CITY OF RIO DELL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2009 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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CITY OF RIO DELL ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell Rio Dell, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Dell (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Dell as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Rio Dell's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 9 and budgetary comparison information on pages 37 to 39 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rio Dell's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of City of Rio Dell. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sacramento, CA July 26, 2010

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

This section of the City of Rio Dell Annual Financial Statements presents management's analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This information is presented in conjunction with the audited basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009 Financial Highlights

This year's financial highlights reflect the City's continuous efforts to improve the fiscal foundation and increase the level of municipal services provided to the community. Overall net assets and fund balance have increased which indicate the City's financial position is improving.

Efforts to replace and upgrade failing infrastructure remained a priority throughout the year and the City added over one million dollars in fixed assets to the statement of net assets with the continuance of the Sewer Facility and Effluent Disposal, Safe Routes to School, and Water Infrastructure Projects, as well as the completion of the 3rd and 4th Street Paving, and North Wildwood Avenue Paving Rehabilitation Projects. Similar to the prior year, the City continued to pursue community development activities including the Eel River Sawmills Brownfield's research, and Home and CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Programs. In addition, a total of \$189,000 of fully depreciated assets were removed from this year's balance sheet.

Citywide:

- At June 30, 2009, the City's net assets totaled \$13,652,002, an increase of \$1,050,665, from the prior year.
- Combined citywide revenues totaled \$4,081,056, including charges for services of \$2,056,124, operating grants and contributions of \$1,070,916, capital grants and contributions of \$536,571, and general revenues in the amount of \$417,445.
- Citywide expenses totaled \$3,030,391, a 9% increase in comparison to the prior year.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

This Annual Financial Report is in five parts:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part)
- 2) The Basic Financial Statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements
- 3) Required Supplemental Information
- 4) Combining Statements for Non-Major Governmental Funds
- 5) Other Reports

The Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are comprised of (1) the citywide financial statements and (2) the fund financial statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position, long-term and short-term.

The citywide financial statements provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. The statement of net assets provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The statement of activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and expenses of each of the City's programs. The statement of activities explains in detail the change in net assets for the year.

The citywide financial statements group all of the City's activities into governmental activities and business-type activities, as explained below. All of the amounts in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities are separated into governmental activities and business-type activities in order to provide a summary of the activities as a whole.

The fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the citywide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the general fund and other major funds. The fund financial statements measure only current revenues and expenditures, current assets, liabilities and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term liabilities

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

and other long term amounts.

Major funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of non-major funds are presented in summary with subordinate schedules presenting the details for each of the other funds.

The City acts solely as a depository agent for various community functions. The fiduciary statements provide information about the cash balances and activities of these functions. These statements are separate from, and therefore are are excluded from the City's financial statements.

Together, these statements are called the basic financial statements.

Citywide Financial Statements

- Governmental activities: All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general
 government, streets and highways, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative and fiscal
 services. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and specific program revenues such as
 developer fees.
- Business-type Activities: The City's enterprise activities are reported in the water and sewer funds. These services are supported by consumption charges paid by users.
- Citywide financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis.

Fund Financial Statements

- Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis, recognizing revenues when
 "measurable and available". Capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities are presented in the citywide financial
 statements only.
- The fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which funds are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and totaled in a single column. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year. The general fund is always a major fund, but other funds may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.
- The City has three major funds in 2009: the General Fund, CDBG, and the Street & Transportation Improvement Program.

Fiduciary Financial Statements

The City is the agent for certain community activities for which it collects and disperses cash, and maintains separate cash accounts. These fiduciary activities are reported in the separate statement of fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot utilize them to finance its own operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The comparison of net assets from year to year serves to measure a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2009, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,652,002 (net assets).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Assets Fiscal Year 2008-2009

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	/pe	Activities		To		
		2008		2009	_	2008		2009	_	2008		2009
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	3,112,490 2,208,983 5,321,473	\$	3,578,513 2,649,745 6,228,258	\$	724,363 10,128,045 10,852,408	\$	360,966 10,337,964 10,698,930	\$	3,836,853 12,337,028 16,173,881	\$	3,939,479 12,987,709 16,927,188
Long-term debt Other liabilities Total liabilities	_	16,041 436,355 452,396	_	196,015 196,015	_	2,960,599 159,549 3,120,148	_	3,027,811 51,360 3,079,171	_	2,976,640 595,904 3,572,544	-	3,027,811 247,375 3,275,186
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for		2,208,983		2,649,745		7,165,236		7,310,153		9,374,219		9,959,898
redevelopment activities Unrestricted	_	715,958 1,944,136	_	854,505 2,527,993	_	- 567,024	_	- 309,606	_	715,958 2,511,160	_	854,505 2,837,599
Total net assets	\$_	4,869,077	\$_	6,032,243	\$_	7,732,260	\$_	7,619,759	\$_	12,601,337	\$_	13,652,002

The City's total net assets increased by \$1,050,665, or 8% over the prior year.

Net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$112,501 from the prior year,resulting from the disposal of assets and cash reductions.

Governmental activities experienced a \$1,163,166 increase in net assets. Cash and assets increased by 17%, coupled with a 45% decrease in accounts payable as compared to the prior year.

Changes in Net Assets Fiscal Year 2008-2009

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities					To		
		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009
Total revenues Total expenses	\$	2,577,281 1,536,153	\$	2,663,007 1,500,765	\$	1,466,485 1,237,739	\$	1,418,049 1,529,626	\$	4,043,766 2,773,892	\$	4,081,056 3,030,391
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	_	1,041,128	_	1,162,242		228,746	_	(111,577)	_	1,269,874	_	1,050,665
Transfers	_	(13,000)	_	924	_	13,000		(924)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	_	1,028,128	_	1,163,166		241,746	_	(112,501)	_	1,269,874	_	1,050,665
Net assets, beginning	_	3,840,949	_	4,869,077	_	7,490,514	_	7,732,260	_	11,331,463	_	12,601,337
Net assets, ending	\$_	4,869,077	\$_	6,032,243	\$	7,732,260	\$	7,619,759	\$_	12,601,337	\$_	13,652,002

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Primary Government Sources of Revenue Fiscal Year2008-2009 Prior Year Comparison

		Revenue 2008		Revenue 2009		Variance	% Change
Governmental Activities	_						
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	741,112	\$	660,623	\$	(80,489)	(11)%
Grants - operating		743,898		1,059,251		315,353	42 %
Grants - capital		624,888		536,571		(88,317)	(14)%
General revenues:							
Taxes		426,305		389,719		(36,586)	(9)%
Interest and use of property		36,516		16,513		(20,003)	(55)%
Miscellaneous	_	4,562	_	330	_	(4,232)	(93)%
Total governmental revenues	_	2,577,281	_	2,663,007	_	85,726	<u>3</u> %
Business-type Activities							
Charges for services		1,411,891		1,395,501		(16,390)	(1)%
Grants - operating		47,679		11,665		(36,014)	(76)%
Interest and use of property		6,915		281		(6,634)	(96)%
Gain on disposal		-		10,596		10,596	- %
Miscellaneous	_		_	6	_	6	
Total business-type revenues	_	1,466,485	_	1,418,049	_	(48,436)	(3)%
Total Citywide revenues	\$_	4,043,766	\$_	4,081,056	\$_	37,290	1 %

As the statement of activities shows, the three primary revenue sources for 2008-09 are charges for services (50%), operating grants and contributions, (26%), and capital grants (13%).

Dramatic variances are common when comparing revenues from year to year as a result of fluctuating grant and special program revenues. Interest and use of Property decreased 96% within the Business-type Activities, and 55% within Governmental Activities. The City's rapid progress on the sewer infrastructure and other capital projects has significantly reduced the City's cash balances and accrued interest on those balances. The result is a significant variance from prior year comparisons relating to interest income.

Governmental Activity Operating Grants Increased by 42%, in comparison to the Business-type activity Operating Grants revenue which decreased by 76%. During the 2008-2009 fiscal-year the City received Operating Grant revenues to fund several activities including the CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program, the Headwaters Economic Development Strategic Plan as well as road maintenance funds. This year's revenue was significantly higher as a result of additional grant funded projects and their subsequent reimbursements. Within the Business-type activities, Operating Grant revenues were significantly reduced as many prior year funding sources were eliminated, including disaster operations funding from the Office of Emergency Services, and final disbursements from the Water Infrastructure project completed in 2008.

Overall total revenues remained relatively stable when comparing the two years with total Governmental revenues increasing an overall 3%, and Business-type revenues decreasing 3%.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Primary Government Expenses Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Prior Year Comparison

		Expenses 2008		Expenses 2009		Variance	% Change
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	738,696	\$	768,461	\$	29,765	4 %
Public safety		101,252		147,584		46,332	46 %
Highways and streets Housing and community		202,063		253,791		51,728	26 %
development		449,873		288,324		(161,549)	(36)%
Public services	_	44,269	_	42,605	_	(1,664)	<u>(4</u>)%
Total	_	1,536,153	_	1,500,765	_	(35,388)	(2)%
Business-type Activities							
Sewer		538,061		760,739		222,678	41 %
Water	-	699,678	_	768,887	-	69,209	10 %
Total	_	1,237,739	_	1,529,626	-	291,887	24 %
Total Citywide expenses	\$_	2,773,892	\$_	3,030,391	\$	256,499	9 %

During the 2008-2009 year total citywide expenses increased by 9%. Governmental Activity expenditures decreased overall by 2% primarily the result of the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program coming to a close. Public Safety expenditures reflect a 46% increase due to the additional use of reserves to fund one time purchases within the department in addition to the standard operations expenditures that repeat each year. Several public safety purchases were made in an effort to replenish equipment and expend one time revenues that had been retained by the City for several years. Streets expenditures also increased under similar circumstances as a result of using accumulated reserves to fund one time purchases and projects within the streets department.

The water and sewer expenditures both reflect the increased purchasing ability allowed for by the new rate structures that have been put into place. The largest expenditure increases within the Business-type Activities are sewer expenditures which document an increase of 41% in comparison to the prior year. The increased sewer expenditures during the year are directly related to the additional efforts to proceed with the City's Wastewater Facility and Effluent Disposal Project. The City has applied significant resources to propel the planning and design efforts of the project in hopes of meeting its compliance schedule with the State Water Resources Control Board.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,049,153, a 30% increase in comparison to the prior year.

The General Fund's fund balance remains relatively stable once again with a marginal increase of 5%

The CDBG Fund balance has increased by 50% and now totals \$858,105. The increased fund balance is the result of many activities including the conclusion and receipt of CDBG paving fund and rehabilitation reimbursements. Activity in Housing Rehabilitation increased the City's Notes Receivable balance as well as the asset total, and current liabilities were significantly less than the prior year; all contributing to the increase in Fund Balance.

The City's Street Transportation Improvement Fund reflects an increased fund balance of 556% or roughly \$327,000, with an ending Fund Balance of \$385,840. During the year the City received funding for streets rehabilitation projects in progress including Safe Routes to School, and Proposition 1b funds for the Rehabilitation of South Wildwood Avenue. The Streets Fund has no liabilities.

Other Governmental Fund Balances decreased by 12%. The decrease in fund balance is most directly related to the reduction in cash within the funds that has been used during the year to fund additional operations and special projects. The total Other Governmental Fund year-end Fund Balance totals \$218,731.

The City's Sewer Fund Net Assets total \$807,562, a 6% increase. The Fund's Net Assets have increased as a result of the construction in progress on the Wastewater Facility and Effluent Disposal Project. Total Liabilities have increased by 21% and total \$443,422 as an additional equipment lease was added to the balance sheet during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues proved to be significantly higher than originally anticipated with year-end totals exceeding projections by 23%. Fund closures and grant revenues represented 43% of the increase. The State's increased vehicle license fees resulted in the City's revenues increasing and represent 17% of the overall General Fund revenue increase. Many of the other General Fund revenues increased including property taxes, franchise fees, and sales taxes, all contributing to the overall total. General Fund expenditures remained relatively true to projections exceeding estimates by 1%.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Capital Assets

Capital Assets Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Prior Year Comparison

	Capital Assets 2008		C	apital Assets 2009		Variance	% Change
Governmental Activities (Less accumulated depreciation) Land Construction in progress Equipment Vehicles Streets and roads Infrastructure	\$	378,885 1,144,099 61,866 28,687 443,074 152,372	\$	378,885 91,257 62,081 25,281 433,228 1,659,013	\$	(1,052,842) 215 (3,406) (9,846) 1,506,641	- % (92)% - % (12)% (2)% <u>989</u> %
Total	\$	2,208,983	\$_	2,649,745	\$_	440,762	20 %
Business-type Activities (Less accumulated depreciation)							
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	252,715 9,358,819 44,756 218,716 4,322 248,717	\$	252,715 9,632,781 40,453 84,531 91,240 236,244	\$ _	273,962 (4,303) (134,185) 86,918 (12,473)	- % 3 % (10)% (61)% 2,011 % (5)%
Total	\$	10,128,045	\$	10,337,964	\$_	209,919	2 %

The City experienced the following changes within its capital assets during the 2008-2009 fiscal-year:

Governmental Activities:

- Completed 3rd and 4th Street Paving Construction in Progress in the amount of \$1,052,842 was transferred to Infrastructure, in conjunction with completed Wildwood Avenue Paving added directly to Infrastructure bringing the ending balance to \$1,659,013.
- Annual depreciation was recorded.

Business-Type Activities:

- Sewer Facility and Effluent Disposal progress was added to Construction in Progress.
- The City leased a new Backhoe.
- \$165k in machinery and equipment was disposed of during the year.
- Annual depreciation was recorded.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term Liabilities Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Prior Year Comparison

		Long-Term Liabilities 2008		Long-Term Liabilities 2009		Variance	% Change
Governmental Activities Compensated absences		18,228	_	24,881	_	6,653	36 %
Total	\$_	18,228	\$_	24,881	\$	6,653	36 %
Business-type Activities DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan FMHA Sewer Assessment Bonds Capital leases Compensated absences	\$	2,720,000 240,000 - 23,408	\$	2,720,000 220,000 87,811 23,651	\$	(20,000) 87,811 243	- % (8)% - % <u>1</u> %
Total	\$	2,983,408	\$_	3,051,462	\$	68,054	2 %

Governmental Activities:

Compensated absences increased by 36%.

Business-Type Activities:

- DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan payments are deferred with the first payment scheduled for July 2010.
- The City continues to make annual payments on the Sewer Assessment Bonds of 1978.
- The City added a capital lease to acquire a new backhoe.

Significant Economic Factors and Next Years Budget and Rates

The current California State budget crisis and continued economic downturn has many implications for local municipalities. The City has established significant reserves which has assisted the City in stabilizing the operations and capital budgets and backfilling revenues temporarily and permanently illuminated by the State.

The City continues to analyze its revenues and expenditures in search of a sustainability plan to ensure long-term stability for public service within the community.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Rio Dell Finance Department at 675 Wildwood Ave, Rio Dell, California 95562, (707)-764-3532, or finance1@riodellcity.com.

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	_	Totals
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts and grants receivable Grants receivable Interest receivable Internal balances Notes receivable (Note 4) Assessments receivable Capital assets, net (Note 3) TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 	1,326,064 97,698 216,909 1,081 576,793 1,359,968 - 2,649,745 6,228,258	\$	7,261 148,607 561,890 1 (576,793) - 220,000 10,337,964 10,698,930	\$ 	1,333,325 246,305 778,799 1,082 - 1,359,968 220,000 12,987,709 16,927,188
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences (Note 6):		140,341 30,793		55 2,076 25,578		140,396 32,869 25,578
Due within one year Due in more than one year Long-term liabilities (Note 6):		1,715 23,166		9,719 13,932		11,434 37,098
Due within one year Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>	_	38,393 2,989,418	_	38,393 2,989,418
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	196,015	_	3,079,171	_	3,275,186
<u>NET ASSETS</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for redevelopment activities Unrestricted		2,649,745 854,505 2,527,993		7,310,153 - 309,606		9,959,898 854,505 2,837,599
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	6,032,243	\$	7,619,759	\$	13,652,002

CITY OF RIO DELL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					Pr	ogram Revenue	s			Net (Expense Changes in				
			(Charges for	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and			Primary G		rnment Business-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	_	Contributions		Contributions	_	Activities	_	Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														
Governmental activities: General government	\$	768,461	\$	17,293	\$	50,044	\$	_	\$	(701,124)	\$	_	\$	(701,124)
Public safety	Ψ	147,584	Ψ	14,598	Ψ	99,134	Ψ	-	Ψ	(33,852)	Ψ	-	Ψ	(33,852)
Highways and streets		253,791		324,062		-		508,794		579,065		-		579,065
Housing and community development		288,324		216,229		877,525		-		805,430		-		805,430
Public services	_	42,605	_	88,441	•	32,548	-	27,777		106,161	-		_	106,161
Total government activities	_	1,500,765	_	660,623		1,059,251	_	536,571	_	755,680	_	<u>-</u>		755,680
Business-type activities:														
Sewer		760,739		799,296		-		-		-		38,557		38,557
Water	_	768,887	_	596,205		11,665	_		_	-	_	(161,017)	_	(161,017)
Total business-type activities		1,529,626	_	1,395,501		11,665	_		_			(122,460)	_	(122,460)
Total primary government	\$	3,030,391	\$	2,056,124	\$	1,070,916	\$_	536,571	\$	755,680	\$_	(122,460)	\$	633,220
		General reven	ues:											
		Taxes:												
		Propert	y						\$	96,870	\$	-	\$	96,870
		Sales Occupa	ncv							112,574 8,960		-		112,574 8,960
		Use	псу							25		- -		25
		Gas								171,290		-		171,290
		Interest and		of property						16,513		281		16,794
		Miscellaneo								330		6		336
		Gain on dis Transfers	posal	l of capital asse	ts					924		10,596 (924)		10,596
		Hansiers							_	924	-	(924)		
		Total G	ener	al Revenues a	nd 1	transfers			_	407,486	_	9,959		417,445
		Chan	ge in	Net Assets					_	1,163,166	_	(112,501)	_	1,050,665
	ı	NET ASSETS,	JUL	Y 1, 2008					_	4,869,077	_	7,732,260	_	12,601,337
		NET ASSETS,	JUN	IE 30, 2009					\$	6,032,243	\$_	7,619,759	\$	13,652,002

CITY OF RIO DELL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Ger</u>	neral Fund		CDBG	Tra Im	Street & nsportation provement Program	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totals
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Grants receivable Interest receivable Due from other funds Notes receivable	\$ 	92,574 42,017 3,000 6 620,014	\$	749,281 - 106,013 1,069 - 1,359,968	\$	277,940 - 107,896 4 -	\$	206,269 55,681 - 2 -	\$	1,326,064 97,698 216,909 1,081 620,014 1,359,968
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	757,611	\$_	2,216,331	\$	385,840	\$_	261,952	\$_	3,621,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued expenses Deferred revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	140,341 - 30,793 - 171,134	\$	1,358,226 1,358,226	\$	- - - -	\$	43,221 - - 43,221	\$	140,341 43,221 30,793 1,358,226
		17 1,134	_	1,338,220	_		_	43,221	_	1,372,361
FUND BALANCES										
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds		586,477 <u>-</u>	_	- 858,105	_	- 385,840	_	- 218,731	_	586,477 1,462,676
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		586,477	_	858,105	_	385,840	_	218,731	_	2,049,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	757,611	\$_	2,216,331	\$	385,840	\$_	261,952	\$_	3,621,734

CITY OF RIO DELL RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	2,049,153
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$665,531		2,649,745
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities		1,358,226
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Compensated Absences	_	(24,881)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	6,032,243

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		General Fund		CDBG		Street & Tran- sportation Improve- ment Program		Other Govern- mental Funds		Totals
REVENUES									_	
Taxes:	Φ.	00.070	Φ		Φ.		Φ.		Φ	00.070
Property Sales	\$	96,870 112,574	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,870 112,574
Occupancy		8,960		-		-		_		8,960
Use		25		_		_		_		25
Gas		-		_		_		171,290		171,290
Intergovernmental		58,728		877,525		508,794		150,775		1,595,822
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees		463,206		-		-		13,575		476,781
Interest and use of property		9,833		4,649		1,220		811		16,513
Miscellaneous	_	329		_	-		-	1	-	330
Total Revenues	_	750,525		882,174	-	510,014	-	336,452	-	2,479,165
EXPENDITURES										
Current operations:										
General government		681,062		-		-		15,738		696,800
Public safety		3,283		-		-		128,339		131,622
Highways and streets		229		-		-		196,287		196,516
Housing and community development		-		262,973		-		2,132		265,105
Public services		391		-		-		17,194		17,585
Capital outlay	_	52,372		331,598	-	182,969		60,307	-	627,246
Total Expenditures	_	737,337		594,571	_	182,969	-	419,997	-	1,934,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	_	13,188		287,603	-	327,045	-	(83,545)	-	544,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	_	17,084 -		- -	-	- -	-	- (16,160)	-	17,084 (16,160)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	17,084		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	(16,160)	-	924
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	30,272		287,603	-	327,045	-	(99,705)	-	545,215
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2008	_	556,205		570,502	-	58,795	-	318,436	-	1,503,938
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$_	586,477	\$	858,105	\$	385,840	\$	218,731	\$	2,049,153

CITY OF RIO DELL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net assets of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation as expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:

Capital asset purchases 512,716
Depreciation expense (71,954)

545,215

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Change in deferred revenue 183,842

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in compensated absences (6,653)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$_____1,163,166

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Sewer Fund		Water Fund		_	Totals
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable Interest receivable	\$	7,261 77,915 12,989 <u>1</u>	\$	70,692 548,901	\$	7,261 148,607 561,890
Total Current Assets	_	98,166	_	619,593	_	717,759
Long-term assets: Assessments receivable, net of current portion		220,000		<u>-</u>	_	220,000
Capital Assets: Construction in progress Land Buildings & improvements Infrastructure Machinery, vehicles & equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	_	554,466 252,715 - - 281,273 (155,636)		9,078,315 - 129,100 379,774 693,260 (875,303)	_	9,632,781 252,715 129,100 379,774 974,533 (1,030,939)
Capital assets, net		932,818	_	9,405,146	_	10,337,964
Total Long-Term Assets	_	1,152,818	_	9,405,146	_	10,557,964
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,250,984	\$	10,024,739	\$	11,275,723
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Due to other funds Customer deposits	\$	1,038 154,460 11,969	\$	55 1,038 422,333 13,609	\$	55 2,076 576,793 25,578
Total Current Liabilities	_	167,467	_	437,035	_	604,502
Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Notes and bonds payable	_	12,050 263,905	_	11,601 2,763,906	_	23,651 3,027,811
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	275,955	_	2,775,507	_	3,051,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	443,422	_	3,212,542	_	3,655,964
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		668,913 138,649	_	6,641,240 170,957	_	7,310,153 309,606
TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	807,562		6,812,197	_	7,619,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	1,250,984	\$	10,024,739	\$	11,275,723

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Sale of water Service fees	\$ - 795,846	\$ 568,451 1,840	\$ 568,451 797,686
Grant revenue Connection fees Late fees	3,450	11,665 11,260 14,654	11,665 14,710 14,654
Other revenue	3	3	6
Total Operating Revenues	799,299	607,873	1,407,172
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Insurance	306,429 45,736	314,198 30,385	620,627 76,121
Utilities Maintenance and operations	39,405 305,347	58,637 233,266	98,042 538,613
Depreciation	49,129	129,708	178,837
Total Operating Expenses	746,046	766,194	1,512,240
Operating Income/(Loss)	53,253	(158,321)	(105,068)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Transfers out Gain on sale of assets	- 5,596	(924) 5,000	(924) 10,596
Interest income	281	-	281
Interest expense	(14,693)	(2,693)	(17,386)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(8,816)	1,383	(7,433)
Change in Net Assets	44,437	(156,938)	(112,501)
NET ASSETS, JULY 1, 2008	763,125	6,969,135	7,732,260
NET ASSETS, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 807,562	\$ 6,812,197	\$ 7,619,759

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Sewer		Water	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers Cash received from governments Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	817,927 - (490,389) (306,323)	\$ 612,604 11,665 (334,779) (314,061)	\$ 1,430,531 11,665 (825,168) (620,384)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	_	21,215	(24,571)	(3,356)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from other funds		151,575	184,096	335,671
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		151,575	184,096	335,671
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest payments on debt		(123,902) 596 (29,261) (13,655)	(150,060) - (9,261) (1,655)	(273,962) 596 (38,522) (15,310)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(166,222)	(160,976)	(327,198)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on cash and investments	_	693	1,451	2,144
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		693	1,451	2,144
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,261		7,261
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2008	_	_		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	7,261	\$	\$7,261

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

THE PROPERTY OF LIABILITY OF THE PROPERTY OF T		Sewer		Water		Totals
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	53,253	\$	(158,321)	\$	(105,068)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		49,129		129,708		178,837
Changes in assets and liabilities		,		,		•
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in grants receivable		(1,707)		27,419 (11,665)		25,712 (11,665)
(Increase) Decrease in assessments receivable Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		20,000 (99,901)		(12,491)		20,000 (112,392)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences Increase (Decrease) in deposits payable		106 335	_	137 <u>642</u>	_	243 977
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	21,215	\$	(24,571)	\$	(3,356)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
Borrowing under capital lease Capital asset trade-ins	\$ \$	57,397 5,000	\$ \$	57,397 5,000	\$ \$	114,794 10,000

CITY OF RIO DELL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash (Note 2)	\$4,024
Total Assets	\$4,024
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Deposits in trust	\$4,024
Total Liabilities	\$

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Rio Dell was incorporated under the laws of the State of California on February 26, 1965. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and is governed by five elected city council members The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), streets and highways, public improvements, land use, building and housing standards, utilities (water and sewer), and administrative and fiscal services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government entities. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable under the criteria set by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. No component units were determined to exist and therefore are not included in the financial statements.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government entities. Included within the reporting entity is the City of Rio Dell. Excluded from the reporting entity are several other governmental agencies, including the County of Humboldt, the Rio Dell Elementary School District and the Rio Dell Fire Protection District, which provide services in the City of Rio Dell.

Joint Powers Authorities

Also excluded from the reporting entity were the following joint powers authorities in which the City of Rio Dell participates:

Humboldt Transit Authority

Humboldt Transit Authority (HTA) was created as a separate legal entity by a joint powers agreement between Humboldt County and the Cities of Fortuna, Eureka, Arcata, Trinidad, and Rio Dell. The governing board consists of a city council member and an alternate member appointed from each participating city, as well as two board members and up to two alternate members appointed by the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. HTA is responsible for adopting its own budget and has the power to incur debts, liabilities, or other obligations. On commencement of operations of HTA, the County contributed 50 percent of the initial equity, and the participating cities jointly contributed 50 percent based upon population data. The participants do not have an ongoing equity interest in HTA. However, the participants do share operating costs of HTA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 2.8 percent. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid HTA \$28,217. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion to the amounts received and property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the parties. Complete financial statements for Humboldt Transit Authority may be obtained at the offices of the Authority at 133 V Street, Eureka, California 95501.

Hazardous Materials Response Authority

Hazardous Materials Response Authority (HMRA) was created as a separate legal entity by a joint powers agreement between the County of Humboldt, the County of Del Norte, and Cities of Eureka, Crescent City, Arcata, Blue Lake, Fortuna, Trinidad, and Rio Dell. (The City of Ferndale withdrew from the agreement during 1994-1995). The purpose of this joint venture is to pool resources of the participants to provide a united, coordinated, orderly, positive, and more effective means of aiding and assisting in the formulation, administration, implementation and maintenance of an area-wide hazardous materials response team.

HMRA is governed by a board of directors comprised of one member and an alternate appointed by each participant. It adopts its own budget and has the powers to incur debts, liabilities, or obligations. The City of Eureka is responsible for directing the operations of Hazardous Materials Response Teams and for the accounting of HMRA, and in return HMRA reimburses the City of Eureka for the costs of operation and accounting services. On commencements of HMRA, the participants agreed to contribute a proportionate share of the cost of operations based on population. The participants do not have an ongoing equity interest in HMRA. However, the participants do share the operating costs on HMRA, and the current share of the City of Rio Dell is 1.9 percent, based on population. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid HMRA \$1,601. At termination of the agreement, all surplus monies will be returned to the participants in proportion of the amounts received by HMRA; property shall be divided in a manner agreed upon by the participants. Complete financial statements of HMRA are on file at the offices of the City of Eureka at 531 K Street, Eureka, California 95501.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Redwood Region Economic Development Commission

Redwood Region Economic Development Commission (RREDC) was established on November 1, 1977, under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement among the nineteen public agencies within Humboldt County, including the City of Rio Dell. RREDC is a separate public entity created to aid, assist, and coordinate the formulation, administration, and the implementation of the Economic Development Action Plan and Strategy for Humboldt County, and to assist in the implementation of economic development projects and programs to improve the quality of life in the area. RREDC is governed by one member and an alternate appointed by each participant. Complete financial statements for RREDC are on file at the offices of RREDC at 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95001.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police, recreation, and general and administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's sewer and water services are classified as business-type activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. The City's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, etc.) or a business type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

CDBG - The CDBG Fund is used to account for the transactions involving the Community Development Block Grant funding.

<u>Street & Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)</u> - The STIP Fund is used to account for the Street & Transportation Improvement Program grant funding.

The City reported the following major proprietary funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Sewer</u> - The Sewer fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater collection system and treatment facility.

Water - The Water fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Fund</u> - Agency Funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available expendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All Proprietary Funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from governmental long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less and pooled cash when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E. Inventory

The City does not record an inventory of expendable supplies. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Any amounts on hand at June 30, 2009 are not material.

F. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Any doubtful accounts at June 30, 2009, were not considered material. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Any doubtful accounts at June 30, 2009, were not considered material.

G. Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets with a historical cost over \$5,000 are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements	30 years
Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Roads	50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

H. Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accrue earned but unused vacation, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the City. Sick leave is accrued and paid out upon separation from the City to those employees with at least 5 years of service. Sick leave accrues based on a percentage of the employee's term. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In governmental funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recognized when payments are made to employees, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

I. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, including deferred refunding amounts and underwriters' discounts, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Interfund Transactions

Following is a description of the three basic types of interfund transactions made during the year and the related accounting policies:

- 1. <u>Interfund services provided and used</u> transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.
- Reimbursements (expenditure transfers) transactions to reimburse a fund for specific expenditures incurred for the benefit of
 another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures in the
 receiving fund.
- 3. Operating Transfers all other interfund transactions which allocate resources from one fund to another fund. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers in and out.

K. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints place on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

L. Property Tax Revenues

The lien date for secured property taxes is March 1 of each year. Taxes are levied as of July 1 on all secured real property and are due and payable on November 1 and February 1 of the following fiscal year. Humboldt County is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling legislation.

Since the passage of California Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-79, taxes are based either on a 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 assessed value of the property, or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions and construction which occur after the 1975-76 assessment. Assessed values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales transactions and improvements) can rise at a maximum of 2% per year. The amount collected by the County is distributed in accordance with State law to the various public agencies. Therefore, the City does not levy a specific tax rate but receives a share of the property tax revenue based on a State formula. The City's tax rate is \$1.00/\$100 of assessed value, the maximum allowable under Proposition 13.

During fiscal year 1993-94, the State passed legislation which permanently shifted an additional amount of property taxes from cities to schools. This amount was partially offset by one-time payments by the State to cities from the State "Transportation Planning and Development" amount. Also during 1993-94, an alternate method of property tax allocation (the "Teeter Plan") was adopted. Under this plan, the City receives 100 percent of the secured property tax levied to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. "Available" means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities for the current period. This period is 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

M. Grant Revenues

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met.

N. Operating Revenues

Operating revenues for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

O. Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund expenditures are classified by character, proprietary fund expenditures are classified by operating and non-operating.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary activities	\$ 1,326,064 7,261 4,024
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,337,349
Cash and investments are carried at fair value as of June 30, 2009 and consisted of the following:	
Investments Cash with county Deposits with financial institutions Cash on hand	\$ 187,117 10,061 1,139,521 650
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,337,349

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investments of the City

The City does not have a formal investment policy but elects to follow the general provisions of the California Government Code. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the general provisions of the California Government Code. This table does not address investments of debt issuances 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.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper (Minimum rating of "A" or higher)	270 days	25%	10%
Medium-term Corporate Notes (Minimum rating of "AA" or higher)	5 years	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit issued in California	5 years	30%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Insured savings account or money market account	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2009:

Danasinina Maturitu

	Remaining Maturity					
	12 months or less	12 months or less 1-5 years				
Cash in investment pools Money market funds	\$ 3,486 183,631	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 3,486 183,631			
	\$ <u>187,117</u>	\$	\$ 187,117			

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

		Minimum Legal	Rating	as of Fiscal Yea	ar End
	 Total	Rating	S&P	Moody's	N/A
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 3,486	N/A			Not rated
Money Market Funds	\$ 183,631	N/A			Not rated

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City complies with the limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. The City holds no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, external investment pools and mutual funds) that represent 5% or more of total City investment.

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 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 or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code does 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 secure 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 market 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 City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,139,521 and bank balances were \$1,230,029, of which \$250,000 was insured.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in these pools are reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

State statutes permit the City to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, that is, a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. However, at no time during the fiscal year did the City borrow funds through the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 378,885 1,144,099	\$ - 91,257	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(1,144,099)</u>	\$ 378,885 91,257
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,522,984	91,257		(1,144,099)	470,142
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Streets and roads Infrastructure	79,833 483,509 134,923 492,304 168,840	18,412 6,312 - 396,735	(79,833) - - - -	- - - 1,144,099	501,921 141,235 492,304 1,709,674
Total assets being depreciated	1,359,409	421,459	(79,833)	1,144,099	2,845,134
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements	(79,833)	_	79,833	_	_
Equipment Vehicles	(421,643) (106,236)	(18,197) (9,718)	-	-	(439,840) (115,954)
Streets and roads Infrastructure	(100,236) (49,230) (16,468)	(9,846) (34,193)			(59,076) (50,661)
Total accumulated depreciation	(673,410)	(71,954)	79,833		(665,531)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,208,983	\$ 440,762	\$	\$	\$ 2,649,745
Depreciation was charged to functions based	on their usage of	the related assets	as follows:		
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Public Services		\$	3,977 4,434 40,063 23,480		
Total governmental activities depreciation	n expense	\$	71,954		

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2009		
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land Construction in progress	\$ 252,715 9,358,819	\$ 273,962	\$ -	\$ 252,715 9,632,781		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,611,534	273,962		9,885,496		
Capital assets being depreciated						
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	379,774 129,100 997,595 27,500	- - - 114,794	(165,356)	379,774 129,100 832,239 142,294		
Total assets being depreciated	1,533,969	114,794	(165,356)	1,483,407		
Less accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	(131,057) (84,344) (778,879) (23,178)	(12,473) (4,303) (134,185) (27,876)	165,356 	(143,530) (88,647) (747,708) (51,054)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,017,458)	(178,837)	165,356	(1,030,939)		
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 10,128,045	\$ 209,919	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 10,337,964		

NOTE 4: NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City has received a number of Community Development Block Grants, portions of which have been used for housing rehabilitation and economic development (small business) loans. The City has two basic types of housing rehabilitations loans: Deferred Rehabilitation Loans (DRL) and Full Assurance Loans (FAL).

The Deferred Rehabilitation Loans are non interest-bearing loans that are due and payable to the City when the property is either sold or title of the property is transferred. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$1,297,174 in outstanding DRL loans.

Full Assurance Loans bear interest from 1 to 5 percent, are generally amortized over 15 years, and require the borrowers to make monthly payments. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$62,794 in outstanding FAL loans.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	Sewer Fund Water Fund Special Law Enforcement Service Fund HOME Program Fund	\$ 154,460 422,333 41,089 2,132
		\$ 620,014
Balances recorded as Due to/from other funds resu	ulted from loans made to cover operating cash deficits.	
Interfund transfers		
The following schedule briefly summarizes the City	's transfer activity:	
Transfer from the Traffic Safety Fund to	\$ 16,160	
Transfer from the Water Fund to the Ge	 924	
Total Interfund Transfers		\$ 17,084

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to governmental activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	_	Balance ly 1, 2008	A	dditions	R	etirement	Balance ne 30, 2009	_	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$	18,228	\$	16,943	\$	(10,290)	\$ 24,881	\$_	1,715
Governmental Activities Long- Term Liabilities	\$	18,228	\$	16,943	\$	(10,290)	\$ 24,881	\$	1,71 <u>5</u>

Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences is the accrued liability for earned but unused vacation which will be paid to employees upon separation from the City's service. For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions related to business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Notes payable:					
DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan FMHA Special Assessment Bonds	\$ 2,720,000 240,000	\$ <u>-</u>	(20,000)	\$ 2,720,000 220,000	\$ 20,000
Total notes payable	2,960,000		(20,000)	2,940,000	20,000
Capital leases:					
Ford F-350	-	26,310	(4,939)	21,371	4,811
John Deere		80,023	(13,583)	66,440	13,582
Total capital leases	=	106,333	(18,522)	87,811	<u>18,393</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	23,408	58,556	(58,313)	23,651	9,719
Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,983,408	\$ <u>164,889</u>	\$ (96,835)	\$ 3,051,462	\$48,112

CITY OF RIO DELL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Notes Payable

DHS Infiltration Gallery Loan

In August 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the California Department of Health Services, Drinking Water and Environmental Services Division, for a loan in an amount up to \$2,720,000. The proceeds from the loan were used to assist in financing construction of a project which will enable the City to meet safe drinking water standards established under the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations. The non-interest bearing loan calls for 50 equal semiannual payments due in July and January of each year, beginning in July 2009. At June 30, 2009 the balance of the note was \$2,720,000.

Based on the maximum balance of the loan the annual requirements to amortize the note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 - 2018 2019 - 2023 2024 - 2028	\$ 90,666 90,666 90,666 90,666 453,330 453,330
2029 - 2033 2034 - 2038 2039	 453,330 453,330 90,686
Total	\$ 2,720,000

FMHA Special Assessment Bonds

In November 1978, the City borrowed \$535,800 through the issuance of bonds to finance improvements to the City's sewage collection system. The terms of an agreement with FMHA require semiannual payments of interest at 5 percent and annual payments of principal that increase from \$10,000 in the early years of the agreement to \$30,000 in the later years. Currently, the principal payments are \$20,000. The bonds mature in 2018.

The annual requirements to amortize the note are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	Total				
2010	\$	20,000	\$	10,000	\$	30,000			
2011 2012		20,000		9,000		29,000			
2012		20,000 25,000		8,000 7,000		28,000 32,000			
2014		25,000		5,750		30,750			
2015 - 2018	_	110,000	_	10,250	_	120,250			
Total	\$	220,000	\$	50,000	\$	270,000			

CITY OF RIO DELL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 6: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital leases

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all terms of the lease agreements are met. Amortization of leased assets is included with depreciation expense.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset: Vehicles Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 114,794 (25,912)
Net	\$ 88,882

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009.

Year ending June 30,

2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 19,736 19,736 19,736 19,736
2014 2015-2019 Total requirements	 13,583 13,583 106,110
Less Interest	(18,298)
Present value of remaining payments	\$ 87,812

Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences is the accrued liability for earned but unused vacation and qualifying sick leave which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service.

NOTE 7: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time, non-seasonal City employees, allows them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City adopted a revised deferred compensation plan in August 1997. The assets of the retirement plan are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries and are not accessible by the government or its creditors. The participants or beneficiaries assume the risk of loss from declines in the value of plan assets. The plan is administrated by an independent plan administrator, International City/County Managers' Association, through an administrative service agreement with the City.

Effective June 30, 1998, the City adopted GASB 32 which provides accounting and reporting guidance for deferred compensation plans under the revised provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under GASB 32, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not reported in the financial statements of the City.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following contributions were made to the plan:

Direct contributions to employees' benefit Deferred contributions from employees' compensation	\$ 69,951 29,254
Total	\$ 99,205

CITY OF RIO DELL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 8: 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 is a member of the Small Cities Organized Risk Effort Joint Powers Authority (SCORE). SCORE provides insurance coverage for general liability, property, and workers' compensation claims under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and several other governmental municipalities.

SCORE is insured up to \$500,000 per general liability and \$1,000,000 per property claim and has purchased excess of loss insurance policies providing coverage above the self-insurance limit to a maximum of \$25,000,000. The City has a \$2,500 - \$50,000 deductible per claim for general liability, property and workers' compensation cases. When the deductible is met, the SCORE becomes responsible for payment of the excess claim.

Payment for insurance claims are recorded as expenditures in the funds in which the liabilities were incurred. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, if the third party administrator, SCORE, does not insure the loss occurrence then the City shall accrue a loss, if probably and reasonably estimable. As of June 30, 2009, the City has no uninsured occurrences. The City has not used an actuary in determining the liability reserve if needed. Because the actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors and inflation and changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims are evaluated periodically to take into account recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES

The City has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS

At year-end, the City had commitments outstanding, in the form of contracts and purchase orders, of approximately \$200,000, primarily for planning of future construction projects.

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 28, 2009, the California legislature and Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger passed the state budget and approved a provision allowing the state to borrow 8% of the amount of property tax revenue apportioned to cities, counties, and special districts. Under the provision, the state will be required to repay those obligations by June 13, 2013. The provision also created an option for California local public agencies to relieve the burden of loaning the state property tax revenue. The provision, called Proposition 1A Securitization, authorizes the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("California Communities") to purchase the receivable due to local agencies from the State. In a simultaneous transaction, California Communities will issue bonds and remit the cash proceeds to the participating local public agencies. To offset the shortages related to the borrowing of property taxes, the City has elected to participate in the Proposition 1A Securitization program.

NOTE 12: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2009 the HOME Program fund had a deficit balance of \$2,132. The deficit will be funded through future revenues of the fund.



CITY OF RIO DELL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			
	_	Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	-	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes: Property Sales Occupancy Use Intergovernmental Licenses, permits, and franchise fees Interest and use of property Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$	79,800 102,000 12,000 30 - 412,200 6,000	\$ 	79,800 102,000 12,000 30 - 412,200 6,000 - 612,030	\$	96,870 112,574 8,960 25 58,728 463,206 9,833 329 750,525	\$	17,070 10,574 (3,040) (5) 58,728 51,006 3,833 329
								<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Contract expectations								
Current operations: General government Public safety Highways and streets Public services Capital outlay		670,695 3,284 229 391 31,373		670,695 3,284 229 391 31,373		681,062 3,283 229 391 52,372		(10,367) 1 - (20,999)
Total Expenditures		705,972		705,972		737,337	_	(31,365)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(93,942)	_	(93,942)		13,188	_	107,130
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		17,084 	_	(17,084)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		17,084	_	(17,084)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(93,942)	\$	(93,942)		30,272	\$	124,214
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2008						556,205		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009					\$	586,477		

CITY OF RIO DELL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual	Amounts	-	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Interest and use of property	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000	\$	877,525 4,649	\$	(2,122,475) 4,649
Total Revenues	_	3,000,000	_	3,000,000		882,174	_	(2,117,826)
EXPENDITURES Current operations:								
Housing and community development Capital outlay		<u>-</u>	_	-		262,973 331,598	_	(262,973) (331,598)
Total Expenditures	_		_			594,571	_	(594,571)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	3,000,000	_	3,000,000		287,603	_	(2,712,397)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000		287,603	\$_	2,712,397
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2008						570,502		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009					\$	858,105		

CITY OF RIO DELL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET & TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	_	Final	Actu	al Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Interest and use of property	\$	528,000	\$ 	528,000 	\$	508,794 1,220	\$	(19,206) 1,220
Total Revenues		528,000		528,000		510,014	_	(17,986)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay		528,000	_	528,000		182,969	_	345,031
Total Expenditures	_	528,000	_	528,000		182,969	_	345,031
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_		_			327,045	_	327,045
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$			327,045	\$	327,045
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2008						58,795		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009					\$	385,840		

CITY OF RIO DELL

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and the CDBG Fund by \$485,003 and \$594,571, respectively. The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.



<u>ASSETS</u>	Gas Tax		TDA		Traffic Safety	_	ISTEA	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$	113,162 6,608 2	\$	34,034 3,000	\$ - - -	\$	15,828 - -	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	119,772	\$	37,034	\$	\$_	15,828	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds	_	<u>-</u>	_		, <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated	_	119,772	_	37,034	-	_	15,828	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	_	119,772	_	37,034		_	15,828	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	119,772	\$_	37,034	\$	\$_	15,828	

<u>ASSETS</u>	Solid Waste		Solid Waste		Special Law Enforcement Service		Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		Vehicle Abatement	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$	12,648 - -	\$	46,073 -	\$	2,916 - -	\$	9,352 - -		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,648	\$_	46,073	\$	2,916	\$	9,352		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds	_	<u>-</u>	_	41,089		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	_	41,089						
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated		12,648	_	4,984		2,916		9,352		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		12,648	_	4,984		2,916		9,352		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,648	\$_	46,073	\$	2,916	\$	9,352		

<u>ASSETS</u>	California Law Enforcement Technology & Equipment Program		Recycling		Brownfield Grant EPA	_ <u>_ F</u>	Fund 90		
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$	443 - -	\$	6,943 - -	\$	- \$ - <u>-</u>	8,943 - -		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	443	\$	6,943	\$	- \$	8,943		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated		443	_	6,943		<u> </u>	8,943		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		443	_	6,943		<u> </u>	8,943		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	443	\$	6,943	\$	- \$	8,943		

<u>ASSETS</u>	Planned Development Park Fees			HOME Program	Totals		
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$	2,000	\$	- - -	\$	206,269 55,681 2	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,000	\$		\$	261,952	
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>							
LIABILITIES: Due to Other Funds		<u>-</u>	_	2,132	_	43,221	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			_	2,132		43,221	
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved: Undesignated		2,000	_	(2,132)	_	218,731	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		2,000	_	(2,132)	_	218,731	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,000	\$		\$	261,952	

REVENUES	Gas Tax	TDA	Traffic Safety	ISTEA
Taxes: Gas Intergovernmental Licenses, permits, and franchise fees Interest and use of property Miscellaneous	\$ 61,141 27,777 - 297	\$ 110,149 - 202 1	\$ - - 45	\$ - 68
Total Revenues	89,215	110,352	45	68
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Housing and Community Development Public Services Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	67,907 - - 14,908 82,815	128,380 - - 41,806 	- - - - -	7,160 - - 3,593 10,753
Expenditures	6,400	(59,834)	45	(10,685)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out			(16,160)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(16,160)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,400	(59,834)	(16,115)	(10,685)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2008	113,372	96,868	16,115	26,513
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2009	\$ <u>119,772</u>	\$ 37,034	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 15,828

REVENUES	Solid Waste	Special Law Enforcement Service	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	Vehicle Abatement
Taxes: Gas Intergovernmental Licenses, permits, and franchise fees Interest and use of property Miscellaneous	\$ - 11,575 32	\$ - 99,134 - 76	\$ - - 8 -	\$ - 27
Total Revenues	11,607	99,210	8	27
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Housing and Community Development Public Services Capital Outlay	542 - - - 11,442 -	121,179 - - - -	- - - - -	- - - -
Total Expenditures	11,984	121,179		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(377)	(21,969)	8	27
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance	(377)	(21,969)	8	27
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2008	13,025	26,953	2,908	9,325
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2009	\$12,648	\$ 4,984	\$2,916	\$ 9,352

<u>REVENUES</u>	California Law Enforcement Technology 8 Equipment Program		Brownfield Grant EPA	Fund 90
Taxes: Gas Intergovernmental Licenses, permits, and franchise fees Interest and use of property Miscellaneous	\$ - - 1	5,000 5,000 30	\$ - 18,864 - -	\$ - - 25
Total Revenues	1	5,030	18,864	25
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Housing and Community Development Public Services Capital Outlay	- - - - -	5,752	15,196 - - - - -	: : : :
Total Expenditures		5,752	15,196	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1	(722)	3,668	25
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		·		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	(722)	3,668	25
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2008	442	7,665	(3,668)	8,918
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2009	\$443	\$ 6,943	\$	\$ 8,943

<u>REVENUES</u>	Planned Development Park Fees	HOME Program	Totals
Taxes: Gas Intergovernmental Licenses, permits, and franchise fees Interest and use of property Miscellaneous	\$ - 2,000	\$ - - - -	\$ 171,290 150,775 13,575 811 1
Total Revenues	2,000		336,452
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Housing and Community Development Public Services Capital Outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	- - - - -	2,132 - - 2,132	15,738 128,339 196,287 2,132 17,194 60,307 419,997
Expenditures	2,000	(2,132)	(83,545)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out			(16,160)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(16,160)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000	(2,132)	(99,705)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1, 2008			318,436
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 2,000	\$ (2,132)	\$ 218,731



CITY OF RIO DELL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements/ Expenditures	
Environmental Protection Agency			
DHS Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	\$	4,913
Brownfield Assessment and Cooperative Grant	66.818		15,197
Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants	14.228		594,573
		\$	614,683

CITY OF RIO DELL

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE A—BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Rio Dell and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell Rio Dell, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rio Dell (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Rio Dell'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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Rio Dell in a separate letter dated July 26, 2010.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California July 26, 2010

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SACRAMENTO OFFICE

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rio Dell Rio Dell, California

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Rio Dell with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Rio Dell's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Rio Dell's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Rio Dell's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Rio Dell's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Rio Dell's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Rio Dell complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Rio Dell is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Rio Dell's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Rio Dell's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

City of Rio Dell's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Rio Dell's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sacramento, California July 26, 2010

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CITY OF RIO DELL

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

Major programs are as follows:

14.228 HUD - Office of Community Planning and Development, Community Development Block Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards, which includes audit findings and defined in Section 510(a).

None

CITY OF RIO DELL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2009

Recommendation	Current Status	Explanation if not implemented
Finding 2008-1 The City of Rio Dell should implement a policy that requires an inventory of fixed assets in accordance with A-133 requirements	Implemented	N/A