Chapter 8: Campaign Manual

Committee Report – Form 460

Generally, candidate controlled committees and committees primarily formed to support or oppose a candidate(s) use the Recipient Committee Campaign Statement (Form 460) to report campaign activity for all semi-annual and preelection statements. The Form 460 is the main campaign disclosure statement and provides the public with an overview of the committee’s activity, including money coming in and money going out, during a specified reporting period.

The statement must include all activity during the specified reporting period, even if it was previously reported. For example, a contribution that was already reported on the Form 497 (24-Hour/10-Day Contribution Report) must still be reported on the committee’s next Form 460.

A primarily formed committee may file the Form 450 (Committee Campaign Statement – Short Form) instead of the Form 460 if, during the reporting period, the committee:

• Has not received a contribution that must be itemized (a cumulative amount of $100 or more from a single source);

• Has not received any other payment of $100 or more (miscellaneous increases to cash);

• Has no outstanding loans made or received; and

• Has no accrued expense (unpaid bills).

A primarily formed committee that has not received any contributions and has not made any expenditures during the six-month period covered by a semi-annual statement may file the Form 425 (Semi-Annual Statement of No Activity).

This chapter discusses how to complete the Form 460 and provides examples for each type of campaign activity that may have to be reported. The Forms 450 and 425 are available on the FPPC’s website and include detailed instructions for completing the forms.
4. Verification

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing and reviewing this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in the attached schedules is true and complete. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

By ____________________________
Date ____________________________

By ____________________________
Date ____________________________

By ____________________________
Date ____________________________

By ____________________________
Date ____________________________

A. Completing the Form 460 Cover Page

A. Statement Covers Period

If this is the first statement of the calendar year, the “from” date should be January 1. Otherwise, this date should be the day after the closing date of the most recently filed campaign statement. The closing date depends on the type of statement being filed (e.g., semi-annual, preelection). The period covered will be identified on the filing schedule for the specific election.

B. Date of Election

When filing a preelection statement in connection with an election, provide the date of the election.
1 Type of Recipient Committee

Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of committee:

- Officeholder/Candidate Controlled Committee: Complete Cover Page Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

- Primarily Formed Candidate/Officeholder Committee: Complete Cover Page Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7.

2 Type of Statement

Check the appropriate box to indicate the type of statement being filed (e.g., semi-annual, preelection).

3 Committee Information and Treasurer(s)

This entire section must be completed and should include the same information as provided on the committee’s most recently filed Statement of Organization (Form 410). If the committee has not yet received an identification number from the Secretary of State, enter “pending” in the “I.D. Number” box.

4 Verification

All campaign statements are signed under penalty of perjury and must be verified by the committee treasurer or the assistant treasurer named on the committee’s Statement of Organization (Form 410). The verification states that the signer has used all reasonable diligence in its preparation, and that to the best of his or her knowledge, it is true and complete. The Form 460 is not considered filed if it is not signed.

If an officeholder or candidate controls the committee, he or she also must sign the verification. If two or three officeholders or candidates control the committee, each of them must sign the verification. If more than three officeholders or candidates control the committee, one may sign the verification on behalf of the others.

Some local agencies may require local candidates and committees to file campaign statements electronically. The electronic filing system must include a procedure for filers to comply with the requirement that they sign the statements under penalty of perjury.
B. Completing the Form 460 Cover Page – Part 2

5 Officeholder or Candidate Controlled Committee

Provide the name of the officeholder or candidate controlling the committee and indicate the office sought or held, including the location and district number, if any. If more than one candidate controls the committee, include the required information for all controlling candidates in an attachment.

Related Committees Not Included in this Statement

If the officeholder or candidate controls any other committees (i.e., ballot measure committee, legal defense fund committee, another election committee), those committees must be listed. If the candidate is aware of any primarily formed committees that exist to
receive contributions or to make expenditures on behalf of his or her candidacy, those committees must also be listed.

6 Primarily Formed Ballot Measure Committee

Candidate controlled committees and primarily formed candidate/officeholder committees do not complete Part 6.

7 Primarily Formed Candidate/Officeholder Committee

Provide the name(s) of the officeholder(s) or candidate(s), the office(s) sought or held, and indicate whether the committee is supporting or opposing the officeholder(s) or candidate(s).
## Contributions Received

1. Monetary Contributions ........................................ Schedule A, Line 3  $6,773
2. Loans Received ................................................. Schedule B, Line 3  $9,000
3. Nonmonetary Contributions .................................. Schedule C, Line 3  $6,500
4. TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED ..................... Add Lines 1 + 2 + 3  $22,273

## Expenditures Made

6. Payments Made ................................................. Schedule E, Line 4  $40,950
7. Loans Made ....................................................... Schedule H, Line 3  $1,000
8. SUBTOTAL CASH PAYMENTS ............................. Add Lines 6 + 7  $41,950
9. Nonmonetary Expenses (Unpaid Bills) ................. Schedule F, Line 3  $1,550
10. Nonmonetary Adjustment .................................. Schedule C, Line 3  $6,500
11. TOTAL EXPENDITURES MADE .......................... Add Lines 8 + 9 + 10  $50,000

## Current Cash Statement

12. Beginning Cash Balance ................................. Previous Summary Page, Line 16  $39,500
13. Cash Receipts .................................................. Column A, Line 3 above  $15,773
14. Miscellaneous Increases to Cash ....................... Schedule I, Line 4  $3,000
15. Cash Payments .................................................. Column A, Line 8 above  $41,950
16. ENDING CASH BALANCE ................................. Add Lines 12 + 13 + 14, then subtract Line 15  $16,823

## Cash Equivalents and Outstanding Debts

18. Cash Equivalents ........................................... See instructions on reverse  $1,000
19. Outstanding Debts ........................................... Add Line 2 + Line 9 in Column B above  $14,550

## Summary Page

The Summary Page provides an overview of the committee’s financial activities, including all contributions received and expenditures made during the period covered by the statement. The Summary Page also includes the cumulative totals for contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar year. Although the Summary Page is located at the beginning of the Form 460, it should be completed last. Totals from certain schedules are carried forward to the Summary Page.

### C. Completing the Form 460 Summary Page

To calculate Column B, add amounts in Column A to the corresponding amounts from Column B of your last report. Some amounts in Column A may be negative figures that should be subtracted from previous period amounts. If this is the first report being filed for this calendar year, only carry over the amounts from Lines 2, 7, and 9 (if any).

**Quick Tip**

Complete the Summary Page after all other schedules have been completed. Totals from some of the schedules are carried forward to the Summary Page.
A Column A – Total This Period

This column reflects the committee’s activity through the current reporting period as reported on Schedules A through I. If there is no activity to report on a particular schedule, enter a zero or the word “none” on the appropriate line in Column A. There should be no blank lines.

B Column B – Total to Date

This column generally reflects the cumulative totals since January 1 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception if a committee is required to file a preelection statement in one year in connection with an election held in another year, such as elections held in January or early February. In this case, the cumulation period begins on January 1 of the year before the election and ends on the closing date of the semi-annual statement filed after the election.

Add the totals from Column B of the committee’s last campaign statement (if any) to the corresponding amounts in Column A to calculate the Column B totals for the current statement. If this is the first report being filed for a calendar year, only carry forward the amounts for loans and accrued expenses reported on Lines 2, 7, and 9 of Column B from the committee’s last statement. (Note: The amounts reported on Lines 2, 7, and 9 of Column B should be the same as the total outstanding amounts disclosed in column (d) of Schedules B, H, and F, respectively, of the current report.)

When loans (Schedules B and H) and accrued expenses (Schedule F) are paid, the figures to be carried forward from the schedules to Lines 2, 7, and 9 of Column A may be negative numbers. In this case, be sure to show them as negative figures on the Summary Page (e.g., with a minus sign (-) or in parentheses), and subtract them when totaling Columns A and B.

1 Lines 1-5 (Contributions Received)

Collectively, these lines represent contributions received: monetary, nonmonetary, and loans.
2. **Lines 6-11 (Expenditures Made)**

Collectively, these lines represent expenditures made: payments, loans made, accrued expenses (bills that are still outstanding), and nonmonetary adjustments.

3. **Lines 12-16 (Current Cash Statement)**

The Current Cash Statement section should accurately reflect the committee’s cash position at the end of the reporting period. If deposits or expenditures have been made that have not cleared the bank account, the committee’s bank balance may not match the ending cash balance.

Beginning and ending cash balances should include the total amount of funds in the committee’s campaign checking and savings accounts, plus any investments that can be readily converted to cash, such as certificates of deposit, money market accounts, stocks and bonds, etc.

**Line 12 (Beginning Cash Balance)**

The beginning cash balance must be the same as the ending cash balance reported on Line 16 of the previously filed statement. If this is the first statement of the calendar year and no previous statement has been filed but money was raised or spent in the previous reporting period, enter the amount of cash on hand on December 31. Otherwise, enter zero.

**Line 13 (Cash Receipts)**

This amount represents the total of all monetary contributions and loans received during the reporting period. Nonmonetary contributions should not be included.

**Line 14 (Miscellaneous Increases to Cash)**

This amount represents increases to the committee’s cash position that are not contributions, loans, or repayments of loans made to others. Miscellaneous increases to cash include, for example, interest received from a bank account, refunds received from vendors, and proceeds from the sale of campaign property or auction items. The amount is carried forward from Schedule I.
Together, Lines 13 and 14 reflect all money that has been received during the current reporting period.

**Line 15 (Cash Payments)**

This amount represents the total amount the committee has spent during the reporting period, including loans made and any accrued expenses paid.

**Line 16 (Ending Cash Balance)**

This amount represents the total of Lines 12, 13, and 14 minus Line 15. The amount reported on Line 16 must equal the total amount of cash the committee has in its campaign bank account and the amount of all funds held in interest bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, shares in government bonds, or any other investments that can be readily converted to cash.

If this is a termination statement, Line 16 must be zero.

**Line 17 (Loan Guarantees Received)**

This amount represents the total of all loan guarantees, endorsements, or security received during the period. The amount is carried forward from Schedule B, Part 2.

**Line 18 (Cash Equivalents)**

This amount includes investments that cannot be readily converted to cash, as well as the balance due on all outstanding loans the committee has made to others.

Do not include any amount that is invested in interest bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, or any other investments that can be readily converted to cash. These amounts should be part of the ending cash figure reported on Line 16.

**Line 19 (Outstanding Debts)**

This amount is the total of all money owed by the committee. Using Column B, add Line 2 (loans received) and Line 9 (accrued expenses).
Lines 20, 21, & 22

These lines are for certain state candidates only. Local committees do not complete these sections.

Answering Your Summary Page Questions

A. Is there any circumstance where Line 16, Ending Cash Balance, would be a negative amount?

If you report a negative amount on Line 16, this means that either you have made a mathematical error in your calculations or the committee’s bank account is overdrawn. Rounding off also may cause a small negative in the cash on hand balance.

B. Is there any circumstance where an amount in Column A would be negative?

Yes. When loans and accrued expenses are paid down, the amount reflected in Column A may be a negative amount.

C. What should I do if I am unable to balance my accounting records by the filing deadline?

Since the Political Reform Act does not provide for filing deadline extensions, complete the form as accurately as you can and file by the deadline. You should file an amendment with the corrections as soon as possible.

D. What is the most common mistake made on the Form 460 Summary Page?

Loan repayments are often reported twice, once on Schedule B and again on Schedule E. When the committee makes a loan repayment, it should only be reported on Schedule B.
D. General Rules for Reporting Contributions Received on Schedule A

Chapter 3 provides detailed information on the following topics, as well as other contribution reporting rules. The information below is a short summary of some of the most common reporting rules.

$5,000 Contributor – Major Donor Notice

If contributions totaling $5,000 or more are received from a single source in a calendar year, a “major donor” notice must be sent to the contributor within two weeks. If a contribution of $10,000 or more is received from a single source within 90 days before the election or on the date of the election, the notice must be sent within one week. Do not send the notice if the contribution is from another recipient committee.

Joint Checking Account

If a check is received that is imprinted with two individuals’ names, report the contribution from the person who signed the check. However, if both individuals signed the check, or one signed the check but both have signed an accompanying document indicating that the contribution is from both, then report 50 percent of the contribution amount from one individual and 50 percent from the other, unless the document attributes specific amounts to each contributor.

Reporting Earmarked Contributions

A committee that makes a contribution to another committee earmarked for a third specifically identified committee must disclose the specifically identified committee as the recipient of the contribution and the other committee as an intermediary at the time the earmarked contribution is made. The specifically identified committee must disclose the contributor and intermediary at the time the funds are received from the intermediary. The intermediary must disclose receipt of the funds as a miscellaneous increase to cash on Schedule I of Form 460 at the time the funds are received and must disclose the expenditure as the transfer of an earmarked contribution from the contributor to the specifically identified committee at the time the funds are given to the specifically identified committee.

Ex 8.1 - Sarah Gomez made a $500 contribution to your committee and notified you that she would later be reimbursed by her employer, Hilltop Dairy. Your committee will report Hilltop Dairy as the source of the contribution and must also disclose Sarah as the intermediary.
A committee that makes a contribution to another committee and subsequently reaches an agreement with that committee that all or a portion of the contribution would be used for another committee, ballot measure or candidate must include a notation on its next statement that the original contribution was subsequently earmarked, including the name of the specifically identified committee, ballot measure, or candidate. The committee that initially received the funds must also include a notation on its next statement that the original contribution was subsequently earmarked and must disclose the original contributor to any new committee to which it transfers the earmarked funds. The new committee shall disclose the true source of the contribution with a notation that the contribution was earmarked to the specific ballot measure or candidate.

A committee that makes a contribution earmarked for a specifically identified ballot measure or candidate must disclose a contribution to the committee that received the contribution with a notation that the contribution was earmarked to the specific ballot measure or candidate. The committee receiving the earmarked contribution must disclose the contributor with a notation that the contribution was earmarked for the specific ballot measure or candidate when the contribution is received. This committee is solely responsible for disclosing the ultimate use of the earmarked contribution, whether by contribution or expenditure, at the time the funds are used. If the committee receiving the earmarked contribution contributes any portion of the contribution to another committee to support or oppose the specifically identified ballot measure or candidate, that committee shall disclose the true source of the contribution to the new committee receiving the earmarked funds for disclosure on the new committee’s campaign report. The new committee shall disclose the true source of the contribution with a notation that the contribution was earmarked to the specific ballot measure or candidate.

Intermediary

If a contribution of $100 or more is received from a person who is acting as an intermediary for the true source of the contribution, disclose both the true source of the contribution and the intermediary. Failure to report the true source of a contribution is a serious violation of the Act.
Contributions from Family Trusts

If a contribution is received from a family trust account, it is attributed to the person who directed the contribution.

Aggregating Contributions

There are a variety of situations in which contributions from two or more contributors must be aggregated for reporting purposes. For example, when an individual who is the sole proprietor of a company makes a contribution from company funds and another contribution from personal funds, these contributions are added together for reporting purposes. Additional information and several examples are included in Chapter 3.

If contributions that must be aggregated are received from a major donor (i.e., an individual or business entity that makes contributions totaling $10,000 or more in a calendar year), the major donor must notify each committee to which it makes a contribution of the name under which the major donor is filing its campaign statement (Form 461). When reporting the contribution received, the recipient of the contribution must identify the name under which the major donor is filing its Form 461 and the name of the contributor, if it is different.

Contributor Information

If a committee receives a contribution of $100 or more, but does not receive the required contributor information (name, address, and if the contributor is an individual, his or her occupation and employer) within 60 days of receiving the contribution, the committee must return the contribution to the contributor. Contributions may be deposited in the committee’s bank account pending receipt of the information, in which case they must be reported on the next campaign statement (Form 460) filed. The campaign statement must be amended within 70 days from its closing date to disclose the missing contributor information, unless the contribution was returned to the donor.
See the chart below for examples of acceptable ways to report an individual’s occupation and employer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Individual Donor Information</strong></th>
<th><strong>Complete</strong></th>
<th><strong>Incomplete</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(Contributors of $100 or more)</strong></td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consultant, A Better Business Agency</td>
<td>Next Door Neighbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Employed, No Separate Business Name</td>
<td>Friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homemaker or Student</td>
<td>ABBA (no acronyms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Investor: stocks &amp; bonds</td>
<td>Business Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lawyer, Ortiz &amp; Smith</td>
<td>Entrepreneur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Investor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contributions of $100 or more must be returned within 60 days if individual’s name, street address, occupation, and employer are not obtained.**

### Calendar Year Cumulation Exception

The cumulation period for a statement is generally January 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception if a committee is required to file a preelection statement in one calendar year in connection with an election held in the next calendar year, such as elections held in January or early February. In this case, the cumulation period begins on January 1 of the year before the election and ends on the closing date of the semi-annual statement filed after the election.

### Returned Contributions

**Not Deposited:** A contribution need not be reported if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor before the closing date of the campaign statement on which it would otherwise be reported. A contribution of $1,000 or more received in the 90 days prior to the election, or on the date of the election, need not be reported if it is not cashed, negotiated, or deposited and is returned to the contributor within 24 hours of receipt.

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Ex 8.3 - A city calls a February 4 special election to fill a vacant city council position. Candidates running in the February 4 election are required to file two preelection statements in connection with the election. The first preelection statement is due in December of the year prior to the year in which the election will be held. In this case, the cumulation period begins on January 1 of the year before the election and ends on the closing date of the semi-annual statement filed after the election.
Deposited, Negotiated, or Returned After Closing Date: A contribution that is cashed, negotiated, or deposited, and is not returned prior to the closing date of the campaign statement, must be reported on Schedule A. If the contribution is returned within 30 days of receipt, and within the reporting period, the return may be shown as a negative figure on Schedule A. Otherwise, the return of the contribution must be reported on Schedule E.

Returned for Insufficient Funds: If the committee deposits a check and the check is returned from the bank due to insufficient funds, both the receipt and the return of the contribution may be reported on Schedule A (the return will be reported as a negative amount) if the committee returns the check to the contributor during the same reporting period. Otherwise, the return of the contribution must be reported on Schedule E.

Transfers

If campaign funds are transferred from one of a candidate’s controlled local election committees to another, the transfer is reported by the receiving committee on Schedule I, not on Schedule A.

Enforceable Promises

If a contribution is received in the form of an “enforceable promise” that has not been paid during the period, report the contribution as a memo entry on Schedule A.

Disclose the date of the promise, all of the required information about the contributor, and the amount promised, but do not include the amount in the summary totals. When the contributor makes the actual payment, fully disclose the contribution on Schedule A, if the payment is made to the committee, or on Schedule C, if the contributor pays the vendor directly, and include the amount in the appropriate summary section.
Installment Payments

Contributions may be received as installment payments made at regular intervals over a period of time via credit card, debit card, wire transfer, or similar electronic means. When a contributor authorizes a series of installment payments, the contribution is reported as received when the committee, or agent of the committee, obtains possession or control of the funds for each installment payment.
**Schedule A**
**Monetary Contributions Received**

Amounts may be rounded to whole dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement covers period from 7/1/XX through 12/31/XX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALIFORNIA FORM 460</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page XX of XX</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NAME OF FILER**

Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE RECEIVED</th>
<th>FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CONTRIBUTOR (IF COMMITTEE, ALSO ENTER I.D. NUMBER)</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTOR CODE</th>
<th>AMOUNT RECEIVED THIS PERIOD</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)</th>
<th>PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/2/XX</td>
<td>Joey's Super Market 500 North Mesa Street Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/15/XX</td>
<td>Martin Developers 1650 Wingfield Road Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>$198</td>
<td>$198</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermediaries: Marcus Brown $99 325 Richmond Road, Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>OTH</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PTY</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SCC</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bookkeeper, Martin Developers</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Intermediaries: Ashley Green $99 448 Harbor Drive Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>IND</td>
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<td>COM</td>
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<td>SCC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sales Representative, Martin Developers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/15/XX</td>
<td>Angel Trujillo 6688 Fourth Avenue Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>IND</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTOTAL $ 5,273**

**Schedule A Summary**

1. Amount received this period – itemized monetary contributions. (Include all Schedule A subtotals.) ................................................................. $ 5,273
2. Amount received this period – unitemized monetary contributions of less than $100 .................. $ 1,500
3. Total monetary contributions received this period. (Add Lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Line 1.)......................... TOTAL $ 6,773

**Contributor Codes**

IND – Individual
COM – Recipient Committee (other than PTY or SCC)
OTH – Other (e.g., business entity)
PTY – Political Party
SCC – Small Contributor Committee

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**E. Completing the Form 460 Schedule A (Monetary Contributions Received)**

Schedule A is used to report monetary contributions received by the committee, except for loans received, which are reported on Schedule B. Payments received for repayments on loans made to others are reported on Schedule H. Payments received that are not contributions, loans, or repayments of loans made to others, are reported as miscellaneous increases to cash on Schedule I.
1 Date Received

Enter the date the committee obtained possession or control of the contribution. For instance, in the case of a check, report the date the check was received, which may differ from the date the check was written and the date the check was deposited.

For contributions received by electronic transaction (such as credit card, debit account, or wire transfer, including those received over the Internet), report the date the committee received or had control of the credit/debit account information or other payment information, or the date the committee received or had control of the funds, whichever is earlier. Chapter 2 provides several examples of different types of contributions and when they are deemed “received.”

2 Contributor Information

Itemize persons that have contributed to the committee a cumulative amount of $100 or more during the calendar year. Provide each contributor’s full name, street address, city, state, and zip code. Many local agencies require itemization at a lower threshold so check with your elections office.

If the contributor is a recipient committee, report that committee’s identification number. If an identification number has not yet been assigned or is unknown, report the full name, street address, city, state, and zip code of that committee’s treasurer.

If a contribution is received through an intermediary, provide the name, street address, city, state, zip code, and, if applicable, occupation and employer, of both the intermediary and the true source of the contribution. (See Chapter 3.)

3 Contributor Code

For each itemized contributor, check the appropriate box to indicate whether the contributor is an individual, a committee, “other” (such as a business entity), or a political party. (The code “SCC” is for small contributor committees and is applicable only to state candidates and committees.)

Ex 8.4 - Wade Murphy contributed $25 to your committee during the first reporting period of the calendar year. On your committee’s first campaign statement, Wade’s contribution was not required to be itemized. During the second reporting period, Wade contributed $99 to your committee. Since his cumulative contributions for the calendar year are now $100 or more, Wade must be itemized on the second campaign statement. The $99 contribution will be reported under “amount received this period” and $124 will be reported as the “cumulative to date” total. His name, address, occupation, and employer must also be disclosed.
4 Occupation and Employer Information

If the contributor is an individual, provide the individual’s occupation and the name of his or her employer. If the individual is self-employed, provide the name of his or her business. Do not leave this column blank. If the information has not yet been obtained, enter “requested” or similar language and amend Schedule A when the information has been received.

As explained in Chapter 2, a contribution of $100 or more must be returned if the contributor’s name, street address, and if the contributor is an individual, his or her occupation and employer are not in the committee’s records within 60 days of receipt of the contribution.

5 Amount Received This Period

Report the amount of the contribution.

6 Cumulative to Date

Enter the cumulative amount of contributions (including monetary contributions, nonmonetary contributions, loans, and loan guarantees) received from the contributor. Contributions from a single source are generally cumulated from January 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception to calendar year cumulation if the committee is required to file a preelection statement in one calendar year in connection with an election held in the next calendar year. See “Calendar Year Cumulation Exception” under Section D., General Rules for Reporting Contributions Received on Schedule A.

The amount listed in the “Cumulative to Date Calendar Year” column will differ from the “Amount Received This Period” column if the committee has received other contributions, including nonmonetary contributions, loans, or loan guarantees from the same source during the calendar year. Once a committee has received $100 or more from a contributor in a calendar year, all future contributions received from that contributor in that calendar year, regardless of the amount, must be itemized.

Quick Tip

Once a committee has received $100 or more from a contributor in a calendar year, all future contributions received from that contributor in that calendar year, regardless of the amount, must be itemized.
Per Election to Date

The “Per Election to Date” column is generally for state candidates and committees that are subject to contribution limits. The Act does not contain contribution limits for local candidates and committees; however, local ordinances may include limits and other restrictions and reporting requirements. Local candidates and committees should check with the local elections office about reporting obligations under local laws.

Schedule A Summary

Complete the Schedule A Summary section by entering the total amount of itemized contributions ($100 or more) received this period on Line 1 and the total amount of unitemized contributions (less than $100) received this period on Line 2. Add Lines 1 and 2 and enter that amount on Line 3. The amount on Line 3 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Line 2.
### Schedule B – Part 1

**Loans Received**

**NAME OF FILER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filing Name</th>
<th>Full Name, Street Address and ZIP Code</th>
<th>Occupation and Employer</th>
<th>Lender Name</th>
<th>Occupation and Employer</th>
<th>Outstanding Balance Beginning This Period</th>
<th>Amount Received This Period</th>
<th>Amount Paid or Forgiven This Period</th>
<th>Outstanding Balance at Close of This Period</th>
<th>Interest Paid This Period</th>
<th>Original Amount of Loan</th>
<th>Cumulative Contributions to Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX</td>
<td>Manuel Alvarez</td>
<td>Editor, Oakmont Weekly</td>
<td>American Credit Union</td>
<td>350 South Park Street, Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4245 McDow Street, Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1/15/XX</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule B Summary**

1. Loans received this period .................................................. $ 10,000
   (Total Column (b) plus unitemized loans of less than $100.)
2. Loans paid or forgiven this period .................................. $ 1,000
   (Total Column (c) plus loans under $100 paid or forgiven.)
   (Include loans paid by a third party that are also itemized on Schedule A.)
3. Net change this period. (Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.) .............. $ 9,000
   (May be a negative number)

**F. Completing the Form 460 Schedule B – Part 1 (Loans Received)**

Schedule B is used to report activity on loans received by the committee. Outstanding loans are reported on each campaign statement until they are paid off or forgiven. Schedule B has two parts:

- Part 1 lists loans received or outstanding, and the repayment, forgiveness, or payment by a third party of a loan previously received.
- Part 2 lists information about loan guarantors, if any.

Quick Tip

If the committee has drawn on a line of credit, it is reported as a loan.
1 Lender Information and Contributor Code

Provide the full name, street address, city, state, and zip code, of each lender of $100 or more. For each itemized lender, check the appropriate box to indicate whether the lender is an individual, a committee, “other” (such as a business entity), or a political party. (The code “SCC” is for small contributor committees and is applicable only to state candidates and committees.)

Financial Institution

If a financial institution (i.e., bank or credit union) has made a loan to the committee, or the committee has drawn on a line of credit from a financial institution, report the institution as the lender, even if the candidate has established the line of credit.

2 Individual Lender

If the lender is an individual (including a candidate or officeholder using personal funds to make a loan to his or her committee), provide the individual’s occupation and the name of his or her employer. If the individual is self-employed, provide the name of his or her business. Do not leave this column blank. If this information has not yet been obtained, enter “requested” or similar language and amend Schedule B, Part 1, when the information is received. (See Chapter 2 for information about the requirement to return contributions/loans if the name, address, occupation, or employer information is not received.)

Loan Amounts

a Outstanding Balance Beginning This Period

Enter the outstanding loan balance at the beginning of this reporting period (Column (d) of the last report filed). If the loan was received this period, enter zero.

b Amount Received This Period

Enter the amount received from the lender during this reporting period. If this loan was received in a previous reporting period, enter zero.
c  **Amount Paid or Forgiven This Period**

Enter the amount of any reduction of the loan during this reporting period. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the reduction was a payment or forgiveness. When the lender forgives all or part of a loan, or a third party makes a payment on a loan, also report the lender or third party on Schedule A as a contributor. Enter zero if no payments were made during this reporting period.

d  **Outstanding Balance at Close of This Period**

Enter the outstanding balance of the loan at the close of this reporting period. Enter the due date, if any.

e  **Interest Paid This Period**

Enter the interest rate and the amount of interest paid on the loan during this reporting period. If the lender is not charging interest, indicate “none” on the “interest rate” line. Interest paid is reported separately from payments made on the loan principal. Interest payments are also transferred to the Schedule E Summary.

f  **Original Amount of Loan**

Enter the original amount of the loan and the date it was received. If this is the first time the loan is being reported, this is the same amount as reported in Column (b).

g  **Cumulative Contributions to Date**

Enter the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans, loan guarantees, monetary and nonmonetary contributions) received from the lender. Contributions from a single source are generally cumulated from January 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception to calendar year cumulation if the committee is required to file a preelection statement in one calendar year in connection with an election held in the next calendar year. See “Calendar Year Cumulation Exception” under Section D., General Rules for Reporting Contributions Received on Schedule A.
The “Per Election to Date” column is generally for state candidates and committees that are subject to contribution limits. The Act does not contain contribution limits for local candidates and committees; however, local ordinances may include limits and other restrictions and reporting requirements. Local candidates and committees should check with the local elections office about reporting obligations under local laws.

3 Schedule B Summary

Complete the Schedule B Summary by entering the total amount of loans received this period on Line 1 and the total amount of loans paid or forgiven on Line 2. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1 and enter the difference (net change this period) on Line 3. The amount on Line 3 will be a negative amount when the loans paid or forgiven this period are more than the amount of new loans received. The amount on Line 3 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Line 2.

Outstanding Loans Received (Summary Page – Column B, Line 2)

Loans received are carried forward on future statements until they are paid off or forgiven. To determine the amount for Column B, Line 2 of the overall Summary Page, add the amount from Column A, Line 2 of this statement to the amount of Column B, Line 2 of the previous statement. If the amount in Column A, Line 2 is a negative number, subtract it from the amount in Column B, Line 7 of the previous statement.
G. Completing the Form 460 Schedule B – Part 2 (Loan Guarantors)

1 Guarantor Information

If someone other than the controlling candidate co-signs, endorses, or provides security for a loan of $100 or more, enter the full name, street address, city, state, and zip code, of the guarantor.

Lines of Credit

If a third party establishes a line of credit of $100 or more for the committee, enter the third party’s full name, street address, city, state, and zip code, as the guarantor.

2 Contributor Code

For each itemized guarantor, check the appropriate box to indicate whether the guarantor is an individual, committee, “other” (i.e., business entity), or a political party. (The code “SCC” is for small contributor committees and is applicable only to state candidates and committees.)

3 Individual Loan Guarantor

If the guarantor is an individual, provide the individual’s occupation and the name of his or her employer. If the individual is self-employed, provide the name of his or her business. Do not leave this column blank.
blank. If this information has not yet been obtained, enter “requested” or similar language and amend Schedule B, Part 2, when the information is received.

4 **Loan/Lender**

Enter the name of the lender or the entity at which a line of credit was established and the date of the loan or the date the line of credit was established.

5 **Amount Guaranteed This Period**

Enter the amount guaranteed this period, if applicable. For lines of credit, enter the full amount established or secured by the guarantor during the period. (Report amounts **drawn** on a line of credit on Schedule B — Part 1.)

6 **Cumulative to Date**

Enter the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans, loan guarantees, monetary and nonmonetary contributions) received from the guarantor. Contributions from a single source are generally cumulated from January 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception to calendar year cumulation if the committee is required to file a preelection statement in one calendar year in connection with an election held in the next calendar year. See “Calendar Year Cumulation Exception” under Section D., General Rules for Reporting Contributions Received on Schedule A.

The “per election” information is generally only required for state candidates and committees that are subject to contribution limits. The Act does not contain contribution limits for local candidates and committees; however, local ordinances may include limits and other restrictions and reporting requirements. Local candidates and committees should check with the local elections office about reporting obligations under local laws.

7 **Balance Outstanding to Date**

Report the outstanding balance for which the guarantor is liable at the close of the reporting period.
H. General Rules for Reporting Nonmonetary Contributions Received on Schedule C

Schedule C is used to report nonmonetary contributions received by the committee. Nonmonetary contributions are goods or services provided to the committee for which it does not pay the fair market value.

The fair market value is the amount the committee would pay for the goods or services on the open market – whatever it would cost any member of the general public to obtain the same goods or services. (See Chapter 3 for assistance in determining the fair market value of a nonmonetary contribution.)

Examples of Nonmonetary Contributions

- Items donated for a garage sale, raffle, or auction
- Poll results
- Signs, postage, and printing
- Food and entertainment provided for a fundraiser
- Discounts or rebates that are not extended to the general public
- Mailing lists, mailings, and other advertising
- Forgiveness of an accrued expense by the creditor
- Use of an office, automobile, or airplane
- Mail production, postage, printing, shipping, data and graphics
- Phone banking and public communications
- Media consulting services
- Video services

Ex 8.5 - A restaurant donates food for a committee fundraiser. The cost of the food if purchased by the committee would be $1,000. The committee must report $1,000 as the fair market value of the contribution even though the cost to the restaurant was less than the fair market value.
• Staff time and expenses

• Banner ads

• Precinct walking and door hangers

• Food for volunteers

• Slate mailer/slate cards

• Campaign materials, flyers for rally, buttons, t-shirts

• Corporate stock

• Compensation paid by an employer to an employee who spends more than 10 percent of his or her compensated time in a calendar month working on campaign activities for one or more campaigns. Compensation includes gross wages paid and any benefits in lieu of wages, such as stock options or an annuity purchase. Compensation does not include standard benefits, such as the employer’s payments to a retirement or health plan.

See Chapter 3 for exceptions, such as volunteer personal services, home/office fundraisers, and member communications.
Schedule C
Nonmonetary Contributions Received

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

1. Amount received this period – itemized nonmonetary contributions.
(Include all Schedule C subtotals.) ................................................................. $ 6,500
2. Amount received this period – unitemized nonmonetary contributions of less than $100 ........................................ $ 0
3. Total nonmonetary contributions received this period.
(Add Lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Lines 4 and 10.) .................................. TOTAL $ 6,500

Contributor Codes
IND – Individual
COM – Recipient Committee
OTH – Other (e.g., business entity)
PTY – Political Party
SCC – Small Contributor Committee

I. Completing the Form 460 Schedule C (Nonmonetary Contributions Received)

1 Date Received

A nonmonetary contribution is received on the earlier of the following:

• The date that funds are expended by the contributor for the goods or services;

• The date that the candidate or committee obtains possession or control of the goods or services; or

• The date the committee receives the benefit of the expenditure.

2 Contributor Information

Itemize persons who have contributed to the committee a cumulative amount of $100 or more during the calendar year. Provide each contributor’s name, street address, city, state, and zip code. Remember to maintain the names and addresses of contributors of $25 or more in your records. (See Chapter 2.)

Ex 8.6 - A general purpose committee, in coordination with your committee, printed a brochure advocating your election to the school board. The committee delivered the brochures to your committee headquarters on February 22 and paid the printing bill on March 15. Your committee received the nonmonetary contribution on February 22.
Contributor Code

For each itemized contributor, check the appropriate box to indicate whether the contributor is an individual, committee, “other” (i.e., business entity), or a political party. (The code “SCC” is for small contributor committees and is applicable only to state candidates and committees.)

Occupation and Employer

If the contributor is an individual, provide the individual’s occupation and the name of his or her employer. If the individual is self-employed, provide the name of his or her business. Do not leave this column blank. If this information has not yet been obtained, enter “requested” or similar language and amend Schedule C when the information has been received.

Description of Goods or Services

Provide a brief description of the goods or services received.

Amount/Fair Market Value

Report the value of the nonmonetary contribution received.

Cumulative to Date

Enter the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans, loan guarantees, monetary and nonmonetary contributions) received from the contributor. Contributions from a single source are generally cumulated from January 1 through December 31 of the current calendar year. However, there is an exception to calendar year cumulation if the committee is required to file a preelection statement in one calendar year in connection with an election held in the next calendar year. See “Calendar Year Cumulation Exception” under Section D., General Rules for Reporting Contributions Received on Schedule A.

Quick Tip

If an individual donates his or her personal or professional services to a campaign (including his or her travel expenses), no contribution has been made or received as long as the individual is not paid or reimbursed.
Per Election to Date

The “Per Election to Date” column is generally for state candidates and committees that are subject to contribution limits. The Act does not contain contribution limits for local candidates and committees; however, local ordinances may include limits and other restrictions and reporting requirements. Local candidates and committees should check with the local elections office about reporting obligations under local laws.

Schedule C Summary

Complete the Schedule C Summary section by entering the total amount of itemized nonmonetary contributions ($100 or more) received this period on Line 1 and the total amount of unitemized nonmonetary contributions (less than $100) received this period on Line 2. Add Lines 1 and 2 and enter the total on Line 3. The amount on Line 3 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Lines 4 and 10. Reminder: Once a contributor has contributed $100 or more in a calendar year, all future contributions received from that person, regardless of the amount, must be itemized.

Answering Your Nonmonetary Contributions Questions

A. What is the value of the time provided by a graphic artist who volunteers to design a logo for my committee?

The artist’s time is not reportable if it constitutes volunteer personal services. But, if the artist is an employee of a business and spends more than 10 percent of his or her compensated time in a calendar month working on the design, the paid compensation becomes a nonmonetary contribution from the artist’s employer.

B. How do I determine the fair market value of a mailing list provided by another committee?

The most common way for a committee to determine the value is to contact a business from which a similar mailing list may be obtained.
Schedule D provides a summary of payments reported on Schedules E, F, and H that are contributions or independent expenditures to support or oppose other candidates, measures, and committees. Such payments include:

- Monetary contributions or loans to other candidates and committees.
- Payments to vendors for goods or services for other candidates and committees (nonmonetary contributions).
- Donations to other candidates and committees of goods on hand, or the payment of salary or expenses for a campaign employee who spends more than 10 percent of his or her compensated time in a calendar month on campaign activities for other candidates or committees (nonmonetary contributions).
- Payments for communications (e.g., mailings, billboards, radio ads) that expressly advocates support of or opposition to a clearly identified candidate or ballot measure, but the payments are not made to, or at the behest of, the candidate or ballot measure committee (independent expenditures).

**Candidate Controlled Committees**

Payments made to support the controlling candidate’s own candidacy, or to oppose the candidate’s opponent(s), are not reported on Schedule D. These payments are direct campaign expenditures and are reported only on Schedule E.

If, during a calendar year, an officeholder or candidate uses personal funds to make contributions of $10,000 or more, or independent expenditures of $1,000 or more, to support or oppose other officeholders, candidates, committees, or ballot measures (including a controlled ballot measure committee), the candidate must file a Major Donor and Independent Expenditure Committee Campaign Statement (Form 461). These payments are not reported on Schedule D.
Primarily Formed Committees

Payments made for communications that support or oppose the candidate for which the committee is primarily formed are required to be reported on Schedule D as either contributions or independent expenditures, depending on whether the payments were made at the behest of the candidate. These payments are also reported on Schedule E or F.
### Schedule D
#### Summary of Expenditures Supporting/Opposing Other Candidates, Measures and Committees

**SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE**

**NAME OF FILER**
Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME OF CANDIDATE, OFFICE, AND DISTRICT, OR MEASURE NUMBER OR LETTER AND JURISDICTION, OR COMMITTEE</th>
<th>TYPE OF PAYMENT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION (IF REQUIRED)</th>
<th>AMOUNT THIS PERIOD</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE TO DATE CALENDAR YEAR (JAN. 1 - DEC. 31)</th>
<th>PER ELECTION TO DATE (IF REQUIRED)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/1/XX</td>
<td>Committee for Bike Lanes in Oakmont Yes on Measure E (ID 12456XX) City of Oakmont</td>
<td>Monetary Contribution</td>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/12/XX</td>
<td>Del Norte County Independent Central Committee (ID 11952XX)</td>
<td>Monetary Contribution</td>
<td>Loan</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBTOTAL $** 1,500

---

### K. Completing the Form 460 Schedule D (Summary of Expenditures Supporting/Opposing Other Candidates, Measures and Committees)

**Date**

Report the date the contribution or independent expenditure was made. A monetary contribution is made on the date it is mailed, delivered, or otherwise transmitted to the officeholder, candidate, or committee.
A **nonmonetary contribution** is made on the earlier of the following:

- The date an expenditure is made for the goods or services;
- The date the committee or an agent of the committee obtained possession or control of the goods or services; or
- The date the committee otherwise received the benefit of the expenditure.

A payment made in connection with the development, production, or dissemination of a communication that is an **independent expenditure** must be reported no later than the date the communication is mailed, broadcast, or otherwise disseminated to the public.

A payment for a communication that is never disseminated to the public is not considered an independent expenditure and need not be reported on Schedule D. The payment must be reported on Schedule E as an expenditure.

### Candidate and Office, Measure and Jurisdiction, or Committee

If a total of $100 or more is contributed or expended during a calendar year to support or oppose a single candidate, ballot measure, or a general purpose committee (e.g., a political party), disclose the name of the candidate and the office sought or held, the number or letter and jurisdiction of the ballot measure, or the name of the general purpose committee. For each candidate or measure listed, indicate whether the payment was made to support or oppose the candidate or measure.

### Type of Payment

Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the payment was a monetary contribution, nonmonetary contribution, or independent expenditure.
4 Description of Nonmonetary Contribution Where No Payment is Made

Because payments must be described when they are reported on Schedule E or F, a description is not required on Schedule D for payments reported on Schedule E or F that are nonmonetary contributions or independent expenditures. However, if no payment was made, describe the goods or services. For example, if goods on hand (i.e., office supplies) are contributed to another candidate or committee, a description must be included.

5 Amount This Period

Provide the amount(s) of contributions or independent expenditures made this period relative to each candidate, measure, or committee.

6 Cumulative to Date Calendar Year

Report the cumulative amount contributed to or expended to support or oppose each itemized candidate, ballot measure, or committee since January 1 of the current calendar year.

If contributions are made to more than one election committee controlled by the same candidate, report the total amount contributed to all of the committees. Do not cumulate contributions made to a candidate’s election committee with contributions made to other committees controlled by the candidate, such as a ballot measure committee or a legal defense fund committee. Contributions and independent expenditures are cumulative separately.

7 Per Election to Date

If contributions of $100 or more were made to state candidates during a state election cycle, the cumulative amount contributed during the election cycle is reported in this column.

In addition, a local ordinance may require committees in that jurisdiction to report the cumulative amount contributed to a local candidate during a specified period. Check with the local elections office.
Schedule D Summary

Complete the Schedule D Summary by entering the total amount of itemized contributions and independent expenditures of $100 or more (Line 1), the total amount of unitemized contributions and independent expenditures of less than $100 (Line 2), and the total amount for both (Line 3). Totals from the Schedule D Summary are **not** carried forward to the overall Summary Page.

Answering Your Major Donor Questions

A. Must a candidate file the Form 461 (Major Donor and Independent Expenditure Committee Campaign Statement) if he or she makes personal contributions to his or her controlled election campaign committee of $10,000 or more?

No. A candidate’s contributions to his or her own election committee do not trigger the requirement to file the Form 461. But, if a candidate otherwise qualifies as a major donor committee by making personal contributions of $10,000 or more to other candidates or committees, the Form 461 must also include personal contributions made to his or her own controlled committees.

B. Must the spouse of a candidate file the Form 461 if he or she makes personal contributions to his or her spouse’s campaign of $10,000 or more?

If the contributions are made from community funds, neither the spouse nor the candidate will qualify as a major donor. But, if the candidate’s spouse makes contributions from legally separate funds, the spouse will become a major donor and must file the Form 461.

C. Must a candidate file the Form 461 if he or she makes personal contributions to his or her controlled ballot measure committee of $10,000 or more?

Yes.
D. Using personal funds, a candidate made contributions totaling $9,000 to other candidates and committees. She also contributed $3,000 to her own election committee. Since the total amount of all contributions made is $12,000, must the candidate file the Form 461 as a major donor?

No. Contributions to a candidate’s own election committee are not counted toward the $10,000 major donor threshold.

L. General Rules for Reporting Payments Made on Schedule E and Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills) on Schedule F

Schedule E is used to report money spent by the committee during the reporting period, except for payments made on loans received by the committee or payments made in the form of loans to other candidates or committees. Use Schedule B (Part 1) to report repayments on loans received by the committee. Use Schedule H to report loans made to other candidates and committees.

An expenditure is “made” on the date the payment is made or the date the committee receives the goods or services, whichever is earlier. Use Schedule F to report amounts owed by the committee for goods or services received but not paid for by the end of the reporting period.

Quick Tip
Expenditures of campaign funds must have a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. (See Chapter 5.)

Ex 8.9 - During October and November, your committee:

(a) Paid a deposit on a room for a fundraiser to be held January 10;

(b) Ordered and received the fundraiser invitations for which you were billed but had not made a payment by December 31; and

(c) Ordered, but did not receive, flowers for the fundraiser for which you will be billed at the end of January.

On your semi-annual statement covering the period ending December 31, report the payment for the room deposit on Schedule E. Because you received the invitations but had not paid for them by December 31, report the outstanding amount on Schedule F. The cost of the flowers will not be reported until the next reporting period because you did not pay for nor receive the flowers during the period covered by the statement.
The committee’s unpaid administrative overhead expenses, such as rent, utilities, phones, or employee salaries, need not be reported on Schedule F if the committee has not received a bill in the normal course of business or if the due date for the payment is after the closing date of the statement. Regular administrative overhead does not include contracts for services such as accounting, legal services, campaign consulting, and public relations.

Information Required

Itemize each payment or accrued expense of $100 or more to a single payee, and any payments totaling $100 or more for a single product or service made during the period.

If the committee has entered into an agreement to make payments over time for a product or service, other than general administrative expenses such as rent and utilities, the unpaid balance may be reportable on Schedule F as an accrued expense.

Payments for Online Communications

Additional expenditure reporting is required when a committee pays a person to provide favorable or unfavorable content about a candidate or ballot measure on an Internet site other than the committee’s own website. The committee must specifically describe amounts the committee paid to provide favorable or unfavorable content on a candidate or ballot measure by:

- Providing such content for or posting on a website or blog, whether one’s own or another’s.
- Providing such content for or posting on a social media platform.
- Providing such video content for posting online.

Content means that which is offered on a website or other digital platform in writing, picture, video, photograph or other similar format.

Ex 8.10 - On June 15, your committee received two bills for June services. One bill was from the restaurant where your committee held a fundraiser and the other was for office rent. The due date for both invoices is July 15. If, on June 30, the committee has not paid the two bills, the bill from the restaurant is reported on Schedule F as an accrued expense on your semi-annual statement. Since the rent bill is a regular administrative overhead expense, it does not need to be reported as an accrued expense.
Payments made to an individual, either directly or through a third party, must be reported on Schedule E or F using the code “WEB.” In addition, the following information must be included: the amount of the payment, the payee, the name of the individual providing content, and the name of the website or the URL on which the communication is published in the first instance. The committee is not required to know where the content is shared or passed on to after the initial post. The additional reporting is not required if the fact that the campaign paid for the content is posted in a clearly conspicuous manner with the posted content. (See Regulation 18421.5 for additional information.)

**Savings Accounts/Certificates of Deposit/Money Market Accounts**

Do not report on Schedule E the transfer of campaign funds into a savings account, certificate of deposit, money market account, or the purchase of any other asset that can be readily converted to cash. Report these amounts as cash on hand on the Summary Page, Line 16.

**Transfers**

If a candidate controlled committee transfers funds to another committee controlled by the candidate, the transfer is reported on Schedule E. The receiving committee reports the transfer on Schedule I (Miscellaneous Increases to Cash). There are restrictions on transfers of surplus funds (see Chapter 5) and on transfers of funds to run for state office. (See Campaign Disclosure Manual 1 for State Candidates.)

**Contributions and Independent Expenditures**

If the committee makes contributions and/or independent expenditures to support or oppose other candidates, officeholders, or committees, in addition to reporting the payments or accrued expenses on Schedule E or F, they must also be reported on Schedule D. For payments made for goods or services that are nonmonetary contributions or independent expenditures, also identify the candidate, committee, or ballot measure supported or opposed by the expenditure in the “Description of Payment” column on Schedule E or F.
When a primarily formed committee makes a payment for a communication that expressly advocates support for or opposition to the candidate for whom the committee is formed, the payment is reported as a contribution or independent expenditure. As discussed in Chapter 6, the determination is based on whether the payment was made at the behest of the candidate. If the payment is an independent expenditure, additional forms, such as the Verification of Independent Expenditures (Form 462) and the 24-Hour/10-Day Independent Expenditure Report (Form 496), may be required. (See Chapter 10 for additional information.)

If a primarily formed committee makes payments for contributions or independent expenditures to support or oppose other candidates, officeholders, committees, or ballot measures, it may qualify as a different type of committee (i.e., a general purpose committee), which has different reporting obligations. Contact the FPPC for assistance.

**Subvendor Payments (often reported on Schedule G)**

When an agent or independent contractor (such as a campaign worker, consulting firm, or advertising agency) makes an expenditure, or incurs a debt, of $500 or more on behalf of the committee, the expenditure must be reported in the same detail as if it had been made directly by the committee. These are commonly known as “subvendor payments.” The committee must also obtain and keep receipts, invoices, and other documentation for subvendor payments. (See Chapter 2.)

Examples of subvendor payments that must be itemized include:

- Development of campaign strategy;
- Media placements – television, radio, cable, digital (specifically listing the TV or radio stations);
- Commissions paid to media firms for media placements;
- Travel expenses, such as a commercial airline or hotel paid $500 or more;
• Print or online advertisements;
• Polling and survey research;
• Talent and media services, production costs;
• Voter canvas program, including individuals paid $500 or more;
• Robocalls;
• Printing and literature; and
• Design or management of campaign literature or advertising.

Generally, agents and independent contractors must provide the committee with the required payment information no later than three working days prior to the deadline for filing the campaign statement; however, an expenditure of $1,000 or more made for a contribution or independent expenditure in the 90 days before an election, including the date of the election, must be reported to the committee within 24 hours. Expenditures made by the agent or independent contractor for its own overhead and operating expenses need not be itemized.

In many cases, funds paid to an agent or independent contractor in one reporting period will not be used by the agent or contractor until a subsequent reporting period. Payments to an agent or contractor are reported on Schedule E of the campaign statement covering the period in which the payments are made. When the agent or contractor spends the money, subvendor payments are reported on the campaign statement covering the period in which the expenditures are made. Payments of $500 or more must be itemized.

Subvendor payments are most commonly reported on Schedule G, but may be reported on Schedule E or F along with the payment made or owed to the agent or contractor. When itemizing subvendor payments on Schedule E or F, do not include the payments in the “Amount Paid” column, as this will inflate expenditure totals.

Quick Tip
Ex 8.11 - An agent purchased $535 worth of flowers, $250 worth of postage, and $100 worth of balloons for a fundraiser. Itemize the agent on Schedule E (or Schedule F if the agent was not reimbursed during the reporting period). Provide the agent’s name and address, a code or a description of the expenditures, and the amount being reimbursed ($885). In addition, since the payment to the florist was $500 or more, the florist must also be itemized. Provide the name and address of the florist, a code or description of the expenditure, and the amount paid to the florist ($535).
Credit Card Payments

When reporting payments to a credit card company, provide the name, street address, city, state, zip code, and the amount of payment. In addition, provide the name, street address, city, state, and zip code of any vendor that received $100 or more, the amount paid to each itemized vendor, and a code or description of the payment.

If a payment has not been made on the credit card by the end of the reporting period, or only partial payment has been made, report the amount outstanding to the credit card company on Schedule F. Payments to the credit card company should be reflected on Schedule E when payments are made and Schedule F when there is a balance still owing at the end of the reporting period. Vendors are not required to be listed more than one time, on either Schedule E or Schedule F. Schedule G may also be used to disclose vendors.

Contingency Payments

If the committee has entered into an agreement to pay a contingency fee, such as a bonus to a consultant if the campaign is successful, report the fee amount on Schedule F only if it is outstanding at the end of the campaign. The fee is not required to be reported as an accrued expense until it is due.

Reimbursements – Candidates

Candidates may not use their personal funds for campaign expenses (except for filing and ballot statement fees and the $50 Secretary of State fee) without first depositing them into the campaign bank account.

Reimbursements – Volunteers, Employees, Agents and Contractors

Volunteers (including a candidate’s spouse), employees, and agents or independent contractors (e.g., a consultant or an advertising agent), may be reimbursed for goods, services, or travel expenses when the following criteria are met:

- The treasurer is provided with a dated receipt and a written description of each expenditure prior to reimbursement;
• The reimbursement is paid within 45 calendar days after the expenditure is made; and

• There is a written contract between the committee and the agent or independent contractor providing for the reimbursement of expenditures. (Volunteers and employees do not need a written contract.)

If the reimbursement does not occur within 45 calendar days, the expenditure is considered a nonmonetary contribution from the volunteer, paid employee, agent or independent contractor, unless the person seeking reimbursement has made a good faith effort to obtain reimbursement and is unable to collect from the committee.

**Reimbursements – Officeholders**

Officeholders may be reimbursed for expenses related to holding office paid for from personal funds when the following criteria are met.

• The expenditures are not campaign expenditures;

• The committee’s treasurer is provided with a dated receipt and a written description of the expenditure; and

• Reimbursement occurs:
  ◦ For a monetary expenditure: Within 90 calendar days after the officeholder incurs the expense.
  ◦ For a credit card or charge account: Within 90 calendar days of the end of the billing period.

If the reimbursement does not occur within the 90-day period, the amount must be reported as a nonmonetary contribution from the officeholder to the committee and no reimbursement may occur.

An officeholder may be reimbursed from either the controlled committee campaign bank account established for election to the incumbent term of office, or from a controlled committee bank account established for a different election to the same office, if all of the conditions above are met. When reporting reimbursements to the officeholder, subvendor payments of $100 or more must be itemized.
Expenditures Made for Gifts, Meals, and Travel Payments

A candidate controlled committee that makes an expenditure of $100 or more for a gift, meal, or travel must further explain the expenditure in the “Description of Payment” column as described below. The explanation must be provided even if an expenditure code is used.

**Gifts:** When reporting an itemized expenditure for a gift, the committee must briefly describe the political, legislative, or governmental purpose of the expenditure. In addition, the committee must provide the date of the gift and a description of the gift. If the gift was made to an individual recipient, the name of the recipient must be included. If a gift was made to a group of recipients, the name of each recipient who received a benefit of $50 or more is required. When the recipient of a gift with a value of $50 or more is not known at the time the payment is required to be reported, the committee must report that the gift was for an “undetermined recipient.” Once the gift has been given to the recipient, the campaign statement must be amended within 45 calendar days to disclose the name of the recipient.

**Meals:** When reporting an itemized expenditure for a meal (other than a meal reported as an itemized expenditure for travel, as discussed below), the committee must briefly describe the political, legislative, or governmental purpose of the expenditure. In addition, the committee must provide the date of the meal, the number of individuals who were present at the meal, and whether the candidate, a member of his or her household, or an individual with authority to approve expenditures of campaign funds was present at the meal. It is not necessary to include the names of individual attendees on the report. However, the names of the attendees must be maintained in the committee’s records. (See Chapter 2.)

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**Ex 8.13** - The mayor’s election committee purchased $50 restaurant gift certificates for two volunteer campaign workers. On Schedule E, the payment must be itemized. In the “Description of Payment” column, the following would adequately describe the payment: “12/5/XX – gift certificates for campaign workers, Linda Davis ($50), and Richard Bailey ($50).”

**Ex 8.14** - The committee’s controlling candidate and campaign manager discuss the election campaign during a lunch meeting at a restaurant. The meal was charged to the campaign credit card. On Schedule E, the payment to the credit card company and the restaurant must be itemized. In the “Description of Payment” column, the following would adequately describe the payment: “9/1/XX – Lunch meeting attended by campaign manager and candidate.”
**Travel Payments:** When reporting an itemized expenditure for travel, including lodging and meals, the committee must briefly describe the political, legislative, or governmental purpose of the expenditure. In addition, the committee must also provide the date or dates of the travel, the destination, and the goods or services purchased. The description must also include the number of individuals for whom the payment was made and whether the trip included the candidate, a member of his or her household, or an individual with the authority to approve expenditures of campaign funds. The names of individuals who traveled are not required to be disclosed on the report. However, the names of the travelers must be maintained in the committee’s records. (See Chapter 2.)

**Ex 8.15** - A San Diego elected officeholder attended a fundraiser in Sacramento for a state ballot measure committee. The officeholder’s committee paid for the travel expenses. On Schedule E, the payment to the airline must be itemized. In the “Description of Payment” column, the following would adequately describe the payment: “8/1/XX and 8/3/XX – Round trip airfare to Sacramento for officeholder to attend ballot measure committee fundraiser.”
### Schedule E Payments Made

**NAME OF FILER**
Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX

** Statement covers period**
- from 7/1/XX
- through 12/31/XX

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT</th>
<th>AMOUNT PAID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Del Norte County Bank (Visa) 8995 Pine Street, Crescent City, CA 95531</td>
<td>LIT</td>
<td>campaign literature and mailings</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subvendor: Mailings and More $14,500 855 Redwood Street, Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>LIT</td>
<td>See Schedule G for subvendors</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule E Summary**

1. Itemized payments made this period. (Include all Schedule E subtotals.) $37,200
2. Unitemized payments made this period of under $100 $3,500
3. Total interest paid this period on loans. (Enter amount from Schedule B, Part 1, Column (e).) $250
4. Total payments made this period. (Add Lines 1, 2, and 3. Enter here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Line 6.) $40,950

**Schedule E (Continuation Sheet) Payments Made**

**NAME OF FILER**
Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX

** Statement covers period**
- from 7/1/XX
- through 12/31/XX

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT</th>
<th>AMOUNT PAID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Del Norte County Independent Central Committee (ID 1185XX) 18885 Ocean Blvd. Crescent City, CA 95531</td>
<td>CTB</td>
<td>contribution (explain nonmonetary)*</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Alvarez 4245 McCow Street Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>PRO</td>
<td>Reimbursement of filing fee</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Legal Group, LLC 4950 Professional Blvd. Crescent City, CA 95531</td>
<td>PRO</td>
<td>professional services (legal, accounting)</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CODES:** If one of the following codes accurately describes the payment, you may enter the code. Otherwise, describe the payment.

- **CAMP:** campaign paraphernalia/misc.
- **CNS:** campaign consultants
- **CTB:** contribution (explain nonmonetary)*
- **CVC:** civic donations
- **FIL:** candidate filing/ballot fees
- **FND:** fundraising events
- **IND:** independent expenditure supporting/opposing others (explain)*
- **LEG:** legal defense
- **LIT:** campaign literature and mailings
- **MBR:** member communications
- **MTG:** meetings and appearances
- **OFC:** office expenses
- **PET:** petition-circulating
- **PHO:** phone banks
- **POL:** polling and survey research
- **POS:** postage, delivery and messenger services
- **PRO:** professional services (legal, accounting)
- **PRT:** print ads
- **RAD:** radio airtime and production costs
- **RFD:** returned contributions
- **SAL:** campaign workers’ salaries
- **TEL:** t.v. or cable airtime and production costs
- **TRC:** candidate travel, lodging, and meals
- **TRF:** staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals
- **TRG:** staff/spouse entertainment, and meals
- **WEB:** information technology costs (internet, e-mail)

*Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.*

**SUBTOTAL $35,000**

**CALIFORNIA FORM 460**

**FORM 460** www.fppc.ca.gov

Chapter 8.47

Fair Political Practices Commission
advice@fppc.ca.gov

Campaign Manual 2
November 2019
### M. Completing the Form 460 Schedule E (Payments Made)

#### 1. Name and Address of Payee

Itemize each payment of $100 or more made to a single payee during the reporting period, and any payments totaling $100 or more made during the period for a single product of service. Include the name, street address, city, state, and zip code of the payee. Do not use a post office box number when reporting the address of a payee or creditor.

#### 2. Code or Description of Payment

When itemizing payments, provide either a code or a description of the payment. Expenditure codes are explained in detail in the Form 460, Schedule E instructions. If none of the codes listed on Schedule E fully explains the expenditure, leave the code column blank and provide a brief description of the goods or services purchased.

If several expenditures are made to one vendor during the same reporting period, all of the payments to the vendor may be reported in a single record. When coding the expenditures, use the code that represents the largest share of the expenditures, and the description field for the other codes or a description. Alternatively, each expenditure may be reported separately by category.

For expenditures that are nonmonetary contributions or independent expenditures, provide the applicable code (“CTB” or “IND”) and disclose the name of the candidate or committee that received the contribution, or the name of the candidate or ballot measure supported or opposed by the independent expenditure. Also include a brief description of the contribution or independent expenditure. These expenditures must also be disclosed on Schedule D.
3 Amount Paid

Enter the total amount paid to the payee during the reporting period.

Payment of Accrued Expenses

When paying for accrued expenses previously reported on Schedule F, report all payments on Schedule E, itemizing each payment of $100 or more. Subvendor information does not need to be reitemized if it was disclosed on Schedule F of a previous statement.

4 Schedule E Summary

Complete the Schedule E Summary by entering the total amount of itemized payments of $100 or more (Line 1) and the total amount of unitemized payments of less than $100 (Line 2). If the committee is paying interest on loans, enter the amount from Schedule B, Part 1, Column (e) on Line 3. The total amount of all payments made is entered on Line 4. The amount on Line 4 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Line 6.
N. Completing the Form 460 Schedule F – Accrued Expenses (Unpaid Bills)

1. **Name and Address of Creditor**

   Itemize each accrued expense of $100 or more owed to a single creditor. Provide the name, street address, city, state, and zip code of the creditor. Do not use post office box numbers. Continue to list an unpaid bill until it is paid off.

2. **Code or Description of Payment**

   When itemizing accrued expenses, provide either a code or a description of the outstanding payment. Expenditure codes are...
explained in detail in the Form 460, Schedule E instructions. If none of the codes listed on Schedule F fully explains the outstanding payment, leave the code column blank and provide a brief description of the goods or services.

If several accrued expenses are owed to one vendor during the same reporting period, all of the accrued expenses to the vendor may be reported in a single record. The code that represents the largest share of the accrued expenses should be used, and the description field may be used for other codes or descriptions. Alternatively, each accrued expense may be reported separately by category.

For accrued expenses in connection with nonmonetary contributions or independent expenditures, provide the applicable code (“CTB” or “IND”) and disclose the name of the candidate or committee that received the contribution, or the name of the candidate or ballot measure supported or opposed by the independent expenditure. Also include a brief description of the contribution or independent expenditure. These expenditures also must be disclosed on Schedule D.

3 Amount Columns

For each itemized accrued expense, report any outstanding balance remaining for the accrued expense from the previous period in column (a), the amount of new accrued expenses incurred this period in column (b), the amount paid this period in column (c), and any outstanding balance at the close of the period in column (d).

When payments on accrued expenses are made, in addition to itemizing payments of $100 or more on Schedule F, itemize the payments on Schedule E. Include unitemized payments on accrued expenses on Line 2 of the summary section of Schedule E.

Estimating Accrued Expenses

If the exact amount of a debt or obligation is unknown, an estimate may be reported. When the committee is made aware of the exact amount, the committee must 1) amend the statement on which the estimated amount was reported; or 2) make an adjustment on the next
Campaign statement by showing the difference between the estimated amount and the actual amount in column (b), “Amount Incurred This Period.” If the actual amount is less than the estimate, the amount listed in column (b) should be a negative number and subtracted from the totals. When reporting estimated amounts or corrections to estimated amounts, note that fact on the campaign statement.

Forgiven Accrued Expenses or Third Party Payments

If a creditor reduces or forgives a debt previously reported on Schedule F, or if another person pays a debt for the committee:

- Indicate that the debt was forgiven, reduced, or paid by a third party and enter “see Schedule C” in the “Description of Payment” column. Also report the creditor or payor and the amount as a nonmonetary contribution on Schedule C.

- Report the amount forgiven, reduced, or paid by a third party in the “Amount Paid This Period” column and indicate that it was a forgiveness or third party payment or report the amount as a negative number in the “Amount Incurred This Period” column. Do not report the amount on Schedule E.

If the decision to forgive or reduce the debt is based on a bona fide business judgment that all or part of the debt is uncollectible, the creditor may not be making a contribution. Contact the FPPC for assistance.

**4 Schedule F Summary**

Complete the Schedule F Summary by entering the total amount of accrued expenses **incurred** on Line 1 and the total amount of accrued expenses **paid** on Line 2. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1 and enter the difference (net change this period) on Line 3. The amount on Line 3 will be a negative amount when the accrued expenses paid are more than the amount of new accrued expenses. The amount on Line 3 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Line 9.

**Ex 8.16** - On its second preelection statement, the committee’s treasurer reported an estimated accrued expense of $5,000 owed to ABC Printing. An invoice was received during the next reporting period showing the actual amount owed as $4,500. On Schedule F, column (a) of its next statement, the committee will report an outstanding accrued expense of $5,000. In column (b), the amount incurred this period will be a negative $500. The committee paid the entire bill and therefore will report $4,500 as the amount paid this period in column (c), with a zero balance in column (d).
Outstanding Accrued Expenses (Summary Page, Column B, Line 9)

Accrued expenses are carried forward on future statements until they are paid off. To determine the amount for Column B, Line 9 of the overall Summary Page, add the amount from Column A, Line 9 of the current statement to the amount of Column B, Line 9 of the previous statement. If the amount in Column A, Line 9 is a negative number, subtract it from the amount in Column B, Line 9 of the previous statement.

Answering Your Accrued Expenses Questions

A. When are unpaid bills reportable as accrued expenses?

The basic rule is that you must report an accrued expense any time you have received goods or services but have not paid for them by the end of the reporting period.

B. What if our committee has not yet received an invoice from the vendor?

If you have received the goods or services, you must report the accrued expense on Schedule F even if you have not received an invoice. If you do not know the actual amount, you may report an estimate. Once the committee is made aware of the actual amount, the committee must either amend the statement on which the estimated amount was reported or make an adjustment on the next campaign statement by showing the difference between the estimated amount and the actual amount. When reporting estimated amounts or corrections to estimated amounts, note that fact on Schedule F.
C. We have a contract to pay our campaign consultant $1,000 per month. If the closing date of the campaign statement falls during the middle of the month, for example March 17, must we report an accrued expense for the period of March 1 through March 17?

No. When you have agreed in writing to pay a contractor a set amount at regular intervals, it is not necessary to prorate the amount owed to the contractor if the reporting period closes before the end of the contract period. The payment will be reported on the campaign statement for the period in which the payment is made.

D. When an accrued expense is owed and there are subvendor payments, when are the subvendors reported? For example, if we report an accrued expense owed on a credit card and list the subvendors, must we reitemize the subvendors again on Schedules E and F when the accrued expense is paid?

No. It is not necessary to reitemize subvendors when payments are made on accrued expenses, or if an accrued expense is reported on more than one statement. In this example, the subvendors must be reported on the first statement disclosing the accrued expense owed to the credit card company. On subsequent statements, only the credit card company must be itemized.
E. Prior to attending an FPPC webinar and learning that it was not permitted, I used personal funds to pay for some of my campaign expenses before I opened a campaign bank account. How do I report these expenditures on the Form 460?

So that the activity is properly disclosed, you should report the amount of personal funds used on Schedule A as a contribution and Schedule E as an expenditure (itemizing subvendors of $100 or more). If you wish to be reimbursed by the committee, you may report the amount on Schedule F as an accrued expense. If you have already been reimbursed by the committee, you will report the amount on Schedule E as an expenditure itemizing subvendors of $100 or more. Non-disclosure of the payments is a violation of the Act. All future payments must be made from the campaign bank account; personal funds must be deposited into the account before making expenditures.

O. General Rules for Reporting Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Contractor on Schedule G

Schedule G is used to report payments made by agents (such as campaign workers) and independent contractors (such as consulting firms or advertising agencies) on behalf of the committee. This schedule may be used in lieu of itemizing these amounts on Schedule E or F. See the general rules for Schedules E and F for additional information.

Schedule G may be completed by the committee from information provided by the agent or independent contractor or it may be completed by the agent or independent contractor. Agents and independent contractors must provide the committee with the required payment information no later than three working days prior to the filing deadline of the campaign statement. If an agent or independent contractor makes an expenditure of $1,000 or more for a contribution or independent expenditure in the 90 days before an election, including the date of the election, they must provide the committee with the required payment information within 24 hours.
## Schedule G
Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Contractor (on Behalf of This Committee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Address of Payee or Creditor</th>
<th>Code or Description of Payment</th>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KXTL Radio 5656 Westside Way Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>RAD radio airtime and production costs</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Day Oakmont 2620 H Street Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>TEL t.v. or cable airtime and production costs</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Airlines 2500 Crosby Circle Chicago, IL 60606</td>
<td>TRC candidate travel, lodging, and meals</td>
<td>$155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albino's Italian Eats 1325 Sicily Street Oakmont, CA 95443</td>
<td>MTG staff/spouse travel, lodging, and meals</td>
<td>$125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be summarized on Schedule D.*

**TOTAL:** $ 9,280

**P. Completing Form 460 Schedule G (Payments Made by an Agent or Independent Contractor)**

1. **Name and Address of Payee or Creditor**

   Itemize each payment of $500 or more made by the agent or independent contractor. Provide the name, street address, city, state, and zip code of the payee or creditor. Do not use a post office box number.

2. **Code or Description of Payment**

   When itemizing each payment, provide either a code or a description of the payment. If none of the codes listed on Schedule G fully...
explains the payment, leave the code column blank and provide a brief description of the payment. Payments that are contributions or independent expenditures must also be reported on Schedule D.

3. **Amount Paid**

Enter the total amount paid to the payee during the reporting period.

**Schedule G totals are not transferred to any other schedule or to the Summary Page.**

### Q. General Rules for Reporting Loans Made to Others on Schedule H

Schedule H is for reporting loans made by the committee. Campaign funds may be used to make loans to bona fide charitable, educational, civic, religious, or similar tax-exempt, nonprofit organizations, so long as the loan does not personally benefit the officeholder, candidate, committee treasurer, or any individual with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds, or any such person’s immediate family member. The loan must be reasonably related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose.

Because a loan is considered a contribution, loans to other candidates and committees are subject to applicable state or local contribution limits. Loans to other candidates and committees must also be reported on Schedule D.

Outstanding loans are reported on each campaign statement until they are paid.
Schedule H
Loans Made to Others*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

NAME OF FILER
Manuel Alvarez for Mayor 20XX

FULL NAME, STREET ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE
Committee for Bike Lanes in Oakmont, Yes on Measure E (ID 12456XX)
1500 D Street
Oakmont, CA 95443

IF AN INDIVIDUAL, ENTER OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER
(Full Name of Business)

OUTSTANDING BALANCE BEGINNING THIS PERIOD
$ 1,000

REPAYMENT OR FORGIVENESS THIS PERIOD
$ 0

OUTSTANDING BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THIS PERIOD
$ 1,000

INTEREST PAID
$ 0

INTEREST FORGIVEN
$ 0

AMOUNT OF LOAN
$ 1,000

CALENDAR YEAR
None

DATE DUE
7/15/XX

DATE INCURRED
11/1/XX

DATE RECEIVED
None

CUMULATIVE LOANS TO DATE
N/A

*Loans that are contributions to another candidate or committee must also be summarized on Schedule D. Loans forgiven must also be reported on Schedule E.

SUBTOTALS $ 1,000 $ 0 $ 1,000 $ 0

Schedule H Summary

1. Loans made this period.................................................................................................................................................... $ 1,000 **If Required
   (Total Column (b) plus unitemized loans of less than $100.)

2. Payments received on loans .......................................................................................................................................... $ 0
   (Total Column (c) plus unitemized payments of less than $100.)

3. Net change this period. (Subtract Line 2 from Line 1).................................................................................................. NET $ 1,000
   (Enter the net here and on the Summary Page, Column A, Line 7.)
   (May be a negative number)

R. Completing the Form 460 Schedule H (Loans Made to Others)

1. Recipient Information

For each loan of $100 or more that was made or outstanding during the reporting period, provide the recipient’s full name and street address, including the zip code. If the recipient is an individual, provide the individual's occupation and the name of his or her employer. If the individual is self-employed, provide the name of his or her business.

2. Loan Amounts

   a. Outstanding Balance Beginning This Period

Enter the outstanding loan balance at the beginning of this reporting period (Column (d) of the last report filed). If the loan was received this period, Column (a) should be left blank.
Amount Loaned This Period

Enter the amount loaned to the recipient during this reporting period. If the loan was made in a previous reporting period, Column (b) should be left blank.

Repayment or Forgiveness This Period

Enter the amount of any reduction of the loan during this reporting period. Indicate whether the loan was paid or forgiven. If the committee forgives a loan, also report the transaction on Schedule E and, if the recipient of the loan is a candidate or committee, report the forgiveness as a contribution on Schedule D.

Outstanding Balance at Close of This Period

Enter the outstanding balance of the loan at the close of this reporting period. Enter the due date, if any.

Interest Received

Enter the interest rate and amount of interest received on the loan during this reporting period. Interest received is reported separately from payments received on the loan principal. Interest received is also transferred to the Schedule I Summary.

Original Amount of Loan

Enter the original amount of the loan and the date it was made. If this is the first time the loan is being reported, this will be the same amount as reported in Column (b).

Cumulative Loans to Date

For each loan that is a contribution, enter the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans, loan guarantees, monetary and nonmonetary contributions) made to the recipient during the calendar year covered by the statement. If the recipient is subject to state contribution limits, also enter the total amount contributed in connection with each election and identify the election year. Because loans are contributions, the total amount of contributions made to a state candidate’s committee, including loans, may not exceed the applicable limit. (Loans to candidates or other committees must also be reported on Schedule D.)
Schedule H Summary

Complete the Schedule H Summary by entering the total amount of loans **made** on Line 1 and the total amount of loan payments **received** on Line 2. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1 and enter the difference (net change this period) on Line 3. The amount on Line 3 will be a negative amount when the loan payments received this period are more than the amount of new loans made. The amount on Line 3 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Column A, Line 7.

Outstanding Loans Made (Summary Page – Column B, Line 7)

Loans made are carried forward on future statements until they are paid off. To determine the amount for Column B, Line 7 of the overall Summary Page, add the amount from Column A, Line 7 of this statement to the amount of Column B, Line 7 of the previous statement. If the amount in Column A, Line 7 is a negative number, subtract it from the amount in Column B, Line 7 of the previous statement.

S. General Rules for Reporting Miscellaneous Increases to Cash on Schedule I

Schedule I is used to report increases to the committee’s cash position that are not monetary contributions, loans, or repayments of loans made to others. Examples include:

- Proceeds, up to the fair market value, of items sold at a garage sale or auction.
- Contributions returned to the committee.
- Refunds received on deposits, such as a telephone or room rental deposit or from over-payment of bills.
- Interest received or credited to a checking or savings account or other time deposit.
- Interest payments received on loans made to others.
- Receipts from the sale of committee assets.
• Transfers of funds received by a controlled committee from another committee controlled by the same candidate. There are special rules for transferring funds to a committee for state office. (See Campaign Disclosure Manual 1.)

• Receipt of earmarked funds when acting as an intermediary. (See Chapter 8.)

**Donated Items**

When reporting sources who have purchased donated items (e.g., items sold at an auction), report the amount received, up to the fair market value, on Schedule I. Any amount in excess of the fair market value is reported as a contribution on Schedule A.

**Uncashed Checks**

If the committee writes a check that is never deposited or negotiated, report the amount of the uncashed check on Schedule I.

**Decreases to Cash**

All decreases to cash must be reported as expenditures on Schedule E or H.

**Ex 8.17** - A television was donated by Seaside TV Sales for your committee's auction. The television's fair market value was $1,000. A person paid $1,500 for the television. Report the purchaser information and report $1,000 in the amount column of Schedule I. On Schedule A also report the purchaser as a contributor of $500, the amount over the fair market value. Seaside will be reported as a contributor of $1,000 on Schedule C for the nonmonetary contribution of the television.
T. Completing the Form 460 Schedule I (Miscellaneous Increases to Cash)

1. **Date Received**

Report the date the committee received the miscellaneous receipt.

2. **Source Information**

   Itemize sources of $100 or more. Provide the full name, street address, city, state, and zip code of the source. Post office box numbers are not acceptable.

3. **Description of Receipt**

   Provide a description of the receipt (e.g., refund on room deposit for fundraiser, interest earned on loans made to others).

4. **Amount of Increase**

   Enter the amount of the receipt.
5 Schedule I Summary

Complete the Schedule I Summary by entering the total amount of itemized increases to cash of $100 or more on Line 1 and the total amount of unitemized increases to cash on Line 2. Enter the total of all interest received this period on loans made to others (from Schedule H, Column (e)) on Line 3. Add Lines 1, 2, and 3 to determine the total miscellaneous increases to cash this period and enter the amount on Line 4. The amount on Line 4 is carried forward to the overall Summary Page, Line 14.

U. Amending the Form 460

To change or provide information missing from a previously filed Form 460, complete a new Cover Page and check the “Amendment” box under “Type of Statement.” Also check the box indicating the type of statement being amended (e.g., semi-annual, preelection) and enter the period covered by the statement being amended. Provide a brief explanation of the reason for the amendment and attach the schedule(s) being amended, including the Summary Page, if applicable. The amendment is filed with each of the filing officers that received the original filing.
Authority

The following Government Code sections and Title 2 regulations provide authority for the information in this chapter:

**Government Code Sections**

81004 Reports and Statements; Perjury; Verification.
81004.5 Reports and Statements; Amendments.
82013 Committee.
82015 Contribution.
82018 Cumulative Amount.
82025 Expenditure.
82025.5 Fair Market Value.
82044 Payment.
84105 Notification of Contributors.
84203 Late Contribution; Reports.
84211 Contents of Campaign Statement.
84212 Forms; Loans.
84213 Verification.
84216 Loans.
84216.5 Loans Made by a Candidate or Committee.
84302 Contributions by Intermediary or Agent.
84303 Expenditures by Agent or Independent Contractor.
84306 Contributions Received by Agents of Candidates and Committees.
84615 Campaign Reports and Statements – Electronic Filing for Local Agencies.
85201 Campaign Bank Account.
85700 Donor Information Requirements; Return of Contributions.
89511.5 Use of Personal Funds for Incumbent Elected Officers.
89515 Use of Campaign Funds for Donations and Loans.

**Title 2 Regulations**

18215 Contribution.
18215.1 Contributions; When Aggregated.
18216 Enforceable Promise to Make a Payment.
18401 Required Recordkeeping for Chapters 4 & 5.
18421 Cash Equivalents.
18421.1 Disclosure of the Making and Receipt of Contributions.
18421.2 Street Address.
18421.3 Reporting of Contributions and Expenditures Collected by Contract Vendors or Collecting Agents.
18421.5 Reporting an Expenditure for Paid Online Communications.
18421.6 Reporting Accrued Expenses.
18421.7 Reporting an Expenditure for a Gift, a Meal or Travel.
18421.9 Reporting Expenditures Charged to a Credit, Debit or Charge Card by a Candidate or Committee.
18423 Payments for Personal Services as Contributions and Expenditures.
18427 Duties of Treasurers and Candidates with Respect to Campaign Statements.
18427.1 Notification to Contributors of Filing Obligations.
18428 Reporting of Contributions and Independent Expenditures Required to be Aggregated.
18431 Reporting of Expenditures by an Agent or Independent Contractor.
18432.5 Intermediary and Earmarked Funds Disclosure.
18526 Reimbursement of Expenditures.
18533 Contributions from Joint Checking Accounts.
18570 Return of Contributions with Insufficient Donor Information.