CITY OF IONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

CITY OF IONE Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets – Governmental Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	15
Proprietary Funds: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows	17
Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	39
Measure M CDBG/HOME	41
Note to Required Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Information:	43
Combining and Individual Fund Statements: Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	44
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet	
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	47
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government	49
Auditing Standards	50
Schedule of Findings	52

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation 2148 Frascati Drive El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Ione Ione, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ione, California, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements the City did not maintain capital asset schedules for current year capital additions, current year depreciation expense and for accumulated depreciation on those assets for governmental-type and business-type capital assets. As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements the city did not maintain schedules to support the activity and amounts reported in the general ledger for compensated absences. As discussed in note 7 to the financial statements the City did not accrue the additional OPEB liability incurred during the 2010/11 fiscal year. Furthermore the City did not reconcile the following underlying documentation to the general ledger: \$897,607 recorded as accounts receivables, \$567,776 recorded as accounts receivable in the developer deposit trust fund, \$2,147,001 recorded as CDBG loans receivable offset by \$2,143,063 recorded as CDBG deferred revenue, an additional \$130,699 recorded as deferred revenue, \$279,849 recorded to accounts payable, \$155,256 recorded as accrued payroll and \$2,099,863 recorded in the deposits from others liability accounts.

The effect of the departures, from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, identified above are not reasonably determinable.

Since the City did not have the supporting documentation to support capital assets, compensated absences, accounts receivable, loans receivables, deferred revenue, deposit liabilities, accounts payable and accrued payroll as noted above and because we were not able to apply other auditing procedures to satisfy ourselves as to the scope limitations, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express an opinion, and we do not express, an opinion on these financial statements or related supplementary schedules.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2013 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

January 14, 2013

City of Ione Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2011

This section of the City of Ione's annual financial report presents an analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

- The City's net assets were \$45,503,677 at June 30, 2011. Net assets decreased \$373,176 or 1%. Of the total net assets, \$1,958,030 is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total cash and investments decreased \$391,356 or 14% to \$2,356,237. Of total cash, \$1,074,072is restricted for specific activities.
- As of June 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balance of \$1,160,512. In comparison, Fiscal Year 2009–10 had a combined fund balance of \$1,615,353. Six major funds make up the governmental funds. They are: General Fund, Measure M, General and Fire Impact Fees,Local Traffic Mitigation, and the Housing Grant fund.
- The General Fund, fund balance decreased\$1,496,460 or142% to \$(442,777) as of June 30, 2011. Of the fund balance \$693,141 is restricted for advances and the remainder in the amount of \$(1,135,918) is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The General Fund cash balance decreased \$691,070or 92% to \$62,054.
- Projects funded by the gas tax fund include storm drains and street repairs.
- There were \$13,838 general fund capital asset additions and \$288,989 non-major governmental fund related capital asset additions for FY 2010-2011.
- The City's proprietary funds (sewer) net assets increased \$173,894or 2% to \$9,857,622. Cash increased \$152,016 or 34% to \$602,385. The increase in sewerconnection fees in the sewer capital fund accounted for the cash increase. For the past five years the City has been making improvements as well as planning improvements to its sewer plant.
- The City's long-term liabilities, not including compensated absences, consists of the long term capital lease for the new fire station, and the Amador County sales tax loan. The original principal amount for the fire station capital lease loan was \$560,000, with a balance of \$514,737 as of 6/30/11. The principal amount for the sales tax loan is \$149,293 with no payments due until December 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government – wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes additional required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government – Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> includes information on the City's assets and liabilities and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to City creditors (liabilities). Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other function that are intended to recover all or A portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, public works, streets and roads, parks and recreation. The business-type activities are sewer.

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

Governmental funds — are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as of balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changed in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for the services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as eash flows, for proprietary funds. The City of Ione maintains three individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer enterprises. The funds provide the same type

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, which is considered a major fund of the City.

Fiduciary funds – are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The City of Ione maintains three fiduciary or agency funds. They are: community facilities districts, regional traffic mitigation and developer deposits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparative information for its major governmental funds.

City of Ione Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Assets

The City's Condensed Statement of Net Assets is presented as follows.

	A college		Jı	une 30,2011			June 30, 2010								
The state of the s	C	Sovernmental	Βι	ısiness-type			Governmental			usiness-type	1				
the control thinks and a figure in Appending the control that the control of the		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities	- Parameter	Total			
Current and other Assets	\$	4,290,294	\$	1,246,449	\$	5,536,743	\$	4,691,969	\$	1,099,547	\$	5,791,516			
Capital Assets	1	35,076,847		8,691,850		43,768,697		35,076,846		8,691,850	1	43,768,696			
Total Assets	\$	39,367,141	\$	9,938,299	\$	49,305,440	\$	39,768,815	\$	9,791,397	\$	49,560,212			
Liabilities	m-(political)	menter i in announting complete of a		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA									
Current/non current	\$	3,721,085	\$	80,677	\$	3,801,763	\$	3,575,690	\$	107,669	\$	3,683,359			
Total Liabilities	\$	3,721,085	\$	80,677	\$	3,801,763	\$	3,575,690	\$	107,669	\$	3,683,359			
Net Asset:	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	to the content of the first of the content of the first o	120	er a record of the part of the law take	1001-040			and the special and the special control of the special	(constant)	A petropulating is no narrow inconserving against the problem to a	- Contractor	м го повитель градовання выполнення почення выполнення выправания выполнення выполнення выполнення выполнення в			
Invested in capital assets, net	\$	35,076,847	\$	8,691,850	\$	43,768,697	\$	35,076,846	\$	8,691,850	\$	43,768,696			
Net assets restricted		-		(223,048)		(223,048)				(204,671)		(204,671)			
Unrestricted net assets	1	569,209	*	1,388,820		1,958,030		1,116,279	\$1.000.1100	1,196,549		2,312,828			
Total Net Assets	\$	35,646,056	\$	9,857,622	\$	45,503,677	\$	36,193,125	\$	9,683,728	\$	45,876,853			

The City's near-term financing situation, as measured by the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities), decreased. The ratio decreased over the two year period from 3.15 to 2.68. Values greater than 1.00 are considered good.

The City's overall financial position, as measured by net assets is \$45,503,677. The major component of net assets is invested in capital assets. Unrestricted net assets are \$1,958,030 and represent the amount available for future operations. Unrestricted net assetsdecreased and governmental activities accounted for the majority of the decrease.

City of Ione Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

Statement of Activities

The City's Condensed Statement of Activities is presented as follows.

والمرافق والم	: 	June 30, 2011		June 30, 2010							
Pår statt ett en en en est av viva viva en status vitats vita en utay papinaterpara (est vita viva viva viva v	Governmental	Business-type	e	Governmental	е						
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total					
Charges for services	\$ 825,087	\$ 998,737	\$ 1,823,824	\$ 159,674	\$ 986,072	\$ 1,145,746					
Capital grants and contributions	91,298	239,529	330,827	408,598	45,840	aga a ann amh bha ann Iorra					
Operating grants	312,237	-	312,237	977,740	# *****	977,740					
General Revenue:	:		1	y community was	er fare en la reconstruir de la companya del la companya de la com						
Property taxes and assessments	536,264	10 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	536,264	545,675	to file to the transmitted of the series of the pro-	545,675					
Sales and use tax	132,169	-	132,169	229,327	-	229,327					
Other taxes	790,400		790,400	821,977	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	821,977					
Interest income	12,890	15,414	28,304	17,778	48,582	66,360					
Total Revenue	2,700,345	1,253,680	3,954,025	3,160,769	1,080,494	4,241,263					
Expenses:					me anni anni anni anni anni anni anni ann	VIVE LET IN ADDITION () WE ARREST VIVE I					
Governmental activities:	the state of the s	3		Berlin für i Africa der minde gegegen zum zum eine zum gegege die gegen Gegen der	**************************************						
General government	1,004,281	A transfer of the second of th	1,004,281	974,780	d von kermen kermin mon myden kringsperio.	974,780					
Public safety	1,402,011		1,402,011	1,371,148	-	1,371,148					
Community development	224,572	·"	224,572	423,610	in the second se	423,610					
Public Works	237,947		237,947	290,485	i est estere est est est est est est est est est es	290,485					
Streets and roads	150,944	The second section of the sect	150,944	234,279	The state of the s	234,279					
Parks and recreation	456,287	***	456,287	381,715	And the state of the second state of the second seco	381,715					
Interest on debt	30,834	-	30,834	31,879		31,879					
Business-type activities:				· ·		ing a second of the					
Wastewater	-	1,092,800	1,092,800	· ·	1,108,449	1,108,449					
Total Expense	3,506,876	1,092,800	4,599,676	3,707,896	1,108,449	4,816,345					
Change in net assets	(806,531)	160,880	(645,651)	(547,127)	(27,955)	(575,082)					
Net Assets:	C. C. T. and State Marketing Sectional projects appears to approve the state of the	The Problem A development of the problem in problem in the problem	The state of the s	and and the state of the analysis of the state of the sta	e i primi postata de crisente en dicintación com la biologica bodo en el se el 1976, el 1974 militar influenciado en monera anguesymologica que an que	n in die verlande de Windels voordeels die Verlande van die die Verlande die verlande die verlande verlande vo Die die Windels die die voordeels daar verlande in die die verlande verl					
Beginning	36,193,125	9,683,728	45,876,853	34,847,131	8,810,227	43,657,358					
Prior period adjustment	259,461	13,014	272,475	1,893,121	901,456	2,794,577					
Ending	\$35,646,055	\$ 9,857,622		\$ 36,193,125							

The statement of activities, identify the various revenue and expense items which affect the change in net assets. Total revenues decreased \$287,238 or 7% to \$3,954,025 while total expenses decreased \$216,669 or 5% to \$4,599,676. The net assets decreased \$373,176 or 1% to \$45,503,677. The decrease to revenues for governmental activities was due to the decline in interest income, capital grants and contributions, operating grants, and property, sales and other taxes offset by an increase to charges for services. Expenses for governmental activities exceeded revenues by \$806,531. General government, public safety, and parks and recreation activities contributed to the decrease in change in net assets even though total governmental activities expenses decreased. Included in the \$1,092,800 for business-type activities is \$749,877 for professional services. For the past five years, the City has been making improvements as well as planning improvements to its sewer plant to meet projected growth as well as comply with SWRCB requirements. For more information please see the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the general, special revenue and capital project funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For more information please see pages 13 and 15 of the audit report.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds (sewer) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The combined funds near-term financing situation, as measured by the current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities), increased. The ratio increased over the two year period from 8.93 to 14.56. Values greater than 1.00 are considered good. The major component of net assets is unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available for future operations. Unrestricted net assets increased \$192,271.

For more information please see pages 17 through 19 of the audit report.

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues for the 2010-11 fiscal year were budgeted at \$2,262,900. The actual revenues were \$1,560,283 which is an unfavorable variance of \$702,617 or 31%. The majority of the variance was due to a decrease of \$388,309 in taxes due mainly to Sales Tax in the amount of \$156,601, \$375,863 in Intergovernmental, \$17,298 for use of money, and \$28 for other revenue. Revenue categories that were over budget were Licenses and Permits in the amount of \$39,112, fines, forfeitures and penalties in the amount of \$4,839, and charges for current services in the amount of \$36,831.

General fund expenditures were budgeted at \$2,412,826. The actual amount expended was \$2,653,973 or \$241,147 overbudget. The lesser amount of budgeted expenditures was due to the city council, planning, fire department, and parks and recreation. Conversely, city manager, city clerk, finance, legal, OPEB retire health, insurance and general services, building inspection, engineering, corporate yard, and police departmentare over budget. For more information please see pages 38 and 39 of the audit report.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City completed the required GASB 34 study in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The City has prepared a listing of historical cost for general and enterprise fund infrastructure and fixed assets and a depreciation schedule for infrastructure and fixed assets in accordance with governmental accounting standards board statement (GASB) 34. Following is a summary of capital assets and accumulated depreciation:

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type	Total				
the hard find had higher 1900 communication of the content of the state of the stat	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Government				
and some the second of the sec	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010	6/30/2011	6/30/2010			
Land	\$ 29,696,609	\$ 29,696,609	\$ 3,873,444	\$ 3,873,444	\$ 33,570,053	\$ 33,570,053			
Construction in progress	15,370	15,370	1,212,666	1,212,666	1,228,036	1,228,036			
Structures	3,074,786	3,074,786	1,460,112	1,460,112	4,534,898	4,534,898			
Site improvements	929,993	929,993	446,396	446,396	1,376,389	1,376,389			
Vehicles and equipment	1,607,160	1,607,160	489,206	489,206	2,096,366	2,096,366			
Infrastructure	2,313,407	2,313,407	3,924,917	3,924,917	6,238,324	6,238,324			
Accumulated depreciation	(2,560,479)	(2,560,479)	(2,714,891)	the second second second second	(5,275,370)				
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,076,846	\$ 35,076,846	\$ 8,691,850	\$ 8,691,850	\$ 43,768,696	\$ 43,768,696			
·				•					

As of June 30, 2011 the City's investment in capital assets totaled \$43,768,696 net of accumulated depreciation.

The investment in capital assets includes police and fire vehicles and equipment, land, site improvements, buildings, sewer assets, and construction in progress.

LONG -TERM DEBT

On August 28, 2008 the City entered into a capital lease in the principal amount of \$560,000 to partially finance the construction of the new Fire Station No. 2. The \$3,979 principal and interest portion of the lease payment is due monthly and commenced on September 28, 2008 with the final payment due August 28, 2028. The lease carries a nominal annual interest rate of 5.897%.

In September 2011 it was discovered that the State Board of Equalization misallocated the City's sales tax owing to the County for the 4th quarter of 2008 and the 1st quarter of 2009. A repayment agreement was reached between the City and the County to offset the loss of revenues in the amount of \$149,293. Amador County will loan the City \$11,220.32 for eight quarters beginning December 1, 2011, and beginning December 1, 2013 will pay the County \$7,683.68 per quarter with an interest rate at 2%.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) June 30, 2011

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City Council adopted the City's Fiscal Year 2010-11 Final Budget on January 4, 2011. During the past five fiscal years, the City has been making improvements as well as planning improvements to its sewer plant to meet projected growth as well as comply with SWRCB requirements. Planning for the sewer plant expansion is an ongoing project.

The nation, state and local community continues to experiencea housing slowdown, high unemployment, credit market problems, and the general economy continues to struggle.

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City's customers, investors and other interested parties with an overview of the City's financial operations and financial condition. Should the reader have questions regarding the information included in this report or wishes to request additional financial information, please contact the Finance Manager at the City of Ione, I EastMain Street, Ione, California 95640.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental		Business-type	;	Totals				
	Activities		Activities	_	2011		2010		
Assets						-			
Cash and investments	129,841	\$	1,152,324	\$	1,282,165	æ	1,794,895		
Accounts receivables	245,263	*	399,264	Ψ	644,527	Ф	668,706		
Grants	128,010		577,204		128,010				
Taxes receivable	264,411				264,411		128,010 56,709		
Prop 1A	121,612				121,612		· ·		
Interest receivable	2,955				2,955		121,612		
Total current assets	892,092	-	1,551,588	•	2,443,680		2,955		
Non Current Assets		-	1,551,566	•	2,443,080		2,772,887		
Restricted cash and investments	1,624,011		(549,939)		1.074.070		052.600		
Internal balances	(244,800)		244,800		1,074,072		952,698		
Loans receivable	2,018,991		244,000		2.019.001		2.065.021		
Capital assets	2,010,771				2,018,991		2,065,931		
Land	29,696,609		3,873,444		22 570 052		22 570 050		
Construction in progress	15,370		1,212,666		33,570,053		33,570,053		
Structures	3,074,786		1,460,112		1,228,036		1,228,036		
Site improvements	929,993		446,396		4,534,898		4,534,898		
Vehicles and equipment	1,607,160		489,206		1,376,389		1,376,389		
Infrastructure	2,313,407		3,924,917		2,096,366		2,096,366		
Accumulated depreciation	(2,560,479)		(2,714,891)		6,238,324		6,238,324		
Total capital assets, net	35,076,847	•	8,691,850	-	(5,275,370) 43,768,697	-	(5,275,370) 43,768,696		
		•			13,700,077	-	45,708,090		
Total Assets \$	39,367,141	\$	9,938,299	\$	49,305,440	\$	49,560,212		
Liabilities		-		=		=			
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable \$	221,097	\$	58,752	\$	279,849	ŧ.	213,481		
Accrued payroll	201,621		7,588	•	209,209	v	245,880		
Deposits from others	268,000		2,434		270,434		268,015		
OPEB-retiree health	150,658		,		150,658		150,658		
Noncurrent liabilities:	,				150,050		130,036		
Deferred revenue	2,090,614				2,090,614		2,136,776		
Due within one year	39,324				39,324		17,142		
Due in more than one year	749,771		11,903		761,674		651,408		
		_		-	701,074		031,408		
Total Liabilities	3,721,085		80,677		3,801,762		3,683,359		
Net Assets					3,001,702		3,063,339		
Invested in capital assets net of related del	35,076,847		8,691,850		43,768,697		43,768,696		
Restricted for capital replacement			(223,048)		(223,048)		(204,671)		
Unrestricted	569,209		1,388,820		1,958,029	_	2,312,828		
Total Net Assets \$	35,646,056	§ _	9,857,622	S	45,503,678 \$		45,876,853		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Revenues				Expense) Revenue and anges in Net Assets					
T	_	Charges for	Capital Grants	Operating	Governmental	Business-type	To	otals				
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	Grants	Activities	Activities	2011	2010				
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 1,004,281	\$ 83,979	\$ 1,484	\$ -	\$ (918,818)	r	Φ (010 010)	f (000 00m)				
Public safety	1,402,011	429,760	32,570	92,597	(847,084)	ψ ·	\$ (918,818)	` ' '				
Community development	224,572	,	32,370	219,640			(847,084)	` ' '				
Public works	237,947	302,481		217,010	64,534		(4,932)	` ' '				
Streets and roads	150,944	,	53,660		(97,284)		64,534	(212,555)				
Parks and recreation	456,287	8,867	3,584		(443,836)		(97,284)	211,268				
Interest on debt	30,834	*,***	3,501		(30,834)		(443,836)	(268,372)				
•		***************************************		······································	(30,634)		(30,834)	(31,879)				
Total Governmental Activities	3,506,876	825,087	91,298	312,237	(2,278,254)		(2,278,254)	(2,161,884)				
Business-type Activities:												
Wastewater	1,092,800	998,737	239,529			145,466	145,466	(76,537)				
Total Designant And St.	1 000 000					······································		(, 0,02.)				
Total Business-type Activities	1,092,800	998,737	239,529		-	145,466	145,466	(76,537)				
Total Government	\$ 4,599,676	\$ 1,823,824	\$ 330,827	\$ 312,237	(2,278,254)	145,466	(2,132,788)	(2,238,421)				
General Rever	nues:											
Taxes:												
Proper	ty taxes				536,264		526 261	E 4 E (T E				
•	and use tax				132,169		536,264	545,675				
Transic	ent occupancy ta	X			1,618		132,169	229,327				
Franch					89,922		1,618 89,922	2,803				
Motor	vehicle in lieu ta	ax			684,223	•	684,223	85,766 720,265				
Other t	axes				14,637		14,637	720,365				
Investment i	ncome	• •			12,891	15,414	28,305	13,043				
Total ge	eneral revenues				1,471,724	15,414	1,487,138	1,663,339				
Char	ige in net assets				(806,530)	160,880	(645,650)	(575,082)				
Net assets - I	peginning				36,193,125	9,683,728	45,876,853	43,657,358				
Prior Period	Adjustment				259,461	13,014	272,475	2,794,577				
Net assets - 6	ending				\$ 35,646,056	\$ 9,857,622		\$ 45,876,853				

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2011

			C	DBG/HOME	Govern		Log	al Traffic	Ei	Services	Othe		,	Tatal Car		ontol
	General	Measure		ogram Loans	Imp Fe			itigation		act Fees	Nonm Func	•	***************************************	Fotal Gov 2011	eniii	2010
<u>Assets</u>				9	-											
Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 62,05	\$	- \$	300,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$ (232	,395)	\$	129,841	\$	818,817
Accounts Grants Taxes Prop 1A	47,37 264,41 121,61	1	2	128,010		2,416		801		381	120	,481		245,263 128,010 264,411 121,612		264,328 128,010 56,709 121,612
Interest	2,95				-					***************************************				2,955		2,955
Total Current Assets	498,40	73,8	2	428,192		2,416		801		381	(111	,914)		892,092		1,392,431
Restricted cash and investments Advances to other funds Loans receivable	693,14	350,17	'I 	2,018,991	-	00,904) 25,000		564,792	****	172,981	987 1,381	,142 ,924	2,	624,011 450,236 018,991		1,478,407 1,557,945 2,065,931
Total Long-Term Assets	693,14	350,17	1	2,018,991	(7	75,904)		564,792		172,981	2,369	,066	6,	093,238		5,102,283
Total Assets	\$ 1,191,54	\$ 423,98	3 \$	2,447,183	\$ (7	73,488)	\$	565,593	\$	173,362	\$ 2,257	,152	\$ 6,	985,330	\$ (6,494,714
Liabilities and Fund Balances							********		-	* *************************************					***********	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deposits from others OPEB-retiree health	\$ 131,21: 189,17 (91,35	l	- \$	4,590	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 359,351		,292 ,450		221,097 201,621 268,000	\$	155,658 210,004 265,947
Deferred revenue	268,196	5		2,065,931							104	937	2.	439,064	,	150,658 2,294,348
Total Current Liabilities	497,23			2,070,521				~~~~~~	**********	359,351	202			129,782		3,076,615
Long-term Liabilities	.,,,			2,010,021					***************************************	307,551				127,102		3,010,013
Advances from other funds	1,137,09				59	08,000				959,945				695,036		1,802,745
Total Liabilities	1,634,322	2		2,070,521	59	8,000				319,296	202	679	5,	824,818		1,879,360
Fund Balances Restricted for loans receivable Restricted for advances Assigned for public safety Assigned for community development	. 693,14	l 423,98	3	376,662								388	1,	376,662 532,945 612,371	!	381,594 1,557,945
Assigned for streets and roads Assigned for capital projects Unassigned, reported in General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	(1,135,91	3)	markina manarah	***************************************	(67	71,488)	***************************************	565,593	(1,	145,934)	1,182,		(1,	182,248 407,795) 135,918)	(1	360,542 499,533 1,184,260)
Total Fund Balances	(442,77	7) 423,98	3	376,662	(67	1,488)		565,593	(1,	145,934)	2,054,	473	1,	160,512]	1,615,354
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,191,54	\$ 423,98	3 \$	2,447,183	\$ (7	73,488)	\$	565,593	\$	173,362	\$ 2,257,	152		985,330		5,494,714

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	2011	2010
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,160,512 \$	1,615,354
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	35,076,847	35,076,846
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, compensated absences, OPEB and deferred revenue are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(591,303)	(499,075)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 35,646,056 \$	36,193,125

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2010)

				G/НОМЕ		vernmental Impact	Lo	cal Traffic	Fire	Services	Other Nonmajor		Total Gov	
	General	Measure M	Progr	am Loans		Fees	_M	litigation	Imp	act Fees	Funds		2011 -	2010
Revenues			_		_							_		
Taxes	\$ 646,191	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	646,191	\$ 1,066,692
Special assessment/impact fees	15000	321,178				1,484		29,539		3,031	78,252		433,484	43,239
Licenses and permits	156,061										2 000		156,061	116,324
Use of money and property	91,202			010 (10							2,893	P	94,095	103,313
Intergovernmental	588,136			219,640							293,168		1,100,944	1,779,376
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	7,139												7,139	11,845
Charges for current services	70,681	•											70,681	49,266
Other	872												872	4,586
Total Revenues	1,560,282	321,178		219,640		1,484		29,539		3,031	374,313		2,509,467	3,174,641
Expenditures														
Current:														
General government	905,968												905,968	955,631
Public ways and facilities/														
transportation	209,107										179,784		388,891	432,499
Public safety	1,203,348										125,558		1,328,906	1,185,632
Community development	289,954			224,572							34,925		549,451	717,706
Capital Outlay	13,838			ŕ							288,989		302,827	333,693
Debt service	,										•		,	•
Principal	11,028									5,816			16,844	15,868
Interest	20,730									10,104			30,834	31,892
Total Expenditures	2,653,973			224,572						15,920	629,256		3,523,721	3,672,921
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over														
Expenditures	(1,093,691)	321,178		(4,932)		1,484		29,539	-	(12,889)	(254,943)	((1,014,254)	(498,280)
Other Bineraine Course (Uses)														
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		110 504									540,430		CEE 014	000 000
Operating transfers in	(642 407)	112,584									542,430		655,014	909,020
Operating transfers out	(643,497)	(11,517)	-								-		(655,014)	(909,020)
Total Other Financing														
Sources (Uses)	(643,497)	101,067									542,430		-	
m (m a l) an lad														
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Othe														
Financing Sources over Expenditures														/
and Other Financing Uses	(1,737,188)	422,245		(4,932)		1,484		29,539		(12,889)	287,487	((1,014,254)	(498,280)
Fund Balances, July 1	1,053,683			381,594		(672,972)		536,054	(1	,133,045)	1,450,040		1,615,355	2,450,598
- and someway and I	.,000,000			,-/,		(5,5.2)		,00.	΄.	,,- ,-)	-, .50,0.0		-,,	, ·- *)* · *
Prior period adjustments	240,728	1,738									316,946		559,412	(336,964)
Fund Balances, June 30	\$ (442,777)	\$ 423,983	\$	376,662	\$	(671,488)	\$	565,593	\$ (1	,145,934)	\$ 2,054,472	\$	1,160,512	\$ 1,615,354

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	-	2011	2010
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(1,014,254) \$	(498,280)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:			
Cost of assets capitalized		-	333,693
Capital contributions		-	-
Depreciation expense		-	(317,791)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		190,878	(13,871)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		16,846	15,881
Changes in compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			(66,759)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$_	(806,530) \$	(547,127)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Sewer Sewer		1	Nonmajor Sewer	Totals				
Current assets:		0 & M		Capital	<u>Te</u>	rtiary Plant	2011		2010
Cash and investments	\$	1,405,042	\$		ው	(252.710)	A 1 1 50 00 1	•	
Receivables	Ф	1,403,042	Ф	-	\$	(252,718)	\$ 1,152,324	\$	976,078
Accounts		70,812		91,680		236,772	200.264		404 2770
Interest		70,012		71,000		230,772	399,264		404,378
Due from other funds							-		**
Restricted cash and investments				(549,939)			(549,939)		(525.700)
Total current assets	**********	1,475,854		(458,259)		(15,946)	1,001,649	***************************************	(525,709) 854,748
Non Current Assets		1,110,007		(130,237)		(13,740)	1,001,049		034,740
Advances to other funds				244,800			244,800		244,800
Capital assets	***************************************			2.1,000			244,000	***************************************	244,000
Land		3,873,444					3,873,444	3	,873,444
Construction in progress		1,212,666					1,212,666		,212,666
Structures		1,460,112					1,460,112		,460,112
Site improvements		446,396					446,396	•	446,396
Vehicles and equipment		489,206					489,206		489,206
Infrastructure		3,924,917					3,924,917	3	,924,917
Accumulated depreciation	((2,714,891)					(2,714,891)		,714,891)
Total capital assets		8,691,850			***************************************		8,691,850		,691,850
Total Assets	\$ 1	0,167,704		(213,459)	\$	(15,946)	\$ 9,938,299		,791,398
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	29,925	\$	9,589	\$	10.000		Φ	57.004
Accrued payroll	Ψ	7,588	Ψ	7,307	Þ	19,238	\$ 58,752	\$	57,824
Customer deposits		2,434					7,588		35,876
Total current liabilities		39,947		9,589		19,238	2,434 68,774		2,068
Noncurrent liabilities:	***************************************	37,7 17		7,507	***************************************	17,230	06,774	***************************************	95,768
Compensated absences		11,903					11,903		11,903
Total noncurrent liabilties	***************************************	11,903					11,903		11,903
Total Liabilities		51,850		9,589		19,238	80,677	***************************************	107,671
•	***************************************					17,230			107,071
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets net of related debt		8,691,850					8,691,850	8	691,850
Restricted for capital replacement				(223,048)			(223,048)		(204,671)
Unreserved		1,424,004				(35,184)	1,388,820		196,549
Total Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit)	\$ 10	0,115,854	\$	(223,048)	\$	(35,184)	\$ 9,857,622	\$ 9,	683,727

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 (With comparative total as of June 30, 2010)

	Sewer	Sewer	Nonmajor Sewer	To	tals
	O & M	Capital	Tertiary Plant	2011	2010
Operating Revenues Charges for services Connection fees Other	\$ 870,578 159	\$ - 239,529	\$ 128,000	\$ 998,578 239,529 159	\$ 991,844 45,840 (5,772)
Total Operating Revenues	870,737	239,529	128,000	1,238,266	1,031,912
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Depreciation expense	150,935 414,008	257,906	269,951	150,935 941,865	178,210 701,072 229,167
Total Operating Expenses	564,943	257,906	269,951	1,092,800	1,108,449
Operating Income	305,794	(18,377)	(141,951)	145,466	(76,537)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income	15,414		******************************	15,414	48,582
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	15,414	W	***************************************	15,414	48,582
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	321,208	(18,377)	(141,951)	160,880	(27,955)
Operating Transfers Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		****		-	422,528 (422,528)
Net Operating Transfers		***************************************		*	
Net Income (Loss)	321,208	(18,377)	(141,951)	160,880	(27,955)
Net Assets, July 1	9,781,632	(204,671)	106,767	9,683,728	8,810,227
Prior Period Adjustments	13,014			13,014	901,456
Net Assets (Accumulated Deficit), June 30	\$ 10,115,854	\$ (223,048)	\$ (35,184)	\$ 9,857,622	\$ 9,683,728

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Sewer		Sewer		Nonmajor Sewer		Tot	als	
		O & M		Capital	Τe	ertiary Plant	-	2011		2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$	857,994 (408,400) (147,986)	\$	239,529 (263,759)	\$	128,000 (268,777)	\$	1,225,523 (940,936) (147,986)	\$	974,246 (745,888) (174,803)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	-	301,608	***************************************	(24,230)	***************************************	(140,777)	-	136,601		53,555
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of fixed assets	************				R		-	-	*****	(422,528)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities					************		***		•	(422,528)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income		15,414	***************************************		***********		Friend Land	15,414	C	56,871
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		15,414			*	***************************************	***************************************	15,414	-	56,871
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		317,022		(24,230)		(140,777)		152,015		(312,102)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	-	1,088,020		(525,709)		(111,941)		450,370		762,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30		1,405,042		(549,939)	\$	(252,718)	\$	602,385		450,370
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	1,405,042	\$	- (549,939)	\$	(252,718)	\$	1,152,323 (549,939)	\$	976,078 (525,709)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30		1,405,042	\$	(549,939)	\$	(252,718)	\$	602,385	\$	450,370
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	305,794	\$	(10 277)	ď	(141.051)	•	1.0.40		(m.c. m. o.
Adjustments to operating income: Depreciation expense	J.	505,794	Ð	(18,377)	\$	(141,951)	\$	145,466		(76,536) 229,167
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in due from other funds		(13,109)				٠		(13,109)		(59,368)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Decrease in accrued payroll		5,608 2,949		(5,853)		1,174		929 2,949		(38,870) 3,054
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase in due to other funds		366						366		1,702
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences			<u>.</u>	***************************************				*		354
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	301,608	\$	(24,230)	\$	(140,777)	\$	136,600	\$	53,555

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Agency	Funda
AOPHIV	Hunne

	C	ommunity	ommunity Regional Traffic		Developer		Totals			
<u>Assets</u>	Faci	lities Districts	Mitigation			Deposits	2011		2010	
Cash and investments Due from others Due from other government	\$	1,321,253 93,629	\$	3,119 548	\$	(156,888) 567,776	\$	1,167,484 568,324 93,629	\$ 1,634,359 568,624 137,501	
Total Assets		1,414,882	\$	3,667	\$	410,888	\$	1,829,437	\$ 2,340,484	
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Deposits held for others		1,414,882	_\$	3,667	\$	410,880	_\$_	1,829,429	\$ 2,340,484	
Total Liabilities		1,414,882	\$	3,667	\$	410,880	\$	1,829,429	\$ 2,340,484	

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The City of Ione, California (the City) was incorporated in 1953, as a municipal corporation operating under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public works, public safety, parks and recreation, low income housing support and general administrative support.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board. All such component units have been "blended" with the City's other fund types and account groups. All of the blended component units have June 30 year-ends.

Based upon the aforementioned oversight criteria, the following are the component units:

The Local Transportation Commission is a blended component unit and its activities are shown as a nonmajor special revenue fund (TDA) in the City's basic financial statements.

The Wildflower Community Facilities District is a blended component unit and its activities are shown as a non major special revenue fund.

B. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and agency fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The City considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

When applicable, the City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue source does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrences of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has legal claim to the resources, deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

 $\underline{\text{Measure M}}$ – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for firefighter related activities funded by the Measure M tax that was approved by voters in Amador County.

<u>CDBG/HOME Program Loans</u> – This fund accounts for loans made to qualifying recipients through the CDBG grant funding program , the HOME grant funding program and the STBG grant funding program, for purchasing and/or rehabilitating local homes.

Governmental Impact Fee - This fee is collected for the future City administration facility and for the general plan services fee.

<u>Local Traffic Mitigation Fee</u> – This fee in imposed on residential, commercial and industrial building permits and is for construction, improvement and maintenance of public roads within the City of Ione.

<u>Fire Services Impact Fee</u> – This fee is for the maintenance of fire facilities and vehicles. The fee is also for the cost of future new facilities and equipment necessary to accommodate future anticipated growth and development.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

Sewer Fund O & M and Capital Funds - account for the operation of the City's sewer utilities. Activities of these funds include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer systems and billing and collection activities. These Funds also accumulate resources for future expansion. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers and developers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure the integrity of the Funds.

The City also reports the following Fiduciary Fund type:

Agency Fund – is used to account for assets held by the City in an agency capacity for other governments, developers or landowners.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Restricted cash and unrestricted pooled cash and investments held by the City are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the combined statement of cash flow's because the City's cash management pool and funds invested by the City possess the characteristics of demand deposit accounts.

Note 1: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

F. Fixed Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Business type capital assets are recorded in the proprietary fund statement of net assets and the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and site improvements, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

Assets	•	Useful Life
Buildings		20-30 years
Building improvements		10-15 years
Site improvements		15-20 years
Equipment and machinery		3-20 years
Infrastructure		7-50 years

G. Balance Sheet Classifications

Certain resources are classified as restricted assets as their use is restricted for specific purposes by bond agreements, lease agreements, trust agreements, grant agreements, City Charter provisions, or other requirements. Governmental fund types' restricted assets are for grant and bond agreements. Proprietary fund types' restricted assets are for renewal and replacement of equipment.

H. Property Tax

Amador County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation. Revenue received is based on an allocation factor calculated by the County under the provisions of Proposition 13 plus a percentage of the increase in market value in specific areas. The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Property sold after the assessment date (January 1) is reassessed and the amount of property tax levied is prorated.

Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Unsecured property tax is levied on July 1 and due on July 31 and becomes delinquent on August 31.

Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated secured taxes are transmitted by the County to the City, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on the related delinquent taxes.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Proprietary Fund Accounting

The City has elected, under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, not to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board, or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989.

J. Fund Equity

The unreserved fund balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. Unreserved retained earnings for proprietary funds represent the net assets available for future operations.

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

Restricted net assets for proprietary funds represent the net assets that have been legally identified for specific purposes.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on classification and length of service. Upon termination or retirement, the City is to pay 100% of the vacation time accrued. If hired before November 1, 2008 employees can be paid sick leave in excess of 24 days accruals or can have unlimited sick leave accrued and be paid 50% unused sick leave at time of separation up to 120 days, or as provided by the PERS sick leave credit option.

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds record expenditures for compensated absences as they are taken by employees. A year—end accrual for compensated absences has not been made in the Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2011, because the City does not believe any of the available year—end resources will be required to fund the year—end compensated absences liability.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Proprietary funds accrue a liability for unused compensated absences earned through year-end. An expense is recognized for the increase in liability from the prior year.

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal and state governments reimburse the City for costs incurred on certain fixed asset construction projects under capital grant agreements. Amounts claimed under such grants are credited to intergovernmental revenues if the project is being administered by a Capital Projects Fund or to contributed capital if administered by a Proprietary Fund. Additionally, the City receives reimbursement from federal and state governments for other programs, such as housing and rehabilitation. These reimbursements are recorded in the fund administering the program as intergovernmental revenues with the related program costs included in expenditures.

The respective grant agreements generally require the City to maintain accounting records and substantiating evidence to determine if all costs incurred and claimed are proper and that the City is in compliance with other terms of the grant agreements. These records are subject to audit by the appropriate government agency. Any amounts disallowed will reduce future claims or be directly recovered from the City.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Restricted cash and investements	\$ 1,282,165 1,074,072
Cash and investments, statement of net assets Cash and investments, statement of fiduciary assets	2,356,237 1,167,484
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,523,721
Checking account Imprest cash Local agency investment fund Money market account Total cash and investments	\$ 357,822 400 1,899,474 1,266,025 \$ 3,523,721

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			A ON TODAY
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

B. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

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

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
]	2 Months	1	3-24	2	25-36	3	7-48		
Investment Type	Totals		or Less		Months		Months		Months			
State Investment Pool*	\$	1,899,474	\$	1,899,474	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Held by Trustee				, ,			,		•			
Money Market*		1,266,025		1,266,025								
Totals	\$	3,165,499	\$	3,165,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
ANT												

^{*}Not subject to categorization

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the City's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2011, the City's deposits balance was \$506,682 and the carrying amount was \$357,822. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and \$6,682 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name.

E. Investment in State Investment Pool

LAIF is included in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. The total amount invested by all public agencies in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account approximates \$66.35 billion. Of the \$66.35 billion managed by the State Treasurer, 100% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 5.01% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute.

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The City reports its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: <u>Capital Assets</u>

The City did not maintain the capital asset schedules for governmental-type and business-type capital additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Furthermore the City did not provide for the annual depreciation expense and increases in accumulated depreciation on those capital assets for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require capital additions to be carried at cost and that depreciation expense be recognized annually and accumulated depreciation be recognized for those assets.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

		Balance			Retir	ements/	Balance
Governmental Activities		uly 1, 2010	Add	litions	Adju	stments	June 30, 2011
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	29,696,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 29,696,609
Construction in progress		15,370					15,370
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		3,074,786					3,074,786
Site improvements		929,993					929,993
Equipment		1,607,160					1,607,160
Infrastructure		2,313,407					2,313,407
Total capital assets, being depreciated	l	7,925,347			***************************************		7,925,347
Less accumulated depreciation for:							·
Buildings and improvements		(801,605)					(801,606)
Site Improvements		(282,734)					(282,734)
Equipment		(1,312,962)					(1,312,962)
Infrastructure		(163,178)					(163,178)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,560,479)		-			(2,560,480)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	l <u>.</u>	5,364,868		-			5,364,867
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	35,076,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 35,076,846
Business-Type Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,873,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,873,444
Construction in progress		1,212,666					1,212,666
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		1,460,112					1,460,112
Site improvements		446,396					446,396
Equipment		489,206					489,206
Infrastructure		3,924,917					3,924,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1	6,320,631		-		**	6,320,631
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(583,994)					(583,994)
Site improvements		(332,151)					(332,151)
Equipment		(353,265)					(353,265)
Infrastructure		(1,445,481)					(1,445,481)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,714,891)		-		_	(2,714,891)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	i	3,605,740		-		-	3,605,740
Business- type activities capital assets, net	\$	8,691,850	\$	-	\$	•	\$ 8,691,850

Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Go	vernmental Activities	
	General government	\$ -
	Public safety	
	Public works	
	Streets and roads	
	Parks	
	Total	\$ _

Note 4: Prop 1A State Borrowing

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax, and supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties and special districts (excluding redevelopment agencies). The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the City of Ione was \$121,612. This borrowing by the State of California was recognized as a receivable in the accompanying financial statements. In these financial statements, the tax revenues were recognized in the fiscal year for which they were levied (fiscal year 2009-10).

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities

A summary of the changes in the City's governmental activities long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	3alance y 1, 2010	A	dditions	Iditions Retirements		Balance e 30, 2011	ne Within ne Year
Compensated absences Amador County loan	\$ 125,065	\$	- 149.293	\$	-	\$ 125,065 149,293	\$ - 21,459
Capital lease	531,581		<u>-</u>		16,844	514,737	 17,865
Total	\$ 656,646	\$	149,293	\$	16,844	\$ 789,095	\$ 39,324

Governmental Activities:

Capital Lease

On August 28, 2008 the City entered into a capital lease in the principal amount of \$560,000 to partially finance the construction of a new Firehouse. The lease is payable in monthly instalments of \$3,979 and commenced on September 28, 2008. The term of the capital lease is 20 years, and the final payment is due August 28, 2028. The lease carries a nominal annual interest rate of 5.897%. The City shall have the option to purchase all of the equipment by paying to the lessor all rent payments then due (including accrued interest, if any) plus the termination value as stipulated in the lease agreement.

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Fiscal	Year	Ended
1 10041	I Cai	Lilucu

June 30,	
2012	\$ 47,760
2013	47,760
2014	47,760
2015	47,760
2016	47,760
2017-2021	238,800
2022-2026	238,800
2027-2029	 103,480
Total minimum lease payments	819,880
Less: Amount representing interest	 (305, 143)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 514,737

Amador County Loan:

In September 2011 it was discovered that the California State Board of Equalization (BOE) mistakenly allocated the City of Ione sales tax owing to the County for the 4th quarter of 2008 and the 1st quarter of 2009. During the 2011/12 fiscal year the City and the County reached a repayment agreement whereby beginning December 1, 2011 the BOE will pay the County \$19,084 sales tax payments, otherwise payable to the City, for a total of 8 quarters beginning December 1, 2011. To offset the loss of revenues the County will loan the City \$11,220.32 for eight quarters beginning December 1, 2011 and then beginning December 1, 2013 through September 1, 2016 the City will pay the County \$7,683.68 per quarter. The loan carries and interest rate of 2%. The following is the amortization schedule for this loan:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2012	\$	21,459	\$	2,132	\$	23,591	
2013		29,116		2,339		31,455	
2014		29,702		1,753		31,455	
2015		30,301		1,154		31,455	
2016		30,911		544		31,455	
2017		7,804		39_		7,843	
Totals	\$	149,293	\$	7,961	\$	157,254	

Compensated Absences:

The City did not track increases and decreases to compensated absences balances such that governmental activities and business-type activities balances could be segregated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Furthermore the City did not maintain documentation to support the amounts reported for compensated absences. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require governments to record compensated absence liabilities in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement no. 16

Note 5: Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

A summary of changes in the City's business-type activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011:

•	В	alance					В	alance	Du	e Within
	July 1, 2010		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2011		One Year	
Compensated absences	_\$	11,903	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,903	\$	*
Total	\$	11,903	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,903	\$	_

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

CalPERS

A. Plan Description

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

B. Funding Policy

Active plan members in the City's defined pension plan are required to contribute 8% of miscellaneous employee and 9% of safety employee annual covered salaries. The City pays 4.5% of the safety member contribution and all of the miscellaneous member contribution as an employee benefit. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS' Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal 2009/10 was 13.588% for miscellaneous members and 59.312% for safety members. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by state statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

C. Annual Pension Cost

For fiscal year 2010/2011, the City's annual pension cost was \$297,367 and the City actually contributed \$297,367. As a benefit to employees, the City contributes ½ of the employee portion for safety employees and all of employee portion for miscellaneous employees. The required contribution for fiscal year 2010/2011 was determined as part of the June 30, 2009, actuarial valuation using entry age actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for miscellaneous members (from 3.25% to 14.45% for safety members), and (c) .25% salary adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of the plan's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period (smoothed market value). The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2008 was 14 years for miscellaneous members and 14 years for safety members as of the valuation date.

<u>Three – Year Trend Information for the City</u>						
Fiscal		Annual	Percentage	Net		
Year		Pension	of APC	Pension		
Ending		Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation		
06/30/09	\$	292,851	100% \$	-		
06/30/10	\$	370,230	100% \$	-		
06/30/11	\$	297,367	100% \$	-		

Note 7: Post Retirement Health Benefits

The City Council passed a resolution to establish health benefit vesting requirements for future retirees under public employees' medical and hospital care act, whereas an employee who is with the City of Ione for 5 years or longer and who has met other vesting requirements as defined by Government Code 20079, shall receive up to a maximum 100% of the health benefit for the employee premium plus up to 100% of the additional premium required for enrolment of family members in selected plans. The total City expense for postretirement health benefits in the 2010/2011 fiscal year was \$4,962. As of June 30, 2011, one retired employee is receiving postretirement health benefits.

Plan Description. City of Iones Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan is a multiple employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. CalPERS provides medical insurance benefits only to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The City approved post retirement health insurance benefits for all of its employees based on employees under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Employees are entitled to receive medical only lifetime benefits with required service of five years. The minimum age for receiving benefits is 50 and the City cap is the currently \$1,100. The plan also provides coverage for eligible dependents. For employees who are eligible to participate in the plan the City will contribute the health benefit cost for the retiree and eligible spouse up to 45% of \$1,100 increasing 5% annually until it reaches 100%. A retiree with less than the required years of service with the City will receive no benefit, unless they have previous employment qualifying them for CalPERS retirement, in which case they are eligible to receive the CalPERS minimum at the time of retirement. The CalPERS minimum is set by law. The retiree is on the same medical plan as the City's active employees, however monthly rates for coverage of covered active and retired employees are computed separately.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of plan members is established by the City Council. As of June 30, 2011 the City Council had not established a funding policy. The 2010-2011 fiscal year actuarial determined contribution was calculated based on amortized funding over a 30 year period using entry age normal cost. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 the City contributed \$0 towards the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The City did not choose a trustee for the plan as of June 30, 2011. The City made the net contribution for fiscal year end June 30, 2011 directly to health insurance providers totaling \$4,962.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Healthcare Plan:

Note 7: Post Retirement Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)		\$ 142,201
Interest on net OPEB obligation	*	14,643
Less: Unreimbursed retiree premium payments made to plan provider	_	 (4,962)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		151,882
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	 150,658
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	=	\$ 302,540

^{*} Interest accrued because the City did not make the required contribution by fiscal year end. The actuarial assumption was that funding would be made at the beginning of the fiscal year and earn interest at the rate of 5% per fiscal year, which will be used to pay future benefits.

Three year disclosure of the City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation is not necessary as fiscal year 2009-2010 was the City's year of implementation for GASB Statement 45.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of November 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$778,867. As of June 30, 2011, the City's annual required contribution was not funded and is shown as a liability in the City's balance sheet along with the unfunded normal cost. The City did not adjust the liability for the current 2010/11 increase in the OPEB obligation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress will be presented in the future when multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits is available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the November 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost asset valuation method is used. The actuarial assumptions include an investment/discount rate of 5% based on long-term historical returns for surplus funds invested pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53601 et seq. The valuation assumes that 100% of all eligible retirees will actually participate in the retiree medical benefit. The annual healthcare premiums will increase an average of 4% per year.

Note 8: Special Assessment Districts

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, the City of Ione created two Community Facilities Districts. The City Council and management are responsible for the administration of the Community Facilities Districts formed under the provisions of Mello-Roos. The City is not obligated to repay the special assessment debt to the debt holders.

On August 16, 2006 the 1989-1 and 1989-2 Community Facilities District special assessment debt, with no governmental commitment was redeemed resulting in a repayment and defeasance. The total amount repaid and defeased was \$13,365,000 principal along with \$3,703,335 of interest that was in default and on August 16, 2006 was cured. Furthermore \$18,475,000 Community Facilities District special assessment debt with no governmental commitment was issued and additional Community Facility Districts were established to pay for the limited liability debt. Reserve funds totalling \$671,250 were established and \$1,786,710 was paid out for cost of issuance, underwriter's discount, release of set aside funds and private placement fees.

The amount of the special assessment debt with no governmental commitment at June 30, 2011, is:

Community Facilities District 2005-1	\$ 1,970,000
Community Facilities District 2005-2IA1	3,825,000
Community Facilities District 2005-2IA2	1,300,000
Community Facilities District 2005-2IA3	8,000,000
Total	\$ 15,095,000

Note 9: Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined together with other cities in the State to form Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a California Joint Powers Authority. The City pays an annual premium to NCCSIF for its insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the NCCSIF provides that NCCSIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of self insured levels. A Board of Directors governs the NCCSIF. A management group employed by NCCSIF handles the day-to-day business. At the termination of the joint power agreement and after all claims been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents. Financial statements of NCCSIF are available at the City.

Note 10: Lease Income

On July 30th, 1990 the City entered into an agreement with Portlock International to lease the City owned property for the operation of a public golf course. The term of the lease is fifty five years commencing in June 1994. The rent is due as follows: years 6 to 10 is 1%, years 11 to 15 is 2%, years 16 to 20 is 3% and years 21 to 55 is 4% of gross revenue from the operation of the golf course, clubhouse, pro shop, driving range and other golf course facilities. The rent is due before the 20th day following each December 31st. Under this agreement the City received \$46,281 in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, \$44,817 in the 2009-2010 fiscal year and \$40,817 in the 2010-2011 fiscal year. The agreement also states that lessee will pay the City the greater of \$50,000 or 1% of the sales price, if the lessee assigns its leasehold interest to a third party.

Note 11: Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period.

Receivables and Payables:

Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the fiscal year end are reported as either "due from/due to other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long-term lending/borrowing transactions evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by a fund balance reserve in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Interfund transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Fund Type		Advances To Other Funds	Advances From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Operating Transfers In	Operating Transfers Out
General	\$	693,141 \$	1,137,091 \$	- 9	- \$	- \$	643,497
Enterprise		244,800	-	-		_ ~	0.5,.,,
Special Revenue		482,344	_	_	_	255,014	11,517
Capital Projects		1,274,751	1,557,945	_	-	400,000	11,517
Total	\$_	2,695,036 \$	2,695,036 \$		- \$	655,014 \$	655,014

Note 12: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The final amended general fund budget had the following accounts with excess expenditures over appropriations.

	Final				
TD 15	 Amended Budget	Actual Expenditures		nfavorable) Variance	
Expenditures			***************************************		
General Government					
City Manager	\$ 136,256	\$ 178,627	\$	(42,371)	
City Clerk	85,173	99,180	•	(14,007)	
Finance	139,910	201,683		(61,773)	
City Treasurer	2,584	2,584		(-2,)	
Legal	100,000	159,467		(59,467)	
OPEB retiree health	,	,		(0),.07)	
Administrative services	235,768	245,818		(10,050)	
Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation	,			(10,050)	
Building inspection	72,803	123,246		(50,443)	
Engineering	10,000	25,496		(15,496)	
Corporate yard-vehicle	27,260	27,887		(627)	
Public Safety	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(02.)	
Police	1,072,197	1,075,768		(3,571)	
Debt service	,	_,,		(3,371)	
Principal		11,028		(11,028)	
Interest		20,730		(20,730)	
Capital Outlay	7,100	13,838		(6,738)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•		(-,,)	
Operating transfers out		(643,497)		(643,497)	

Note 12: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Three major funds have deficit fund balances at June 30, 2011. The general fund had a deficit fund balance of 442,777, the fire building fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,145,934, the governmental impact fee fund had a deficit fund balance of \$671,488. The Sewer Capital enterprise fund had a deficit net assets of \$223,048. Non-major special revenue funds had one fund with a deficit fund balance and non-major capital project funds had five funds with a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2011. The deficit balances are expected to be eliminated upon receipt of funding from impact fees, granting authorities or through matching funds/subsidies from the General fund of the City. The General fund deficit fund balance is expected to be eliminated through city staff restructuring, reimbursement of over 121,000 in the 2012/13 fiscal year from funding taken by the State with Prop 1A, over \$190,000 reimbursement of vehicle license fees that currently are recorded as deferred revenue and by reducing expenditures.

C. Restatement of Net Assets and Fund Balance

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of previously issued or retroactively applied accounting standards are treated as prior period adjustments. Accordingly the City reports these changes as a restatement to beginning net assets in the government-wide statement of activities and proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets and as a restatement to beginning fund balance in the statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balance. During the current fiscal year prior period adjustments were required to correct misstatements of capital assets, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and deferred revenue.

Impact of the restatements reported in the government-wide statement of net assets is presented below:

	Governmental	Bu	siness-Type
	Activities		Activities
Net Assets Reported as of June 30, 2010	\$36,193,125	\$	9,683,728
Adjustments for:			
Correct accounts receivable			(18,223)
Correct loans receivable	1,738		31,237
Correct advance from other fund	(733)		•
Correct accrued payroll	154,868		
Correct Amador County loan payable	(149,293)		
Correct misposting to CFD	252,881		
Total adustment	259,461		13,014
Net Assets, July 1, 2010 as restated	\$36,452,586	\$	9,696,742

The impact of restatements on governmental fund, fund balance as previously stated is as follows:

	General Fund	Mea	sure M	Go	Other evernmental Funds
Fund Balance, June 30, 2010	\$ 1,053,683	\$	-	\$	1,450,040
Adjustments for:					
Reclass to proper fund	(21,346)				21,346
Correct loans receivable	(8,314)		1,738		8,314
Correct advance from other fund	(733)		-		•
Correct accrued payroll	120,463				34,405
Correct misposting to CFD					252,881
Correct OPEB liability	 150,658				,
Total adustment	240,728		1,738	***************************************	316,946
Fund Balance, July 1, 2010 as restated	\$ 1,294,411	\$	1,738	\$	1,766,986

Note 13: <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. Under this plan participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed; distributions are defined under the plan. The contribution is made by the participant and the City does not match any portion of the contribution. The plan trustee is the California Public Retirement System.

The laws governing deferred compensation plans, requires plan assets to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under this plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

Note 14: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the City's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 15: Gann Limit

Proceeds subject to the limit for 2010-11 Amount of limit for 2010-11	\$ 1,777,816 2,495,217
Amount (under)/over the limit	\$ (717,401)
Per Capita Percentage Change Population Change*	-2.54% 1.72%
* Net of evaluations for correctional institution	

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingent Liabilities

On January 30, 2009 the City received a Notice of Violation ("NOV") from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (the Board) regarding delinquent monitoring reports. The NOV indicated that the violations were subject to a penalty of \$2,563,000, but the Board staff may not recommend a penalty if the violations are cured by February 25, 2009. The City proceeded to provide the reports required by the NOV by the February 25, 2009 deadline. The Board has not pursued any penalties against the City related to this NOV. The City has implemented new policies to avoid future similar violations.

On April 8, 2011 the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (the Board) issued a Cease and Desist Order (the "Order") requiring the City to take certain actions to address violations of waste discharge requirements related to operations of the City's wastewater treatment facilities. The Order does not impose any fines or penalties. The Order requires the City to take actions to correct violations in accordance with a specified timeframe. If the City fails to meet the requirements of the Order, the Board has the authority to impose fines and penalties.

Lawsuits

Various claims have been filed against the City. In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, the likelihood of an unfavourable outcome and the dollar range of potential loss was not determinable.

Note 17: Subsequent Events

During the 2011/12 fiscal year, because of extreme budget shortfalls, the City offered early retirement incentives to its employees. Four full time employees accepted the offer and retired during the 2011/12 fiscal year. Three of the employees have returned on a part time basis as retired annuitants.

During the 2012/13 fiscal year the City was notified by the State of California that approximately \$190,000 taken away by the State of California during the 2010/11 fiscal year would be reimbursed to the City.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Revenues	•	Original Budget	**********	Final Original Budget		Actual	I	Variance Pavorable nfavorable)
Taxes								
Property tax Sales (including in lieu of property tax) Transient occupancy	\$	520,000 270,000 3,000	\$	520,000 270,000 3,000	\$	528,782 113,399 1,618	\$	8,782 (156,601) (1,382)
Sales tax - public safety Sales Tax-Fire Measure M Real property transfer		4,000 7,500		4,000 230,000 7,500		4,114 (11,517) 9,795		(1,382) 114 (241,517) 2,295
Total Taxes		804,500		1,034,500	***************************************	646,191		(388,309)
				.,		3,0,1,7,1		(300,302)
Licenses and Permits		07.000		0.000				
Franchise fee		87,000		87,000		89,922		2,922
Business license Building permits and inspections		5,200 24,000		5,200		4,842		(358)
Burn permits		24,000		24,000 250		59,393 380		35,393 130
Encroachment permit		500		500		1,525		1,025
Total Licenses and Permits		116,950		116,950		156,061		39,112

Intergovernmental		000 000		000 000				
Motor vehicle in lieu (state) HOPTR		800,000		800,000		493,345		(306,655)
Peace officers training		9,000		9,000		7,482		(1,518)
AB 3229 SLESF				100,000		87,310		(12,690)
Grants/reimbursements		55,000		55,000		67,310		(55,000)
Total Intergovernmental		864,000		964,000	***************************************	588,136		(375,863)
Title In City and In		***************************************						
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Parking citations and other fines		2 200		2 200		7 120		4.020
Total Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		2,300 2,300		2,300 2,300		7,139 7,139		4,839 4,839
rotal rines, rorrettures and renattles		2,300		2,300		7,139		4,039
Charges for Current Services								
Planning fees		27,500		27,500		33,597		6,097
Parks and recreation		7,000		7,000		8,867		1,867
Police department services		1,150		1,150		25,773		24,623
Fire department services Total Charges for Current Services		35,750		100 35,750		2,445 70,681	P	2,345 34,932
Total Charges for Current Services		33,730		33,730		70,081		34,932
Use of Money and Property								
Interest and investment income		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Rent		98,500		98,500		81,202		(17,298)
Total Use of Money and Property		108,500		108,500		91,202		(17,298)
Other								
Insurance refunds and dividends						148		148
Miscellaneous - all others		900		900		724		(176)
Total Other		900		900		872		(28)
Total Revenues	\$	1,932,900	\$	2,262,900	\$	1,560,283	\$	(702,617)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Total Revenues (Continued)	\$ 1,932,900	\$ 2,262,900	\$ 1,560,283	\$ (702,617)	
Expenditures General Government					
City Council	19,418	19,418	18,609	809	
City Manager	136,256	136,256	178,627	(42,371)	
City Clerk	85,173	85,173	99,180	(14,007)	
Finance	139,910	139,910	201,683	(61,773)	
City Treasurer	2,584	2,584	2,584	(01,775)	
Legal	100,000	100,000	159,467	(59,467)	
OPEB retiree health			•	(, ,	
Administrative services	235,768	235,768	245,818	(10,050)	
Total General Government	719,109	719,109	905,968	(186,859)	
Public Ways and Facilities/Transportation					
Planning	42,650	42,650	32,478	10,172	
Building inspection	72,803	72,803	123,246	(50,443)	
Engineering	10,000	10,000	25,496	(15,496)	
Corporate yard-vehicle	27,260	27,260	27,887	(627)	
Total Public Ways and Facilities/Transport	152,713	152,713	209,107	(56,394)	
Public Safety					
Police	1,072,197	1,072,197	1,075,768	(3,571)	
Fire	155,484	155,484	127,579	27,905	
Total Public Safety	1,227,681	1,227,681	1,203,348	24,334	
Community Development	200 0 10				
Parks and recreation	300,848	300,848	289,954	10,894	
Total Community Development	300,848	300,848	289,954	10,894	
Debt service					
Principal			11,028	(11,028)	
Interest Capital Outlay	7 100	7 100	20,730	(20,730)	
•	7,100	7,100	13,838	(6,738)	
Total Expenditures	2,407,451	2,407,451	2,653,972	(225,791)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(474,551)	(144,551)	(1,093,689)	(949,138)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	467 100	467 100			
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	467,180	467,180	(640,405)	(467,180)	
			(643,497)	(643,497)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	467,180	467,180	(643,497)	(1,110,677)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	\$ (7,371)	\$ 322,629	(1,737,186)	\$ (2,059,815)	
Fund Balance, July 1, 2010	(,,,,,,)		1,053,683	Ψ (2,007,010)	
Prior Period Adjustment					
-			240,728		
Fund Balance, June 30, 2011	40		\$ (442,775)		
	41.1)				

CITY OF IONE Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund - Measure M

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Original Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Macross M				
Measure M Special assessments/impact fees	\$	\$ -	\$ 321,178	\$ 321,178
Total Revenues	***		321,178	321,178
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety Capital outlay				
Total Expenditures	•			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	***	-	321,178	321,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out			112,584 (11,517)	112,584
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			101,067	112,584
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	422,245	\$ 433,762
- -				
Fund Balances, July 1, 2010			-	
Prior Period Adjustment			1,738	
Fund Balances, June 30, 2011			\$ 423,983	

CITY OF IONE Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund -CDBG/HOME For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	Original Budget		Final Proposed Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Intergovenmental Other	\$	349,000	\$	349,000	\$	219,640	\$	(129,360)
Total Revenues		349,000	***************************************	349,000	and the second	219,640	************	(129,360)
EXPENDITURES								
Community development		400,000	***************************************	400,000		224,572		175,428
Total Expenditures		400,000		400,000		224,572		175,428
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	***************************************	(51,000)		(51,000)		(4,932)		46,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in/(out)	NON-NOTICE STREET, STR							
Change in net assets	\$	(51,000)	\$	(51,000)		(4,932)	\$	46,068
Fund Balances, July 1, 2010						381,594		
Prior Period Adjustment						•		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2011					\$	376,662		

City of Ione Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2011

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by the laws of the State of California, the City prepares and legally adopts a balanced operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in financing requirements.

Budgets for the general, special revenue and capital project funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for the general and special revenue funds are the only legally adopted budgets. Budgets for the capital project funds and proprietary funds are used for management and control purposes only.

At the fund level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. In order to accommodate operational changes that may result during the course of a budget year, management can modify in line items of a budget, with the limitation that increases or decreases to overall fund budgets; budget modification between funds; transfers between general fund departments; and transfers that affect capital projects cannot be made without Council approval.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	41,627	\$	(274,022)	\$	(232,395)
Receivables		•		` , ,		(
Accounts		37,357		83,124		120,481
Total Current Assets	-	78,984		(190,898)		(111,914)
Long-Term Assets						
Advance to other funds		542,120		839,804		1,381,924
Restricted cash and investments		831,503		155,639		987,142
Total Long-Term Assets		1,373,623		995,443		2,369,066
Ç	***************************************				-	2,307,000
Total Assets	\$	1,452,607	\$	804,545	\$	2,257,152
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	19,886	\$	65,406	\$	85,292
Accrued payroll	Ψ	12,450	Ψ	05,100	Ψ	12,450
Deferred revenue		49,635		55,302		104,937
Total Liabilities	*************	81,971	denteriornosa	120,708		202,679
Fund Balances						
Restricted for advances				839,804		839,804
Assigned for public safety		188,388		037,004		188,388
Assigned for streets and roads		1,182,248				1,182,248
Assigned for capital projects		1,102,240		(155,967)		(155,967)
				(133,701)		(133,301)
Total Fund Balance		1,370,636		683,837		2,054,473
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,452,607	\$	804,545	\$	2,257,152
	-					

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

·	Special Revenue Funds	e	Capital Project Funds		Total
Revenues					
Use of money and property	\$ 2,8			\$	2,893
Intergovernmental	240,9		52,217		293,168
Special assessment/impact fees	73,2	25 _	5,027		78,252
Total Revenues	317,0	69	57,244		374,313
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public ways and facilities/					
transportation	179,7	84			179,784
Public safety	125,5				125,558
Community development	,-		34,925		34,925
Capital outlay			288,989		288,989
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***************************************		200,707	***************************************	200,707
Total Expenditures	305,3	42	323,914		629,256
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	11,72	27	(266,670)		(254,943)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**************************************			**********	
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	542,43	30		-	542,430
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	542,4	30			542,430
,				***************************************	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources over Expenditures					
and Other Financing Uses	554,1:	57	(266,670)		287,487
-					
Fund Balances, July 1, 2010	499,53	33	950,507		1,450,040
Prior period adjustment	316,94	16	***************************************	***********	316,946
Fund Balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 1,370,63	<u> </u>	683,837	\$	2,054,473

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2011

Assets	TDA	Ione Dist 1 COIC	COPS SLESF AB3229	Gas Tax	Prop 172 Sales Tax Fire	Asset Seizure Fund	Wildflower Assessment	Conservation Fire Break Assessment	Totals
•									
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 12,690	\$ - 5,897	\$ 32,863 18,770	\$ 8,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,627 37,357
Total Current Assets		-	12,690	5,897	51,633	8,764			78,984
Advances to other funds	542,120								542,120
Restricted cash and investments		57,618		589,348			138,031	46,506	831,503
Total Long-Term Assets	542,120	57,618		589,348			138,031	46,506	1,373,623
Total Assets	\$ 542,120	\$ 57,618	\$ 12,690	\$ 595,245	\$ 51,633	\$ 8,764	\$ 138,031	\$ 46,506	\$ 1,452,607
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,599	\$ -	\$ 2,943 4,064 49,635	\$ ~	\$ 9,253	\$ 5,091 8,386	\$ -	\$ 19,886 12,450 49,635
·				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************				17,000
Total Liabilities	***************************************	2,599		56,642		9,253	13,477		81,971
Fund Balances									
Assigned for public safety			12,690		51,633	(489)	124,554		188,388
Assigned for streets and roads	542,120	55,019		538,603			***************************************	46,506	1,182,248
Total Fund Balance	542,120	55,019	12,690	538,603	51,633	(489)	124,554	46,506	1,370,636
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 542,120	\$ 57,618	\$ 12,690	\$ 595,245	\$ 51,633	\$ 8,764	\$ 138,031	\$ 46,506	\$ 1,452,607

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	TDA	Ione Dist 1 COIC	COPS SLESF AB3229	Gas Tax	Prop 172 Sales Tax Fire	Asset Seizure Fund	Wildflower Assessment	Conservation Fire Break Assessment	Totals
Revenues Use of money and property Intergovernmental Special assessment/impact fees	\$ 2,893	\$ -	\$ - 12,690	\$ - 209,491	\$ - 18,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,893 240,951
Total Revenues	2,893		12,690	209,491	18,770	***************************************	73,225	***************************************	73,225
Expenditures							13,223		317,009
Current: Public ways and facilities/ transportation Public safety		28,840		150,944			125,558		179,784 125,558
Total Expenditures	***************************************	28,840		150,944			125,558		305,342
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,893	(28,840)	12,690	58,547	18,770		(52,333)		11,727
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	530,913				11,517				542,430
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	530,913			***************************************	11,517	***************************************	In	_	542,430
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and (Financing Sources over Expendity									
and Other Financing Uses	533,806	(28,840)	12,690	58,547	30,287		(52,333)	•	554,157
Fund Balances, July 1, 2010		83,859		465,917		(489)	(96,260)	46,506	499,533
Prior period adjustment	8,314	*****		14,139	21,346		273,147		316,946
Fund Balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 542,120	\$ 55,019	\$ 12,690	\$ 538,603	\$ 51,633	\$ (489)	\$ 124,554	\$ 46,506	\$1,370,636

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2011

Totals	(274,022) 83,124	(190,898)	839,804 155,639	995,443	804,545		65,406 55,302	120,708	839,804 (155,967)	683,837	804,545
	↔		,	1	ا اده		€9	-			89
Howard Park State Grant	(74,893)	(74,893)		ı	(74,893)		7,928	7,928	(82,821)	(82,821)	(74,893)
St	↔				S		€9				S
Park and Ride Grant	\$ (97,857)	(97,857)		4	\$ (97,857)		· &		(97,857)	(97,857)	\$ (97,857)
Safe Routes to School	\$ (60,156)	(353)	* The second sec	2	\$ (353)		\$ 55,302	55,302	(55,655)	(55,655)	\$ (353)
Police Services Impact Fees	\$ - 370	370	796,804	804,929	\$ 805,299		\$ 14,119	14,119	796,804 (5,624)	791,180	\$ 805,299
Drainage Fund	' %	1	22,000 104,171	126,171	\$ 126,171		٠ -		22,000	126,171	\$ 126,171
Downtown Plan	\$ (36,543)	(36,543)		*	\$ (36,543)		\$ 42,414	42,414	(78,957)	(78,957)	\$ (36,543)
Energy	\$ (4,573)	(4,573)		•	\$ (4,573)		\$ 945	945	(5,518)	(5,518)	\$ (4,573)
Parks & Rec Fund	\$ 22,951	22,951	21,000	64,343	\$ 87,294		69		21,000	87,294	\$ 87,294
A coate	Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivables Interest receivable	Total Current Assets	Long-Term Assets Advance to other funds Restricted cash and investments	Total Long-Term Assets	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Current Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances Restricted for advances Assigned for capital projects	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Parks & Rec Impact Fund	Energy Grant	Downtown Plan	Drainage Fund	Police Services Impact Fees	Safe Routes to School	Park and Ride Grant	Howard Park State Grant	Totals
Revenues Impact fees	\$ 3,584		· &9	: 6 /3	1,443	∽	, 69	; 69	\$ 5,027
Use of money and property Intergovernmental						6,055	46,162		52,217
Total Revenues	3,584	***			1,443	6,055	46,162		57,244
Expenditures Current: Community Development Capital outlay	34,925 48,587	5,518	78,957		73,106	ı	,	82,821	34,925 288,989
Total Expenditures	83,512	5,518	78,957		73,106			82,821	323,914
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(79,928)	(5,518)	(78,957)		(71,663)	6,055	46,162	(82,821)	(266,670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out						Element of the control of the contro			1 2
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			And the second section of the second section s	The second secon	P. Company of the Com			1	1
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(79,928)	(5,518)	(78,957)		(71,663)	6,055	46,162	(82,821)	(266,670)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2010	167,222	***		126,171	862,843	(61,710)	(144,019)		950,507
Fund Balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 87,294	\$ (5,518)	\$ (78,957)	\$ 126,171	\$ 791,180	\$ (55,655)	\$ (97,857)	\$ (82,821)	\$ 683,837

Larry Bain, CPA, An Accounting Corporation 2148 Frascati Drive El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

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

To the City Council City of Ione Ione, California

We have audited the Financial Statements of the City of Ione as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2013. In our audit report we issued a qualified opinion.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Ione's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting presented as FS 11-1 through FS 11-26 and FS 11-29, in the schedule of findings following this report that we consider to be material weaknesses. We also identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above constitute material weaknesses. We also noted significant deficiencies not deemed material weaknesses presented as FS 11-27 to FS 11-28 and FS11-30 to FS 11-37 following this report.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City of Ione's written response to the significant deficiencies identified in our audit and any follow up for subsequent year corrections has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on it.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee and management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be an should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larry Bain, CPA,

An Accounting Corporation

January 14, 2013

PRIOR YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses

FS 11-1 (Prior Year Finding 07-6): We noted the City was not maintaining grant summary schedules showing the activity for each loan and the City was not reconciling summary schedules to the general ledger. We also noted that no City employee appeared to be responsible for administrating the grant programs in accordance with the grant agreement requirements. We noted for the 08 Home Loan program the City made a \$100,000 loan, but did not record an accounts receivable for the reimbursement that had not been received by June 30, 2011. The City also did not record the \$100,000 loan receivable and deferred revenue to recognize the lending activity. The significant deficiencies noted above increase the risk that material misstatements could be made to the financial statements without being detected.

Current Year Status: The City hired a new finance manager who is responsible for administrating the grant programs. The grant summary schedules were not maintained during the 2010/2011 fiscal year. The City also merged the individual grants into one fund in the 09/10 fiscal year and did not separate back into individual funds during the 10/11 fiscal year.

Management Response: Partially agree. The City agrees that the individual grants should be separated back into individual funds in order to effectively monitor grant activities, however, this task did not get accomplished during the 2010/11 fiscal year. All grants will be moved to individual funds prior to the 2011/12 fiscal year close. All grant programs were monitored by the finance manager for the 2010/11 fiscal year and grant summary schedules were prepared for individual programs reflecting updated loans and interest. Journal entries reflecting interest had not been posted at time of audit.

FS 11-2 (Prior Year Finding 07-8): During our testing of the general fund deposits liability accounts we noted the City collects deposits from developers and citizens of Ione to be spent on the behalf of developers and for the Capital Facility District Mello-Roos assessment revenue and limited obligation debt payments. The City is using the general fund deposit liability accounts to record this activity. Furthermore the City could not reconcile the individual or organization deposit liabilities to a subsidiary ledger at June 30, 2007. The risk of material misstatement to the financial statements resulting from this significant deficiency is high.

Prior Year Status: The deposit reconciliation will be a major undertaking requiring substantial resources to complete the reconciliation. The City created an agency fund (fund 14) in FY 2006-2007 and has set up an agency fund for developer deposits.

Current Year Status: No change in the current year. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Management Response: The City continues to work on the reconciliation of the deposit liability accounts in the general fund and the Capital Facility District Mello-Roos agency fund for the current and prior years, but was not able to complete this task due to the daily finance department workload. The reconciliation of the deposit liability accounts will be reconciled prior to the 2011/12 fiscal year close.

FS 11-3 (Prior Year Finding 07-15): During our testing of accounts receivables/deposit liability accounts we noted Tower Investments was billed \$69,788.16 on November 30, 2005 for legal fees related to the CFD formation. When the City received the money cash was offset by deposits liability account as opposed to accounts receivable. This miscoding resulted in an overstatement of accounts receivables and an overstatement of deposit liabilities in the amount of \$69,788.16.

Current Year Status: The City has established an agency fund for the developer deposits. The City is in process of reconciling all developer deposits and developer receivables to the underlying supporting documentation. The City is also in process of reconciling the developer deposits and developer receivables to all deposit and receivable accounts recorded in various funds in the general ledger. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Management Response: Staff continues to work on the reconciliation of the developer receivables and developer deposits as time allows. Reconciliation requires review of activity back to 2005 and some receivable accounts require research back to 2000 where most information is not available. The finance manager will have reconciliation of the developer projects fund completed prior to the 2011/12 fiscal year close.

FS 11-4 (Prior Year Finding 07-18): During our testing of cash we note the City had not performed bank reconciliation since October 2005. After performing the bank reconciliation we noted \$1,036,610 of banking activity that had not been recorded in the general ledger. The adjustments included a \$920,220 transfer from the bank account to the CFD trustee related to the defaulted bond activity, a \$75,000 collection received for a land purchase, but a stop payment was made on the check and several smaller transactions.

Because of the reduction to cash of over \$1,000,000 in the general fund interest revenue was over allocated to the general fund from October 2005 to the date of the audit. The risk of material misstatement to the financial statements as a result of fraud and untimely reconciliations of cash is high.

Current Year Status: During the 2010/11 fiscal year while cash was being reconciled for the activity it was not reconciled to the general ledger (book) balance. Subsequent to fiscal year end the finance manager has started to reconcile to the general ledger balance.

Management Response: Partially agree. During the 2010/11 fiscal year, cash was reconciled on a monthly basis with monthly cash activity in the general ledger. Subsequent to fiscal year end the finance manager discovered a duplicate entry in cash. Once a journal entry to correct the duplicate entry was processed and a slight adjustment to the beginning cash balance, cash in bank totals in general ledger (book) balance will agree with the bank accounts with the exception of deposits in transit. Process for reconciling deposits in transit will be changed for 2011/12 year end close.

FS 11-5 (Prior Year Finding 07-19): During our testing of the Howard Park debt, we noted that the final balloon payment of \$244,800 will be applied against a credit from prior year sewer annexation fees incurred by the seller of Howard Park. To date we did not observe the \$244,800 paid to the sewer capital fund from the City.

2007/08 Status: Pending as of June 30, 2008. The City is exploring the use of fund 8 to pay the balloon payment for sewer connections as well as other options.

Current Year Status: No change during the 2010/2011 fiscal year.

Management Response: Due to changes in the Finance Division, the staff is trying to locate any research done on this issue to resolve. Staff will provide a report to the City Council on all outstanding loans and payments due to other funds with a plan to pay these off in the future.

FS 11-6 (Prior Year Finding 07-21): During our testing of Amador Regional Sanitation Agency (ARSA) expenditures we noted a \$14,560 capital lease payment for a parking lot purchase paid for from the ARSA fund. We also noted over \$300,000 in legal expenditures, resulting from the Portlock lawsuit, coded to this fund.

Prior Year Status: The City agrees. The City is reviewing the source of money in the ARSA fund to determine if the funds are restricted to use on the tertiary plant or if they can be used for the Portlock legal costs or non wastewater disposal activities.

Current Year Status: The ARSA fund was closed to the general fund during the chart of accounts conversion. \$69,155 in remaining ARSA fund cash was transferred to the general fund during the conversion. We did not observe City Council approval to close the ARSA fund and transfer the remaining cash to the general fund.

Management Response: Due to changes in the Finance Division and workload, the staff is trying to locate any research done on this issue to resolve. Staff will provide a report to the City Council and ask for direction.

FS 11-7 (Prior Year Finding 07-29): During our testing of the Community Facility District (CFD) bonds, we noted the City refunded the 1989-1 and 1989-2 bonds and created new community facility districts to pay for the new limited liability debt. The City did not designate an employee to reconcile the fiscal agent statements for the activity. This lack of monitoring could result in material misstatements to the financial statements.

Current Year Status: No change during the 2010/2011 fiscal year.

Management Response: Partially agree. Finance manager monitors the fiscal agent statements activity, however activity for the 2010/11 fiscal year had not been posted at time of audit.

FS 11-8 (Prior Year Finding 08-2): During our testing of housing grant projects we noted the City recorded a journal entry to record a loan payoff of \$50,800 in fund 41. We did not observe supporting documentation attached to a journal entry to support the payoff. Per review we also noted the property was transferred from the grantee to her son in June 2003, but based on our audit we did not see evidence that the loan was repaid to the City and therefore the loan receivable should not have been removed from the general ledger. It appears that the loan should have been paid back with the property transfer in 2003.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review if this loan should be paid to the City and then the City should take steps to collect the loan from the grantee. We also recommend the City verify that funds have been received by the City prior to writing off loan receivables. The City should have controls in place for an independent management employee to approve journal entries prior to entering the journal entry into the general ledger and to verify that all supporting documentation is attached to support the journal entry.

Current Year Follow Up: The City reversed the journal entry which showed the loan was paid off. The City did not resolve the issue of whether the loan should have been paid off when the property was transferred in 2003.

Management Response: Staff agrees. Staff has determined that the loan was not paid off and reversed the journal entry to reflect a loan receivable. Staff has verified that there was a transfer from father to son without the loan being paid off, however the City has obtained a copy of the deed of trust showing the original rehabilitation loan from the City is still attached to the property.

FS 11-9 (Prior Year Finding 08-8): During our audit we noted the City did not have a written financial and accounting policy that included internal control procedures. We have noted this finding in prior audits.

Recommendation: The City should establish financial and accounting policies that demonstrate how transactions are processed from beginning to end. The policy should include the processes for internal controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that objectives related to effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are met.

Current Year Status: The financial and accounting policy is in draft form and needs to be finalized.

Management Response: Staff has developed draft financial and accounting policies that needs to be finalized and ensure they reflect the current procedures for all activities which will be taken to City Council for approval. Financial department staff has not been able to update draft due to department workload.

FS 11-10 (Prior Year Finding 09-1): During our testing of operating transfers, we noted the City used operating transfers in and operating transfers out to transfer cash into the fire impact and general impact funds when the intent was to loan the cash. Operating transfers close to fund equity at fiscal year end and the balances do not roll over from one year to another. The City should have recorded an asset as advances to in the lending fund and a liability advances from in the receiving fund. We proposed audit journal entries to true up this activity. We also noted the City did not assign an interest rate to the advances as is required by generally accepted accounting principles. The receiving fund should pay the lending fund interest annually based on a predetermined interest rate.

Recommendation: We recommend the City record interfund lending as an asset in the lending fund and a liability in the receiving fund. We also recommend the City approve an interest rate to be applied to long-term interfund loans.

Current Year Status: During the prior year audit entries were made to establish advances to and advances from other funds. New interfund loans were noted during the current year audit and were properly approved and recorded. We also observed a policy for allocating interest on the advances and verified interest was charged during the 2010/2011 fiscal year.

Management Response: Staff will continue to follow procedures to process interfund loans and allocate interest as needed.

FS 11-11 (Finding 09-4): During our audit we noted that no year end accruals were made for governmental fund accounts receivables. We also noted the beginning governmental fund accounts receivable balances were not adjusted in many of the funds. City staff did not appear to have performed year end procedures to search for and accrue accounts receivables and adjust the general ledger to the underlying support. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the City perform year end accruals for accounts receivable. We also recommend the City adjust the general ledger to agree to the underlying supporting documentation for accounts receivable.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year audit we noted the new finance manager performed year end procedures for accounts receivables at June 30, 2009 and prepared a prior period adjustment to correct that balance. The new finance manager then performed year end procedures to accrue accounts receivables at June 30, 2011, however the general ledger was not adjusted to agree to the underlying support.

Management Response: Current year receivable schedule at June 30, 2011 was prepared and posted to the general ledger however balances in receivable accounts from prior years were still being reconciled at time of audit which made the underlying support not agree with the general ledger.

FS 11-12 (Prior Year Finding 09-5): During our audit we noted the City did not maintain controls over the general fixed assets of the City, the fixed assets of the enterprise fund and the depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation for those fixed assets. The City is paying an outside service provider to maintain the schedules for fixed assets, however the City did not provide the information for current year activity and therefore no schedules were provided with accurate year end figures. We also noted the City miscoded expenditures related to the master plan to service and supply expenses accounts as opposed to capital outlay accounts. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the City provide the outside service provider with the information needed to update the fixed asset schedules for the governmental and business type capital assets, depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. The City should then record the assets and accumulated depreciation activity into the business-type general ledger accounts and offset the difference to net assets and make this a prior period adjustment for the 2011/2012 fiscal year financial statements in the proprietary fund financial statement. The City should provide the auditor with the information for the governmental-type fixed assets, depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation for inclusion in the June 30, 2012 government-wide financial statements with the offset recorded to net assets as a prior period adjustment. The City should also review expenditures for major projects performed in the 2010/2011 fiscal year and verify that they are recorded in capital asset schedules.

Current Year Follow Up: No change.

Management Response: The auditor provided the City with his fixed asset schedule which was to be utilized to track fixed assets and depreciation. However, the fixed asset schedule was not updated prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit. All fiscal year 2010/11and 2011/12 activity and depreciation will be updated on the fixed asset schedule with prior period adjustments as needed in the general ledger prior to the 2011/12 year end close.

FS 11-13 (Prior Year Finding 09-6): During our audit we noted the City received \$560,000 proceeds from a capital lease for the construction of the new fire house. The proceeds were recorded as a liability in the general ledger liability account advances from other funds. We also noted the \$12,538 principal and \$27,262 interest payments on this debt were recorded to asset account advance to other funds in the general fund as opposed to an expense in the fire impact fee fund. Principal and interest expense were also not included with the City's 2008/2009 budget. Audit adjustments were proposed to reclassify the proceeds from advance from other funds to other financing sources-proceeds of capital lease and to record principal and interest to expense accounts in the fire impact fee fund as opposed to advance to other funds in the general fund. The effect of the miscodings also put advances to and advances from other funds out of balance. City staff did not reconcile these accounts to agree that they were in balance.

Recommendation: City staff should agree that interfund activity is in balance. The City should also classify proceeds of debt to the proper account. The City should record principal and interest expense to expense accounts and not to asset accounts. The City should also budget the principal and interest expense as part of the City's annual operating budget.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year audit we noted that no additional proceeds of debt were received in the 2010/2011 fiscal year. We noted that principal and interest expense were budgeted in the fire services impact fee fund, but some of the principal and interest expense was paid from the general fund with no budget for those amounts.

Management Response: Adjusting journal entry to move principal and interest expense from the general fund had not been posted prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit.

FS 11-14 (Prior Year Finding 09-8): During our audit we noted the City accrued a \$10,280 receivable and recognized the revenue in the general fund. When the funds were received the City reversed the receivable and recognized the cash in the Safe Routes to School capital project fund. The effect of this treatment was overstating receivables and revenue in the general fund and understating receivables and revenue in the capital project fund. The capital project fund also had an ending accounts receivable credit balance, which is not a normal balance. It does not appear the receivable balances or the deferred revenue balances were reviewed by City staff. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: The City should pay attention to detail in posting receivables/revenue and should review accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances for reasonableness prior to the audit.

Current Year Follow Up: At June 30, 2011 we noted the Safe Routes to School fund had a negative \$60,156 cash balance a \$59,803 receivable balance and \$55,302 deferred revenue balance. The receivable and deferred revenue balance was unchanged from the prior fiscal year.

Management Response: Reconciliation of the Safe Routes to School fund had not been completed prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit. The fund is now reconciled and project will be closed out as of the 2011/12 fiscal year end.

FS 11-15 (Prior Year Finding 09-10): During our audit we noted that after the payroll clerk was released it was discovered that many of her computer programs and files were deleted, including the compensated absence schedules. As a result we were unable to test the compensated absence activity for the fiscal year and to verify the accuracy of the ending balances reported by the City. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the City safeguard assets when terminating employees. We also recommend the City review program and file backup procedures to ensure data is secure and retrievable. We recommend the City prepare a schedule of compensated absence activity from the June 30, 2008 audited schedule to current and make prior period adjustments in the 2009/2011 fiscal year to true up the amounts reported in the financial statement.

Current Year Follow Up: Preparing the compensated absence reconciliation was not completed during the current year audit.

Management Response: The finance manager was not able to complete the compensated absence schedule prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit due the finance department workload. Schedules will be updated and posted prior to the 2011/12 fiscal year close.

FS 11-16: (Prior Year Finding 09-11): During our testing of accounts payables we discovered \$147,946 in prior year accounts payable that had not been reversed in the current year. We also noted \$15,558 in prior year accounts payable that was reversed to fund equity in the current year as opposed to accounts payable. The effect of these items was to overstate accounts payable \$163,504, overstate expenses \$147,946, and to understate fund equity \$15,558 at June 30, 2009. We proposed journal entries to correct these misstatements. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Current Year Follow Up: During our testing of accounts payables we noted year end procedures had been performed to schedule out accounts payables, however the schedule was not reconciled to the general ledger. We also discovered additional accounts payables during our search for unrecorded accounts payables that were not included on the client schedule.

Management Response: Finance manager was not able to reconcile prior year accounts payable postings in numerous accounts prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit. All accounts should be reconciled prior to the fiscal year 2011/12 audit.

FS 11-17 (Prior Year Finding 09-12): During our testing of accrued payroll we noted that no cutoff procedures were performed for accrued payroll. City staff did not review the general ledger account balances for accrued payroll and reconcile to the underlying support. We also noted the accrued payroll balance for all funds was \$238,529. There was also \$56,146 in debit balances recorded to accrued payroll accounts, which are not normal balances for this type of account. This is a condition that has an effect on our opinion of the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement cutoff procedures to reconcile the accrued payroll accounts from the underlying support to the general ledger.

Current Year Follow Up: While it appears that cutoff procedures were performed at June 30, 2011 the accrued payroll totals were not reconciled to the general ledger. The general ledger appeared materially misstated as a result.

Management Response: Accrued payroll schedules were prepared as of 2010/11 fiscal year end, however, due to finance department workload finance manager was not able to reconcile entries prior to the 2010/11 fiscal year audit.

FS 11-18 (Prior Year Finding 09-13): During the current year audit we were originally provided with a trial balance with a new chart of accounts. Based on our analysis we observed several problems with the new chart of accounts and the City opted to revert to the old chart of accounts/general ledger. After setting up the working trial balance and after we began testing account balances we noted material errors with accounts payable and payroll. Based on City staff review it was determined that several journal entries had not been posted to the old general ledger. We were provided with journal entries to post the accounts payable and payroll activity. City staff did not review account balances for accuracy and reconcile to underlying supporting documentation for all account balances. Furthermore the transition to the new accounting chart of accounts was not properly planned and monitored to ensure accuracy in financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: We recommend the City perform internal checks of account balances and activity prior to having the audit performed. We recommend, in the future, delaying the audit until the City has a chance to perform year end procedures and to close the books. We also recommend implementing controls to monitor the new trial balance/chart of accounts conversion for accurate financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Current year Follow Up: During the current fiscal year audit we noted that many of the accounts had not been reconciled to the underlying support. While the City did perform many of the year end procedures the City finance staff was shorthanded and unable to complete all the reconciliations prior to the audit.

Management Response: The finance department was, and still is very short staffed during the 2011/12 fiscal year due to extreme budget cuts resulting in early retirements in all departments. Research and implementation of new measures to overcome the City's unforeseen budget crisis resulted in additional workload to an already short staffed finance department. The finance staff anticipates that the workload will begin to level out and that they will be able to perform internal checks and account reconciliations prior to audit for accurate financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

FS 11-19 (Prior Year Finding 10-28): During the current year audit we noted the City converted the chart of accounts and closed many special revenue funds into the general fund. Included were the SLESF/AB3229 and the local transportation commission/TDA funds. These funds are required to be separate from the general fund and have separate balance sheets and income statements. Furthermore we did not observe City Council approval to closeout funds during the conversion. The net effect of closing the two funds noted above into the general fund was an increase in general fund cash of \$92,103.

We also noted that during the chart of accounts conversion the City merged all CDBG, HOME and self help funds into one fund. By doing this each program loses the ability to track its individual cash balance.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the funds that were closed during the conversion and determine if any of these funds are legally required to be accounted for in another fund type. We also recommend considering separating the CDBG, HOME and self help funds back to individual special revenue funds.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current fiscal year we noted the LTC/TDA and Measure M funds were established and assets were transferred from the general fund to establish/reestablish these funds. The City did not establish a separate SLESF/AB3229 fund and did not segregate the CDBG, Home and self help funds into separate funds.

Management Response: A separate fund (9612) was established in the 2011/12 fiscal year for SLESF/AB3229. Separate funds have not been established for the CDBG, Home and Self Help funds due to the finance department workload but will be set up and assets transferred prior to the 2011/12 year end close.

FS 11-20 (Prior Year Finding 10-29): During our audit we noted the new chart of accounts records cash balances in due to/due from accounts. This accounting treatment makes reconciling cash burdensome and also makes accounting for actual due to/due from other fund activity nearly impossible.

Recommendation: We recommend the City consult with the fund accounting software provider to determine how to close the due to/due from accounts into pooled cash accounts and account for cash in pooled cash accounts as opposed to due to/due from accounts.

Current Year Follow Up: No change in the current year. The process of calculating cash balances by fund can lead to errors in determining available cash and in making decisions for budgeting and other purposes.

Management Response: During FY 2011/12, the finance manager consulted with the fund accounting software provider, Blackbaud, to establish a new pooled cash account. The due to/due from accounts were closed out to the new "cash in bank" account in each fund which eliminates calculating cash balances by fund.

FS 11-21 (Prior Year Finding 10-30): During our review of GASB 45 for other post employment benefits (OPEB), we noted the City did not adopt a funding policy for the annual required contribution (ARC). A \$150,658 audit entry was proposed to record a liability for the current year unfunded ARC.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt a policy for funding, or not funding the ARC for the GASB 45 OPEB. If the City chooses to fund the ARC then the City should also determine who the trustee will be for the OPEB assets. If the ARC is not funded we recommend the City calculate and record the liability in the financial statements.

Current Year Follow Up: During the 2010/11 fiscal year the funding policy had not been adopted. Furthermore the liability for the actuarial determined unfunded liability was not recorded in the financial statements during the current fiscal year audit.

Management Response: City Council previously directed staff not to fund the ARC. However, staff will take a report to City Council and get formal direction, then implement the appropriate action.

FS 11-22 (Prior Year Finding 10-31): Currently the City relies on the external auditor to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior to issuance of statement of auditing standard 112 and 115 the city was able to rely on the external auditors to assist with the financial statements and related notes without being subject to control deficiencies. The new standards say that external auditors cannot be part of the City's internal controls, including preparation of the financial statements, and are prohibited from auditing their own work as doing so impairs their independence.

The risk of misstatement in the financial statements increases when management is not able to apply GAAP in recording the financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes. Also, by relying on the external auditors to ensure its financial statements are in accordance with GAAP, the City is considering the external auditors a part of its internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements.

Current Year Follow Up: During our audit we also detected several material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures and proposed audit entries to correct the misstatements for GAAP presentation, however because we determined that most account balances had not been reconciled to the underlying documentation we could not continue with preparing journal entries and be independent from the City internal controls.

Recommendation: In July 2010 the City hired a new finance manager who is familiar with financial statement preparation. We recommend the City continue to provide training for its accounting staff that would enable them to become more familiar with the general disclosure requirements. This training should include, but is not limited to, the use of a disclosure checklist, which provides guidance to the financial statement's content and whether a necessary disclosure has been overlooked. The City may find that the costs outweigh the benefits to adhere to this standard. No action will result in a significant deficiency in the City's internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements.

Management Response: The Finance Manager has prepared financial statements in the past and planned to prepare the financial statements and related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the 2010/11 fiscal year. In September 2011, it was discovered that the General fund had a major budget deficit which changed the financial department's priorities. New measures were implemented to decrease the budget shortage which increased the workload in the already short staffed financial department. Due to these unforeseen circumstances, the finance department was not able to sufficiently prepare for the fiscal year 2010/11 audit.

FS 11-23 (Prior Year Finding 10-32): During our testing of material disbursements we noted the rate paid to the contract City Planner was \$75 per hour for all general non reimbursable charges. The contract indicates the rate should be \$65 per hour and we did not observe an authorized change to the contract rate.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the contract for the City Planner and determine what rate should have been in effect for general non reimbursable charges. The City could recalculate what the charges should have been during the period the higher rate was used and request a reimbursement from the vendor.

Current Year Follow Up: The difference in rates was calculated and credited back to the City.

Management Response: Staff is setting up procedures to monitor all contracts to ensure rates are being charged correctly.

FS 11-24 (Prior Year Finding 10-33): During our testing of accounts receivables we noted the City was recording all accounts receivable in the general fund when billed. If the receivable was for another fund then pooled cash was reduced in the general fund, revenue was increased in the receiving fund and pooled cash was increased in the receiving fund. The net effect of this treatment was an overstatement of accounts receivable in the general fund, an understatement of pooled cash in the general fund, and an understatement of accounts receivable and overstatement of pooled cash in the receiving fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City record accounts receivable and revenue directly to the correct fund when billed. When the receivable is collected the City should also record the cash and reduce the receivable directly to the correct fund.

Current Year Follow Up: While we did not observe the treatment noted above for accounts receivable, we noted the underlying accounts receivable schedules did not agree to the general ledger. We recommend reconciling the receivable balances to the general ledger.

Management Response: The finance department is implementing procedures to record all accounts receivables to the correct fund which had not been done in the past. Due to the workload in the financial department, staff was not able to reconcile the receivable balances from prior years to the general ledger for the 2010/11 fiscal year which resulted in the receivable schedules not agreeing to the general ledger.

FS 11-25 (Prior Year Finding 10-34): During our testing of sewer revenue we noted that during the 2009/2010 fiscal year, when the City processes sewer bills on the first of each month, the accounting system was set up to increase accounts receivable and increase revenue in the sewer fund at the time of billing. When payments are received cash is recognized in the general fund and then is allocated to the sewer fund. This accounting treatment increases the risk that material errors could occur, by not posting directly to the receiving fund. We were informed that material errors had occurred during the 2009/2010 fiscal year as a result of how receipts were processed. These errors were corrected by the new finance manager prior to providing the working trial balance to the auditor. The errors however were not detected by normal internal controls of the City.

Recommendation: We recommend the City record receipts directly to the receiving fund. We recommend the City design internal controls to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements within a timely period after the end of each month.

Current Year Follow Up: The system was changed to post the activity in the sewer fund.

Management Response: Staff continues to monitor the sewer revenue account monthly.

FS 11-26 (Prior Year Finding 10-35): During our review of the budget we noted the budget in the financial reporting system did not agree to the original budget plus all amendments to the budget approved by City Council. The amount used in the budget to actual statement for required supplementary information includes only the original budget and the final budget could be materially misstated by not including all budget amendments. Furthermore we noted in many instances the budget amendments approved by the City Council were vague on which specific budget accounts were to be increased or decreased.

Recommendation: We recommend the City update the budget module each time there is an approved budget amendment. We also recommend that the budget amendments specifically identify each budget line item that will be increased or decreased.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year we noted the budget was not amended when the City became aware that revenue would not meet the budgeted amounts. By not changing the budgeted revenues and taking action to offset the loss in revenue the City overspent in the general fund resulting in a loss of \$1,737,188 and an ending general fund balance of negative \$442,777.

Management Response: The 2010/11 fiscal year budget, prepared by prior management, was not approved until January 2011. In September 2011, after the prior manager had left and the new 2011/12 fiscal year had started, it was discovered that the revenue was much less than what had been budgeted for 2010/11 which resulted in the general fund deficit. Major steps have been implemented in the 2011/12 budget year to close the general fund deficit. The general fund is showing a major loss in revenues over expenditures over the prior year for several reasons. (1) Intergovernmental revenue (VLF) was shorted to all County cities due to an unforeseen State basic aid to school reduction in the amount of \$190,000, and the Measure M tax was previously being reported in the general fund and was moved out to a separate restricted fund in the current year in the amount of \$285,000 along with a reduction in local sales tax of \$115,928 due to an overpayment in prior year. In addition, transfers were made out to various funds in the amount of \$643,497 due to revenues erroneously being deposited to the general fund in prior years that should have been in other special revenue funds.

Prior Year Significant Deficiencies, Not Deemed to be Material Weaknesses

FS 11-27 (Prior Year Finding 07-41): During our testing of grant activity we noted the house, used to obtain a self help housing grant recorded in fund 8, had been sold. As a result the loan was terminated at the date of sale, June 11, 2003 and the remaining \$3,200 was owed to the City. The City had not collected the amount due as of June 30, 2007.

Current Year Follow Up: During the current year we noted the \$3,200 receivable was eliminated during the chart of accounts conversion. The self help fund also was merged into one fund with all CDBG/HOME grant funds of the City. We did not observe City Council approval to write off this receivable.

Management Response: Staff will bring this issue before City Council for approval to write off receivable due to the lapse in time. In addition, the one CDBG/Home grant fund will be separated back into individual funds for each grant fund program prior to the 2011/12 fiscal year audit.

FS 11-28 (Prior Year Finding 07-42): During our testing of receipts we noted building permit #2091 paid with receipt #35845 on 1/26/07 did not indicate a \$3,284 charge for sewer connection.

Current Year Follow Up: During the City review additional building permits were discovered where sewer connections were not charged. The City follow-up billed and the City will review this year. We did not observe amounts received during the 2010/2011 fiscal year for the prior sewer connection fees.

Management Response: City billed developer for four sewer connection fees in May 2010. Developer has refused to pay. Staff will prepare a report to the City Council regarding direction on collection of these fees.

CURRENT YEAR INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses

FS 11-29: During our audit we noted accounts receivables, accounts payables, deposit liabilities, OPEB liability, compensated absences, fixed assets, deferred revenue and accrued payroll were not reconciled to the underlying documentation resulting in a scope limitation that precluded us from issuing and opinion on the financial statements. This condition exists because the City finance staff was shorthanded and the workload for the finance manager was unreasonable in relation to tasks required for her to complete. We noted during the fieldwork that the finance manager, in addition to assisting us with the audit, was answering the phones, assisting customers at the front desk and completing the day to day operations of the finance department for processing receipts, payroll and disbursements as well as performing special projects for the City Manager and City Council.

Recommendation: We recommend the City complete the year-end close and reconcile the general ledger to the underlying documentation prior to the audit. We recommend cross training other City employees to assist the finance manager with year-end closing and day to day accounting functions.

Management Response: Due to short staffing in the finance department and the workload of the finance manager, the majority of all fund reconciliations were not completed prior to the 2010/11 audit. The finance manager is in the process of cross-training the other staff member to assist with year-end closing and day to day accounting functions.

Deemed to be Significant Deficiencies and Not Material Weaknesses

FS 11-30: We noted the City had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. We also noted that journal entries are not approved or reviewed by management, other than the finance manager, who initiates, posts the entry and files the backup documentation. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities occurring without being detected; however, due to a limited number of personnel in the finance department as a result of downsizing an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs.

Management Response: Due to limited number of personnel in the finance department and the workload, it has not been possible to have all journal entries reviewed by management. However, the finance manager is in the process of cross-training the other staff member to prepare journal entries and the finance manager will review and approve.

FS 11-31: The City did not implement the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as required by U.S. generally accepted accounting policies. This new standard went into effect for fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The new requirement categorizes fund balances into five separate categories and sets a new definition for special revenue funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the provisions of GASB 54 and take action to adopt the new standard.

Management Response: The finance manager was aware of the new GASB 54 standard but was not able to implement due to the work load in the finance department. New GASB reporting standards are regularly adopted and are required by the U.S. generally accepted accounting policies for financial reporting. The City will review the provisions of GASB 54 and take action to adopt any new standards.

FS 11-32: During our review of building permits we noted the City is relying on the developer to track prepaid building permits. The City did not have a schedule to reconcile what was paid and when new parcels will need to start being charged additional permit fees.

Recommendation: The City should internally track which prepaid building permits have been pulled and the remaining building permits to be pulled and paid for.

Management Response: The finance manager could not find a schedule where prepaid building permits for developers were being tracked in prior years. Research showed that substantial amounts were received for prepaid building permits beginning in 2005. The finance manager continues to work on reconciliation of the developer deposit accounts as time allows, and when completed will have a schedule to show the status of all prepaid deposits.

FS 11-33: During our testing of sewer revenues we noted that when a delinquent sewer account is sent to the County to be placed on the County tax roll the amount sent the County is not removed from the billing system and penalty and interest is shutoff so that any new delinquencies are not charge penalties and interest.

Recommendation: We recommend removing the accounts sent to the County from the billing system and putting them into a separate general ledger account for the assigned tax roll. The City would then apply any subsequent collections from the County to the assigned tax roll receivable account. The City would then continue to charge new sewer charges through the billing system and accrue penalties and interest for delinquent payments.

Management Response: The delinquent sewer accounts that were placed on the County tax roll have now been removed from the billing system and tracked separately on a schedule and in a general ledger account.

FS 11-34: During our testing of sewer commercial accounts we noted the City is charging based on number of fixtures, however the City did not have files for commercial properties documenting the number of fixtures so that we could recalculate the charges.

Recommendation: We recommend the City consider doing a site inspection of all commercial properties and document the number of fixtures. The City should then compare that data to the actual charges and make adjustments where needed.

Management Response: As time allows, the City's part-time building official will attempt to do a site inspection of all commercial properties to document the number of fixtures. Once completed the data will be compared to the actual charges and make adjustments where needed.

FS 11-35: During our review of CalPERS pension contributions we noted one employee who was buying back years of service at \$228 per pay period. The City did not remit the buy backs to CalPERS for 15 pay periods resulting in underfunding the pension obligation and not complying with a Department of Labor requirement that payments for retirement withholdings be remitted within fifteen days after the month of withholding.

Recommendation. We recommend the District implement internal controls to ensure that employee deductions are being transferred to the intended recipient within the required time limits.

Management Response: The pension contribution for the one employee was accidently omitted from the pension calculation schedule set up for the new fiscal year. This resulted in the buy backs not being remitted timely. Internal controls have been implemented to ensure employee deductions are transferred to recipient's account timely.

FS 11-36: During our material disbursements test we noted for contracted vendors that current contracts were not kept on file in the fiscal department. The fiscal department did not appear to be reviewing invoices from contractors/engineers to verify that hourly rates charged by vendors were in accordance with contract terms. Various projects are charged by engineers at different rates, however no master list of projects (reimbursable, non reimbursable) is maintained by the fiscal department to determine whether invoices are correctly billed. There is also no indication that the city engineer/project manager has reviewed the contractor invoices.

Recommendation: We recommend that contract files be maintained in the finance department and that contract terms and rates be reconciled to the invoices. We also recommend that the city engineer/project manager initial the project invoices to indicate that the charges are reasonable/within contract terms and that the work has been performed.

Management Response: Although most invoices from contractor/engineers were reviewed to verify hourly rates were charged in accordance with contract terms, a master list of projects was not maintained by the finance department. In the 2011/12 fiscal year the finance department had already set up most contract files and plans to maintain a master list of projects to determine whether invoices are correctly billed. Since the city engineer/project managers are off site, the finance manager sends a copy of the invoice via email to get approval prior to payment.

FS 11-37: During our testing of payroll we noted the salary schedule for the Police Department had not been updated to reflect the 2010-11 salary steps. We noted 2 out of 20 employee's tested did not have a completed W-4 form in their personnel folder. We noted 6 of 20 positions tested did not have a board approved salary schedule for the position and 6 of 20 employees tested where the salary did not agree to the salary schedule effective 7/1/10.

Recommendation; We recommend taking action to verify that the above weaknesses have been corrected.

Management Response: Management will review personnel files and salary schedules and make changes where needed.