# City of Lemon Grove

Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

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ROBERT B MEMORY, C.P.A. (1945-2009)

OF COUNSEL JAY H. ZERCHER, C.P.A.

> The Honorable City Council City of Lemon Grove Lemon Grove, California

PHILLIP H. WALLER, C.P.A. BRENDA L. ODLE, C.P.A. TERRY P. SHEA, C.P.A. KIRK A. FRANKS, C.P.A. MATTHEW B. WILSON, C.P.A. SCOTT W. MANNO, C.P.A. LEENA SHANBHAG, C.P.A.

NANCY O'RAFFERTY, C.P.A.
BRADFERD A. WELEBIR, C.P.A.
JENNY LIU, C.P.A.
KATIE L. MILLSOM, C.P.A.
JONATHAN R. KUHN, C.P.A.
PAPA MATAR THIAW, C.P.A.
KATHERINE J. MUIR, C.P.A.
MAYA S. IVANOVA, C.P.A.
CHRISTOPHER MONTOYA, C.P.A.
DANIELLE E. ODGERS. C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemon Grove, California (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lemon Grove, California, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 a report dated October 29, 2010 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on 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 considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lemon Grove, California's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Rogas Anderson Malody & Swy, CC/ October 29, 2010 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lemon Grove 3232 Main Street Lemon Grove, California

City Hall 619-825-3800

As management of the City of Lemon Grove (City) we offer readers of the City's Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2010. The management's discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position, and identify any material deviations from the approved budget.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$50.8 million.
- The net asset value decreased from the previous year by over \$2.0 million, or -3.8 percent.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11.3 million, a decrease from the previous year of \$8.8 million, or -44 percent. This is due to many factors, including a reduction in revenue (sales tax, property tax, motor vehicle license fees, interest, transnet revenues and other fees) and planned expenditures on street and redevelopment projects (using funds set aside in previous years).
- The General Reserve Fund balance includes a \$1.7 million in unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available to the General Fund to provide resources for economic adversity, or to fund future capital projects, if not otherwise needed.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

A major component of the Financial Section of the City's Annual Financial Report is the Basic Financial Statements, and is comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The business-type activity of the City is the Lemon Grove Sanitation District.

Also included in the government-wide financial statements is the Lemon Grove Community Development Agency (CDA), a blended component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. While the CDA is a legally separate agency, its governing board consists entirely of City Council members.

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

The following schedule displays a summary breakdown of the City's statement of net assets:

	G	overnmental activi	ities	Business-type activities				
	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009	Change		
Cash and investments Other assets Capital assets	\$ 10,090,301 17,087,328 47,303,634	\$ 21,775,893 12,306,258 43,574,845	\$ (11,685,592) 4,781,070 3,728,789	\$ 9,627,889 61,508 6,011,885	\$ 8,356,224 50,174 6,041,979	\$ 1,271,665 11,334 (30,094)		
Total assets	74,481,263	77,656,996	(3,175,733)	15,701,282	14,448,377	1,252,905		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	11,215,329 28,111,637	10,453,898 28,572,033	761,431 (460,396)	14,646	180,406	(165,760)		
Total liabilities	39,326,966	39,025,931	301,035	14,646	180,406	(165,760)		
Net assets Invested in capital asse	ets,							
net of debt	36,969,751	32,982,741	3,987,010	6,011,885	6,041,979	(30,094)		
Restricted	8,613,134	9,874,529	(1,261,395)	1.75				
Unrestricted	(10,428,588)	(4,226,205)	(6,202,383)	9,674,751	8,225,992	1,448,759		
Total net assets	\$ 35,154,297	\$ 38,631,065	\$ (3,476,768)	\$ 15,686,636	\$ 14,267,971	\$ 1,418,665		

The City's total net assets decreased by 3.9 percent over last year. Net assets from governmental activities decreased by 9.0 percent while net assets from business activities increased by 9.9 percent. The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$50.8 million.

Approximately 84 percent of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 17 percent of the City's net assets'reflect resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. These restrictions are typically imposed by parties outside the government, such as creditors, grantors, law or regulations of other governments.

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

The following schedule shows condensed financial information from the statement of activities:

		Governmental act	ivities	-	Business-type activities				
	2010	10 2009 Change		2010	2010 2009				
Revenues						Change			
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,104,375	\$ 1,037,772	¢ 00.000	2					
Operating grants	Ψ 1,10 1,010	Ψ 1,037,772	\$ 66,603	\$ 4,896,493	\$ 4,683,052	\$ 213,441			
and contributions	1,474,288	770,403	703,885						
Capital grants			703,005	-	( <del>*</del> )	4			
and contributions	1,486,645	1,207,715	278,930	F21					
General revenues:			2.0,000		<b>□</b> (1)	=			
Property taxes Sales tax	6,960,057	7,360,253	(400,196)		:-				
Other taxes	3,192,883	3,592,985	(400,102)			-			
Motor vehicle in lieu	782,316	799,596	(17,280)			5 5:			
Investment earnings	75,588	87,060	(11,472)		2				
Other	617,660	969,939	(352,279)	128,293	249,131	(120,838)			
0.1107	210,926	337,778	(126,852)	190,162	332,969	(142,807)			
Total revenues	15,904,738	16,163,501	(258,763)	5,214,948	5,265,152	(50,204)			
Expenses						(50,204)			
General government	1,453,879	1,517,680	(00.004)						
Public safety	8,025,826	8,590,186	(63,801)	<u> </u>	35				
Public works	4,970,454	4,202,929	(564,360) 767,525		8 <b>2</b>	2.50			
Community	.,	4,202,323	767,525	*	3.5	•			
development	3,282,521	6,827,905	(3,545,384)	121					
Parks and recreation	1,344,979	1,208,851	136,128	_		( <del>-</del> )			
Sanitation	-	l <del>l</del>	*	2,668,983	2,432,657	220.000			
Interest	1,431,147	1,513,717	(82,570)		2,432,037	236,326			
Total expenses	20,508,806	23,861,268	(2.252.400)						
·		23,001,200	(3,352,462)	2,668,983	2,432,657	236,326			
Transfers	1,127,300	1,125,100	2,200	(1,127,300)	(1,125,100)	(2,200)			
Change in net assets	(3,476,768)	(6,572,667)	2 005 000		**************************************	(-,)			
Beginning net assets	38,631,065	45,203,732	3,095,899	1,418,665	1,707,395	(288,730)			
		10,200,732	(6,572,667)	14,267,971	12,560,576	1,707,395			
Ending net assets	\$ 35,154,297	\$ 38,631,065	\$ (3,476,768)	\$ 15,686,636	\$ 14,267,971	\$ 1,418,665			

The governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3,476,768. Governmental program revenues offset 19.9 percent of program expenditures, a 7.3% increase over prior year. General revenues and transfers of \$13.0 millio n did not meet total expenditures, resulting in a 8.9 percent decrease to governmental net assets.

The business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,418,665. Business-type program revenues exceeded expenditures, resulting in a 9.9 percent increase to business-type net assets. This is the fifth year that the Lemon Grove Sanitation District has had staff to maintain the sewers, thus allowing for more control over expenditures and an enhanced ability to grow assets for future needs.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. City funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year, and offer summary information for each major fund. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* serves as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at fiscal year end.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of two funds, one proprietary and one fiduciary.

As of June 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11.3 million. Approximately 50 percent of this amount, \$5.7 million, constitutes *unreserved*, *undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to a variety of restricted purposes including low and moderate housing and debt service.

The City maintains thirty-two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds; General, Community Development Agency (comprised of nine individual funds, combined to represent the following three categories: Housing Set-Aside, Debt Service, and Capital Projects), and General Fund Reserve. Data from the other twenty-one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation entitled Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the supplementary information section of this report.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2010, its unreserved, undesignated fund balance totaled \$(288) thousand.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City maintains two types of proprietary funds; an enterprise fund to account for the Lemon Grove Sanitation District and an internal service fund to account for the City's self insurance - workers' compensation function.

There are no restricted net assets for these funds, and the changes in net assets show a growth over last year for Sanitation of 9.9 percent and a decrease for the Internal Service fund of 11.2 percent.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

**Note 3 – Cash and Investments:** The City's total cash and investments at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$19.7 million. Approximately \$11.6 million was invested with the Local Agency Investment Fund and the San Diego County Pool (both money market type accounts). Approximately \$3.3 million was invested in longer term, higher yield, less liquid investments, managed by San Diego County. Approximately \$1.8 million was held and invested by bond trustees, and the balance was deposited in the City's three checking accounts.

**Note 8 – Capital Assets:** Capital assets for the City's governmental activities were valued at \$47.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets for the City's business-type activities were valued at \$6.0 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Capital asset events included \$4.8 million spent for land for the realignment project and \$381 thousand spent on construction in progress for infrastructure improvements.

**Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities:** The City had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$28.1 million. The majority of this amount, \$27.3 million, is comprised of tax allocation bonds backed by pledged Community Development Agency tax revenues. The City's total non-current debt decreased this year by \$460 thousand, due to regularly scheduled payments to reduce debt.

The City's business-type activity does not have long-term debt.

### Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information is comprised of budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Development Housing Set-Aside Fund.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and all other funds. A comparison between budget and actual is incorporated in the financial report to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The original budget was adopted in June 2009.

The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule shows that, for this fiscal year, the General Fund experienced a loss of expected revenues and transfers of \$953,908, while the expenditures were under what was expected by \$733,172. The final budget expected that a net loss of \$781,168 would occur. The actual revenues and expenditures resulted in a net loss of \$1,001,904. The difference between expected loss and actual is \$220,736.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Due to uncertainty surrounding the State of California budget, the State's continued borrowing of City revenue, and the continued slow economy in general, the City was conservative in the preparation of the fiscal year 2010-11 budget. Total General Fund revenues and other financing sources were budgeted at \$12.4 million, an increase of almost \$400 thousand over fiscal year 2008-09, or 3.2 percent more than the previous year. The actual revenue received was \$11.4 million, a decrease of almost \$1 million versus the fiscal year 2009-10 budget. The total General Fund expenditures were reduced to \$12.4 million, versus a budget of \$13.1 million in 2009-10, a decrease of approximately \$739,000, or 6 percent. The use of reserves (\$700 thousand in FY 10) continues to be a necessity in this difficult economy.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The Annual Financial Report is designed to provide a general view of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director at the City of Lemon Grove, 3232 Main Street, Lemon Grove, CA 91945, (619) 825-3800, or ctill@ci.lemon-grove.ca.us.

Government-wide Financial Statements

	Governmental Business-type activities activities		Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,275,540	\$ 9,627,889	\$ 17,903,429
Cash and investments with fiscal agent - restricted	1,814,761		1,814,761
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	317,481	41,774	359,255
Notes	10,215,720	(¥)	10,215,720
Interest	15,688	6,863	22,551
Due from other governments	2,459,281		2,459,281
Prepaids	25,000	•	25,000
Deposits	2,496,074	12,871	2,508,945
Deferred charges, net	1,558,084	5 <b>=</b> 0	1,558,084
Capital assets, not being depreciated	12,715,194	209,335	12,924,529
Capital assets, depreciated, net	34,588,440	5,802,550	40,390,990
Total assets	74,481,263	15,701,282_	90,182,545
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,324,906	14,646	1,339,552
Accrued expenses	170,105	(#)	170,105
Interest payable	558,049	-	558,049
Claims payable	100,000	-	100,000
Deposits payable	79,161	120	79,161
Deferred revenue	8,983,108		8,983,108
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	640,678	.≅	640,678
Due in more than one year	27,470,959		27,470,959
Total liabilities	39,326,966	14,646	39,341,612
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	36,969,751	6,011,885	42,981,636
Construction of capital assets	6,022,726	1 =	6,022,726
Streets, highways, bikeways, public transit and	0,022,120		0,022,720
other related purposes	2,570,832		2,570,832
Public safety	19,576	=	19,576
Unrestricted	(10,428,588)	9,674,751	(753,837)
Total net assets	\$ 35,154,297	\$ 15,686,636	\$ 50,840,933

### Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Expenses		Charges for services		Operating grants and contributions		_	Capital grants and entributions
Governmental activities:	_							
General government	\$	1,453,879	\$	15,266	\$	~	\$	-
Public safety		8,025,826		484,516		177,710		43,135
Public works		4,970,454		232,880		1,047,289		680,170
Community development		3,282,521		257,581		249,289		763,340
Parks and recreation		1,344,979		114,132		*		ä
Interest on long-term debt	-	1,431,147		<u> </u>			_	
Total governmental activities	-	20,508,806		1,104,375		1,474,288		1,486,645
Business-type activities:								
Sanitation		2,668,983		4,896,493			-	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities		2,668,983		4,896,493				-
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	23,177,789	_\$_	6,000,868	\$	1,474,288	\$	1,486,645

### General revenues:

Taxes

Property tax

Sales tax

Transient occupancy tax

Franchise tax

Motor vehicle in lieu tax - unrestricted

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

Governn activi		В	usiness-type activities		Total		
(7,3 (3,0 (2,0 (1,2	38,613) 20,465) 10,115) 12,311) 30,847) 31,147)	\$	· · · ·	\$	(1,438,613) (7,320,465) (3,010,115) (2,012,311) (1,230,847) (1,431,147)		
(16,4	43,498)				(16,443,498)		
			2,227,510		2,227,510		
*			2,227,510		2,227,510		
(16,4	43,498)		2,227,510		(14,215,988)		
3,1 7 6 2	60,057 92,883 30,139 52,177 75,588 17,660 10,926 27,300		- - - - 128,293 190,162 (1,127,300)		6,960,057 3,192,883 30,139 752,177 75,588 745,953 401,088		
12,9	66,730	,	(808,845)		12,157,885		
(3,4	76,768)		1,418,665		(2,058,103)		
38,6	31,065		14,267,971		52,899,036		
\$ 35,1	54,297	\$	15,686,636	_\$	50,840,933		



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

Assets		General	Dev	ommunity velopment ng Set-aside	Community Development Debt Service	
Cash and investments	Φ.	400.050	•		•	00.400
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	188,652	\$	-	\$	66,166
Cash and investments with fiscal agent - restricted		100		-:		1,814,761
Receivables, net:						
Due from other governments		423,281		10,912		43,649
Accounts		253,261		55,735		( <del>*</del> )
Interest		1		554		414
Notes		X <b>25</b>		7,672,437		-
Due from other funds		8€		3 <del>-0</del>		·
Deposits		Xee				940
Advances to other funds				<u>5<del>8</del></u> ,		·
Total assets	\$	865,194	\$	7,739,638	_\$_	1,924,990
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	647,555	\$	31,506	\$	61,373
Accrued expenditures	Ψ	170,105	Ψ	01,000	Ψ	01,575
Claims payable		170,100		7.72 674		•
Due to other funds		250,501		405 000		NT.
Deposits payable				485,833		-
Advances from other funds		79,161				0.04==44
Deferred revenue		0.040		350		3,917,741
Deferred revenue	-	6,046		7,672,437	-	
Total liabilities	ni	1,153,368		8,189,776	(===	3,979,114
Fund balances (deficit): Reserved for: Long-term advances Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in:		18.		./ <b>≠</b> 5		-
General fund		(288,174)				<b>₹</b> 8
Special revenue funds		( <del>=</del> )		(450,138)		-
Debt service fund		( <b>=</b> )		:E		(2,054,124)
Capital projects fund				*	8	(=,==,,==)
Total fund balances		(288,174)	,	(450,138)	U.	(2,054,124)
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$_	865,194	\$	7,739,638	_\$_	1,924,990

D	Community evelopment pital Projects	Ge	neral Reserve	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,330,240	\$	992,470 -	\$ 2,476,824	\$	7,054,352 1,814,761
·	7,126 2,543,283 736,334 2,496,074		5,841 449 - 846,175 - 3,917,741	 1,981,439 2,644 6,232 - - - -	-	2,459,281 317,481 14,775 10,215,720 1,582,509 2,496,074 3,917,741
	9,113,057	\$	5,762,676	\$ 4,467,139	\$	29,872,694
\$	97,389 - - - - - - 2,543,283 2,640,672	\$ 	2,734 100,000 - - - - 102,734	\$ 471,490 - - 821,175 - 1,197,681 2,490,346	\$	1,312,047 170,105 100,000 1,557,509 79,161 3,917,741 11,419,447
			3,917,741	₹.		3,917,741
	6,472,385		1,742,201	 797,445 - 1,179,348		(288,174) 2,089,508 (2,054,124) 7,651,733
\$	6,472,385 9,113,057	\$	5,659,942 5,762,676	\$ 1,976,793	•	11,316,684
	5,110,007	=	0,102,010	 4,467,139	\$	29,872,694

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 11,316,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	75,615,503 (28,311,869)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in funds:	
1998 Tax allocation refunding bonds 2004 Tax allocation bonds 2007 Tax allocation bonds Lease payable Compensated absences Other Post Employment Benefits	(7,890,000) (5,700,000) (13,700,000) (116,728) (633,825) (71,084)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds payable has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(558,049)
Notes and interest receivable are offset with deferred revenue in the governmental funds but not in the statement of net assets.	1,324,104
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,112,235
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Deferred charges, net	1,558,084
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as self-insurance, to individual funds.  The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	1,209,242
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 35,154,297

### City of Lemon Grove

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues		General	De	ommunity velopment ing Set-aside	D	Community evelopment ebt Service
Taxes	\$	7,681,298	\$	622.000	•	0.500.000
Licenses and permits	Φ	356,007	Ф	633,080	\$	2,532,320
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		215,227				•
Intergovernmental		95,588		3. <b>-</b> 1		-
Charges for services		286,194		:=:		·
Investment earnings		255,079		2.014		0.000
Other		130,464		2,014		6,899
	-	130,404				15,760
Total revenues		9,019,857		635,094		2,554,979
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		1,190,333		1001		
Public safety		7,759,645		-		<i>₹</i> 0
Public works		1,835,749				-
Community development		618,865		1,418,640		47,912
Parks and recreation		902,621		1,710,040		47,912
Capital outlay		002,021				
Debt service:						
Principal		87,474				415,000
Interest and fiscal charges		9,316		_		1,371,733
Pass-through payments		2				1,735,441
Total expenditures		12 404 002	_	4 440 040		
Total experiationes	_	12,404,003		1,418,640	-	3,570,086
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	(3,384,146)		(783,546)		(1,015,107)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,382,242				400 404
Transfers out		2,302,242		(577 904)		489,494
	8			(577,894)		(269,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,382,242		(577,894)		220,094
Net change in fund balances		(1,001,904)		(1,361,440)		(795,013)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		713,730	к	911,302	7====	(1,259,111)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	(288,174)	\$	(450,138)	\$	(2,054,124)

Community Development Capital Projects		General Reserve		G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	=	\$	24	\$	177,411	\$	11,024,109	
	3 <b>-</b> 1		-		%€		356,007	
	( <b>*</b> )		-		24,395		239,622	
			Ħ		1,733,852		1,829,440	
	-				232,880		519,074	
	59,814		14,507		41,740		380,053	
	16,925	-	·	-	11,153		174,302	
-	76,739	×	14,507	-	2,221,431	41	14,522,607	
			183,426		2		1,373,759	
	:=:		8,700		85,063		7,853,408	
	<u>{</u> <b>=</b> }		462		1,156,639		2,992,850	
	4,285,383				9,069		6,379,869	
			78,614		291,161		1,272,396	
	-		=		1,003,408		1,003,408	
	_				2=1		502,474	
	-		_		-		1,381,049	
	-		*		:-:		1,735,441	
		11-					<del></del>	
	4,285,383		271,202		2,545,340	_	24,494,654	
	(4,208,644)		(256,695)		(323,909)		(9,972,047)	
	269,400				94,100		3,235,236	
	(269,400)	-	(149,200)		(842,042)		(2,107,936)	
	*		(149,200)		(747,942)		1,127,300	
	(4,208,644)		(405,895)		(1,071,851)		(8,844,747)	
-	10,681,029		6,065,837	-	3,048,644	-	20,161,431	
\$	6,472,385	\$	5,659,942	\$	1,976,793	\$	11,316,684	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(8,844,747)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Cost of assets capitalized, less the net book value of disposals Depreciation expense		5,325,094 (1,596,305)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however this transaction has no affect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Principal payments on debt: 1998 Tax allocation refunding bonds		225 222
2004 Tax allocation retaining borids 2007 Tax allocation bonds Capital lease		225,000 60,000 130,000 87,474
Amortization of deferred charges		(64,513)
Accrued interest on the note receivables are deferred in the fund financial statements but recognized in the statement of net assets.		269,896
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest expense		14,415
Decrease in compensated absences Increase in OPEB obligation		29,006 (71,084)
Revenues that are measureable but not available are recorded as deferred revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting.		1,112,235
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including insurance claims and expenses, to individual funds. The net revenues/(expenses) of the internal service fund are reported		
with governmental activities on the statement of activities.		(153,239)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,476,768)

# City of Lemon Grove

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

Business-type activities - Enterprise Fund Sanitation		Governmental activities - Internal Service Fund	
\$	9,627,889 41,774 6,863 12,871	\$	1,221,188 25,000 - 913
	9,689,397	-	1,247,101
	3,724 205,611 11,733,910 614,643 (6,546,003) 6,011,885 15,701,282		1,247,101
	14,646 - 14,646		12,859 25,000 37,859
\$	6,011,885 9,674,751 15,686,636	\$	1,209,242 1,209,242
	ad Ente S	activities - Enterprise Fund Sanitation  \$ 9,627,889  41,774 6,863 12,871  9,689,397  3,724 205,611 11,733,910 614,643 (6,546,003) 6,011,885 15,701,282  14,646	activities - Enterprise Fund Sanitation  \$ 9,627,889 \$ 41,774 6,863 12,871 9,689,397   3,724 205,611 11,733,910 614,643 (6,546,003) 6,011,885 15,701,282   14,646

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type activities - Enterprise Fund Sanitation		Governmental activities - Internal Service Fund	
Operating revenues	***		.5	
Charges for services	\$	4,896,493	\$	>=
Other	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	190,162	8==	-
Total operating revenues		5,086,655		
Operating expenses				
Contractual services		26,858		<del>a</del> :
Materials and supplies		23,516		
Repairs and maintenance		45,073		9.1
Dump fees		2,257,870		
Utilities		1,316		¥.
Insurance		35,810		166,253
Depreciation		278,540		<u> </u>
Total operating expenses	-	2,668,983	8	166,253
Operating income		2,417,672		(166,253)
Nonoperating revenues				
Investment earnings	-	128,293	-	13,014
Income before transfers		2,545,965		(153,239)
Transfers out		(1,127,300)		
Total other financing uses		(1,127,300)	8	<b>18</b> 11
Change in net assets		1,418,665		(153,239)
Net assets, beginning of year		14,267,971		1,362,481
Net assets, end of year	\$	15,686,636	\$	1,209,242

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Ent	usiness-type activities - erprise Fund Sanitation	a	vernmental activities - rnal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	5,062,576 (2,556,203)	\$	(154,486)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		2,506,373		(154,486)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers to other funds		(1,127,300)		
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	,	(1,127,300)		<u></u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets		(248,446)	1	21
Net cash used for capital financing activities		(248,446)		:=>;
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		141,038_		12,101
Net cash provided by investing activities		141,038		12,101
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,271,665		(142,385)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,356,224		1,363,573
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,627,889	\$	1,221,188
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	2,417,672	\$	(166,253)
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Depreciation Increase in accounts receivable Increase in deposits Decrease in accounts payable Increase in due to other funds		278,540 (11,208) (12,871) (165,760)		(13,233) 25,000
Net cash provided by (used for) by operating activities	\$	2,506,373	\$	(154,486)

Noncash financing, capital and investing activities:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Lemon Grove (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

### a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Lemon Grove was incorporated in 1977, under the laws of the State of California.

The City of Lemon Grove is a reporting entity which includes the following component unit:

### Lemon Grove Community Development Agency

The Lemon Grove Community Development Agency (Agency) was created under the provisions of the Redevelopment Law (California Health and Safety Code) to remove blight in the project area. The Redevelopment Project Area Plan was adopted to provide an improved physical, social, and economic environment in the Project Area. The City council serves as the governing body of the Agency and the City Administrator serves as the Executive Director.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent upon the City (i.e. it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that their exclusions would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City's component unit is considered to be a blended component unit because the City Council serves as the governing board for the Agency. The blended component unit, although legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations, therefore data from the unit is reported with the interfund data of the primary government.

The Lemon Grove Community Development Agency issues separate component unit statements. Upon their completion, the financial statements of the component units can be obtained at City Hall.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, therefore they have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Lemon Grove Community Development Agency Housing Set-aside Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for the project area related to low and moderate income housing.

Lemon Grove Community Development Agency Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the property tax increment received by the Agency and also for the repayment of the Agency's indebtedness.

Lemon Grove Community Development Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for expenditures of the City for major capital improvement projects financed using debt proceeds and tax increment.

General Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for expenditures of the City for major capital improvement projects not financed by other funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Enterprise Fun d – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater system within the City's boundaries.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for financial transactions related to the City's self-insurance program. The service is provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. For enterprise fund activities, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board (APB), or any Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary fund function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including capital related special assessments.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Fund and of the Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Fund and the Internal Service Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

### d. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures and funds for the Lemon Grove Community Development Agency. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

### Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for nonparticipating certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment earnings reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of an investment.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### d. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund receivables/interfund payables (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as interfund receivables or interfund payables. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due.

### Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured, and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property Valuations – are established by the Assessor of the County of San Diego for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax rolls are valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies – are limited to 1% of full value which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation, under the provisions of Proposition 13. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation. The City's share of the \$1.00 varies depending on the tax rate area and it ranges from \$0.0730 to \$0.125.

Tax Levy Dates – are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Levy Apportionments – due to the nature of the City-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under state legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the county auditor-controller based primarily on the ratio that each agency represented of the total City-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal year 1979.

### City of Lemon Grove

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# d. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Property Tax Administration Fees – The State of California FY 1990-91 Budget Act authorized counties to collect an administrative fee for collection and distribution of property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as net of administration fees withheld during the fiscal year.

The following are the important dates relating to the City's property taxes:

Lien date Levy date Due date Collection dates

March 1 June 30 November 1 and February 1 December 10 and April 10

### Inventories

Inventories of material and supplies are carried at cost on an average cost basis. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

### Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's long-term debt, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the financial statements because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates, or leases, these bond monies may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions, and indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make. These ordinances, resolutions, and indentures are generally more restrictive than the City's general investment policy. In no instance have additional types of investments been authorized that are not permitted by the City's general investment policy.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, fine art, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 (\$100,000 for infrastructure) or more and an estimated useful life in excess of constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the capital asset or materially extend capital asset lives are not capitalized.

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### d. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	3 to 15
Other equipment and furnishings	3 to 20
Computer equipment	3 to 10

Periodic restoration and maintenance costs on particular items are charged to expense as incurred.

### Claims and Judgments

The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to fiscal year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated.

### Compensated Absences

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee can not accrue more than two times their regular annual entitlement.

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Unused sick leave at termination is lost unless eligible for conversion to retirement credit as provided by the City contract with CalPERS. For safety employees, upon retirement or termination of employment, suppression employees shall be paid for all accrued unfrozen sick leave at the rate of one-half the accumulated time. Pay shall be based upon vested amounts at the employee's pay rate at the time the hours were earned. Upon retirement, employees have the option to apply sick leave time toward retirement credit on an hour-for hour basis.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt 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 the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, including deferred refunding amounts and underwriters' discount, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense in the Statement of Activities.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### d. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Equity (continued)

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.

### Net Assets and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Restricted net assets represent net assets, restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, and laws and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets.

The City's other restricted net assets are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable assets). All other net assets are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### e. Estimates

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

### f. Implementation of New Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2009, the City adopted a new accounting statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

In addition to pensions, many state and local governmental employers provide other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits when provided separately from a pension plan. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense and related liabilities, note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. This Statement improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by (a) requiring systematic accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB cost (expense) over a period that approximates employees' years of service and (b) providing information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether and to what extent progress is being made in funding the plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### General Budget Policies

The City Council approves each fiscal year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Budget transfers that affect the total appropriations for any fund require City Council approval. Budget transfers within a budget code with no change in appropriation within the budget code are approved by the City Manager only and do not require approval by the City Council. A budget code could be a program, or a division of a department, or department. In most cases, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the budget code level for the General fund, and fund level for Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds.

At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse with the exception of encumbered and continuing appropriations.

Budgets are adopted for all funds.

### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in-process at fiscal year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

### Continuing Appropriations

The unexpected and unencumbered appropriations that are available and recommended for continuation are approved by the City Council for carryover to the following fiscal year. These commitments are reported as a reservation of fund balance.

### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP).

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Fund Deficits

The following funds contained a deficit of fund balance as of June 30, 2010:

Major Funds		
General Fund	\$	(288, 174)
Special Revenue Fund	•	(200, 11 1)
Housing Set - Aside		(450,138)
Debt Service Funds:		(110)
Community Development Debt Service		(2,054,124)
Nonmajor Funds		
Special Revenue Funds:		
CDBG	\$	(244,289)
Transnet	•	(153,872)
Storm Water		(26,796)
		. , ,

The deficits in the funds are due to expenditures being incurred before the revenue has been received.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in departments/cost centers of individual funds are as follows:

Fund	Final appropriation		Expenditure		Excess	
Major Governmental Funds: Community Development Debt Service General Reserve	\$	3,149,700 210,500	\$	3,570,086 271,202	\$	420,386 60,702
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: CDBG Storm Water	\$	11,000 67,000	\$	244,289 101,009	\$	233,289 34,009

### Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets:	
Cash and investments  Cash and investments with fiscal agent - restricted	\$ 17,903,429
odan and investments with listal agent - restricted	 1,814,761
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,718,190

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,100
Deposits with financial institutions	364,872
Investments	19,352,218
Total cash and investments	\$ 19,718,190

# a. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

Currently, the City of Lemon Grove's investment policy explicitly authorizes investments as listed in the table below. The policy also states explicitly that the City may invest in any investment that is or may become legal through the California Government Code, with prior approval of the City Council. The City has elected to invest in other investments than those explicitly authorized in the policy, but allowable under the California Government Code.

The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments held by bond trustees.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	percentage	investment in
Authorized investment type	maturity	of portfolio	one issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None
San Diego County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

#### b. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

### b. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (continued)

	Maximum	Maximum percentage	Maximum investment in
Authorized investment type	maturity	of portfolio	one issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Insured Passbook on Demand Deposits with			
Banks and Savings and Loans	N/A	None	\$ 250,000
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	None	\$ 250,000
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	N/A	None	None
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
San Diego County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligible			
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Funds (must be comprised of			
eligible securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	None	None

The investment policy allows for the above investments which have equal safety and liquidity as all other allowed investments. Maturity depends on the cash needs of the trustee.

#### c. Disclosures 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 manages its exposure to interest rate risk 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 (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

			Remaining maturity (in months)						
Investment type		Totals	12 or less13	ų <u></u>	to 24	n 19	25 to 60		lore an 60
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	11,620,869	\$ 11,620,869	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	ã
Farm Credit Systems Bank		3,301,082	li 🚊		0. <del>=</del>		3,301,082		7.
Federal Home Loan Mortgage		499,366	499,366		(c <del>.,</del> )		:=:		-
Medium term notes		499,122	499,122		(( <del>*</del> )		( <del></del> )		*
San Diego County Pool		1,617,018	1,617,018		28		(c <u>=</u> )		2
Held by bond trustee:									
US Bank money market	-	1,814,761	1,814,761		- 0-	/ A		<u></u>	-
Total investments	\$	19,352,218	\$ 16,051,136	\$		\$	3,301,082	\$	

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

### d. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

### e. 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, the City's investment policy, or debt agreement, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	1	Ratings	at fiscal year	end
Investment type	Amount	legal rating	Aaa		Aa2	Not rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 11,620,869	N/A	\$ 2	\$		\$ 11,620,869
Farm Credit Systems Bank	3,301,082	N/A	3,301,082	2	-	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	499,366	N/A	499,366	3	:=:	*
Medium term notes	499,122	N/A	S#6		499,122	
San Diego County Pool	1,617,018	N/A	9=0		-	1,617,018
Held by bond trustee:	~					
US Bank money market	1,814,761	N/A	1,814,761	= ==		
Total investments	\$ 19,352,218		\$ 5,615,209	\$	499,122	\$ 13,237,887

#### f. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. The City has no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total City investments by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, business type activities, fiduciary funds, major funds, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, etc.).

### g. Custodial Credit Risk

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

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (continued)

### g. Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

As of June 30, 2010, none of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2010, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the City to buy the securities:

Investment type	Reported amount			
Farm Credit Systems Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Co. Medium term notes	\$	3,301,082 499,366 499,122		

### h. 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 this pool is 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 LAIF 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.

#### Note 4: Notes Receivable

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Notes receivable as of June 30, 2010, totaled \$10,215,720 and were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements as follows:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Agency entered into Owner Participation Agreements with Hitzke Development Corporation (the Developer) for the development of several projects within the Agency's project area. In addition, the Agency entered into promissory notes with the Developer with amounts not to exceed (excluding accrued interest) \$2,763,292 for Citronica One, \$2,500,000 for Citronica Two and \$765,000 for Citronica Three, all at 3.0% interest secured by a deed of trust for each note creating a valid lien upon the developer's interest in the development parcels. The funds are being used to construct a 54 unit mixed-use affordable housing, including 3,650 square feet of commercial space (Citronica One) and a 75-100 unit mixed-use affordable housing, including 4,700 square feet of commercial space (Citronica Two). The notes call for funds to be advanced to the borrower for the purchase of several parcels to be used for the projects. In addition, the funds can be used for certain pre-development costs. The notes are due and payable on the earliest of the following:

1) 270 days from the date of the notes, or 2) two years from the date of the execution of the notes or rolled over as additional assistance into the development and disposition agreement. As of June 30, 2010 the Agency had advanced \$2,724,516, \$2,500,000 and \$765,000 (Citronica One, Two and Three, respectively) to the borrower. In addition, \$103,548, \$107,863 and \$43,952 (Citronica One, Two and Three, respectively) of accrued interest was incurred.

\$ 6,244,879

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 4: Notes Receivable (continued)

Note to Community Collective with an amount not to exceed \$3,130,000 at 3.0% interest secured by a deed of trust, assignment of rents, security agreement and fixture filing. Community Collective is using the funds to construct a mixed-use multifamily residential housing project for extremely low, very low and low income persons. The note calls for funds to be advanced to the borrower for costs related to the project as the costs are incurred by the borrower. The note is due and payable in full in fifty-five (55) years from the date of the note or upon sale or refinancing of the project. In the event there is surplus cash (as defined in the note) from the project, Community Collective shall pay the Agency ½ of the available surplus cash. As of June 30, 2010, the Agency had advances \$3,130,000 to the borrower. In addition, \$222,279 of accrued interest was incurred.

3,352,279

Note to Lemon Grove Builders, LLC at 6.25% interest secured by a deed of trust. Due in varying annual installment starting July 20, 2007 and maturing June 20, 2010. During 2009, the City extended the note to allow Lemon Grove Builders, LLC to seek financing to pay off the note. Also, the City suspended any additional interest accruals on the note.

618,562

Total

\$ 10,215,720

### Note 5: Proposition 1A Borrowing by the State of California

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax and the supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties and special districts (excluding redevelopment agencies). The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a ten-year period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the City of Lemon Grove was \$424,808.

Authorized with the 2009-10 State budget package, the Proposition 1A Securitization Program was instituted by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority ("California Communities"), a joint powers authority sponsored by the California State Association of Counties and the League of California Cities, to enable local governments to sell their Proposition 1A receivables to California Communities. Under the Securitization Program, California Communities simultaneously purchased the Proposition 1A receivables and issued bonds ("Prop 1A, Bonds") to provide local agencies with cash proceeds in two equal installments, on January 15, 2010 and May 3, 2010. The purchase price paid to the local agencies equaled 100% of the amount of the property tax reduction. All transaction costs of issuance and interest were paid by the State of California. Participating local agencies have no obligation on the bonds and no credit exposure to the State. The City participated in the securitization program and accordingly property taxes have been recorded in the same manner as if the state had not exercised its rights under Proposition 1A. The receivable sale proceeds were equal to the book value, and as a result, no gain or loss was recorded.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 6: Deferred Charges

Deferred charges consist of issuance costs and discounts for debt issues. The following is the list of deferred charges at June 30, 2010:

	Amortization period in months	Deferred charges	Accumulated amortization	Amortization for the fiscal year
1998 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds	364 360 360	\$ 427,962 564,979 947,139	\$ 171,657 112,995 97,344	\$ 14,109 18,833 31,571
Totals		\$1,940,080	\$ 381,996	\$ 64,513

### Note 7: Interfund Activity

The following represents the interfund activity of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

#### a. Transfers

Fund	<u>.</u> _T	ransfers in	Tı	ransfers out
Major funds:	77			
General	\$	2,382,242	\$	<b></b>
Community Development Agency Housing Set-aside		. <del></del>		(577,894)
Community Development Agency Capital Projects		269,400		(269,400)
Community Development Agency Debt Service		489,494		(269,400)
General Reserve		€/		(149,200)
Major enterprise fund:				
Sanitation		-		(1,127,300)
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Gas Tax		94,100		(524,856)
Supplemental Law Enforcement Service		3=3		(100,000)
TDA		·		(69,000)
Lighting District				(13,000)
Transnet		:=)		(65,006)
Storm Water		( <b>=</b> )		(67,300)
Wild Flower Assessment		: <u>*</u>		(680)
Serious Traffic Offender Program		<u></u>		(2,200)
Total transfers	\$	3,235,236	_\$_	(3,235,236)

Transfers to/from other funds have been made in the normal course of business to assist the receiving fund in covering costs incurred by the receiving fund. Disbursing funds receive money which are to be used to fund expenditures in other funds.

### Note 7: Interfund Activity (continued)

### b. Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable fund	Payable fund		Amount
General Reserve	Gas Tax	\$	43,520
	Supplemental Law Enforcement		25,000
	Sundry Grants		432,867
	CDBG		241,539
	Transnet		51,737
	Storm Water		26,512
	Internal Service fund		25,000
Community Development Agency			
Capital Projects	General Fund		250,501
Community Development Agency	Community Development Agency		
Capital Projects	Housing Set-aside		485,833
Totals		_\$	1,582,509

Amounts due to/from other funds represent short-term loans between funds to assist funds in covering current fiscal year expenditures.

#### c. Advances

At June 30, 2010, the funds below have made/received advances that were not expected to be repaid within one year.

Fund		dvances to	Advances from		
Major Funds: Community Development Debt Service Fund General Reserve Fund	\$	3,917,741	\$	3,917,741	
Totals	\$	3,917,741	\$	3,917,741	

The advances payable have no stated interest rate. Interest expense is computed monthly using the rate currently being paid by the Local Agency Investment Fund. This resulted in an average rate of .7675% for the fiscal year resulting in a total interest expense of \$22,525. This advance will be repaid based on a schedule to be agreed upon by the City and the Agency. There is no future minimum debt service requirement as repayment will be made when funds are available.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

## Note 8: Capital Assets

### a. Governmental Activities

Capital assets for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 7,520,853	\$ 4,813,398	\$ ::	\$ 12,334,251
Construction in progress		380,943		380,943
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	7,520,853	5,194,341		12,715,194
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	9,127,284	78,050	) <del>-</del> (	9,205,334
Vehicle and equipment	3,046,774	13,441	( <del>=</del> )	3,060,215
Infrastructure	50,595,498	39,262		50,634,760
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	62,769,556	130,753		62,900,309
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(4,686,343)	(228,183)		(4,914,526)
Vehicle and equipment	(1,926,496)	(180,666)	1.00 A	(2,107,162)
Infrastructure	(20,102,725)	(1,187,456)	-	(21,290,181)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,715,564)	(1,596,305)		(28,311,869)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	36,053,992	(1,465,552)		34,588,440
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 43,574,845	\$ 3,728,789	\$ -	\$ 47,303,634

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City's governmental activities as follows:

	¥ j	overnmental activities
General government Public safety	6	\$ 57,728 104,998
Public works Parks and recreation		1,300,540 123,169
Community development		 9,870
Total depreciation expense		\$ 1,596,305

### Note 8: Capital Assets (continued)

Capital assets for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Business-type activities:	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 3,724 134,283	\$ - 71,328	\$ -	\$ 3,724 205,611
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	138,007	71,328		209,335
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	11,556,792 614,643	177,118		11,733,910 614,643
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,171,435	177,118		12,348,553
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,267,463)	(278,540)	Œ	(6,546,003)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,903,972	(101,422)		5,802,550
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,041,979	\$ (30,094)	_\$	\$ 6,011,885

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

a. The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
1998 TABS	\$ 8,115,000	\$ -	\$ (225,000)	\$ 7,890,000	\$ 240,000
2004 TABS	5,760,000	₩ ₩	(60,000)	5,700,000	60,000
2007 TABS	13,830,000		(130,000)	13,700,000	165,000
Subtotal bonds	27,705,000		(415,000)	27,290,000	465,000
			···		
Lease payable	204,202	€	(87,474)	116,728	17,222
Compensated absences	662,831	257,837	(286,843)	633,825	158,456
OPEB liability		71,084	%±0,	71,084	9
Subtotal other	867,033	328,921	(374,317)	821,637	175,678
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Total	\$ 28,572,033	\$ 328,921	\$ (789,317)	\$ 28,111,637	\$ 640,678

For governmental activities, leases and notes payable as well as compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

### b. Governmental long-term debt at June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

#### A. 1998 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In May 1998, the Agency issued \$9,420,000 in tax allocation refunding bonds with interest rates varying from 5.00% to 5.75% to advance refund \$7,895,000 of outstanding Series 1992 Lemon Grove Development Project Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 6.90%. The refunding bonds were also issued to retire Disposition and Developer Agreements with Coral Ford and Land Grant Development Company. The net proceeds (after original issuance discount of \$180,805 and underwriter fees and other issuance costs of \$198,402) were deposited into an escrow fund. Of the proceeds, \$672,338 was set aside to immediately retire the Disposition and Development Agreements. Pursuant to the escrow agreement, \$8,307,194 was deposited into the Lemon Grove Community Development Agency 1998 Escrow Fund and invested in direct obligations of the United States such that the principal amount of the securities, together with the scheduled interest thereon, is sufficient to assure that the funds available in the escrow fund will be sufficient to pay when due the scheduled payments of principal and interest on the refunded bonds through August 1, 2002 and to fully redeem all outstanding refunded bonds on August 1, 2002. As a result, the Series 1992 Lemon Grove Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds and the Disposition and Development Agreement has been removed from the long-term debt.

Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of these bonds. Interest is payable semiannually each August 1 and February 1 through 2029.

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal years ended June 30,	<b></b> 5 ±	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2011	\$	240,000	\$ 446,775	\$ 686,775
2012		255,000	432,543	687,543
2013		265,000	417,594	682,594
2014		285,000	401,781	686,781
2015		300,000	384,963	684,963
2016-2020		1,775,000	1,638,031	3,413,031
2021-2025		2,355,000	1,047,794	3,402,794
2026-2029		2,415,000	287,356	 2,702,356
Totals	\$	7,890,000	\$ 5,056,837	\$ 12,946,837

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### B. 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds

On August 1, 2004, the Agency issued \$6,330,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds bearing interest rates between 2.25% to 5.40% and payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The bonds mature annually in various amounts through August 1, 2034. The bonds are payable from and secured by incremental tax revenue (Pledged Tax Revenues). The bond proceeds were used to finance certain projects within the Agency's project area including low and moderate income housing.

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal years ended June 30,	 Principal	,	Interest	:	Total
2011	\$ 60,000	\$	280,804	\$	340,804
2012	65,000		278,613		343,613
2013	70,000		276,105		346,105
2014	70,000		273,375		343,375
2015	75,000		270,428		345,428
2016-2020	410,000		1,300,594		1,710,594
2021-2025	535,000		1,186,606		1,721,606
2026-2030	1,355,000		1,019,516		2,374,516
2031-2035	3,060,000		299,225	8	3,359,225
Totals	\$ 5,700,000	\$	5,185,266	\$	10,885,266

#### C. 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds

In June 2007, the Agency issued \$13,830,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates varying from 4.00% to 5.00% and payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The bonds mature annually at various amounts through August 1, 2037. The bonds are payable from and secured by incremental tax revenues (Pledged Tax Revenues). The bond proceeds are to be used to (i) finance redevelopment activities within or for the benefit of the Agency's project area, (ii) finance low and moderate income housing activities within the geographic boundaries of the City of Lemon Grove, (iii) fund an Escrowed Proceeds Fund the monies which, upon evidence of increased tax revenues, will be released to the Agency for additional redevelopment and low and moderate income housing activities and a proportionate increase in the Reserve Account to meet the reserve requirement, (iv) fund capitalized interest with respect to the Escrowed Bonds through August 1, 2010, (v) make a deposit to the Reserve Account, and (vi) provide for the costs of issuing the bonds.

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The scheduled annual minimum debt service requirements at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Fiscal years ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2038	\$ 165,000 170,000 180,000 185,000 190,000 1,080,000 1,275,000 1,645,000 3,835,000 4,975,000	\$ 597,103 590,286 583,068 575,648 568,028 2,712,532 2,464,886 2,135,850 1,565,325 230,625	\$ 762,103 760,286 763,068 760,648 758,028 3,792,532 3,739,886 3,780,850 5,400,325 5,205,625
Totals	\$ 13,700,000	\$ 12,023,351	 25,723,351

### D. Leases payable

On August 4, 2004, the City entered into a *Lease-Purchase Agreement* for a fire truck for \$326,599. The City made five annual payments of \$74,169 each with accrued interest at 4.39% per annum. As of June 30, 2010 this lease was paid in full.

On November 1, 2005, the City entered into a *Lease-Purchase Agreement* for a facility extension of a fire station in the amount of \$178,000. The City will make 20 payments of \$11,311 semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 with accrued interest at 4.8% per annum.

¥7	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Principal	lr	nterest	Total
	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ 17,222 18,059 18,936 19,856 20,821 21,834	\$	5,399 4,562 3,685 2,765 1,801 789	\$ 22,621 22,621 22,621 22,621 22,622 22,623
	Totals	\$ 116,728	\$	19,001	\$ 135,729

### Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Accumulated depreciation on assets purchased through the Lease-Purchase Agreement are as follows:

	Governmental activities			
Asset:				
Buildings and improvements	\$	178,000		
Vehicles and equipment		326,599		
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(131,115)		
Total	\$	373,484		

### E. Claims payable

The City is one member of the San Diego Pooled Insurance Program Authority (SANDPIPA). This organization was created by a joint powers authority to provide liability, property, and casualty coverage to its members. Under the joint powers agreement, SANDPIPA provides liability insurance coverage for the City for the difference between \$2,000,000 and the individual self insured retention of \$125,000, each occurrence, \$15,000,000 annual aggregate for the pool. Commercial excess liability insurance is provided from the \$2,000,000 up to \$30,000,000 per occurrence. The premiums billed by the JPA to member cities are planned to match the expenses of the self insurance as well as the cost of providing the excess layer coverage and the cost of administering the plan.

Segmented information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 taken from the audited financial statements of JPA are as follows:

Operations			
Total revenues		\$	8,454,692
Total expenses			9,781,614
Change in not accept		•	(4.000.000)
Change in net assets		<u>\$</u>	(1,326,922)
Statement of net assets Assets:			
Cash and investments		\$	27,462,407
Other assets			394,213
Total assets		\$	27,856,620
Liabilities:			
Claims payable		\$	12,869,439
Other liabilities	1		1,924,769
Total liabilities			14,794,208
Net assets		\$	13,062,412

The City also maintains excess workers' compensation insurance through the California Association of Counties (CSAC). Coverage through CSAC is up to \$5,000,000 per claim with a self-insured retention of \$125,000. Claims in excess of \$5,000,000, up to \$95,000,000 (reinsured layer) are covered by policies purchased by CSAC through third parties.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Numerous claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. The City's estimated claims liability of \$100,000 reported at June 30, 2010 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 10, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

# Note 10: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### Plan Description

The City of Lemon Grove contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full time, miscellaneous employees are in the 2.5% at age 55 plan. All full time, safety employees are in the 3% at age 55 plan. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 "Q" Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

### Funding Policy

Active plan members are required to contribute a set percentage of their annual covered salary; eight percent for miscellaneous employees and nine percent for safety employees. The City pays seven of the eight percent on behalf of the miscellaneous employees, and the entire nine percent on behalf of safety employees. In addition, the safety employees benefit from employer paid member contributions conversion (EPMC). This was established by resolution and the Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the Local 2728-IAFF, requiring the City to report the nine percent paid by the City on behalf the employer share on this nine percent as well. The City is required to contribute (the employer share) at an actuarially determined rate established each year by PERS; the current rate is 14.952% for miscellaneous employees and 18.702% for safety employees, of annual covered payroll. Benefit unions and the city and city council actions.

# THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION

Fiscal year	Annual (employe	pension cost er contribution)	Percentage of APC contributed	et pension
6/30/2008 6/30/2009 6/30/2010	\$	693,369 722,514 703,348	100% 100% 100%	\$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 11: Other Post Employment Benefits

#### Plan Description

The City provides medical coverage for retirees and their spouses. This coverage is available for employees who satisfy the requirements for retirement under the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which is age 50 or older with at least five years of State public agency service. The healthcare coverage provided by PERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

Medical plan benefits are provided through PERS, as permitted by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital and Care Act (PEMHCA). As a PEMHCA employer, the City has elected the equal contribution method, where the contribution will remain the same annually.

### Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2009-10, the City contributed \$108,049 to the plan, which was 100% of the total current premiums.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

	_ Jun	e 30, 2010
Annual required contribution	\$	179,133
Interest on net OPEB obligation		÷
Adjustment to annual required contribution		<u> </u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		179,133
Contributions made		(108,049)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		71,084
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	71,084

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and the two preceding years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal year	Annual OPEB	annual OPEB cost	Net OPEB
ended	cost	contributed	obligation
June 30, 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2009	N/A	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2010	\$ 179,133	60.31%	\$ 71,084

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

### Note 11: Other Post Employment Benefits (continued)

Funded Status and Progress

As of March 1, 2010, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$968,973, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,347,323 and a funded ratio (actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) of 0.0%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date.

#### Note 12: Fund Balance Reservation/Designations

The City has established certain fund balance reserve and designation accounts to report amounts which represent resources not available for appropriation.

### Note 13: Litigation

The City is a defendant in eminent domain and other personal injury lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management believes that the potential claims against the City, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

#### Note 14: Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation

Net assets restricted by enabling legislation in the governmental activities statement of net assets total \$678,238.

Amounts reserved for long-term advances indicate that the advances are not available as a resource to meet expenditures of the current year.

#### Designations

The designations for special purposes represent a government's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available current financial resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 15: Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund

On July 24, 2009, the State Legislature passed Assembly Bill (AB)X4-26, which requires redevelopment agencies statewide to deposit a total of \$2.05 billion of property tax increment in county "Supplemental" Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF) to be distributed to meet the State's Proposition 98 obligations to schools. The SERAF revenue shift of \$2.05 billion will be made over two years, \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$350 million in fiscal year 2010-2011. The SERAF would then be paid to school districts and the county offices of education which have students residing in redevelopment project areas, or residing in affordable housing projects financially assisted by a redevelopment agency, thereby relieving the State of payments to those schools. The City's (Agency's) share of this revenue shift was \$1,025,546 for fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$210,938 for fiscal year 2010-2011. Payments are to be made by May 10 of each respective fiscal year. In response to ABX4-26, the Agency funded the SERAF payment due in May 2010 with the Low/Mod Housing Fund.

The California Redevelopment Association (CRA) is the lead petitioner on a lawsuit to invalidate ABX4-26, similar to last year's successful lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of AB 1389. CRA filed the lawsuit on October 20, 2009. The lawsuit asserted that the transfer of property tax increment to the SERAF is not permitted under Article XVI, Section 16 of the California Constitution. The complaint also asserted impairment of contract and gift of public funds arguments. While the State made adjustments in ABX4-26 to address the constitutional issues raised by the Superior Court over last year's lawsuit challenging AB 1389, the Agency, along with the CRA and other California redevelopment agencies, believe that the SERAF remains unconstitutional. In May 2010, the Superior Court upheld the legality of ABX4-26. In August 2010, the CRA filed an appeal with the Third District Court.

### Note 16: Financial Condition

The City has a deficit in total unrestricted net assets of \$(753,837) at June 30, 2010. The City projects that future resources will be sufficient to cover this deficit and any long-term obligations as they become due.

The City's fund balance in the General Fund, the Community Development Housing Set-aside Fund and the Community Development Debt Service Fund have been slowly decreasing over the past three years due to expenditures in excess of revenues. Since June 30, 2008, the General Fund, the Community Development Housing Set-aside Fund and the Community Development Debt Service Fund's fund balances have decreased \$1,955,488, \$4,777,631 and \$2,564,583, respectively.

### Note 17: Joint Powers Authority

The City is a member of the Heartland Communications Facility Authority (HCFA). HCFA was created to equip, maintain, operate and staff a facility which provides emergency call receiving and dispatching services to participating agencies. No determination has been made as to each participant's proportionate share of fund equity as of June 30, 2010. Upon dissolution, all surplus money and property of HCFA will be conveyed or distributed to each member in proportion to all funds provided to HCFA by that member on behalf of that member during its membership.

Complete financial statements may be obtained at the City of El Cajon, Finance Department, 200 E. Main Street, El Cajon, CA 92020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2010

# Note 18: Subsequent Event

In September 2010, the Agency issued \$8,000,000 of Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds with interest rates varying from 1.75% to 5.25% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The Bonds mature annually at various amounts through August 1, 2028. The bonds are special obligations of the Agency and payable solely from and secured by a pledge incremented tax revenues. The Bond project area and low and moderate income housing activities within or for the benefit of the Agency's of Lemon Grove, (ii) refund the Agency's outstanding Lemon Grove Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds (1998 Refunding) and (iii) provide for the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Required Supplementary Information

### Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget	
Revenues	A 0.000.050		<b>A 7 224 222</b>	A (550.55A)	
Taxes	\$ 8,239,852	\$ 8,239,852	\$ 7,681,298	\$ (558,554)	
Licenses and permits	550,000	550,000	356,007	(193,993)	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	253,000 100,000	253,000 130,000	215,227	(37,773)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	401,600	120,000 381,600	95,588 286,194	(24,412) (95,406)	
Investment earnings	299,575	299,575	255,079	(44,496)	
Other	135,200	135,200	130,464	(4,736)	
Total revenues	9,979,227	9,979,227	9,019,857	(959,370)	
Expenditures Current:					
General government					
City council	143,200	143,200	128,525	14,675	
City manager	499,000	499,000	480,677	18,323	
City attorney	133,800	133,800	145,630	(11,830)	
Finance	465,500	465,500	435,501	29,999	
Total general government	1,241,500	1,241,500_	1,190,333	51,167	
Public safety:					
Sheriff	4,450,700	4,453,700	4,443,535	10,165	
Animal control	177,000	174,000	170,153	3,847	
Fire	3,515,525	3,409,325_	3,145,957	263,368_	
Total public safety	8,143,225	8,037,025	7,759,645	277,380_	
Public works:					
Grounds maintenance	392,950	392,950	345,480	47,470	
Street maintenance	714,100	714,100	658,374	55,726	
Sanitation	193,900	193,900	185,465	8,435	
Engineering and other	647,900	647,900	646,430_	1,470_	
Total public works	1,948,850	1,948,850_	1,835,749	113,101	
Community development	774,300	774,300	618,865	155,435	
Parks and recreation:					
Recreation	733,600	733,600	629,630	103,970	
Facilities	295,700	295,700	272,991	22,709	
Total parks and recreation	1,029,300	1,029,300	902,621	126,679	
Debt service:					
Principal	=	106,200	87,474	18,726	
Interest		<u> </u>	9,316	(9,316)	
Total debt service		106,200	96,790	9,410	
Total expenditures	13,137,175	13,137,175	12,404,003	733,172	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(3,157,948)	(3,157,948)	(3,384,146)	(226,198)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	amounts	final budget
Other financing sources Transfers in	2,377,000	2,376,780	2,382,242	5,462
Total other financing sources	2,377,000	2,376,780	2,382,242	5,462
Net change in fund balance	(780,948)	(781,168)	(1,001,904)	(220,736)
Fund balance, beginning of year	713,730	713,730	713,730	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (67,218)	\$ (67,438)	\$ (288,174)	\$ (220,736)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Development Housing Set-Aside Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	d amounts	Actual	Variance with	
_	Original	Final	amounts	_final budget	
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings Intergovernmental	\$ 624,800 32,800 5,000,000	\$ 624,800 32,800 5,000,000	\$ 633,080 2,014	\$ 8,280 (30,786) (5,000,000)	
Total revenues	5,657,600	5,657,600	635,094	(5,022,506)	
Expenditures Current:					
Community development	4,238,400	4,238,400_	1,418,640	2,819,760	
Total expenditures	4,238,400	4,238,400	1,418,640	2,819,760	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,419,200	1,419,200	(783,546)	(2,202,746)	
Other financing uses Transfers out	(501,600)	(501,600)	(577,894)	(76,294)	
Total other financing uses	(501,600)	(501,600)	(577,894)	(76,294)	
Net change in fund balance	917,600	917,600	(1,361,440)	(2,279,040)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	911,302	911,302	911,302		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,828,902	\$ 1,828,902	\$ (450,138)	\$ (2,279,040)	

Other Supplementary Information

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2010

			Speci	al Revenue		
	Gas Tax			arkland dication	Supplemental Law Enforcement Service	
Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	43,520 - -	\$	13,452 - - 10	\$	25,000 - -
Total assets	\$	43,520	\$	13,462	\$	25,000
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - 43,520_	\$	* *	\$	- - 25,000
Total liabilities	-	43,520	-		-	25,000
Fund balances (deficit): Unreserved: Undesignated		<u> </u>		13,462		
Total fund balances (deficit)	-			13,462		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	43,520	\$	13,462	\$	25,000

Special Revenue

	Sundry Grants		CDBG	TDA			Lighting District	 ransnet
\$	889,132 - 41	\$	244,289 - -	\$	117,593 121,170 - 96	\$	636,995 1,921 - 471	\$ 590,966 - 54_
\$	889,173	\$	244,289	\$	238,859	<u>\$</u>	639,387	\$ 591,020
\$	305,900 115,718 432,867	\$	2,750 244,289 241,539	\$	4,380 234,383	\$	23,784	\$ 102,189 590,966 51,737
(F	854,485_	-	488,578	07 <u></u>	238,763	Ri-	23,784	 744,892
10	34,688		(244,289)		96		615,603	(153,872)
n-	34,688		(244,289)		96		615,603	(153,872)
\$	889,173	\$	244,289	\$	238,859	\$	639,387	\$ 591,020

## Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue					
	Traffic Congestion Relief			Storm Water		Household Hazardous Waste
Assets Cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	400,261 65,441 - 244	\$	- 1,489 -	\$	99,872 - 1,155 70
Total assets	\$	465,946	\$	1,489	\$	101,097
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	16,400 - 	\$	1,773 - 26,512	\$	13,507 - 
Total liabilities	·	16,400	-	28,285	5	13,507
Fund balances (deficit): Unreserved: Undesignated		449,546		(26,796)		87,590
Total fund balances (deficit)	39	449,546		(26,796)		87,590
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	465,946	\$	1,489	\$	101,097

	Special Revenue					Capital Projects				
	d Flower sessment		ous Traffic der Program		Total Special Revenue Funds		Street nstruction		Prop 1b	
\$	2,427 - - 88	\$	15,432 - - 4,277	\$	1,286,032 1,981,439 2,644 5,351	\$	340,034 - - 252	\$	815,961 - - 603	
\$	2,515	\$	19,709	\$	3,275,466	\$	340,286	\$	816,564	
\$	674 - -	\$	133 - -	\$	471,490 1,185,356 821,175	\$	# #	\$		
	674		133_	8=	2,478,021	4	€		7=1	
(	1,841		19,576		797,445	-	340,286		816,564	
	1,841	-	19,576		797,445		340,286		816,564	
\$	2,515	\$	19,709	\$	3,275,466	\$	340,286	\$	816,564_	

## Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2010

		Capital Projects						
Assets	Sidewalk Reserve		Transportation  Mitigation		Total Capital Projects Funds			Total
Cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	22,460 - - - 17	\$	12,337 - - 9	\$	1,190,792 - - 881	\$	2,476,824 1,981,439 2,644 6,232
Total assets	\$	22,477	\$	12,346	\$	1,191,673		4,467,139
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	12,325 	\$	12,325 	\$	471,490 1,197,681 821,175
Total liabilities	2	-	/	12,325	_	12,325		2,490,346
Fund balances (deficit): Unreserved:								
Undesignated	-	22,477		21		1,179,348	_	1,976,793
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	22,477		21		1,179,348	_	1,976,793
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,477	\$	12,346	\$	1,191,673	\$	4,467,139

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

			Spec	cial Revenue		
Revenues	G	as Tax		Parkland edication	Law	pplemental Enforcement Service
Taxes	\$	4	\$	7,200	\$	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	•	-	Ψ	7,200	Ф	<u>.</u>
Intergovernmental		430,756		<u>=</u>		100,000
Charges for services Investment earnings		=		=		16
Other		=		212		·=
			-			18
Total revenues	8	430,756		7,412	_	100,000
Expenditures Current:						
Public safety		2#5		3.5		_
Public works		•		i <del></del> ±		<b>3</b> 9
Community development Parks and recreation		*		- ·		=0
Capital outlay		: <b>=</b> .:		9,082		-11
•						
Total expenditures				9,082		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		430,756		(1,670)		100,000
Other financian and			-	1.,0.0)		100,000
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in						
Transfers out		94,100		10 <del>5</del>		-
•		(524,856)	-	: <del>-</del>	-	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(430,756)	-			(100,000)
Net change in fund balances		<b>:</b>		(1,670)		-
Fund balances, beginning of year	8		( <del></del>	15,132		<u></u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	13,462	\$	<b></b>

S	pecial	Revenue
_	200.00	110101140

Sundry Grants		CDBG			TDA	-	Lighting District	Transnet		
\$	<u>~</u>	\$	*	\$	4	\$	146,222	\$	2.	
		,	-		-	•	:#S	•		
	839,423		*		130,513		980		*:	
	-		¥				85,616		<u>-</u> -	
	867		=		3,059		9,220		4,887	
		-					922			
-	840,290				133,572	ę <del></del>	241,980		4,887	
	74,045		_		¥		#:		Ĭ.	
	518,740		233,289		63,540		200,359			
	T.				Ħ		200		***	
	271,079		11,000		# :=		9 <b>2</b> 0		4 002 400	
•						-		-	1,003,408	
	863,864		244,289		63,540		200,359		1,003,408	
	(23,574)		(244,289)		70,032	) <del></del>	41,621	5 <b>-</b>	(998,521)	
	~		<u>~</u>		=		<u>iii</u> =		ä	
		_	<u>=</u> .	:	(69,000)		(13,000)		(65,006)	
					(69,000)	-	(13,000)		(65,006)	
	(23,574)		(244,289)		1,032		28,621		(1,063,527)	
	58,262	ş-			(936)		586,982		909,655	
\$	34,688	\$	(244,289)	\$	96	\$	615,603	_\$	(153,872)	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

		Special Revenue			
======================================	Fraffic Congestion Relief	Storm Water	Household Hazardous Waste		
Revenues  Taxes Fines, fees and forfeitures Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment earnings Other  Total revenues	\$ - 233,160 - 3,753 - 236,913	\$ - - 138,726 - - 138,726	\$ 23,989 - - 1,347 231 25,567		
Expenditures Current: Public safety Public works Community development Parks and recreation Capital outlay	16,400 - - - -	101,009 - - - -	16,773		
Total expenditures	16,400	101,009	16,773		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	220,513	37,717	8,794		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	· ·	(67,300)	· ·		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,300)			
Net change in fund balances	220,513	(29,583)	8,794		
Fund balances, beginning of year	229,033	2,787	78,796		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 449,546	\$ (26,796)	\$ 87,590		

		Special Revenue	Capital Projects							
	ild Flower sessment	Serious Traffic Offender Program		Total Special Revenue Funds		Street Construction		Prop 1b		
\$ - - 8,538 31 - 8,569		\$ - 24,395 - - 200 - 24,595	\$	177,411 24,395 1,733,852 232,880 23,576 1,153 2,193,267	\$	5,227 10,000	\$	12,569 12,569		
	9,069 - -	11,018 - - - - -		85,063 1,150,110 9,069 291,161 1,003,408		6,529 - - -		5 5 8 5		
	9,069	11,018	·	2,538,811		6,529				
	(500)	13,577		(345,544)		8,698		12,569		
	(680)	(2,200)		94,100 (842,042)				<u>.</u>		
	(680)	(2,200)		(747,942)	ja			<u> </u>		
	(1,180)	11,377		(1,093,486)		8,698		12,569		
	3,021	8,199		1,890,931		331,588	-	803,995		
\$	1,841	\$ 19,576	_\$_	797,445	\$	340,286	\$	816,564		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Funds For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Sidewalk Reserve		Transportation Mitigation		Total Capital Projects Funds		Total	
Taxes			•				A18	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$		\$	-	\$	=	\$	177,411
Intergovernmental		=		1.00		-		24,395
Charges for services		5		-		-	1	,733,852
Investment earnings		347		21		40.404		232,880
Other		347		21		18,164		41,740
	-					10,000		11,153
Total revenues		347	·	21_		28,164	2	2,221,431
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety		( <del>-</del>		**		<b>(a)</b>		85,063
Public works		-		<del>(4</del> ))		6,529	1	,156,639
Community development		-		<b>.</b> €03		-		9,069
Parks and recreation		2.75		; <b>-</b> 0		-		291,161
Capital outlay		(*)		<u>"</u>		-	1	,003,408
Total expenditures		•				6,529	2	,545,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		347	s <del></del>	21		21,635		(323,909)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_						04.400
Transfers out		-		7/28		-		94,100
				-				(842,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)		=		A( <del>U</del> )		#0		(747,942)
Net change in fund balances		347		21		21,635	(1	,071,851)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	22,130	-	<u> </u>		1,157,713	3	,048,644
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	22,477	\$	21	\$	1,179,348	\$ 1,	976,793

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts			Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental	_\$_	424,000	\$	430,756	_\$	6,756	
Total revenues	_	424,000		430,756		6,756	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in Transfers out  Total other financing sources (uses)	_	94,100 (518,100) (424,000)		94,100 (524,856) (430,756)	_	(6,756) (6,756)	
Net change in fund balance		; <del>=</del> 1		Œ.		<b>3</b> /	
Fund balance, beginning of year				( <u>#</u>			
Fund balance, end of year		(#C)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parkland Dedication Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

		l budgeted mounts		ctual nounts		ance with al budget
Revenues Taxes Investment earnings		37,000	\$	7,200 212	\$	(29,800) 212
Total revenues		37,000	U.	7,412	_	(29,588)
Expenditures Current: Parks and recreation		37,000		9,082		27,918
Total expenditures		37,000		9,082	V <del> </del>	27,918
Net change in fund balance  Fund balance, beginning of year  Fund balance, end of year		-		(1,670)		(1,670)
		15,132		15,132		-
		15,132	\$	13,462	\$	(1,670)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Supplemental Law Enforcement Service Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance withfinal budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	100,000 1,000	\$	100,000	\$	(1,000)
Total revenues		101,000		100,000		(1,000)
Other financing uses Transfers out	\ <del>-</del>	(101,000)		(100,000)	X <del></del>	1,000
Total other financing uses	-	(101,000)		(100,000)		1,000
Net change in fund balance				<b>€</b>		*
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	(#)			-	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4	\$	- 4	\$	*

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sundry Grants Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

		Final budgeted Actual amounts amounts		Variance with final budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	2,217,100 300	\$	839,423 867	\$	(1,377,677) 567
Total revenues		2,217,400		840,290	<u> </u>	(1,377,110)
Expenditures Current: Public safety Public works Parks and recreation		858,500 1,070,000 288,600		74,045 518,740 271,079	37	784,455 551,260 17,521
Total expenditures		2,217,100		863,864	_	1,353,236
Net change in fund balance		300		(23,574)		(23,874)
Fund balance, beginning of year		58,262	8	58,262	-	Λ₩:
Fund balance, end of year	_\$_	58,562	\$	34,688	\$	(23,874)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual CDBG Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts		Actualamounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	11,000	\$	-	_\$_	(11,000)
Total revenues		11,000	-			(11,000)
Expenditures Current:						
Parks and recreation Public works		11,000	,	11,000 233,289		(233,289)
Total expenditures		11,000	,	244,289		(233,289)
Net change in fund balance		·=		(244,289)		(244,289)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(#	0			:=:
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	(244,289)	\$	(244,289)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual TDA Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	l budgeted mounts		Actual mounts		ance with I budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 121,200 2,900	\$	130,513 3,059	\$	9,313 159
Total revenues	124,100	_	133,572	-	9,472
Expenditures Current: Public works	 257,000_	E-	63,540		193,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (132,900)	-	70,032		202,932
Other financing uses Transfers out	(69,000)		(69,000)	13-	•:
Total other financing uses	 (69,000)		(69,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	(201,900)		1,032		202,932
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year	 (936)		(936)	-	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (202,836)	\$	96	\$	202,932

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Lighting District Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	•		Actual mounts	Variance with final budget		
Taxes Charges for services Investment earnings Other	\$	170,000 85,000 9,300 300	\$	146,222 85,616 9,220 922	\$	(23,778) 616 (80) 622
Total revenues		264,600		241,980		(22,620)
Expenditures Current:						
Public works		214,000	\$ <del></del>	200,359		13,641
Excess of revenues over expenditures		50,600	-	41,621		(8,979)
Other financing uses Transfers out	,	(13,000)	:s <del></del>	(13,000)		
Total other financing uses		(13,000)	-	(13,000)		( <u>@</u>
Net change in fund balance		37,600		28,621		(8,979)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	586,982		586,982		( <del>-</del>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	624,582	\$	615,603	\$	(8,979)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transnet Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts			Actualamounts		ariance with
Revenues Investment earnings Other	\$	23,600 1,069,000	\$	4,887	\$	(18,713) (1,069,000)
Total revenues	-	1,092,600		4,887	*	(1,087,713)
Expenditures						
Capital outlay		1,972,500	-	1,003,408	_	969,092
Total expenditures		1,972,500		1,003,408	911	969,092
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(879,900)	8	(998,521)		(118,621)
Other financing uses Transfers out	3 <del>.</del>	(66,000)	54	(65,006)		994
Total other financing uses	•	(66,000)		(65,006)	-	994
Net change in fund balance		(945,900)		(1,063,527)		(117,627)
Fund balance, beginning of year		909,655	-	909,655		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(36,245)	\$	(153,872)	_\$_	(117,627)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Traffic Congestion Relief Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts			riance with
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	62,500	\$	233,160	\$	170,660
Investment earnings	-	1,600	-	3,753		2,153
Total revenues		64,100		236,913	•	172,813
Expenditures Current:						
Public works		238,300		16,400	_	221,900
Total expenditures		238,300	-	16,400		221,900
Net change in fund balance		(174,200)		220,513		394,713
Fund balance, beginning of year		229,033		229,033		3.E.
Fund balance, end of year	\$	54,833	\$	449,546	_\$	394,713

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Storm Water Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget		
Charges for services	\$ 140,000	\$ 138,726	\$ (1,274)		
Total revenues	140,000	138,726	(1,274)		
Expenditures Current:			(1,2.1)		
Public works	67,000	101,009	(34,009)		
Total expenditures	67,000	101,009	(34,009)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	73,000	37,717	(35,283)		
Other financing uses Transfers out	(67,300)	(67,300)	(00,200)		
Total other financing uses	(67,300)	(67,300)	-		
Net change in fund balance	5,700	(29,583)	(35,283)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,787	2,787	· , ,		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 8,487	\$ (26,796)	\$ (35,283)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Household Hazardous Waste Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	budgeted nounts	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
Taxes Investment earnings Other	\$ 25,000 2,100 -	\$	23,989 1,347 231	\$	(1,011) (753) 231
Total revenues	27,100	8	25,567		(1,533)
Expenditures Current:					
Public works	 30,000	-	16,773	,	13,227
Total expenditures	30,000	is .	16,773	*	13,227
Net change in fund balance	(2,900)		8,794		11,694
Fund balance, beginning of year	 78,796		78,796	W	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 75,896	_\$	87,590	\$	11,694

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Wild Flower Assessment Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	7,900 80	\$	8,538 31	\$	638 (49)
Total revenues		7,980		8,569		589
Expenditures Current:						
Community development		9,500		9,069		431
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(1,520)		(500)		1,020
Other financing uses Transfers out		(680)	(-	(680)		
Total other financing uses		(680)		(680)		
Net change in fund balance		(2,200)		(1,180)		1,020
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,021		3,021	,	
Fund balance, end of year	_\$	821	\$	1,841	\$	1,020

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Serious Traffic Offender Program Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

_	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues Fines, fees and forfeitures Investment earnings	\$	20,000 300	\$	24,395 200	\$	4,395 (100)
Total revenues		20,300	ā	24,595		4,295
Expenditures Current:						
Public safety	-	20,000	,	11,018		8,982
Excess of revenues over expenditures		300_		13,577		13,277
Other financing uses Transfers out		(2,200)	-	(2,200)	-	
Total other financing uses		(2,200)		(2,200)	-	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(1,900)		11,377		13,277
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,199		8,199		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,299	\$	19,576	_\$	13,277

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Street Construction Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues Investment earnings	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget
Other  Total revenues	\$ 4,900 	\$ 5,227 10,000	\$ 327 10,000
Expenditures Current:	4,900	15,227	10,327
Public works  Total expenditures	135,500	6,529	128,971
Net change in fund balance	135,500 (130,600)	6,529	128,971
Fund balance, beginning of year  Fund balance, end of year	331,588	8,698 331,588	139,298
Salarioc, end of year	\$ 200,988	\$ 340,286	\$ 139,298

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Prop 1b Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	378,000 4,700	\$	12,569	\$	(378,000) 7,869
Total revenues		382,700		12,569		(370,131)
Expenditures Current:						
Public works	-	417,500		*		417,500
Total expenditures		417,500				417,500
Net change in fund balance		(34,800)		12,569		47,369
Fund balance, beginning of year		803,995		803,995		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	769,195	\$	816,564	\$	47,369

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sidewalk Reserve Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues		l budgeted mounts	Actual mounts	Variance with final budget	
Investment earnings	_\$	2	\$ 347	\$	347
Total revenues			 347		347
Expenditures Current:					
Public works		21,900	 =		21,900
Total expenditures	/	21,900	 9 <del>4</del>		21,900
Net change in fund balance		(21,900)	347		22,247
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,130	22,130		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	230	\$ 22,477	\$	22,247

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Mitigation Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues		al budgeted amounts	Actual amounts		Variance with final budget	
Investment earnings Other	\$	500 (10,000)	\$	21 	\$	(479) 10,000
Total revenues		(9,500)	-	21		9,521
Net change in fund balance		(9,500)		21		9,521
Fund balance, beginning of year		· □				) <del>-</del> 1
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(9,500)	\$	21	\$	9,521

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Fund Community Development Debt Service Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Fir	Final budgeted amounts		Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	2,499,000	\$	2,532,320	\$	33,320
Investment earnings		22,900		6,899		(16,001)
Other		332,100	_	15,760		(316,340)
Total revenues	_	2,854,000		2,554,979		(299,021)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Community development		36,000		47,912		(11,912)
Debt service:						
Principal		747,100		415,000		332,100
Interest		1,539,200		1,371,733		167,467
Pass-through payments		827,400		1,735,441		(908,041)
, acc an eag. payments			).		_	
Total expenditures		3,149,700		3,570,086		(420,386)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	_	(295,700)	1	(1,015,107)		(719,407)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		501,600		489,494		(12,106)
Transfers out		(942,100)		(269,400)		672,700
Transition out		(0.21.00)		(===)	-	
Total other financial sources (uses)		(440,500)		220,094		660,594
Net change in fund balance		(736,200)		(795,013)		(58,813)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(1,259,111)		(1,259,111)	(ē	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	_\$_	(1,995,311)	\$	(2,054,124)	<u>\$</u>	(58,813)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Fund Community Development Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget	
Revenues Investment earnings Other	\$ 121,100 	\$ 59,814 16,925	\$ (61,286) 16,925	
Total revenues	121,100	76,739	(44,361)	
Expenditures Current:				
Community development	5,919,800	4,285,383	1,634,417	
Total expenditures	5,919,800	4,285,383	1,634,417	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,798,700)	(4,208,644)	1,590,056	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	875,700 (265,700)	269,400 (269,400)	(606,300) (3,700)	
Total other financial sources (uses)	610,000	( <del>F</del>	(610,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(5,188,700)	(4,208,644)	980,056	
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,681,029_	10,681,029		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,492,329	\$ 6,472,385	\$ 980,056	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Major Fund General Reserve Fund For the year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Final budgeted amounts	Actual amounts	Variance withfinal budget	
Investment earnings Other	\$ 236,500 5,000	\$ 14,507 	\$ (221,993) (5,000)	
Total revenues	241,500	14,507	(226,993)	
Expenditures Current:				
General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	100,000 37,500 500 72,500	183,426 8,700 462 78,614	(83,426) 28,800 38 (6,114)	
Total expenditures	210,500	271,202	(60,702)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	31,000	(256,695)	(287,695)	
Other financing uses Transfers out	(149,200)	(149,200)		
Total other financial uses	(149,200)	(149,200)		
Net change in fund balance	(118,200)	(405,895)	(287,695)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,065,837	6,065,837_		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,947,637	\$ 5,659,942	\$ (287,695)	