### , FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### June 30, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mendota, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, 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 our report dated December 8, 2011, 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.

As explained further in Note 17, it is uncertain as to the future continuation of redevelopment agencies (a material component unit in the City's financial statements) in the State of California as a result of litigation initiated in response to certain legislative actions enacted by the California State Legislature.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and 60 through 64 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 inquires 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's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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.

Price Page & Company

Clovis, California December 14, 2011

The management of the City of Mendota (the City) offers readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at close of the most recent fiscal year by \$21,451,780 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,120,349 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net assets increased by \$2,313,320. Governmental activities increased the City's total net assets by \$1,430,623 and business-type activities increased by \$882,697.

At June 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,718,742, an increase of \$1,490,877 in comparison with the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$522,842 or 27 percent of the total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. In June 2011, the City transferred \$1,300,000 in unassigned General Fund balance to an assigned reserve to enhance the financial position of the City and control future spending during the budgeting process.

The City's total long-term debt increased by \$2,016,236 in comparison with the prior year. The increase resulted from the issuance of \$2,250,000 in certificates of participation bonds by the City for expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, offset by scheduled principal payments on the City's existing outstanding debt.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The statement of net assets 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 statement of activities 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 event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City 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 included general government, public safety, municipal airport, highways and streets, sanitation, public works, building and planning, parks, and redevelopment and housing. The business-type activities of the City included water, sewer, refuse, and Mendota Joint Powers Public Financing Authority.

The City of Mendota Redevelopment Agency and Mendota Public Financing Authority, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and, therefore, have been included as an integral part of the primary government. Separate financial statements for the Mendota Redevelopment Agency may be obtained from the City of Mendota, 643 Quince Street, Mendota, CA 93640.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 of this report.

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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains 18 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 general fund, HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund, Measure C Special Revenue Fund, RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund and RDA Debt Service Fund. All of these are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 29 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, sanitation and Public Financing Authority operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for its Public Financing Authority and for the water, sewer and sanitation operations, as all of these are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 and 34 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 58 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach. The City adopts an annual appropriate budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these three major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 60 to 64 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 to 75.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,451,780 at June 30, 2011.

#### City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011 and 2010

·	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
		2011		2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	8,526,805 8,150,246	\$	8,833,759 7,854,874	\$ 3,088,403 17,403,756	\$ 2,630,523 14,260,097	\$ 11,615,208 25,554,002	\$ 11,464,282 22,114,971	
Total assets	\$	16,677,051	\$	16,688,633	\$ 20,492,159	\$ 16,890,620	\$ 37,169,210	\$ 33,579,253	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		6,717,808 1,256,221 7,974,029	_	6,757,535 2,658,699 9,416,234	1,002,945 6,740,456 7,743,401	371,964 4,652,595 5,024,559	7,720,753 7,996,677 15,717,430	7,129,499 7,311,294 14,440,793	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$	1,475,524 6,153,306 1,074,192 8,703,022	-	1,150,708 1,503,292 4,618,399 7,272,399	10,830,495 872,106 1,046,157 \$ 12,748,758	9,793,117 785,044 1,287,900 \$11,866,061	12,306,019 7,025,412 2,120,349 \$ 21,451,780	10,943,825 2,288,336 5,906,299 \$ 19,138,460	

The largest portion of the City's net assets \$12,306,019 (57 percent) represents investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets of \$2,120,349 (10 percent) represents unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$7,025,412 (33 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use.

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,430,623 accounting for 62 percent of the total growth in the net assets of the City of Mendota.

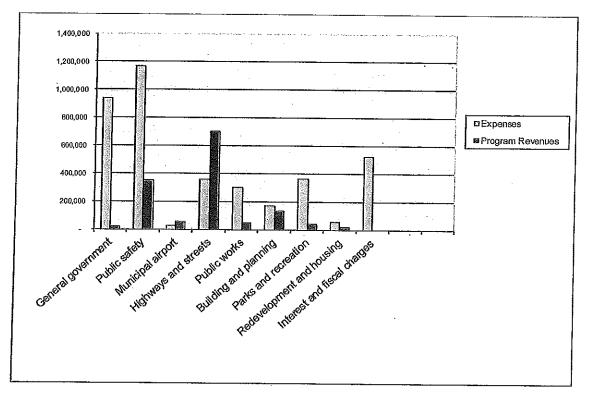
#### City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	_	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	9	467,994		\$ 209,815	: 4	* 0 644 997	•	0.040.404		0.440.00		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Operating grants and contributions	٩	416,088		401,226		\$ 2,644,337		2,643,184	\$	3,112,331		\$ 2,852,999
Capital grants and contributions		482,678		1,727,816		1,881,802		409,279	•	416,088		401,226
General revenues:		402,010		1,727,010	,	1,001,002		409,278	I	2,364,480	,	2,137,095
Property taxes		1,159,809		1,180,960	1			_		1,159,809		1,180,960
Sales tax		451,755		561,265		-				451,755		561,265
Franchise taxes		120,184		95,029		_		_		120,184		95,029
Other taxes		548,908		470,589				_		548,908		470,589
Motor vehicle in-lieu		857,130		675,029		-				857,130		675,029
Earnings on investments		33,373		97,744		42,696		47,401		76,069		145,145
Miscellaneous		618,107		629,936		10,975		8,523		629,082		638,459
Total revenues	_	5,156,026	_	6,049,409	-	4,579,810		3,108,387	•	9,735,836	-	9,157,796
	-	<del></del>			-			-, 1-0,-01		0,100,000	•	0,101,100
Expenses:												
General government		941,224		1,228,911		-		-		941,224		1,228,911
Public safety		1,164,241		1,217,408		-		-		1,164,241		1,217,408
Municipal airport		28,353		27,391		-		-		28,353		27,391
Highways and streets		354,671		457,670		-		-		354,671		457,670
Public works		299,061		276,851				-		299,061		276,851
Building and planning		170,978		240,263		-		-		170,978		240,263
Parks and recreation		360,683		383,983		~				360,683		383,983
Redevelopment and housing		57,266		111,958		-		-		57,266		111,958
Interest and fiscal charges		519,345		524,413		•				519,345		524,413
Water		-				1,597,701		1,497,937		1,597,701		1,497,937
Sewer		-		-		1,203,712	1	,253,073		1,203,712		1,253,073
Refuse		~		_		648,932		666,622		648,932		666,622
Mendota Joint Power Financing Authority			_	<del></del>	_	25,349		27,286		25,349		27,286
Total expenses		3,895,822	_	4,468,848		3,475,694	3	,444,918		7,371,516		7,913,766
Increase in net assets before transfers		1,260,204		1,580,561		1,104,116		(336,531)	2	2,364,320		1,244,030
Transfers		170,419		(764,917)		(170,419)		764,917				
Increase in net assets		1,430,623		815,644		933,697		428,386		,364,320		1,244,030
Net assets - beginning		7,272,399		6,177,685	1	1,866,061	11	437,675		,138,460		17,615,360
Prior period adjustments		_		279,070		(51,000)		· · ·	-	(51,000)		279,070
Net assets - ending	\$	8,703,022	\$	7,272,399	\$ 1.	2,748,758	\$ 11	,866,061	\$ 21	,451,780	\$	19,138,460

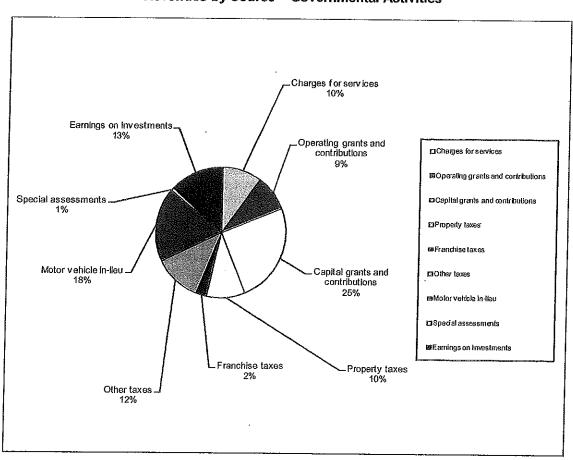
#### Key elements of the increase/decrease in revenue for governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$258,179 to \$467,994 from the prior year due primarily to services provided by the City's police department, which completed its first full year of operation, in the form of traffic citations, fines and services.
- Governmental capital grants decreased by \$1,245,138 from the prior year. The decrease was due to a street signalization project in the prior year in which State of California provided financial assistance. The project was completed in the first quarter of the current fiscal year. Business capital grants increased by \$1,472,523 due primarily to a USDA grant for expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant.
- Property tax revenue and sales tax revenue decreased by 2% and 20%, respectively, over the prior year due primarily to a reduction in assessed property values and the generally poor economic conditions currently evident in the state and local economy. Motor vehicle fees increased by \$182,101 or 27% due to an increase in DMV fees charged by the State of California and a one-time back payment from the state. Other Taxes increased \$78,319 or 17% due to an increase in federal highway user tax revenue over the prior year.
- Earnings on Investments decreased \$64,371 to \$33,373 in 2011. Average yields at the California Local Agency Investment Trust, which maintains a large percentage of the City's available cash, decreased from 0.651% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to 0.49% for the current fiscal year.

#### Expenses and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities



#### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Key elements of the increase/decrease in expenses for governmental activities are as follows:

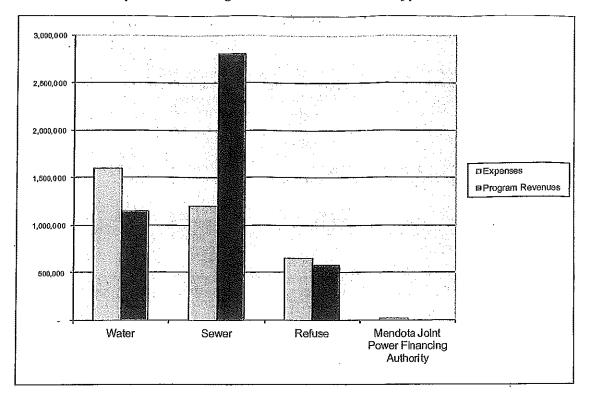
- General government expenses decreased \$287,687 to \$941,224 in 2011 due primarily to a \$247,042 reduction in the required payment under the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) legislation enacted by the State of California. Additional information regarding the SERAF payment can be found in Note 15 of the financial statements on page 56 of this report. In addition, there was a reduction in fees for fire protection services provided to the City during the year in the amount of approximately \$40,000.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$53,167 or 4%. The City incurred numerous start-up costs in establishing its police department during the prior fiscal year. A reduction in these one-time start-up costs, offset by a full-year of officer salaries and benefits, was the primary reason for the overall decrease in public safety expenditures.
- Highways and streets expenditures decreased by \$102,999 to \$354,671. During the current fiscal year, the City concentrated its street and roads financial resources to large scale projects, which are considered capital outlay and included in the City's fixed assets. As a result of this shift of resources, the City performed fewer small street repair projects than in the previous fiscal year, resulting in lower non-capitalizable expenditures in the current year.
- Building and planning expenses decreased by \$69,285 or 29%. The decrease is due to the housing market collapse which began in 2008. There was no new significant building activity in the City during the fiscal year. Consequently, building and planning expenditures for legal service, engineering and other contractual items were reduced.
- Parks and recreation expenditures decreased by \$23,300 or 6%. Start-up costs related to the City's Rojos-Pierce Park incurred in the previous fiscal year was not incurred in the current fiscal year.
- Redevelopment and housing expenses decreased by \$54,692 or 49%. During the prior fiscal year, the City incurred professional fees related to updating its general redevelopment plan documents as required under state law.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$882,697, accounting for 38 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

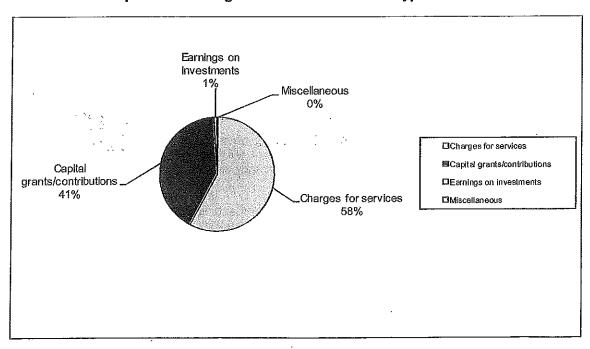
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1,472,523 to \$1,881,802 at June 30, 2011. The increase was primarily due to receipt of \$1,190,606 in grant proceeds from the United States Department of Agriculture rural services division for expansion of the City's existing wastewater treatment plant. The total grant awarded to the City totals \$1,800,000 and the balance of the grant is expected to be received in the next fiscal year. In addition, the City received a \$586,620 payment from the Federal Bureau of Prisons for its share of construction costs related to the wastewater plant expansion. The receipt of the above grant and contribution was offset by lower private sector developer fees and contributions due to the slowdown in housing.
- Earnings on investments decreased by \$4,705 or 10% due to lower rates earned on cash and investments during the year. The California Local Agency Investment Trust, which maintains a significant percentage of the water and sewer funds, reduced its average yield from 0.651% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to an average yield of only 0.49% during the current fiscal year.
- Expenses of the Water Enterprise Fund increased by \$99,764 to \$1,597,701 during the year. The increase is due primarily to a past due water well lease payment of \$55,113 and higher costs for engineering, maintenance and supplies.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

#### Expenses and Program Revenue - Business-Type Activities



#### Expenses and Program Revenue - Business-Type Activities



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CITY'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental funds**. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,718,742, an increase of \$1,490,877 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$7,898,938 is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to various projects and activities of the City, leaving an overall unassigned fund deficit of \$180,196 at June 30, 2011.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2011, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$522,842. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. At June 30, 2011, unassigned fund balance represents 27 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$259,341 during the current fiscal year. The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

#### Revenue by Source GENERAL FUND

	FY 2011		FY 2010			Increase/(Decrease)		
		Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total		Amount	Percent of Total
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	736,841 81,573 915,905 78,173 170,806 80,283 101,425	34.05% 3.77% 42.30% 3.61% 7.89% 3.71% 4.68%	\$ 862,407 62,401 1,589,719 28,992 82,151 80,917 259,096	29.08% 2.10% 53.60% 0.98% 2.77% 2.73% 8.74%	\$	(125,566) 19,172 (673,814) 49,181 88,655 (634) (157,671)	-15.68% 2.39% -84.16% 6.14% 11.07% -0.08% -19.69%
Total	\$ 2	2,165,006	100.00%	\$2,965,683	100,00%	\$	(800,677)	100.00%

- Taxes decreased by \$125,566 or 15 percent. Decreases in property tax revenue caused by continuing devaluation of assessed properties by the County Assessor, coupled with the continuing economic slowdown effecting sales tax revenue, contributed significantly to the overall decrease over the prior fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$673,814 or 42 percent. During the prior fiscal year, the City received \$836,595 to complete construction of the Rojos-Pierce Park from various state agencies. This decrease in park construction funds was offset by an increase in motor vehicle fees received from the State of California.
- Fines revenue increased by \$88,655 or 108%. The large increase in revenue from fines is due entirely to the City's police department, which completed its first full year of operation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.
- Revenue from the Use of Money and Property decreased by \$634. Lower Interest earnings on General Fund cash and investments was offset by higher rental income received during the year on City-owned properties.
- Miscellaneous revenue in fiscal year 2010 included several one-time funding items not present in the current fiscal year, including a large experience refund from the City's self-insured insurance carrier.

The following provides an explanation of expenditures by function that charged significantly over the prior year:

### Expenditures by Function GENERAL FUND

	FY 20	FY 2011		010	Increase/(Decrease)		
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
General government	\$ 430,861	22.55%	\$ 477,468	24.64%	\$ (46,607)	-170.94%	
Public safety	966,835	50.61%	714,287	36.86%	252,548	926.27%	
Public works	55,008	2.88%	47,447	2.45%	7,561	27.73%	
Building and planning	170,978	8.95%	240,263	12.40%	(69,285)	-254.12%	
Parks and recreation	205,937	10.78%	201,178	10.38%	4,759	17.45%	
Capital outlay	36,437	1.91%	211,310	10.91%	(174,873)	-641.38%	
Debt Service	44,304	2.32%	45,672	<u>2.36</u> %	(1,368)	<u>-5.02</u> %	
Total	\$ 1,910,360	100.00%	\$1,937,625	100.00%	\$ (27,265)	100.00%	

- Public safety increased by \$252,548 to \$966,835. During the current fiscal year, the City utilized more General Fund financial resources in paying expenditures of the City's police department. In the prior fiscal year, resources were available from two of the City's special revenue funds devoted to public safety to cover a substantial portion of the police department operation and initial start-up. As discussed earlier, government-wide expenditures for public safety decreased slightly from the previous fiscal year.
- Building and planning expenditures decreased by \$69,285. The decrease is due almost entirely to the collapse of the new housing market during the prior three fiscal years. There were no new housing developments of any significance started during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, resulting in lower legal, engineering and permit related costs incurred by the City.
- Capital outlay decreased by \$174,873 to \$36,437. Last year's capital outlay included final completion costs for the construction of the Rojos-Pierce Park. Current year expenditures were primarily related to reconstruction of a bathroom facility at Rojos-Pierce Park and purchase of a used police vehicle.

The Home Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund has a total unassigned fund deficit of \$8,713. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$2. The fund had virtually no activity during the current fiscal year due to lack of new funding and the overall poor housing market in which to operate in. The City expects to once again expand the program in the near future.

The Measure C Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$793,216, virtually all of which is restricted. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$773,454. Total revenues increased by \$410,411 during the current fiscal year due to partial reimbursement received from the State of California for installation of a new traffic signal during the prior fiscal year. Capital outlay decreased by \$863,114 over the prior year due to completion of the above mentioned signalization project. This decrease was offset by the Naples Avenue and Belmont Avenue street projects which began this year.

The RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,701,574, all of which is restricted for the development of future low and moderate income housing in the Redevelopment Agency's project areas. The current year increase of \$198,282 in fund balance is due almost entirely to the receipt of \$194,740, which represents twenty percent of the Redevelopment Agency's incremental property tax revenue received for the fiscal year. The remaining increase represents interest earnings on funds, net of administrative costs incurred.

The Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$781,671, all of which is restricted. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$204,568. Intergovernmental revenue, received from the State of California, increased by \$100,404 over the prior year. However, capital outlay increased by \$389,914 due to the City utilizing Gas Tax funds for completion of the traffic signalization project described in the Measure C paragraph above.

The RDA Debt Service Fund has an overall fund balance of \$17,293, all of which is restricted. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$33,446. Incremental property tax revenue of \$973,701 decreased \$13,006 or 1% from last year due primarily to a decline in assessed valuations for properties within the RDA project areas. Overall expenses of the fund decreased \$264,103 over the prior year due primarily to a reduction in the SERAF payment from \$311,093 in 2010 to \$64,049 in 2011. As discussed previously, the SERAF payment represents a redistribution of property tax incremental revenue to school districts in the City's RDA project area imposed by the State of California due to budget short-fall at the state level for education.

**Proprietary funds.** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Government-Wide Financial Analysis of business-type activities.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

At the end of the fiscal year, actual expenditures were \$144,008 higher than the final budgetary appropriations. The higher expenditure variance is due primarily to the General Fund's unexpected higher share of public safety expenditures related to its police department during the year.

During the year, actual revenues were \$627,292 higher than the final budgetary estimates. The higher revenue variance is due primarily to intergovernmental revenue received by the State of California for motor vehicle fees that was not anticipated, higher revenue from police fines and forfeitures than anticipated, and the receipt of various one-time miscellaneous revenue that was not budgeted for.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets of its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$25,554,002 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, building and improvements, and equipment. Total increase in the City's investments in capital assets for the current year is 16 percent.

#### City of Wendota's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total		
	 2011		2010	_	2011		2010	_	2011		2010
Land	\$ 247,947	\$	200,322	\$	2,098,220	\$	2,098,220	\$	2,346,167	\$	2,298,542
Construction in progress	154,690		720,878		4,655,864		1,049,213		4,810,554		1,770,091
Infrastructure - non depreciable	-		_		61,425		61,425		61,425		61.425
Infrastructure - depreciable	3,370,410		2,076,474		3,789,766		3,789,766		7,160,176		5,866,240
Land improvements	4,329,887		4,329,887		**		_		4,329,887		4,329,887
Buildings and improvements	1,316,778		1,316,778		10,258,915	1	0,258,915	1	11,575,693		11,575,693
Equipment	1,330,317		1,323,067		2,361,236		2,347,977		3,691,553		3,671,044
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (2,599,783)	(2	2,112,532)		(5,821,670)	,	(5,345,419)		(8,421,453)		(7,457,951)
Tota capital assets	\$ 8,150,246	\$ 7	7,854,874	\$ 1	7,403,756	\$ 1	4,260,097	\$ 2	5,554,002	_	22,114,971

This year's major additions included:

0	Completion of the Bass Street signalization project	\$	433,619
0	Completion of the street alley improvement project		141,892
0	Airport runway and taxiway improvement project		34,500
0	Traffic signalization project at Belmont Avenue		107,176
0	Commencement of Naples Ave reconstruction project		29,000
•	Reconstruction of Rojos-Pierce Park bathroom		29,187
0	Water distribution improvement project		17,283
9	Expansion of waste water treatment plant	3	,589,368
		\$4	382,025

For further information see Note 5 of the financial statements on pages 48 and 49 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Mendota has total debt outstanding of \$13,384,382. Of this amount, \$6,674,722 is the liability of governmental activities and \$6,709,660 is the liability of business-type activities.

#### City of Mendota's Outstanding Debt

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 6,550,000	\$ 6,550,000	\$ 5,919,660	\$ 3,843,980	\$ 12,469,660	\$ 10,393,980	
Loans payable	124,722	154,166	790,000	820,000	914,722	974,166	
	\$ 6,674,722	\$ 6,704,166	\$ 6,709,660	\$ 4,663,980	\$ 13,384,382	\$ 11,368,146	
Compensated absences	43,086	53,369	30,795	39,615	73,881	92,984	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 6,717,808	\$ 6,757,535	\$ 6,740,455	\$ 4,703,595	\$ 13,458,263	\$ 11,461,130	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements on pages 50 to 54 of this report

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT FIVE YEARS' BUDGET AND RATES**

In preparing the budget for the next fiscal year the following factors were taken into consideration:

- No employee salary adjustments for the current year.
- Health care adjustments of less than 5.0 percent.
- Reductions in intergovernmental revenue to be received on various programs from the State of California.
- Property tax revenue reduction due to reassessment of property at lower valuations, and appropriation of a portion of the City's property tax revenue by the State of California.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Any questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Mendota, 643 Quince Street, Mendota, CA 93640.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,820,130	\$ 1,823,298	\$ 8,643,428
Receivables	1,263,681	367,576	1,631,257
Prepaid expenses	46,925	5,334	52,259
Internal balances	83,541	(83,541)	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	312,528	872,106	1,184,634
Unamortized costs of issuance		103,630	103,630
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	402,637	6,815,509	7,218,146
Depreciable (Net)	7,747,609	10,588,247	18,335,856
Total assets	16,677,051	20,492,159	37,169,210
Liabilities		•	
Accounts payable	62,775	714,222	776,997
Deposits	5,000	130,918	135,918
Deferred revenue	5,313		5,313
Accrued interest	1,183,133	157,805	1,340,938
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Compensated absences payable	33,642	24,202	57,844
Revenue bonds payable	1,460,000	150,000	1,610,000
Loans payable	30,976	32,000	62,976
Portion due or payable after one year:			
Compensated absences payable	9,444	6,593	16,037
Revenue bonds payable	5,090,000	5,769,661	10,859,661
Loans payable	93,746	758,000	851,746
Total liabilities	7,974,029	7,743,401	15,717,430
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	1,475,524	10,830,495	12,306,019
Redevelopment and housing	3,294,550	₩	3,294,550
Public safety	462,650	_	462,650
Highways and streets	2,129,721	-	2,129,721
Parks and recreation	249,092	-	249,092
Debt service reserve	17,293	872,106	889,399
Unrestricted	1,074,192	1,046,157	2,120,349
Total net assets	\$ 8,703,022	\$ 12,748,758	\$ 21,451,780

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	•	Program Revenues							
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 941,224	\$ 19,955	\$ -	\$ -					
Public safety	1,164,241	209,108	100,000	39,325					
Municipal airport	28,353	-	39,475	13,300					
Highways and streets	354,671	14,562	257,993	430,053					
Public works	299,061	48,577	•	w					
Building and planning	170,978	134,857	~						
Parks	360,683	40,935	-	_					
Redevelopment and housing	57,266	•	18,620	-					
Interest and fiscal charges	519,345								
Total governmental activities	3,895,822	467,994	416,088	482,678					
Business-Type Activites:				•					
Water	1,597,701	1,055,655	-	92,973					
Sewer	1,203,712	1,013,427	~	1,788,829					
Refuse	648,932	575,255		· •					
Mendota Joint Power Financing Authority	25,349			<u> </u>					
Total business-type activities	3,475,694	2,644,337	<del></del>	1,881,802					
Total City of Mendota	\$ 7,371,516	\$ 3,112,331	\$ 416,088	\$ 2,364,480					

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales tax

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in-lieu

Earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net assets - beginning

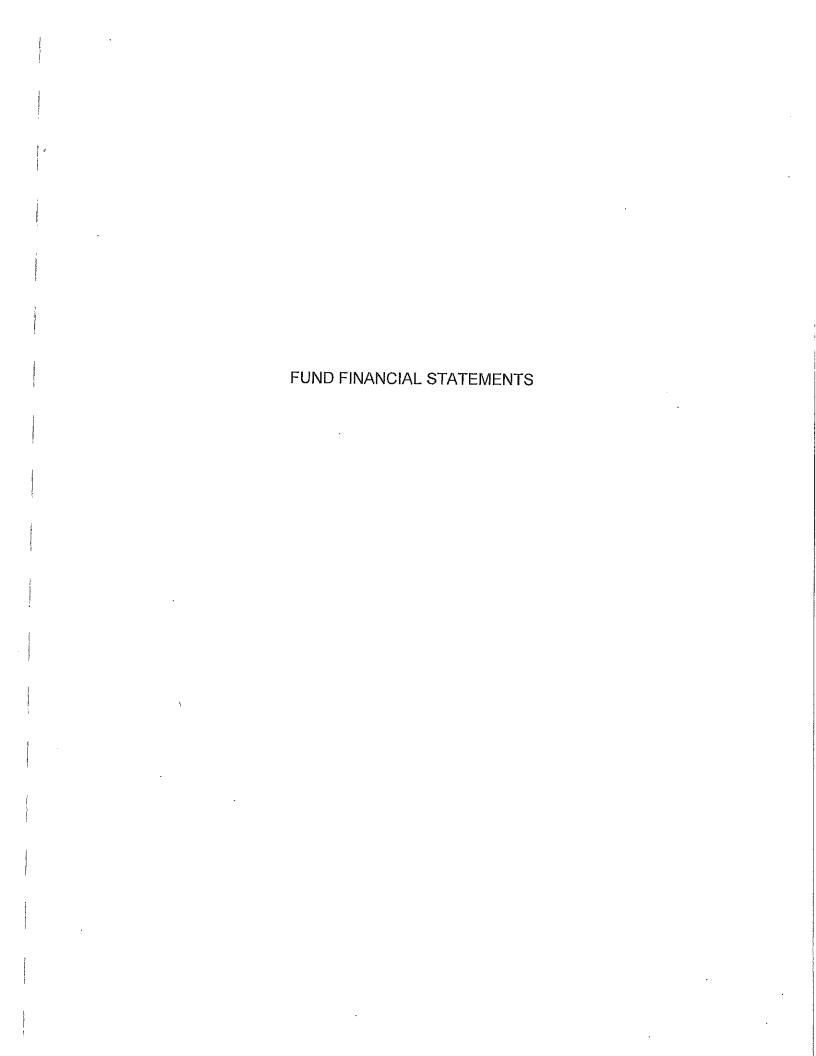
Prior period adjustments

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Net Assets							
	Governmental						
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
_	7.00.7100						
	\$ (921,269)	\$ -	\$ (921,269)				
	(815,808)	-	(815,808)				
	24,422	_	24,422				
		-					
	347,937	-	347,937				
	(250,484)	-	(250,484)				
	(36,121)	_	(36,121)				
	(319,748)	_	(319,748)				
		_	•				
	(38,646)	H	(38,646)				
	(519,345)		(519,345)				
-							
	(2,529,062)	_	(2,529,062)				
-	(2,020,002)	<del></del>	(2,020,002)				
	_	(449,073)	(449,073)				
		1,598,544	1,598,544				
	-	(73,677)	(73,677)				
	-	(25,349)	(25,349)				
		•					
		1,050,445	1,050,445				
•		<del></del>					
	(2,529,062)	1,050,445	/1 /78 <b>617</b> \				
_	(2,020,002)		(1,478,617)				
	1,159,809	_	1,159,809				
	451,755	-	451,755				
	120,18 <del>4</del>	-	120,184				
	548,908	-	548,908				
	857,130		857,130				
		42 606	76,069				
	33,373	42,696	•				
	618,107	10,975	629,082				
	170,419	(170,419)	_				
_							
	3,959,685	(116,748)	3,842,937				
	0,000,000	(110,740)	0,012,001				
		000.00=	0.004.000				
	1,430,623	933,697	2,364,320				
	7,272,399	11,866,061	19,138,460				
		(64.000)	/E4 000\				
		(51,000)	(51,000)				
\$	8,703,022	\$ 12,748,758	\$ 21,451,780				
=			<del></del>				

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### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General	HOME Investment Partnership Program	Investment Measure C Partnership Special	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 1,581,778 138,719 597,428	\$ - 549,975 -	\$ 787,094 17,788	\$1,198,973 127,459 ~
Advances to other funds Prepaid expenses Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	46,647		278	375,142
Total assets	\$ 2,364,572	\$ 549,975	\$ 805,160	\$1,701,574
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 39,503 5,000 - 414,454	\$ - 8,713 - 549,975	\$ 11,944 - - -	\$ -
Total liabilities	458,957	558,688	11,944	
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaids	46,647	-	278	_
Restricted for: Redevelopment and housing Public safety	<del>.</del>	896	<del></del>	1,701,574
Highways and streets Parks and recreation Debt service reserve	-	- - -	792,938 - -	- - -
Committed to: Public safety Highways and streets Assigned to:	-	-	-	<u>.</u> -
Highways and streets Other Unassigned	32,896 3,230 1,822,842	- (9,609)	_ 	
Total fund balances	1,905,615	(8,713)	793,216	1,701,574
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,364,572	\$ 549,975	\$ 805,160	\$1,701,574

Gas Tax		Other	Total		
Special	RDA Debt	Governmental	Governmental		
Revenue Fund	Service Fund	Funds	_ Funds		
\$ 752,087	\$ 158,671	\$2,341,527	\$ 6,820,130		
34,822	104	394,814	1,263,681		
,	-	146,233	743,661		
_	313,049	-	688,191		
_	Int	-	46,925		
	312,528	· <u>-</u>	312,528		
	• •				
\$ 786,909	\$ 784,352	\$2,882,574	\$ 9,875,116		
\$ 5,238	\$ 684	\$ 5,406	\$ 62,775		
-	4.40.000	440 700	5,000		
-	146,233	118,769	273,715		
·	620,142	40,000	1,074,596		
		190,313	<u>740,288</u>		
5 238	767,059	354,488	2 156 274		
5,238	107,000		2,156,374		
			•		
_	_		46,925		
			40,820		
_	_	1,592,080	3,294,550		
-	_	462,650	462,650		
781,671	-	555,112	2,129,721		
· -	-	249,092	249,092		
-	17,293		17,293		
-	-	8,358	8,358		
_	-	58,988	58,988		
**	w		32,896		
-	-	-	3,230		
<u>-</u>		(398, 194)	1,415,039		
<b></b> 44	,	A HAC			
<u>781,671</u>	17,293	2,528,086	7,718,742		
\$ 786,909	\$ 784,352	\$2,882,574	\$ 9,875,116		

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	7,718,742
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$10,750,029 and the accumulated depreciation is \$2,599,783.			8,150,246
Long-term receivables were not current available resources and, therefore, were offset by a deferred revenue amount equal to the net receivable in the governmental funds.			734,975
To recognize accrued interest at year-end.			(1,183,133)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Revenue bonds Loans payable Compensated absences	\$ (6,550,000) (124,722) (43,086)	<u></u>	(6,717,808)
Total net assets - governmental activities	•	\$	8,703,022

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 General	HOME Investment Partnership Program		leasure C Special venue Fund	RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund
Revenues:	W00 044	•	•	000 074	Φ.
Taxes	\$ 736,841	\$ -	\$	262,271	\$ -
Licenses and permits	81,573	-		040 400	-
Intergovernmental	915,905	-		819,188	-
Charges for services	78,173	-		-	_
Fines	170,806	2		4 440	E 270
Revenue from the use of money and property	80,283	2		1,412	5,370
Miscellaneous	 101,425		<del></del>		<del></del>
Total revenues	 2,165,006	2	_1	,082,871	5,370
Expenditures:					
Current:	400.004				
General government	430,861	-		-	-
Public safety	966,835	<b></b>		-	
Municipal airport	-	-		440.040	H
Highways and streets		-		140,613	-
Public works	55,008				-
Building and planning	170,978	•		-	_
Parks and recreation	205,937	-		-	4 000
Redevelopment and housing	-	-		-	1,828
SERAF expenditure	-	ч		-	
RDA Pass-through	-	-		-	~
School utility payments	26 427			100 001	_
Capital outlay	36,437	~		168,804	-
Debt service:	29,444				
Principal	29,444 14,860			<del>-</del>	_
Interest	 14,000		_		h
Total expenditures	 1,910,360	**		309,417	1,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 254,646	2		773,454	3,542
Other financing sources (uses):					
Other sources income	4,695			_	-
Transfers in		_		_	194,740
Transfers out	 	-		<del></del>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 4,695				194,740
Net change in fund balance	259,341	2		773,454	198,282
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	 1,646,274	(8,715)		19,762	1,503,292
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 1,905,615	\$ (8,713)	\$	793,216	\$1,701,574

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	RDA Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - 264,987	\$ 973,701 - -	\$ 309,560 114,661 291,883	\$2,282,373 196,234 2,291,963 78,173
1,273	1,922	14,329 51,325	170,806 104,591 152,750
266,260	975,623	781,758	5,276,890
-	- - -	- 150,235 9,927	430,861 1,117,070 9,927
69,837 - -	- - -	150,024 15,386	360,474 70,394 170,978
-	41,936 64,049 138,692	643 16,150	206,580 59,914 64,049 138,692
400,991	276,375	- 176,392	276,375 782,624
-	502,760	2,500	29,444 520,120
470,828	1,023,812	521,257	4,237,502
(204,568)	(48,189)	260,501	1,039,388
-	276,375	- 170,419	281,070 365,159
	(194,740) 81,635	170,419	<u>(194,740)</u> 451,489
(204,568)	33,446	430,920	1,490,877
986,239	(16, 153)	2,097,166	6,227,865
\$ 781,671	\$ 17,293	\$2,528,086	\$7,718,742

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,490,877
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which additions to capital outlay (\$782,623) exceeds depreciation expense (\$487,251) in the current period.	295,372
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	29,444
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).	10,284
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	775
Deferred revenues accrued in the government-wide statement of activities in the prior fiscal year are reported when received as revenues in the governmental funds in the current fiscal year	 (396,129)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,430,623

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total		
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets:					-		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Advances to other funds	\$ 1,238,178 113,196 658	\$ 585,120 86,510 413	\$ - 166,799 - 101,405	\$ - 473,600	\$ 1,823,298 366,505 1,071 575,005		
Prepaid expenses	1,093	4,241	<u>_</u>		5,334		
Total current assets	1,353,125	676,284	268,204	473,600	2,771,213		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	-	564,790	-	307,316	872,106		
Unamortized costs of issuance Capital assets:		103,630			103,630		
Non-depreciable	92,453	6,723,056	-		6,815,509		
Depreciable (Net)	6,436,913	4,151,334			10,588,247		
Total noncurrent assets	6,529,366	11,542,810		307,316	18,379,492		
Total assets	7,882,491	12,219,094	268,204	780,916	21,150,705		
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:	•						
Accounts payable	92,031	575,850	46,341	<u>.</u>	714,222		
Deposits  Due to other funds	130,918		322,381	147,565	130,918 469,946		
Accrued interest	17,775	129,535	322,361	10,495	157,805		
Compensated absences payable	10,044	10,267	3,891	-	24,202		
Revenue bonds payable		120,000		30,000	150,000		
Loans payable	32,000				32,000		
Total current liabilities	282,768	835,652	372,613	188,060	1,679,093		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from other funds	188,600	-	-	-	188,600		
Compensated absences payable	3,590	392	2,611		6,593		
Revenue bonds payable		5,474,661	u	295,000	5,769,661		
Loans payable	758,000				758,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	950,190	5,475,053	2,611	295,000	6,722,854		
Total liabilities	1,232,958	6,310,705	375,224	483,060	8,401,947		
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	5,550,766	5,279,729	-	-	10,830,495		
Debt service	~	564,790	-	307,316	872,106		
Unrestricted	1,098,767	63,870	(107,020)	(9,460)	1,046,157		
Total net assets	\$ 6,649,533	\$5,908,389	<u>\$(107,020)</u>	\$ 297,856	\$12,748,758		

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Mendola Joint Powers Financing Authority	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,055,655	\$	1,013,427	\$ 575,255	\$ -	\$ 2,644,337
Miscellaneous	_	10,381		594			10,975
Total operating revenues		1,066,036	_	1,014,021	575,255		2,655,312
Operating expenses:		-					
Wages and benefits		450,538		337,811	94,129		882,478
Maintenance and supplies		808,645		502,496	553,217	-	1,864,358
Depreciation		291,259		184,992	_	-	476,251
Amortization		**		8,438	-	-	8,438
Bad debt	_	1,759			1,586		3,345
Total operating expenses		1,552,201		1,033,737	648,932		3,234,870
Operating income (loss)	,	(486,165)		(19,716)	(73,677)		(579,558)
Non-operating revenue (expenses):							
Interest income		3,233		1,813	6,213	31,437	42,696
Interest expense		(45,500)		(169,975)		(25,349)	(240,824)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	,	(42,267)		(168,162)	6,213	6,088	(198,128)
Income (loss) before capital contributions		(528,432)		(187,878)	(67,464)	6,088	(777,686)
Capital contributions		92,973		1,788,829	-	-	1,881,802
Transfers out				(170,419)			(170,419)
Changes in net assets		(435,459)		1,430,532	(67,464)	6,088	933,697
Net assets, July 1, 2010		7,084,992		4,528,857	(39,556)	291,768	11,866,061
Prior period adjustment		*	_	(51,000)	<del></del>		(51,000)
Net assets, June 30, 2011	\$	6,649,533	\$	5,908,389	\$ (107,020)	\$ 297,856	\$12,748,758

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
				Mendota			
				Joint Powers			
				Financing			
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	•	Total		
Cash flow from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$1,056,323	\$1,012,810	\$ 556,524	\$ -	\$ 2,625,657		
Cash payments to employees	(455,786)		-		(891,298)		
Cash payments to suppliers	(771,443)				(1,768,711)		
Other operating cash receipts	10,642	594			11,236		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(160,264)	224,740	(87,592)	-	(23,116)		
Cash flow from non-capital financing activities:							
Operating transfers from (to) other funds	(15,400)	(181,418)	81,379	35,450	(79,989)		
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(15,400)	(181,418)	81,379	35,450	(79,989)		
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:							
Cash received from capital grants	24,922	1,140,517	-	-	1,165,439		
Cash received from developers	68,051	598,223	-		666,274		
Principal and interest paid	(76,175)		**	(51,156)	(401,964)		
Issuance of certificates of participation		2,199,000	-	-	2,199,000		
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(30,542)	(3,051,482)		<del></del>	(3,082,024)		
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(13,744)	611,625	-	(51,156)	546,725		
Cash flow from investing activities:	0.000	4 504	6.049	24 427	40 007		
Interest and dividends on investments	3,233	1,504	6,213	31,437	42,387		
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,233	1,504	6,213	31,437	42,387		
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(186,175)	656,451	-	15,731	486,007		
Cash and cash equivalents at, July 1, 2010	1,424,353	493,459		291,585	2,209,397		
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2011	\$1,238,178	<u>\$1,149,910</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 307,316	\$2,695,404		
Reconciliation of Oper			ash				
Provided (Use	u) by Operating	J ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (486,165)	\$ (19,716)	\$ (73,677)	\$ -	\$ (579,558)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	291,259	193,430		_	484,689		
Depreciation and amortization	201,200	190,400	-	•	404,000		
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in receivables	367	(617)	(17,145)		(17,395)		
Decrease (increase) in prepaid	(672)	2,405	(11,110)	· ·	1,733		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	37,874	55,035	1,005	<u>.</u>	93,914		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(5,248)	(5,797)	2,225	_	(8,820)		
Increase (decrease) in deposits and liabilities	2,321	-			2,321		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (160,264)	\$ 224,740	\$ (87,592)	\$ -	\$ (23,116)		
Het east broaded fased by oberating activities	<del> </del>		- (31,302)		- (20).10/		

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Pension Trust Fund		Agency Fund		Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	1,051,303	\$	98,299	\$	1,051,303 98,299
Total assets		1,051,303		98,299		1,149,602
Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	<b></b>		P-14	98,299		98,299
Total liabilities		74		98,299		98,299
Net assets	\$	1,051,303	\$		\$	1,051,303

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Pe	nsion Trust Fund
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	23,645
Unrealized appreciation in plan assets		103,697
Employer contributions		41,037
Employee contributions		43,935
Total revenues		212,314
Deductions:		
Current:		
Administrator fees		15,140
Forfeitures and withdrawals		19,647
Total expenditures	·	34,787
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		177,527
Net assets, July 1, 2010		873,776
Net assets, June 30, 2011	\$	1,051,303

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

## Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1942 as a general law city of the State of California and, as such, can exercise the powers specified by the constitution and laws of the State of California. The City is governed by an elected five-member City Council under the administration of an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services: public safety; community services; planning and zoning; street construction and maintenance; water; refuse collection and disposal; sewer; street cleaning and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Further, the City Council has significant influence over the operations of the component units and data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The blended component units have a June 30 year-end.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Mendota Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"): The Agency was established by the Mendota City Council to handle the City's redevelopment activities. The City Council at that time established itself as the Agency Board and appointed the City Manager as the Agency's Executive Director. City staff provides support services and charges these services back to the Agency on a revenue/expenditure basis. The annual budget is approved by the City Council sitting as the Agency Board. The City is not obligated for any of the Agency's debt. Separate financial statements of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency may be obtained from the City of Mendota, 643 Quince Street, Mendota, CA 93640.

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority (the "Authority"): The Authority was established by the Mendota City Council to facilitate the issuance of the City's debt. The activity of the Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority is reported in these financial statements as an enterprise fund.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the City's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in the annual reports of private-sector organizations.

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for grant funds received from the Federal Government for the purpose of developing viable urban communities and for the City's rehabilitation program.

Measure C Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for apportioned local sales tax revenues to be used exclusively for maintenance and improvement of the City's streets and roads.

RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for incremental property taxes specifically allocated by state statue for the purpose of developing low and moderate income housing within the Agency's project areas.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenue from the off-highway users fees since the fee can only be used for off-road facilities.

RDA Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the Redevelopment Agency and fiscal agent's accumulation of resources for the payment of the Agency's long-term debt.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

Sewer Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's wastewater utility.

Sanitation Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's sanitation services.

Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Fund: This fund is used to account for the 1989 Series A Revenue Bonds which were issued to provide funds for the acquisition of various obligations of the City of Mendota and the Mendota Redevelopment Agency and to finance certain public projects located within the City and various redevelopment projects located in the Project Area.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds: These funds are used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent.

Pension Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for the City's pension plan.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, as well as compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect), as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations; Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions; and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. In addition, the City applies all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements to its business-type activities.

## Assets, Liabilities and Equity

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These investments are not specifically identified with any one fund. Interest is allocated to the individual funds on the basis of average cash balances.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of general obligation debt and enterprise debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. "Cash with Fiscal Agent" is used to report resources set aside for potential deficiencies in the repayment ability of the debt service fund and enterprise funds, and for payment of construction projects undertaken by the City.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

#### Inventories

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

City's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets as follows:

Capital Assets	/linimum hreshold
Land	\$ 100,000
Land improvements	\$ 5,000
Buildings	\$ 100,000
Building improvements	\$ 5,000
Vehicles	\$ 5,000
Equipment/machinery	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure	\$ 100,000
Utility systems	\$ 100,000
Information technology equipment	\$ 5,000

For capital assets, depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Capital Assets	Useful Life
Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	25-40 years
Building improvements	25-40 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Equipment/machinery	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Utility systems	25-40 years
Information technology equipment	3-5 years

The City has decided not to capitalize general infrastructure assets retroactively as allowed under paragraph 148 of GASB Statement No. 34.

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. Interest incurred during the construction of the City's wastewater treatment plant expansion during the fiscal year in the amount of \$66,880 has been capitalized accordingly.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

#### Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types and proprietary fund types.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

In the government-wide financial statement, deferred revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typically, transactions recorded as deferred revenue in the government-wide financial statements are long-term loans receivable and prepaid charges for services.

In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrued basis of accounting. The City records deferred revenue for transactions for which revenues have not been earned, or for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations. Typical transactions for which deferred revenue is recorded are grants received but not yet earned or available.

## Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recorded in accordance with GASB. Vested or accumulated compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with current financial resources are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated compensated absences that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated compensated absences of proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

## **Net Assets and Fund Equity**

#### Net Assets.

In government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follows:

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This amount consists of capital assets net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition,
  construction, or improvements of the assets.
- Restricted Net Assets This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets.

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
 (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

## NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Net Assets and Fund Equity**

- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- <u>Assigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for
  a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City
  Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City manager through the
  budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all
  governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- <u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the City.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

## Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

In March 2009, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

## **Property Tax Calendar**

Secured property taxes become a lien on the property as of January 1 and are levied in two equal installments: the first due November 1, and delinquent on December 11, and the second due February 1 and delinquent April 11. Property taxes on unsecured property are due on the lien date of March 1 and become delinquent on September 1. The County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment for all jurisdictions within the County, including the City of Mendota.

The City accounts for property taxes in conformance with NCGA Interpretation 3 which requires that: (1) taxes relating to the current budget and collected within 60 days after the year end of the budget period be recognized as revenue currently; and (2) a property tax assessment made during the current year, for the purpose of financing the budget of the following fiscal period, be recorded as receivable and the related revenue deferred to the period for which it was levied.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a 4/5ths vote of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made after fiscal year-end. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

# NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement	of Net	Assets:
Statement	CITICI	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,643,428
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,184,634
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets	 953,004

Total cash and investments	\$ 10,781,066
•	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 800
Bank deposits	4,536,912
City of Mendota 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan	1,051,303
Investments	 5,192,051
-	
Total cash and investments	\$ 10,781,066

The City of Mendota maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds. Each fund type balance in the pool is reflected on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City apportions interest earnings to all funds based on their monthly cash balances.

# Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy

The City of Mendota's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

# Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provision of 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 bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A

#### 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.

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

Investment Type		Remaining Maturity Date
State investment pool Held by fiscal agents:	\$ 4,007,417	12 months or less
Money market	1,184,634	12 months or less
Total	\$ 5,192,051	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Disclosure 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 investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

			Ratings as of Year-End				
Investment Type		AAA		Not Rated			
State investment pool Held by fiscal agents:	\$ 4,007,417	\$	-	\$	4,007,417		
Money market	1,184,634		872,106		312,528		
Total	\$ 5,192,051	\$	872,106	\$	4,319,945		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City holds investments in U.S. Bank Money Market Account that represents 5 percent or more of total City investments.

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, major funds, nonmajor funds in aggregate, etc.) are as follows:

\$312,528 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Redevelopment Agency Debt Service Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

\$564,790 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Water Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

\$307,316 of cash and investments (including amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Fund are held in the form of the above-described money market funds.

#### 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 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits.

\$4,628,775 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in collateralized accounts.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (i.e. 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 investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 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 amount 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 the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based in the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

As of June 30, 2011, the City had \$4,007,417 invested in LAIF which had invested 5.01% of the pool investment funds in medium-term and short-term Structured Notes and Assets-Backed Securities. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.001576470 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

#### **Pension Trust Fund**

The City is the plan administrator for the City's 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan. The market value of plan assets at June 30, 2011, is \$1,051,303.

## **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2011, consist of the following:

		HOME		RDA Low	Gas Tax			
		Investment	Measure C	Income	Special		Other	
		Partnership	Special	Special	Revenue	RDA Debt	Gov ernmental	
•	General Fund	Program	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Service Fund	Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Taxes	\$ 70,046	\$ -	\$ 17,484	\$ -	\$ 34,482	\$ -	\$ 742	\$ 122,754
Accounts	67,434	-	-	-	-	~	53,215	120,649
Interest	1,239	-	304	27,459	340	104	2,335	31,781
Loans		549,975	<u> </u>	100,000		-	338,522	988,497
Receivables, net	\$ 138,719	\$549,975	\$ 17,788	\$127,459	\$ 34,822	<u>\$ 104</u>	\$394,814	\$ 1,263,681
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund					
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$1,172,115	\$513,310	\$ 560,071					
Interest	658	413	-					
Grants	15,775	50,089	-					
Allowance for uncollectible	(1,074,694)	(476,889)	(393,272)					
Receivables, net	\$ 113,854	\$ 86,923	\$ 166,799					

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

## **NOTE 4 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

The City had the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2011:

		Due from	Due to	
Major Funds: General Fund HOME Investment Partnership Program Special Revenue Fund RDA Debt Service Fund Sanitation Fund Mendota Joint Power Finance Authority	\$	597,428 - - - -	\$	8,713 146,233 322,381 147,565
Non Major Funds: Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund General Bond Debt Service Fund RDA Capital Projects Fund		146,233		9,175 109,594
Total	\$	743,661	\$	743,661
	<u>Ad</u>	vances To	<u>Adv</u>	ances From
Major Funds: General Fund RDA Low Income Fund RDA Debt Service Fund Water Fund Sanitation Fund Public Finance Authority Non Major Funds: General Bond Debt Service Fund	\$	375,142 313,049 - 101,405 473,600		414,454 620,142 188,600 - - 40,000
Total	\$	1,263,196	\$	1,263,196

# School Utility Payments

The Redevelopment Agency, the City and a local school district entered into an agreement whereby the Redevelopment Agency agreed to pay the school district utility payments to the City in lieu of paying pass-throughs to the school district. Total current year utility charges to the Redevelopment Agency from the City totaled \$276,375. During the current and prior years, the Redevelopment Agency has been unable to make the scheduled contractual payments to the City, leaving an outstanding balance of \$1,886,349. Due to the uncertainty of payment, this balance is not reported as a liability in the Redevelopment Agency fund or as a receivable in the City's enterprise funds.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 4 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

#### Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows:

		Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Major Funds:					
RDA Debt Service Fund	\$	h	\$	194,740	
Sewer Fund		-		170,419	
RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund		194,740		-	
Non Major Funds:					
Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		170,419		_	
Total	\$	365,159	\$	365,159	

The transfer of \$194,740 between the RDA Debt Service Fund and the RDA Low Income Special Revenue Fund is required by the California Health and Safety Code to deposit 20% of allocated incremental property tax revenue (or 20% of net bond proceeds plus 20% of tax incremental revenues in excess of debt service payment of the bond) into a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

The \$170,419 transfer from the Sewer Enterprise Fund to the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund is to eliminate the deficit balance in the capital projects fund related to prior year expenditures incurred for the benefit of the wastewater treatment plant expansion.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	Balances July 1, 2010	Acquisitions	Dispositions	Balances June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 200,322	\$ 47,625	\$ -	\$ 247,947
Construction in progress	720,878	154,690	(720,878)	154,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	921,200	202,315	(720,878)	402,637
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	2,076,474	1,293,936	-	3,370,410
Land improvements	4,329,887	-	-	4,329,887
Buildings and improvements	1,316,778		-	1,316,778
Equipment	1,323,067	7,250		1,330,317
Total captal assets, being depreciated	9,046,206	1,301,186	_	10,347,392
Less: accumulated depreciation	2,112,532	487,251		2,599,783
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,933,674	813,935	-	7,747,609
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 7,854,874	\$ 1,016,250	<u>\$ (720,878)</u>	\$ 8,150,246

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances July 1, 2010	Acquisitions Dispositions		Balances June 30, 2011
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<b>#</b> 0.000.000	¢.	Φ.	A 0 000 000
	\$ 2,098,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,098,220
Construction in progress	1,049,213	3,606,651	-	4,655,864
Infrastructure	61,425			61,425
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,208,858	3,606,651		6,815,509
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,789,766	_	_	3,789,766
Buildings and improvements	10,258,915		<b>←</b>	10,258,915
Equipment	2,347,977	13,259	-	2,361,236
, .				2,001,200
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,396,658	13,259	-	16,409,917
Less: accumulated depreciation	5,345,419	476,251		5,821,670
Total capital asset, being depreciated, net	11,051,239	(462,992)	<del>-</del>	10,588,247
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$14,260,097	\$ 3,143,659	\$ -	\$ 17,403,756

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions on the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 38,883
Public safety	47,171
Municipal airport	18,426
Highways and streets	178,241
Public works	50,427
Parks and recreation	 154,103
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 487,251
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 291,259
Sewer	 184,992
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 476,251

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the City for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2010	•		Outstanding June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
1994 Redevelopment Tax Allocation bonds payable in annual principal reductions from \$100,000 to \$585,000, interest payable semiannually at 7.4% per annum.	\$ 6,550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,550,000	\$ 1,460,000	
Westamerica Bank Loan, payable in monthly installments of \$3,050, including interest at 5.083%. Instrument matures on March 15, 2015 and is secured by a first trust deed on						
real property.	154,166	-	(29,444)	124,722	30,976	
Compensated absences	53,369	56,275	(66,558)	43,086	33,642	
Total general obligations long-term debt	\$ 6,757,535	\$ 56,275	\$ (96,002)	\$ 6,717,808	\$ 1,524,618	

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Outstanding July 1, 2010 (as restated, Note 16)	Issued/ Transferred	Retired/ Transferred	Outstanding June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
1989 Finance Authority Revenue Bonds, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$160,000, interest payable semiannually at 7.75% per annum.	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 325,000	\$ 30,000
USDA Water Improvement Loan, payable in annual principal reductions from \$22,000 to \$60,000, interest payable semi-annually at					
4.50% per annum.	820,000	-	(30,000)	790,000	32,000
Compensated absences	39,615	67,293	(76,113)	30,795	24,202
Subtotal	1,209,615	67,293	(131,113)	1,145,795	86,202
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Was tewater Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-1, payable in annual principal reductions from \$18,000 to \$110,000 beginning on July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2049, interest payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 at a stated interest rate of 4.00%.	51,000	2,199,000	(18,000)	2,232,000	25,000
Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, payable in annual principal reductions from \$30,000 to \$200,000, interest payable on January 1 and July 1; serial bonds with annual maturities on July 1 beginning in 2006, in amounts from \$30,000 to \$135,000, with interest rates from 3.00% to 4.75%; term bonds in the amount of \$620,000 at 5.10% maturing July 1, 2024, and in the amount of \$1,725,000 at 5.25% maturing July 1, 2035, with annual payments ranging from \$135,000 to \$200,000 beginning 2024.	3,560,000	-	(85,000)	3,475,000	95,000
Less: unamortized bond discount	(117,020)		4,680	(112,340)	
	3,442,980		(80,320)	3,362,660	95,000
Total enterprise obligation long-term debt	\$ 4,703,595	\$ 2,266,293	\$ (229,433)	\$ 6,740,455	\$ 206,202

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements for governmental activities are as follows:

City of Mendota Redevelopment Agency Lease Revenue Bon	City of Mendota	Redevelopr	nent Agency	Lease	Revenue	Bonds
--------------------------------------------------------	-----------------	------------	-------------	-------	---------	-------

June 30	Principal		Interest		Totals
2012	\$	1,460,000	\$ 1,561,739	\$	3,021,739
2013		245,000	370,881		615,881
2014		265,000	352,394		617,394
2015		285,000	332,456		617,456
2016		305,000	310,688		615,688
2017-2021		1,890,000	1,162,500		3,052,500
2022-2025		2,100,000	329,250	_	2,429,250
Total	\$	6,550,000	\$ 4,419,908	\$	10,969,908

# Westamerica Bank Loan

Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	 Totals
2012	\$	30,976	\$	5,625	\$ 36,601
2013		32,587		4,013	36,600
2014		34,283		2,317	36,600
2015		26,876		573	 27,449
Total	\$	124,722	\$	12,528	\$ 137,250

# 1989 Finance Authority Revenue Bonds

June 30	ir Ended ine 30 F		 Interest		Totals
2012	\$	30,000	\$ 24,025	\$	54,025
2013		30,000	21,700		51,700
2014		30,000	19,375		49,375
2015		35,000	16,856		51,856
2016		35,000	14,144		49,144
2017-2020	<u> </u>	165,000	 26,156	<u> </u>	191,156
Total	\$	325,000	\$ 122,256	\$	447,256

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2011, annual debt service requirements for business-type activities are as follows:

# USDA Water Improvement Loan

Year Ended June 30	Principal			Interest	 Totals
2012	\$	32,000	\$	34,830	\$ 66,830
2013		34,000		33,345	67,345
2014		35,000		31,793	66,793
2015		36,000		30,195	66,195
2016		38,000		28,530	66,530
2017-2021		220,000		114,525	334,525
2022-2026		273,000		59,287	332,287
2027-2028		122,000	····	5,445	 127,445
Total	\$	790,000	\$	337,950	\$ 1,127,950

# Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Certificates of Participation, Series 2010-1

Year Ended					
June 30	Principal		 Interest	Totals	
2012 2013	\$	25,000 26,000	\$ 89,050 87.998	\$	114,050 113,998
2014		27,000	86,696		113,696
2015		28,000	85,595		113,595
2016		29,000	84,455		113,455
2017-2021		162,000	404,139		566,139
2022-2026		199,000	367,867		566,867
2027-2031		240,000	324,141		564,141
2032-2036		293,000	270,930		563,930
2037-2041		356,000	206,295		562,295
2042-2046		434,000	127,394		561,394
2047-2050		413,000	25,664		438,664
Total	\$	2,232,000	\$ 2,160,224	\$	4,392,224

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

## Mendota Joint Powers Financing Authority Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

Year Ended June 30	Principal		cipal Interest			Totals		
						1000		
2012	\$	95,000	\$	168,123	\$	263,123		
2013		95,000		164,346		259,346		
2014		100,000		160,323		260,323		
2015		105,000		155,965		260,965		
2016		110,000		151,288		261,288		
2017-2021		625,000		674,828		1,299,828		
2022-2026		740,000		504,848		1,244,848		
2027-2031		700,000		326,768		1,026,768		
2032-2036		905,000		121,151	_	1,026,151		
Subtotal		3,475,000		2,427,640		5 000 640		
Less: unamortized discount		• •		2,421,040		5,902,640		
Less. unamortized discount		(112,340)				(112,340)		
Total	\$	3,362,660	\$	2,427,640	\$	5,790,300		

#### NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2011, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other government entities in the State as a member of the Central San Joaquín Valley Risk Management Authority (RMA). RMA is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to RMA for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of RMA provides that RMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance.

Current levels of coverage are \$10,000,000 liability, \$1,000,000 workers compensation, and applicable assessed value in property coverage. Losses in excess of \$10,000 are pooled with other members of the association.

#### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN**

The City contributes and acts as plan administrator to the City's 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan, a defined contribution pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Mendota City Council. All full-time employees with six months service may participate. The plan, as amended, provides that the City's rate of contribution is 5 percent with an additional 3 percent to 15 percent being contributed by the employees. The plan is independently administered by Wilmington Trust and all investments are self-directed by each individual employee. During the current fiscal year the City contributed \$41,037 and the employees contributed \$43,935. All plan assets are stated at market value as determined by the administrator.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Statement of Net Plan Assets of the City of Mendota 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan 6/30/2011

Mutual Funds	\$	921,548
Note/Master Participant Loan		129,755
Net Assets	\$	1,051,303

# NOTE 9 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2011, expenditures exceeded appropriations in individual funds as follows:

Appropriations Category	Excess Expenditures				
General Fund:	<del></del>				
Public safety	\$	320,808			
Capital outlay	·	16,437			
Principal		29,444			
Interest		14,860			
Measure C Special Revenue Fund:		,			
Capital outlay		58,804			
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund:		,			
Capital outlay		400,991			

## NOTE 10 - DEFICIT EQUITY BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund equity at June 30, 2011:

Major Funds:

HOME Investment Partnership Program Sanitation Enterprise Fund	\$ 8,713 107.020
Non-major Governmental Funds:	,
General Bond Debt Service Fund	149,594
Aviation Assistance Special Revenue Fund	9,658

## NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

#### Loan-Default

Since August 2003, the Mendota Redevelopment Agency has not been making the required debt service payments in accordance with the payment schedule for the 1994 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds. In accordance with the scheduled payments, the Agency should have made payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$5,104,703 as of June 30, 2011. The Agency has only made \$2,902,635 of those payments leaving a balance of \$2,202,068 of principal and interest that is currently in default.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### Going Concern

The property tax increment revenue received by the Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") is insufficient for the Agency to make the required payments on the revenue bonds. The Agency has experienced a significant decrease in tax increment revenue as a result of a reduction in the assessed value of one major property owner with the Agency's project area. The uncertain conditions that the Agency faces regarding its ability to repay its debt creates an uncertainty about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. Management of the Redevelopment Agency is vigorously pursuing options to refinance the Agency's debt. The ability of the Agency to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Agency's ability to refinance the debt. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Redevelopment Agency is unable to continue as a going concern.

# **NOTE 13 - PASS-THROUGH PAYMENTS**

#### Tax Sharing

The Redevelopment Agency and the County of Fresno entered into a tax sharing agreement under which the Redevelopment Agency would pay a portion of tax increment revenue generated in Mendota Project Area #1 and Mendota Project Area #2 (the County Pass-through Payment).

## **NOTE 14 - LOANS RECEIVABLE**

Deferred payment loans receivable under the Community Development Block Grant programs and the Redevelopment Homebuyer Assistance Programs are not required to be paid back for 30 years or until the participating homeowner sells the property at which time the full amount of the deferred loan is due. Deferred payment loans are considered "non-performing loans" and are not recorded as a receivable or deferred revenue on the City's books. Such loans totaled \$1,938,066 as of June 30, 2011.

# NOTE 15 - SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL REVENUE AUGMENTATION FUND (SERAF)

The Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) was enacted by California State Assembly Bill AB 26 4X to meet the mandatory funding requirements of California public schools under Proposition 98. The bill requires that \$2.05 billion in property tax increment, previously collected and remitted to redevelopment agencies across the state, be redirected to public schools which function within an Agency's redevelopment project area. The \$2.05 billion is payable in proportion by all California redevelopment agencies over a two year period, with \$1.70 billion payable by May 10, 2010, and \$350 million due by May 10, 2011. The California State Department of Finance has determined the amounts due from each of California's redevelopment agencies comprising the \$2.05 billion payment.

As determined by the Department of Finance, the Mendota Redevelopment Agency's 2011 SERAF payment of \$64,049 was transferred to the County of Fresno on March 22, 2011, for redistribution to the Mendota Unified School District. The expenditure was paid by the Agency's Debt Service Fund through an advance from the Agency's Low Income Special Revenue Fund. As required under state statute, the advance from the Agency's Low Income Fund is to be fully repaid on or before June 30, 2015.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The statement of net assets and proprietary net assets at June 30, 2010, have been restated from an amount previously reported to correct for the following:

			Bus	iness Type		
	Statement of Net Assets		Sewer Fund			
To correct for \$51,000 debt advance from the USDA on the purchase of 2010-01 Series, Certificates of Participation. The amount was inadvertently reported as grant proceeds from the USDA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.	\$	(51,000)	\$	(51,000)		
Totals	\$	(51,000)	\$	(51,000)		

# NOTE 17 - LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend (effective July 1, 2011) nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provides a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each city would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller in fiscal year 2011-12 and annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 26 indicates that the city "may use any available finds not otherwise obligated for other uses" to make these payments. The City of Mendota intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency and the City's general fund for this purpose and the City and the Agency have approved a reimbursement agreement to accomplish that. The amounts to be paid after 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

Assembly Bill X1 26 directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrances of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by Assembly Bill X1 26.

In the event that Assembly Bill X1 26 is upheld, the City would be impacted by the elimination of reimbursements previously paid to the City by the redevelopment agency for shared administrative services.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011, on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn Assembly Bill X1 27 and most of Assembly Bill X1 26. The California Supreme Court stated in its order that "the briefing schedule is designed to facilitate oral argument as early as possible in 2011, and a decision before January 15, 2012." A second order issued by the California Supreme Court on August 17, 2011, indicated that certain provisions of Assembly Bill X1 26 and 27 were still in effect and not affected by its stay, including requirements to file an appeal of the determination of the community remittance payment by August 15, the requirement to adopt an Enforceable Obligations Payment Schedule ("EOPS") by August 29, 2011, and the requirement to prepare a preliminary draft of the initial Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS") by September 30, 2011. These schedules were timely filed by the City.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2011

# NOTE 17 - LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (Continued)

Because the stay provided by Assembly Bill X1 26 only affects enforcement, each agency must adopt an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule and draft a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule prior to September 30 as required by the statute. Enforceable obligations include bonds, loans and payments required by the Federal or State government; legally enforceable agreements or contracts; and contracts or agreements necessary for the continued administration or operation of the agency that are permitted for purposes set forth in ABX1 26.

On September 27, 2011, Resolution No. 11-30 was adopted, indicating that the City will comply with the Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program in order to permit the continued existence and operation of the Agency in the event that Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are upheld as constitutional. The initial payment by the City is estimated to be \$361,509 with one-half due on January 15, 2012, and the other half due May 15, 2012. Thereafter, an estimated payment of between \$95,000 and \$100,000 will be due annually. The amount to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 has yet to be determined by the State Legislature. The semi-annual payments will be due January 15 and May 15 of each year and would increase or decrease with changes in tax increment. Additionally, an increased amount would be due to schools if any "new debt" is incurred. Assembly Bill X1 27 allows a one-year reprieve on the Agency's obligation to contribute 20% of tax increment to the low-and-moderate income housing fund so as to permit the Agency to assemble sufficient funds to make its initial payments. Failure to make these payments would require agencies to be terminated under the provisions of Assembly Bill X1 26.

Management believes that the Agency, with assistance from the City, will have sufficient funds to pay its obligations as they become due during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The nature and extent of the operation of redevelopment agencies in the State of California beyond the fiscal year are dependent upon the outcome of litigation surrounding the actions of the State. In the event that Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are specifically found by the courts to be unconstitutional, there is a possibility that future legislative acts may create new challenges to a redevelopment agency's ability to continue in view of the California State Legislature's declared intent to eliminate redevelopment agencies and to reduce their funding.

#### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As discussed at Note 7, the City obtains general liability and workers compensation insurance coverage through membership in the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Agency (RMA), which is a self-funded pool operating as a common management and risk program, to which the City pays annual premiums. From time-to-time, the City receives premium refunds from the RMA based on the Agency's retrospective review of past claims and expenditures.

On October 27, 2011, the City received notice from the RMA that retrospective refunds received by the City in 2009 and 2010 were overpaid in the amount of \$171,103 due to an accounting error made by the RMA.

Under terms of an agreement reached between the City and the RMA, the City will repay the \$171,103 liability in non-interest bearing annual installments of \$20,000 over the next eight years with a final installment of \$11,103 payable in the ninth year.

The City will establish the liability on its books during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Postive Negative)
_							3	
Revenues:	\$	758,506	\$	758,506	\$	736,841	\$	(21,665)
Taxes	φ	38,750	φ	38,750	Ψ	81,573	Ψ	42,823
Licenses and permits		381,000		381,000		915,905		534,905
Intergovernmental Charges for services		47,586		47,586		78,173		30,587
Fines		128,600		128,600		170,806		42,206
Revenue from the use of money and property		124,272		124,272		80,283		(43,989)
Miscellaneous		59,000		59,000		101,425		42,425
Wildochanoodo					_		_	
Total revenues	_	1,537,714	_	1,537,714	_	2,165,006		627,292
Expenditures: Current:				·				
General government		617,082		617,082		430,861		186,221
Public safety		646,027		646,027		966,835		(320,808)
Public works		69,177		69,177		55,008		14,169
Building and planning		195,944		195,944		170,978		24,966
Parks		218,122		218,122		205,937		12,185
Capital outlay		20,000		20,000		36,437		(16,437)
Debt service:								
Principal		-		_		29,444		(29,444)
Interest	_	<u> </u>				14,860		(14,860)
Total expenditures		1,766,352		1,766,352		1,910,360		(144,008)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	****	(228,638)		(228,638)		254,646		483,284
Other financing sources (uses): Other sources of income		~		<b>-</b>		4,695		4,695
T. I. Alban Engarding a current (up co)						4,695		4,695
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_	4,090		4,080
Net change in fund balance		(228,638)		(228,638)		259,341		487,979
Fund balance, July 1, 2010		1,646,274		1,646,274		1,646,274		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$	1,417,636	\$	1,417,636	\$	1,905,615	\$	487,979

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		riginal Budget	-	Final Budget		ctual ounts	Fin.	ance with al Budget Postive legative)
Revenues: Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	u	\$	_	\$	2	\$	2
Nevertue from the doe or menoy and property	Ψ		<u>~</u>		<del>*</del>	<u></u>	-	
Total revenues					******	2		2
Expenditures: Current: Redevelopment and housing				<u>-</u>		_	-	
Total expenditures		-						<del></del>
Net change in fund balance		_		=		2		2
Fund balances, July 1, 2010		(8,715)		(8,715)		(8,715)		<u></u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$	(8,715)	\$	(8,715)	\$	(8,713)	\$	2

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 282,500	\$ 282,500	\$ 262,271	\$ (20,229)
Intergovernmental  Revenue from the use of money and property	5,000	5,000	819,188 1,412	819,188 (3,588)
Revenue nom the use of money and property	3,000	3,000	1,412	(3,300)
Total revenues	287,500	287,500	1,082,871	795,371
Expenditures: Current:				
Highways and streets	221,863	221,863	140,613	81,250
Capital outlay	110,000	110,000	168,804	(58,804)
Total expenditures	331,863	331,863	309,417	22,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(44,363)	(44,363)	773,454	817,817
Net change in fund balance	(44,363)	(44,363)	773,454	817,817
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	19,762	19,762	19,762	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ (24,601)</u>	\$ (24,601)	\$ 793,216	\$ 817,817

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Original Budget		Final Budget	/	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Postive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	150,400	\$	150,400	\$	264,987	\$	114,587
Revenue from the use of money and property				<del></del>	_	1,273	•	1,273
Total revenues		150,400		150,400		266,260		115,860
Expenditures: Current:								
Highways and streets		178,173		178,173		69,837		108,336
Capital outlay					<b></b>	400,991	_	(400,991)
Total expenditures		178,173	_	178,173		470,828	_	(292,655)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,773)		(27,773)		(204,568)	<u></u>	(176,795)
Net change in fund balance		(27,773)		(27,773)		(204,568)		(176,795)
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	•	986,239		986,239		986,239		_
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$	958,466	\$	958,466	\$	781,671	\$	(176,795)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RDA LOW INCOME SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Postive (Negative)
Revenues: Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,370	\$ (4,630)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	5,370	(4,630)
Expenditures: Current:				
Redevelopment and housing	15,300	15,300	1,828	13,472
Total expenditures	15,300	15,300	1,828	13,472
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,300)	(5,300)	3,542	8,842
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	215,553	215,553	194,740	(20,813)
Total other financing sources (uses)	215,553	215,553	194,740	(20,813)
Net change in fund balance	210,253	210,253	198,282	(11,971)
Fund balance, July 1, 2010	1,503,292	1,503,292	1,503,292	
Fund balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 1,713,545	\$ 1,713,545	\$ 1,701,574	\$ (11,971)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Nonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor Debt Service	Nonmajor Capital Projects	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 1,257,956 394,240	\$ - - -	\$ 1,083,571 574 146,233	\$ 2,341,527 394,814 146,233
Total assets	\$ 1,652,196	\$ -	\$ 1,230,378	\$ 2,882,574
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 5,406 9,175 - 190,313	\$ - 109,594 40,000	\$ -	\$ 5,406 118,769 40,000 190,313
Total liabilities	204,894	149,594		354,488
Fund balances: Restricted for:				
Redevelopment and housing	570,118	-	1,021,962	1,592,080
Public safety	462,650	-	_	462,650
Highways and streets Parks and recreation Committed to:	379,616 249,092	-	175,496 -	555,112 249,092
Public safety	8,358	-	-	8,358
Highways and streets	-	-	58,988	58,988
Unassigned	(222,532)	(149,594)	(26,068)	(398,194)
Total fund balances	1,447,302	(149,594)	1,230,378	2,528,086
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,652,196	\$ -	\$ 1,230,378	\$ 2,882,574

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		lonmajor Special Revenue	Nonmajor ebt Service	·	Nonmajor Capital Projects		Total
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	309,560 114,661 291,883 11,563 51,325	\$ -	\$	- - - 2,766	\$	309,560 114,661 291,883 14,329 51,325
Total revenues		778,992	 	_	2,766		781,758
Expenditures: Current:							
Public safety		150,235	-		-		150,235
Municipal airport		9,927	-		-		9,927
Highways and streets		150,024	-		-		150,024
Public works		-	-		15,386		15,386
Parks and recreation		643	-		-		643
Redevelopment and housing		16,150	_		-		16,150
Capital outlay		176,392	-		-		176,392
Debt service:							
Interest	<u></u>	<del>-</del>	 2,500			_	2,500
Total expenditures		503,371	 2,500		15,386	_	521,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		275,621	 (2,500)	ı <del></del>	(12,620)		260,501
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	•	-	 <u>-</u>		170,419	<b>9</b> 1144	170,419
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	 <del>-</del>		170,419		170,419
Net changes in fund balances		275,621	(2,500)		157,799		430,920
Fund balances, July 1, 2010		1,171,681	 (147,094)		1,072,579		2,097,166
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$	1,447,302	\$ (149,594)	\$	1,230,378	\$	2,528,086

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2011

•	Housing Income	Aviation Assistance	Development Fee	. <u>LTF</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 225,604 134	\$ - -	\$ 514,049 332	\$ 202,248 41,944 ———————————————————————————————————
Total assets	\$ 225,738	\$ -	\$ 514,381	\$ 244,192
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue  Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 483 9,175 	\$ 643 	\$ 3,291 - - - 3,291
Fund balances:  Restricted for:  Redevelopment and housing  Public safety  Highways and streets  Parks and recreation  Committed to:  Public safety  Unassigned	225,738 - - - - -	- - - - (9,658)	338,805 138,715 249,092 - (212,874)	- - 240,901 - - -
Total fund balances	225,738	(9,658)	513,738	240,901
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 225,738	\$ -	\$ 514,381	\$ 244,192

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2011

	Police Grants	Community Development Block Grant	Mendota CFD	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 30,272 11,372	\$ 195,015 339,678	\$ 90,768 780	\$ 1,257,956 394,240
Total assets	\$ 41,644	\$ 534,693	\$ 91,548	\$ 1,652,196
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 989	\$ 5,406 9,175
Deferred revenue		190,313		190,313
Total liabilities	***	190,313	989	204,894
Fund balances: Restricted for:		244 220		570,118
Redevelopment and housing Public safety	33,286	344,380 -	90,559	462,650
Highways and streets Parks and recreation Committed to:	-	-	-	379,616 249,092
Public safety Unassigned	8,358			8,358 (222,532)
Total fund balances	41,644	344,380	90,559	1,447,302
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 41,644	\$ 534,693	\$ 91,548	\$ 1,652,196

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Housing Income	Aviation Assistance	Development Fee	LTF
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ - - - 2,103	\$ - 52,775	\$ - 114,661 - 1,601	\$ 189,348 - 139,108 244
Miscellaneous  Total revenues	22,919 25,022	52,775	5,803	328,700
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Municipal airport Highways and streets Parks and recreation Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	- - - 16,150	9,927 - - - 34,500	643	150,024 - - 141,892
Total expenditures	16,150	44,427	643	291,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,872	8,348	121,422	36,784
Net changes in fund balances	8,872	8,348	121,422	36,784
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	216,866	(18,006)	392,316	204,117
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 225,738	\$ (9,658)	\$ 513,738	\$ 240,901

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Police Grants	Community Development Block Grant	Mendota CFD	Total
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 100,000 1,218	\$ - - 6,297	\$ 120,212 - 100 22,603	\$ 309,560 114,661 291,883 11,563 51,325
Total revenues	101,218	6,297	142,915	778,992
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Municipal airport Highways and streets Parks and recreation Redevelopment and housing Capital outlay	25,378	-	124,857	150,235 9,927 150,024 643 16,150 176,392
Total expenditures	25,378		124,857	503,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,840 ·	6,297	18,058	275,621
Net changes in fund balances	75,840	6,297	18,058	275,621
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	(34,196)	338,083	72,501	1,171,681
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 41,644	\$ 344,380	\$ 90,559	\$ 1,447,302

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2011

	General Bond
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Total assets	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities: Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$ 109,594 40,000
Total liabilities	149,594
Fund balances: Unassigned	(149,594)
Total fund balances	(149,594)
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Bond			
Revenues: Taxes Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ - 			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:  Debt service:  Interest	2,500			
Total expenditures	2,500			
Net change in fund balance	(2,500)			
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	(147,094)			
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	<u>\$ (149,594)</u>			

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS June 30, 2011

	CDBG - Sewer and Drainage Projects		RDA Capital Projects		Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund		Street Capital Projects		Total	
Assets		<u> </u>						•		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$	84,987 39	\$	875,262 467 146,233	\$	-	\$	123,322 68	\$	1,083,571 574 146,233
Total assets	\$	85,026	\$1	1,021,962	\$		\$	123,390	\$	1,230,378
Liabilities and Fund Balances		•								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	<del></del>
Total liabilities								-		
Fund balances: Restricted for: Redevelopment and housing Highways and streets Committed to:		- 85,026	1	,021,962		-		- 90,470		1,021,962 175,496
Highways and streets Unassigned				-		<u> </u>	,	58,988 (26,068)		58,988 (26,068)
Total fund balances		85,026	_1	,021,962				123,390	,	1,230,378
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	85,026	\$1	,021,962	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	123,390	\$	1,230,378

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	CDBG - Sewer and Drainage Projects	RDA Capital Projects	Water and Sewer Capital Projects	Street Capital Projects	Total	
Revenues: Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 188	\$ 2,238	\$ - 	\$ 340	\$ 2,766	
Total revenues	188	2,238		340	2,766	
Expenditures: Current: Public works Capital outlay		-	-	15,386	15,386	
Total expenditures				15,386	15,386	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	188	2,238		(15,046)	(12,620)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			170,419		170,419	
Total other financing sources (uses)			170,419		170,419	
Net change in fund balance	188	2,238	170,419	(15,046)	157,799	
Fund balances, July 1, 2010	84,838	1,019,724	(170,419)	138,436	1,072,579	
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	\$ 85,026	\$1,021,962	\$ -	\$ 123,390	\$1,230,378	

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE, INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FEDERAL AWARDS SECTION

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# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): Water and Waste Disposal for Rural Communities Water and Waste Disposal for Rural Communities	10.760 10.760	04-010-0946000369-8 04-010-0946000369-9	\$ 2,250,000 1,140,517
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Grants			3,390,517
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Passed Through the County of Fresno Community Development Block Grants: (County Program)	14.228	10-587	15,775
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			15,775
U.S. Department of Trasportation (DOT) Airport Improvement Program Rehabilitation of Runway 15/33	20.106	3-06-0151-03	32,775
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			32,775
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 3,439,067

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

# NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Mendota under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2011. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Mendota, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Mendota.



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

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Mendota, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The

results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1 2011-2.

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

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

Clovis, California December 14, 2011

Pruse Parge & Company



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the City Council City of Mendota, California

#### **Compliance**

We have audited the City of Mendota, California's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1 and 2011-2.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test

and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

Clovis, California December 14, 2011

Prue Page & Company

## CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

# Type of auditor's report issued Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statement noted? yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? yes X no Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? yes X no Identification of Major Programs CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.760 Water and Waste Disposal for Rural Communities Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? yes X no

## CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

#### SECTION III - COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2011-1: Redevelopment Agency Five-Year Implementation Plan

Criteria: In accordance with the California Health & Safety Code §33490 and

§33413(b), the Redevelopment Agency must produce Implementation

Plans for each project area every five years.

Condition: The Agency did not produce Implementation Plans for each project area

every five years.

Effect: The Agency is out of compliance with the above Health and Safety Code.

Cause: The Agency was unaware during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, that

this Implementation Plan was required for each project area every five years. They are currently working on one, which was not finished by the

end of the current fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Agency produce Implementation Plans for each

project area every five years.

Management Response: The Mendota Redevelopment Agency, after being made aware of the

requirement during the prior year audit, has begun creating one. It is near

completion and will be finished during the 2012 fiscal year.

#### CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

## SECTION III - COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

#### Finding 2011-2: Conflict of Interest

Criteria: In accordance with California Government Code §87200, the Agency must

submit a Form 700 – Statement of Economic Interests – to the California Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) annually for various officials. Additionally, officials designated in the Agency's conflict of interest code must also complete the forms and maintain them on file for the duration of

12 months.

Condition: The Agency did not submit a Form 700 to the FPPC for one required

official according to the above government code. Additionally, the Agency did maintain a filed Form 700 for two officials who were not required to file one according to the above government code, but instead by its own

conflict of interest policy.

Effect: The Agency is out of compliance with the above California Government

Code.

Cause: The Agency submitted a Form 700 to the FPPC for the officials listed in the

Agency's conflict of interest policy during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Since these forms are not required to be submitted to the FPPC, they were returned to the Agency to be maintained on file. Accordingly, the Agency did not believe the Forms 700 were necessary to complete in

the current fiscal year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Agency submit all required Forms 700 to the

FPPC and maintain these forms for the remaining officials listed on the

Agency's conflict of interest policy on file.

Management Response: The Mendota Redevelopment Agency is now aware of this requirement

and will complete and keep all Forms 700 for all employees not required by

the FPPC, but included in its conflict of interest policy on file.

# CITY OF MENDOTA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

# SECTION III - COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued)

Finding 2010-1: Redevelopment Agency Five-Year Implementation Plan

Criteria: In accordance with the California Health & Safety Code §33490 and

§33413(b), the Redevelopment Agency must produce Implementation

Plans for each project area every five years.

Condition: The Agency did not produce Implementation Plans for each project area

every five years.

Effect: The Agency is out of compliance with the above Health and Safety Code.

Cause: The Agency unaware that Implementation Plans is required for each

project area every five years.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Agency produce Implementation Plans for each

project area every five years.

Management Response: Mendota Redevelopment Agency has no current activity. City of Mendota

is currently looking into requirements related to the five-year implantation

plan.

Current Status: Not Implemented