Total Assets being depreciated	50,994,046	829,476	-21,078	51,802,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building	8,581,275	690,175		9,271,450
Other Improvements	354,333	42,357	1	396,691
Machinery & Equipment	3,303,607	383,337	-21,009	3,665,935
Infrastructure	13,701,873	831,719	1	14,533,593
Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,941,088	1,947,588	-21,007	27,867,669
			-71	23,934,775
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	25,052,958	-1,118,112	-/1	23,334,773
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net Work in Progress/Not yet Assigned	25,052,958	-1,118,112	-118,067	23,934,773

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$166,835
Security of Persons/Property	115,989
Economic Environment	1,646
Transportation	1,128,224
Culture and Recreation	227,513
Total Depreciation – Governmental Activities	\$1,640,207
Business-Type Activities:	
Light	\$594,842
Water	288,146
Solid Waste	162,196
Sewer	902,404
Total Depreciation – Business type Activities	\$1,947,588

All reported capital assets of the City of Cheney are depreciated except for land. Improvements are commonly depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLANS

Substantially all City of Cheney full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in one of the following statewide retirement systems administered by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems, under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit retirement plans. The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be obtained by writing to: Department of Retirement Systems, Communications Unit, P.O. Box 48380, Olympia, WA 98504-8380; or it may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov. The following disclosures are made pursuant to the GASB Statement 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers and 50, Pension Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statements 25 and 27.

Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) Plans 1, 2, and 3

Plan Description

The Legislature established PERS in 1947. Membership in the system includes: elected officials; state employees; employees of the Supreme; Appeals; and Superior courts; employees of legislative committees; employees of district and municipal courts; and employees of local governments. Membership also includes higher education employees not participating in higher education retirement programs. Approximately 49 percent of PERS salaries are accounted for by state employment. PERS retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapters 41.34 and 41.40 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of three separate plans for membership purposes: Plan 1 and 2 are defined benefit plans and Plan 3 is a defined benefit plan with a defined contribution component.

PERS members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 and by either February 28, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or August 31, 2002 for local government employees, are Plan 2 members unless they exercised an option to transfer their membership to Plan 3. PERS members joining the system on or after March 1, 2002 for state and higher education employees, or September 1, 2002 for local government employees have the irrevocable option of choosing membership in either PERS Plan 2 or Plan 3. The option must be exercised within 90 days of employment. Employees who fail to choose within 90 days default to Plan 3.

PERS is comprised of and reported as three separate plans for accounting purposes: Plan 1, Plan 2/3, and Plan 3. Plan 1 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 1 members. Plan 2/3 accounts for the defined benefits of Plan 2 members and the defined benefit portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Plan 3 accounts for the defined contribution portion of benefits for Plan 3 members. Although members can only be a member of either Plan 2 or Plan 3, the defined benefit portions of Plan 2 and Plan 3 are accounted for in the same pension trust fund. All assets of this Plan 2/3 may legally be used to pay the defined benefits of any of the Plan 2 or Plan 3 members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. Therefore, Plan 2/3 is considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes.

PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings and employer and employee contributions. Employee contributions to the PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit plans accrue interest at a rate specified by the Director of DRS. During DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, the rate was five and one-half percent compounded quarterly. Members in PERS Plan 1 and Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest thereon, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from PERS-covered employment.

PERS Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement from active status at any age with at least 30 years of service, at age 55 with 25 years of service, or at age 60 with at least 5 years of service. Plan 1 members retiring from inactive status prior to the age of 65 may receive actuarially reduced benefits.

The monthly benefit is 2 percent of the average final compensation (AFC) per year of service, but the benefit may not exceed 60 percent of the AFC. AFC is the monthly average of the 24 consecutive highest-paid service credit months.

PERS Plan 1 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option.

Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA that provides an automatic annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. The adjustment is capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

PERS Plan 1 provides duty and non-duty disability benefits. Duty disability retirement benefits for disablement prior to the age of 60 consist of a temporary life annuity. The benefit amount is \$350 a month, or two-thirds of the monthly AFC, whichever is less. The benefit is reduced by any workers' compensation benefit and is payable as long as the member remains disabled or until the member attains the age of 60, at which time the benefit is converted to the member's service retirement amount.

A member with five years of covered employment is eligible for non-duty disability retirement. Prior to the age of 55, the benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC for each year of service reduced by 2 percent for each year that the member's age is less than 55. The total benefit is limited to 60 percent of the AFC and is actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. Plan 1 members may elect to receive an optional COLA amount (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually. To offset the cost of this annual adjustment, the benefit is reduced.

PERS Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 2 members are eligible for normal retirement at the age of 65 with five years of service. The monthly benefit is 2 percent of AFC per year of service. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months. There is no cap on years of service credit; and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS Plan 2 members who have at least 20 years of service credit and are 55 years of age or older are eligible for early retirement with a reduced benefit. The benefit is reduced by an early retirement factor (ERF) that varies according to age, for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 2 members who have 30 or more years of service credit and are at least 55 years old can retire under one of two provisions, if hired prior to May 1, 2013;

- With a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or
- With a benefit that has a smaller (or no) reduction (depending on age) that imposes stricter returnto-work rules.

PERS Plan 2 members hired on or after May 1, 2013 have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5 percent for each year of retirement before age 65. This option is available only to those who are age 55 or older and have at least 30 years of service.

PERS Plan 2 retirement benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option.

PERS Plan 3 has a dual benefit structure. Employer contributions finance a defined benefit component and member contributions finance a defined contribution component. As established by Chapter 41.34 RCW, employee contribution rates to the defined contribution component range from 5 percent to 15 percent of salaries, based on member choice. Members who do not chose a contribution rate default to a 5 percent rate. There are currently no requirements for employer contributions to the defined contribution component of PERS Plan 3.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

PERS Plan 3 defined contribution retirement benefits are dependent upon the results of investment activities. Members may elect to self-direct the investment of their contributions. Any expenses incurred in conjunction with self-directed investments are paid by members. Absent a member's self-direction, PERS Plan 3 contributions are invested in the Retirement Strategy Fund that assumes the member will retire at age 65.

For DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, PERS Plan 3 employee contributions were \$99.0 million, and plan refunds paid out were \$69.4 million.

The defined benefit portion of PERS Plan 3 provides members a monthly benefit that is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. The AFC is the monthly average of the 60 consecutive highest-paid service months. There is no cap on years of service credit, and Plan 3 provides the same cost-of-living allowance as Plan 2.

Effective June 7, 2006, PERS Plan 3 members are vested in the defined benefit portion of their plan after ten years of service; or after five years of service, if twelve months of that service are earned after age 44; or after five service credit years earned in PERS Plan 2 by June 1, 2003. Plan 3 members are immediately vested in the defined contribution portion of their plan.

Vested Plan 3 members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65, or they may retire early with the following conditions and benefits:

- If they have at least ten service credit years and are 55 years old, the benefit is reduced by an ERF that varies with age, for each year before age 65.
- If they have 30 service credit years and are at least 55 years old, and were hired after May 1, 2013, they have the choice of a benefit that is reduced by 3 percent for each year before age 65; or a benefit with a smaller (or no) reduction factor (depending on age) that imposes stricter return-to-work rules.
- If they have 30 service credit years, are at least 55 years old, and were hired after May 1, 2013, they have the option to retire early by accepting a reduction of 5 percent for each year before age 65.

PERS Plan 3 benefits are actuarially reduced to reflect the choice, if made, of a survivor option.

PERS Plan 2 and Plan 3 provide disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 monthly benefit amount is 2 percent of the AFC per year of service. For Plan 3, the monthly benefit amount is 1 percent of the AFC per year of service. These disability benefit amounts are actuarially reduced for each year that the member's age is less than 65, and to reflect the choice of a survivor option. There is no cap on years of service credit, and a cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index) capped at 3 percent annually.

PERS members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a PERS member who dies as a result of injuries sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

There are 1,176 participating employers in PERS. Membership in PERS consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2012:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	82,242
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	30,515
Active Plan Members Vested	106,317
Active Plan Members Nonvested	44,273
Total	263,347

Funding Policy

Each biennium, the State Pension Funding Council adopts PERS Plan 1 employer contribution rates, PERS Plan 2 employer and employee contribution rates, and PERS Plan 3 employer contribution rates. Employee contribution rates for Plan 1 are established by statute at 6 percent for state agencies and local government unit employees, and at 7.5 percent for state government elected officials. The employer and employee contribution rates for Plan 2 and the employer contribution rate for Plan 3 are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund Plan 2 and the defined portion of Plan 3. Under PERS Plan 3, employer contributions finance the defined benefit portion of the plan and member contributions finance the defined contribution portion. The Plan 3 employee contribution rates range from 5 percent to 15 percent.

The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.40 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
Employer*	9.21%**	9.21%**	9.21%***
Employee	6.00%****	4.92%****	****

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%

Both City of Cheney and the employees made the required contributions. The City of Cheney's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	PERS Plan 1	PERS Plan 2	PERS Plan 3
2013	\$5,641	\$246,594	\$67,809
2012	\$4,814	\$221,469	\$66,563
2011	\$3,919	\$188,828	\$56,528

^{**}The employer rate for state elected officials is 13.73% for Plan 1 and 9.21% for Plan 2 and Plan 3. ***Plan 3 defined benefit portion only

^{****}The employee rate for state elected officials is 7.50% for Plan 1 and 4.92% for Plan 2.

^{*****}Variable from 5.0% minimum to 15.0% maximum based on rate selected by the PERS 3 member.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Law Enforcement Officers' and Fire Fighters' Retirement System (LEOFF) Plans 1 and 2

Plan Description

LEOFF was established in 1970 by the Legislature. Membership includes all full-time, fully compensated, local law enforcement commissioned officers, firefighters and, as of July 24, 2005, emergency medical technicians. LEOFF membership is comprised primarily of non-state employees, with Department of Fish and Wildlife enforcement officers, who were first included effective July 27, 2003, being an exception. LEOFF retirement benefit provisions are established in Chapter 41.26 RCW and may be amended only by the State Legislature.

LEOFF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system comprised of two separate defined benefit plans. LEOFF members who joined the system by September 30, 1977 are Plan 1 members. Those who joined on or after October 1, 1977 are Plan 2 members.

Effective July 1, 2003, the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board was established by Initiative 790 to provide governance of LEOFF Plan 2. The Board's duties include adopting contribution rates and recommending policy changes to the Legislature.

LEOFF retirement benefits are financed from a combination of investment earnings, employer and employee contributions, and a special funding situation in which the state pays through state legislature appropriations. Employee contributions to the LEOFF Plan 1 and Plan 2 defined benefit plans accrue interest at a rate specified by the Director of DRS. During DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, the rate was five and one-half percent compounded quarterly. Members in LEOFF Plan 1 and Plan 2 can elect to withdraw total employee contributions and interest earnings, in lieu of any retirement benefit, upon separation from LEOFF-covered employment.

LEOFF Plan 1 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service. Plan 1 members are eligible for retirement with five years of service at the age of 50.

The benefit per year of service calculated as a percent of final average salary (FAS) is as follows:

Term of Service	Percent of Final Average Salary
20 or more years	2.0%
10 but less than 20 years	1.5%
5 but less than 10 years	1.0%

The FAS is the basic monthly salary received at the time of retirement, provided a member has held the same position or rank for 12 months preceding the date of retirement. Otherwise, it is the average of the highest consecutive 24 months' salary within the last 10 years of service. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index).

LEOFF Plan 1 provides death and disability benefits. Death benefits for survivors of Plan 1 members on active duty consist of the following: (1) If there is an eligible spouse, 50 percent of the FAS, plus 5 percent of the FAS for each eligible surviving child, with a limitation on the combined benefit of 60 percent of the FAS;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

or (2) If there is no eligible spouse, eligible children receive 30 percent of the FAS for the first child plus 10 percent for each additional child, subject to a 60 percent limitation of the FAS, divided equally.

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a LEOFF Plan 1 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

The LEOFF Plan 1 disability benefit is 50 percent of the FAS plus 5 percent for each child up to a maximum of 60 percent. Upon recovery from disability before the age of 50, a member is restored to service with full credit for service while disabled. Upon recovery after the age of 50, the benefit continues as the greater of the member's disability benefit or service retirement benefit.

LEOFF Plan 2 members are vested after the completion of five years of eligible service.

Plan 2 members are eligible for retirement at the age of 53 with five years of service, or at age 50 with 20 years of service. Plan 2 members receive a benefit of 2 percent of the FAS per year of service (the FAS is based on the highest consecutive 60 months), actuarially reduced to reflect the choice of a survivor option. Members who retire prior to the age of 53 receive reduced benefits. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53. Otherwise, the benefits are actuarially reduced for each year prior to age 53. A cost-of-living allowance is granted (based on the Consumer Price Index), capped at 3 percent annually.

LEOFF Plan 2 provides disability benefits. There is no minimum amount of service credit required for eligibility. The Plan 2 benefit amount is 2 percent of the FAS for each year of service. Benefits are reduced to reflect the choice of survivor option and for each year that the member's age is less than 53, unless the disability is duty-related. If the member has at least 20 years of service and is age 50, the reduction is 3 percent for each year prior to age 53.

A disability benefit equal to 70 percent of their FAS, subject to the offsets for workers' compensation and Social Security disability benefits received, is also available to those LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled in the line of duty and incapable of future substantial gainful employment in any capacity. Effective June 2010, benefits to LEOFF Plan 2 members who are catastrophically disabled include payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability are allowed to withdraw 150 percent of accumulated member contributions. This withdrawal benefit is not subject to federal income tax. Alternatively, members of LEOFF Plan 2 who leave service because of a line of duty disability may be eligible to receive a retirement benefit of at least 10 percent of FAS and 2 percent per year of service beyond five years. The first 10 percent of the FAS is not subject to federal income tax.

LEOFF Plan 2 retirees may return to work in an eligible position covered by another retirement system, choose membership in that system and suspend their pension benefits, or not choose membership and continue receiving pension benefits without interruption.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

A one-time duty-related death benefit is provided to the beneficiary or the estate of a LEOFF Plan 2 member who dies as a result of injuries or illness sustained in the course of employment, or if the death resulted from an occupational disease or infection that arose naturally and proximately out of the member's covered employment, if found eligible by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Benefits to eligible surviving spouses and dependent children of LEOFF Plan 2 members killed in the course of employment include the payment of eligible health care insurance premiums.

Legislation passed in 2009 provides to the Washington state registered domestic partners of LEOFF Plan 2 members the same treatment as married spouses, to the extent that the treatment is not in conflict with federal laws.

LEOFF members meeting specific eligibility requirements have options available to enhance their retirement benefits. Some of these options are available to their survivors.

There are 374 participating employers in LEOFF. Membership in LEOFF consisted of the following as of the latest actuarial valuation date for the plans of June 30, 2012:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	10,189
Terminated Plan Members Entitles to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	689
Active Plan Members Vested	14,273
Active Plan members Nonvested	2,633
Total	27,784

Funding Policy

Employer and employee contribution rates are developed by the Office of the State Actuary to fully fund the plans. Starting on July 1, 2000, Plan 1 employers and employees contribute zero percent as long as the plan remains fully funded. Plan 2 employers and employees are required to pay at the level adopted by the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board.

The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state General Fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute. For DRS' Fiscal Year 2013, the state contributed \$54.2 million to LEOFF Plan 2.

The methods used to determine the contribution requirements are established under state statute in accordance with Chapters 41.26 and 41.45 RCW.

The required contribution rates expressed as a percentage of current-year covered payroll, as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
Employer*	.18%	5.23%
Employee	0.00%	8.41%
State	N/A	3.36%

^{*}The employer rates include the employer administrative expense fee currently set at 0.18%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Both City of Cheney and the employees made the required contributions. The City of Cheney's required contributions for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	LEOFF Plan 1	LEOFF Plan 2
2013	\$0	\$95,608
2012	\$0	\$97,085
2011	\$0	\$86,277

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Cheney is a member of the Washington Cities Insurance Authority (WCIA).

Utilizing Chapter 48.62 RCW (self-insurance regulation) and Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), nine cities originally formed WCIA on January 1, 1981. WCIA was created for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and / or jointly contracting for risk management services. WCIA has a total of 162 Members.

New members initially contract for a three-year term, and thereafter automatically renew on an annual basis. A one-year withdrawal notice is required before membership can be terminated. Termination does not relieve a former member from its unresolved loss history incurred during membership.

Liability coverage is written on an occurrence basis, without deductibles. Coverage includes general, automobile, police, public officials' errors or omissions, stop gap, and employee benefits liability. Limits are \$4 million per occurrence self insured layer, and \$16 million per occurrence in the re-insured excess layer. The excess layer is insured by the purchase of reinsurance and insurance and is subject to aggregate limits. Total limits are \$20 million per occurrence subject to aggregate sublimits in the excess layers. The Board of Directors determines the limits and terms of coverage annually.

Insurance coverage for property, automobile physical damage, fidelity, inland marine, and boiler and machinery are purchased on a group basis. Various deductibles apply by type of coverage. Property insurance and auto physical damage are self-funded from the members' deductible to \$750,000, for all perils other than flood and earthquake, and insured above that amount by the purchase of insurance.

In-house services include risk management consultation, loss control field services, claims and litigation administration, and loss analyses. WCIA contracts for the claims investigation consultants for personnel issues and land use problems, insurance brokerage, and lobbyist services.

WCIA is fully funded by its members, who make annual assessments on a prospectively rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. As outlined in the Interlocal agreement, WCIA retains the right to additionally assess the membership for any funding shortfall.

An investment committee, using investment brokers, produces additional revenue by investment of WCIA's assets in financial instruments which comply with all State guidelines.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

A Board of Directors governs WCIA, which is comprised of one designated representative from each member. The Board elects an Executive Committee and appoints a Treasurer to provide general policy direction for the organization. The WCIA Executive Director reports to the Executive Committee and is responsible for conducting the day to day operations of WCIA.

No insurance settlements have exceeded insurance coverage in 2013 or either of the two preceding fiscal years.

NOTE 9 – SHORT TERM DEBT

The City of Cheney is not holding any short-term debt for the year ending December 31, 2013. Please see Note 12 for the 2014 payments of long-term liabilities.

NOTE 10 – LONG TERM DEBT

The following schedule of Long-Term Debt provides a listing of <u>outstanding external debt</u> of the City. The annual requirements to amortize the debt, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	692,623	14,332	706,955
2016	694,627	12,210	706,837
2017	696,661	10,057	706,718
2018	698,726	7,874	706,600
2019	700,822	5,660	706,482
2020-2024	3,013,541	5,615	3,019,156
2025-2029	2,702,891	118	2,703,009
Total	\$9,199,891	\$55,866	\$9,255,757

All above referenced long-term debt has a fixed interest rate.

The short term portion of the long term debt, due in 2014, is comprised of principal - \$690,648 and interest - \$16,425 for a total amount due of \$707,073.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

A. Operating Leases

The City of Cheney leases various pieces office equipment and an IBM i-series AS400 under noncancelable operating leases. Total cost for such leases was \$99,872 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2014	\$107,203
2015	88,160
2016	45,953
2017	39,014
2018	35,763
Total	\$316,093

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

B. Capital Leases

The City of Cheney entered into a four year agreement in 2013 for financing one School Resource Officer police car. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset	Governmental Assets
SRO Police Car	\$44,030
(Less Depreciation)	(746)
Total	\$43,284

At the lease inception the following schedule was prepared to show the future lease obligation and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of 2013.

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities
2013	\$11,982
2014	11,982
2015	11,982
2016	11,982
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$47,928
Less: Interest	(3,898)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$44,030

NOTE 12 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities, as presented on the Statement of Net Position:

	Beginning Long-Term 1/1/2013	Additions	Reductions	Ending Long-Term 12/31/2013	Current L-T Portion Due One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Interfund Loan Payable	\$85,575	\$145,850	\$49,798	\$181,627	\$56,613
Capital Leases	=	32,215		32,215	10,150
OPEB Payable	595,996	69,238		665,234	-
Compensated Absences	651,516		36,632	614,884	-
Government Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$1,333,087	\$247,303	\$86,430	\$1,493,960	\$66,763
Business-Type Activities:					
Internal Loan Payable	\$465,000		95,000	\$370,000	\$95,000
External Loan Payable	10,620,821		730,283	9,890,538	690,648
Compensated Absences	327,528	7,140		334,668	-
Business-type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$11,413,349	\$7,140	\$825,283	\$10,595,206	\$785,648

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds and any long-term liability for the internal service funds would be included in the above governmental activities. As of December 31, 2013, there are no long-term liabilities held in the internal service funds.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

In the opinion of the management, the City's insurance policies and/or self-insurance reserves are adequate to pay all known pending claims.

The City participates in a number of federal and state assisted programs. These grants are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants. The City of Cheney management believes that all disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

As of December 31, 2013, there are no pending claims against the City.

NOTE 14 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$443,660 of restricted component of net position in the Governmental Activities for inventories and restricted revenues. Additionally, The City of Cheney reports \$526,913 of restricted component of net position in the Business-Type Activities for consumer utility deposits and debt service.

NOTE 15 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Due From					
		Parks and	Information	Water		Total
ဥ		Recreation	Technology			
e e	General Fund	145,850	-	-		\$145,850
۵	Sewer	-	35,777	370,000		405,777
	Total	\$145,850	\$35,777	\$370,000		\$551,627

The interfund balances are a result of interfund loans. The City of Cheney utilizes reserve balances in other funds to provide short and long term interfund loans to other funds. The interest rate is 1% above what the loaning fund is receiving from the Washington State Investment Pool. The loans, their purpose, and expectation of being repaid within one calendar year from the date of these statements are listed below:

Loan	Purpose	Repaid in 2014
Parks and Recreation	Operational	No
Information Technology	Infrastructure	Yes

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Transfer From				
_		General	Street		Total
sfe		Fund	Equipment	Regular - Purpose	
ran	Street Fund	200,000	30,000	Regular – Street Operations	230,000
_	Total	\$200,000	\$30,000		\$230,000

NOTE 16 – RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

A. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$299,834	\$75 <i>,</i> 498	\$375,332
Taxes	257,241	1,204,740	1,461,981
Due from Other Governments	117,458	0	117,458
Interfund Loan	145,850	405,777	551,627
Totals	\$820,383	\$1,686,015	\$2,506,398

B. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts	\$151,280	\$565 <i>,</i> 445	\$716,725
Custodial Accounts	-	16,866	16,866
Mitigation/Retainage	105,487	6,490	111,977
Interest	-	6,563	6,563
Capital Lease	32,215	1	32,215
Loans/Debt	181,627	10,260,538	10,442,165
Compensated Absences/Wages	614,884	342,957	957,841
Post-Employment Benefits	665,234	1	665,234
Totals	\$1,750,727	\$11,198,859	\$12,949,586

NOTE 17 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES OF THE GENERAL FUND

The city annually records and monitors time spent by the Office of the Mayor and the Finance Department for the Finance and Executive charges and the Public Works Administration Staff for the Public Works Administration charges to accurately reflect the time charge to the proprietary funds for intergovernmental services. The funds are classified as an operating expense in the Street, Light, Water, Solid Waste and Sewer funds and are recorded in the General Fund. At year end, the revenue is closed into the general fund expense accounts to allow for one expense to be recorded in the financial statements for those operating expenses. In 2013, \$955,400 was closed in the expense accounts in the Mayor's office, Finance Department, and Legal Services division. \$322,227 was closed into Public Works Administration to account for the maintenance and operations cost of Public Works Administration.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLANS

Plan Description

As required by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 41.26, the City provides lifetime medical care for members of the Law Enforcement Officers and Firefighters (LEOFF) retirement system hired before October 1, 1977 under a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The members necessary hospital, medical, and nursing care expenses not payable by worker's compensation, social security, insurance provided by another employer, other pension plan, or any other similar source are covered. Most medical coverage for eligible retirees is provided by one of the city's employee medical insurance programs. Under the authorization of the LEOFF Disability Board, direct payment is made for other retiree medical expenses not covered by standard medical plan benefit provisions. Financial reporting for the LEOFF retiree healthcare plan is included in the City's Annual Report.

Funding Policy

Funding for LEOFF retire healthcare costs is provided entirely by the city as required by RCW. The City's funding policy is based upon pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City of Cheney used the alternative measurement permitted under GASB Statement No. 45. Retirement, disablement, termination and mortality rates were assumed to follow the LEOFF 1 rates used in the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation report issued by the Office of the State Actuary (OSA). Healthcare costs and trends were determined by Milliman and used by OSA in the State-wide LEOFF 1 medical study performed in 2007. The results were based on grouped data with four active grouping and four inactive groupings. The actuarial cost method used to determine the AAL was Projected Unit Credit. The AAL and NOO are amortized on an open basis as a level dollar over 15 years. These assumptions are individually and collectively reasonable for the purposes of this valuation.

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based upon the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of thirty years as of January 1, 2006. ARC for the 2013 fiscal year is \$227,814.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB. The net OPEB obligation of \$665,234 is included as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

The City's OPEB cost, the percentage of OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 and the preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Contribution as a Percentage of OPEB Cost	City Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2008	\$327,408	44.83%	\$160,819	\$166,589
12/31/2009	\$303,277	55.20%	\$167,396	\$302,470
12/31/2010	\$254,861	60.42%	\$153,980	\$403,351
12/31/2011	\$235,354	44.68%	\$ 125,977	\$512,728
12/31/2012	\$220,616	36.16%	\$137,348	\$595,996
12/31/2013	\$198,462	29.22%	\$129,224	\$665,234

NOTE 19 – ADJUSTMENTS TO NET POSITION

The following table identifies all adjustments to Net Position by fund.

Fund	Amount	Reason for Adjustment				
Governmental Activity:						
Criminal Justice	-21,200	The 2012 jail reimbursement from EWU was estimated using the best available information in 2013. The actual revenue was less than originally anticipated.				
Parks and Recreation	-53	Work Study receivable was booked in 2012 using best estimate. Actual reimbursement for 2012, received in 2013, was \$53 less than original estimate.				
Total Governmental Activity Adjustment	\$-21,253					
Business-Type Activity:						
Light Fund	84,471	2012/2013 Manual Adjustment to Accounts Payable and WIP adjustments from work orders.				
Water Fund	279	2012/2013 Manual Adjustment to Accounts Payable				
Solid Waste Fund	323	2012/2013 Manual Adjustment to Accounts Payable				
Sewer Fund	985	2012/2013 Manual Adjustment to Accounts Payable				
Total Business-Type Activity Adjustment	\$86,058					

Other Post Employment Benefits

Required Supplementary Information LEOFF 1 Retiree Medical Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

	Schedule of Fullating Frogress								
Fiscal Year	Actuarial Value	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a			
Ended	of Assets	Accrued	Actuarial			Percentage of			
		Liabilities	Accrued			Covered			
		Entry Age	Liabilities	Funded Ratio	Covered	Payroll			
			(UAAL)		Payroll				
12/31/2006	\$ -	\$3,516,217	\$3,516,217	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2007	\$ -	\$3,516,217	\$3,516,217	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2008	\$ -	\$3,516,217	\$3,516,217	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2009	\$ -	\$3,350,403	\$3,350,403	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2010	\$ -	\$2,900,648	\$2,900,648	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2011	\$ -	\$2,743,277	\$2,743,277	0%	\$ -	0%			
12/31/2012	\$-	\$2,641,514	\$2,641,514	0%	\$-	0%			
12/31/2013	\$-	\$2,446,620	\$2,446,620	0%	\$-	0%			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this schedule.





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