INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	2 3
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	5
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Revenue, Expense and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Cash Flow - Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements	11 - 32

CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Community Development Fund	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Low-Moderate Housing Fund	35
Supplemental Only Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	36
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	37
Schedule of Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	38
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	39 – 40
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	41 – 42
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43 - 44
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	45
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	46

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, 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 Firebaugh, 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 the 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 October 18, 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.

The City has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 33 through 35 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

October 18.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS UNE 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS	,				
Cash and investments	\$ (658,225)	\$ 4,128,311	\$ 3,470,086		
Restricted cash and investments	1,334,633	1#1	1,334,633		
Accounts receivable	197,022	650,562	847,584		
Due from other governmental agencies	1,524,911	262,534	1,787,445		
Due (to)/from other funds	(80,000)	80,000	V22		
Amortizable costs	330,111	151,551	481,662		
Notes receivable	1,974,313		1,974,313		
Land held for resale	1,833,649		1,833,649		
Capital assets (net of allowance					
for depreciation)	1,904,836	16,818,680	18,723,516		
Total assets	8,361,250	22,091,638	30,452,888		
LIABILITIES	692.252	100.069	700 701		
Accounts payable and accrued expense	682,253	100,068	782,321		
Accrued interest	40,639	80,802	121,441		
Deposits	100.020	57,161	57,161		
Compensated absences	180,830	37,184	218,014		
Long-term liabilities	121 722	167,500	299,232		
Due within one year Due in more than one year	131,732 6,840,938	9,544,500	16,385,438		
Post-retirement health benefits	860,333	9,344,300	860,333		
Total liabilities	8,736,725	9,987,215	18,723,940		
Total Habilities	0,750,725	7,707,215	10,723,710		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	1,757,166	7,106,680	8,863,846		
Restricted for debt service	43,910	285,400	329,310		
Restricted for specific projects and programs	1,232,543	3 ±	1,232,543		
Unrestricted	(3,409,094)	4,712,343	1,303,249		
Total net assets/(deficit)	\$ (375,475)	\$ 12,104,423	\$ 11,728,948		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Revenue		Primary Government	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grents and	Covernmentol	Rucinese Tyne	
Functions/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 851,275	\$ 26,600	\$ 72,263	69	\$ (752,412)	\$ S	(752,412)
Public safety	1,954,862	110,885	139,027	27,500	(1,677,450)	*	(1,677,450)
Public works	798,828	16,118	528,574		(254,136)	160	(254,136)
Community development	3,566,092	44,018	450,211	1,929,383	(1,142,480)		(1,142,480)
Parks and recreation	344,715				(260,277)	**	(260,277)
Airport	102,672		96,950	(1)	(587)	5(0)	(287)
Tax pass-through	373,995	*	•	*	(373,995)	: in	(373,995)
Debt Service							
Interest and fiscal charges	447,731	•			(447,731)		(447,731)
Total governmental activities	8,440,170	287,194	1,287,025	1,956,883	(4,909,068)		(4,909,068)
Business-type activities							
Water	1,741,418	1,489,637		612,334	<i>8</i> €	360,553	360,553
Sewer	1,237,426	1,467,562		179,694	1	409,830	409,830
Total business-type activities	2,978,844	2,957,199		792,028		770,383	770,383
Total primary government	\$ 11,419,014	\$ 3,244,393	\$ 1,287,025	\$ 2,748,911	(4,909,068)	770,383	(4,138,685)
General Revenues							
Property taxes					2,047,450	3.	2,047,450
Sales taxes					665,456	*	665,456
Utility users tax					481,152	E	481,152
Franchise taxes					117,217	33	117,217
Business licenses					44,957	*	44,957
Interest and rent					141,800	3,327	145,127
Other					173,813		173,813
Total general revenue					3,671,845	3,327	3,675,172
Change in Net Assets					(1,237,223)	773,710	(463,513)

Net Assets Beginning of year End of year

12,192,461

11,330,713

861,748 (375,475) \$

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	J	General	Com	Community Development	RD. Mo Ho	RDA Low- Moderate Housing	3 7	RDA Debt Service	Gov	Other Governmental Funds	Ĝ	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	€÷	790,117	€4	(966,298)	€9	207,797	€9	(1,158,647)	↔	468,806	↔	(658,225)
Restricted cash and investments		•		1		,		1,334,633		16		1,334,633
Accounts receivable, net		197,022		*		£		ĸ		*		197,022
Due from other governmental agencies		280,729	1	1,082,233		7		ď		161,949		1,524,911
Notes receivable		()		į.		350,000		3t		1,624,313		1,974,313
Land held for resale		1,833,649		1		**		31				1,833,649
Total assets	↔	3,101,517	€	115,935	69	557,797	€5	175,986	€	2,255,068	↔	6,206,303
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued expense	60	387,365	⇔	115,935	€	6,759	€>	132,076	€9	40,118	69	682,253
Due to other funds		80,000		¥.		16		ж		î		80,000
Deferred revenue		60,181		Ü		a		æ		1,624,313		1,684,494
Compensated absences		83,898		•		1,351		30		24,803		110,052
Total liabilities		611,444		115,935		8,110		132,076		1,689,234		2,556,799
Fund Balance												
Nonspendable												
Land held for resale		1,833,649		1		94		:3		(1)		1,833,649
Notes receivable				1		350,000		0.400				350,000
Restricted												
Circulation improvements		ì		Ü		ı		X.		180,202		180,202
Capital improvement projects		ø		Ü		71		ÿ.		111,990		111,990
Lighting, landscape & park maintenance				31		(HE)) ()		43,064		43,064
Public safety programs		ÿ		ij		10		Ú		89,371		89,371
Redevelopment activities		465,148		*		•		ï		143,081		608,229
Low-income housing activities		1				199,687		ĝ		*		199,687
Debt service		1		ું				43,910		3		43,910
Unassigned		191,276				e l		,		(1,874)		189,402
Total fund balance		2,490.073				549,687		43,910		565,834		3.649.504
Total liabilities and fund balance	€	3,101,517	69	115,935	69	557,797	€>	175,986	6	2,255,068	↔	6,206,303

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balance	\$	3,649,504
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Notes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		1,624,313
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		60,181
Governmental funds report debt issuance costs as an expenditure because they require the use of current financial resources. However, debt issuance costs must be included as a deferred		
charge in the statement of net assets		330,111
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		1,904,836
Long-term portion of compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(70,778)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		(40,639)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(6,972,670)
Post-retirement health benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(860,333)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(375,475)

CITY 0 TREBAUGH

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

				RDA Low-	RDA	Other	Total
		General	Community	Moderate Housing	Debt	Governmental Funds	Governmental
Revenue				3	201100	Spiin I	Y KINGS
Taxes	6/3	1,981,661	\$ S	262,275 \$	1,049,133	\$ 63,163	\$ 3,356,232
Intergovernmental		70,210	1,633,223	1	1,40	1,029,479	2,732,912
Charges for services		239,827	ð.	1	500	5,135	244,962
Licenses, permits and impact fees		187,336	3	î	29	323,660	510,996
Fines and forfeitures		42,232		ã	*	E.	42,232
Interest and rent		100,648	ű	315	155	40,682	141,800
Other	ļ	173,687	***	126	٠	•	173,813
Total revenue		2,795,601	1,633,223	262,716	1,049,288	1,462,119	7,202,947
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		321,868	*	0	ě		321,868
Public safety		1,668,905		•	ř	168,675	1,837,580
Public works		232,605		100	· Ē	557,245	789,850
Community development		157,991	2,099,065	417,275		1,141,401	3,815,732
Parks and recreation		344,715		(0)	•		344,715
Airport		٠	S#	(*	•	102,672	102,672
Tax pass-through		*	:		373,995	1	373,995
Capital outlay		19,767	190,723	1	i	A	210,490
Debt Service							
Principal		×	•	٠	105,000	20,705	125,705
Interest and fiscal charges		•	•	•	440,552	8,351	448,903
Total expenditures	ı	2,745,851	2,289,788	417,275	919,547	1,999,049	8,371,510
Revenue over/(under) expenditures		49,750	(656,565)	(154,559)	129,741	(536,930)	(1,168,563)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)							
Operating transfers in		2,310,941	668,709	225	33,144	957,819	3,970,838
Operating transfers (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		2,256,927	(12,144)	(44,271)	(2,581,541)	(321,049)	(3,970,838)
Change in Fund Balance		2,306,677	9	(198,605)	(2,418,656)	(857,979)	(1,168,563)
Fund Balance		700		000		6	
Degining of year End of year	€	2,490,073	· ·	549,687	43,910	1,423,813	4,818,067 \$ 3,649,504

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$(1,168,563)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not required as expenditures in Governmental Funds	(198,066)
Amortization of deferred debt costs in the statement of net assets do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	(13,755)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest expenditure is reported when due	1,172
Long-term portion of compensated absence costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	867
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets	125,705
Governmental funds report issuance of loans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities these loans are subject to capitalization on the Statement of Net Assets	249,640
Post-retirement benefit costs in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds	(444,713)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets the cost of those assets are capitalized as an asset and depreciated over the period of service	210,490
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$(1,237,223)</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Business-Typ	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds
	a 		Total
			Business-Type
	Water	Sewer	Funds
ASSETS		· 	
Current assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,898,288	\$ 2,230,023	\$ 4,128,311
Accounts receivable	555,861	94,701	650,562
Due from other governmental agencies	262,534	5 =	262,534
Due from other funds	80,000	-	80,000
Total current assets	2,796,683	2,324,724	5,121,407
	-		
Non-current assets	151 551		151,551
Unamortized bond discount	151,551	-	151,551
Property, plant and equipment	10,677,092	6,141,588	16,818,680
(net of allowance for depreciation) Total noncurrent assets	10,828,643	6,141,588	16,970,231
Total assets Total assets	13,625,326	8,466,312	22,091,638
Total assets			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expense	64,701	35,367	100,068
Accrued interest	21,496	59,306	80,802
Deposits	57,161	S#6	57,161
Compensated absences	19,490	17,694	37,184
Current portion of long-term debt	100,000	67,500	167,500
Total current liabilities	262,848	179,867	442,715
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable	5,805,000	3,739,500	9,544,500
Total liabilities	6,067,848	3,919,367	9,987,215
Total Intelligen			
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,772,092	2,334,588	7,106,680
Restricted for debt service	256,000	29,400	285,400
Unrestricted/(deficit)	2,529,386	2,182,957	4,712,343
Total net assets	\$ 7,557,478	\$ 4,546,945	\$ 12,104,423

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSE, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	В	usiness-Type	e Ac	tivities - Ent	erpr	ise Funds
						Total
					Bu	siness-Type
		Water		Sewer		Funds
Operating Revenue						
Charges for services	\$	1,419,637	\$	1,397,562	\$	2,817,199
Connection fees and other fees		70,000		70,000		140,000
Total operating revenue		1,489,637		1,467,562		2,957,199
Operating Expense						
Contractual services and utilities		294,951		326,920		621,871
Personnel		366,231		350,062		716,293
Supplies, repairs and other		497,934		168,140		666,074
Depreciation and amortization		315,494	_	233,276		548,770
Total operating expense		1,474,610		1,078,398	-	2,553,008
Operating income/(loss)		15,027		389,164	<u>. </u>	404,191
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expense)						
Intergovernmental revenue		555,997		9,194		565,191
Development impact fees		56,337		170,500		226,837
Interest income		2,605		722		3,327
Interest expense		(266,808)		(159,028)		(425,836)
Total nonoperating revenue/(expense)		348,131		21,388	_	369,519
Net income/(loss) before transfers		363,158		410,552		773,710
Operating Transfers In/(Out)	_		2		_	N=
Change in Net Assets	_	363,158	×	410,552	-	773,710
Net Assets						
Beginning of year		7,194,320	_	4,136,393	-	11,330,713
End of year	\$	7,557,478	\$	4,546,945	\$	12,104,423

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities - Ent	erp	rise Funds
						Total
					Βı	ısiness-Type
		Water		Sewer	_	Funds
Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,556,637	\$	1,482,865	\$	3,039,502
Payments for contractual services and utilities		(269,685)	ı	(334,255)		(603,940)
Payments to employees		(364,718)	ı	(348,864)		(713,582)
Payments to suppliers		(997,934)		(168,140)	-	(1,166,074)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	:	(75,700)	_	631,606		555,906
Non-capital Financial Activities						
Payments from other governments		1,170,693		9,194		1,179,887
Payments from developers		56,337		170,500		226,837
Payments received from (paid to) other funds		10,000				10,000
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities	_	1,237,030	-	179,694	_	1,416,724
Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(833,691)		(50,033)		(883,724)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(100,000)		(61,500)		(161,500)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(255,872)	_	(160,050)		(415,922)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(1,189,563)		(271,583)		(1,461,146)
Investing Activities						
Interest received	_	4,335	_	1,154	_	5,489
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	4,335	_	1,154		5,489
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(23,898)		540,871		516,973
Cash						
Beginning of year		1,922,186	_	1,689,152		3,611,338
End of year	\$	1,898,288	<u>\$</u>	2,230,023	<u>\$</u>	4,128,311
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	15,027	\$	389,164	\$	404,191
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Ψ	15,027	Ψ	505,104	Ψ	707,171
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		315,494		233,276		548,770
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(474,806)		15,303		(459,503)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(,)-,-,		10,000		(10),000)
and Accrued Liabilities		68,585		(6,137)		62,448
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(75,700)	\$	631,606	\$	555,906

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Firebaugh (the City) have been prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

These financial statements present the government 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 and data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each blended component unit has a June 30 fiscal year end. There are no discretely presented component units included in these financial statements. The following sections further describe the significant accounting policies of the City.

Reporting Entity

The City of Firebaugh, State of California (the "City"), was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety; highways and streets; water and sewer; parks and recreation; building inspection; public improvements; planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Included in this report is the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh (the Agency). The Agency was established in 1985 to administer the City's redevelopment activities and projects. Members of the City Council automatically sit as the Agency Board, the City Manager is appointed as Executive Director with the City staff providing all support services. Currently the Agency/City legislative meetings are held concurrently. The annual financial statements for the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 can be obtained through the City's Finance Department.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, 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 and between the City and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely significantly on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and the blended component unit. 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 funds are separately aggregated and reported as non-major 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund was established to account for the monies received from various sources which are to be used for the design and construction of various projects.

RDA Low and Moderate Housing Fund – The Fund is used to account for that portion of the Agency's revenues earmarked for increasing or improving housing for low and moderate income households.

RDA Debt Service Fund – The RDA Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the Redevelopment Agency's funds.

Basis of Accounting

The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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 and sales 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. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

For its government-wide activities and Enterprise Funds, the City has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and Investments - Cash and investments represent the City's cash bank accounts including but not limited to certificates of deposit, money market funds and cash management pools for reporting purposes in the Statement of Cash Flows. Additionally, investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are included as cash equivalents in the Statement of Cash Flows.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earnings as a result of this pooling are distributed to the appropriate funds based on month end cash balances in each fund.

Investments of the pool include only those investments authorized by the California Government Code such as, United States Treasury securities, agencies guaranteed by the United States Government, registered state warrants, and other investments. Investments primarily consist of deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Accounts Receivable - Billed but unpaid services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. The Proprietary Funds include a year end accrual for services through June 30, 2011, which have not yet been billed.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fresno County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1 of the preceding fiscal year. Secured property taxes is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties collected. Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on July 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

The City is permitted by Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution (known as Proposition 13) to levy a maximum tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of full cash value.

Interfund Receivables/Payables - Items classified as interfund receivable/payable represent short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Advances To/From Other Funds - This classification represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation. The current portion of any interfund long-term loan (advance) is included as an interfund receivable/payable.

Capital Assets - Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of fixed assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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 are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	YearsYears
Buildings, structures and improvements	40
Infrastructure	40
Utility plant	40
Furniture and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	5

Land Held for Resale - Land held for resale represents property acquired by the Agency for resale. The property is recorded at market value. No write-down for a lower market value has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Compensated Absences - It is the City's policy to permit all employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time benefits. Those employees on shift work schedules may also accumulate hours for holiday time benefits.

Vested or accumulated vacation, holiday and any compensation time that is expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements of the Governmental Fund that will pay for it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Vested leave of Proprietary Funds are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue.

Sick leave can be accumulated, but vesting is limited and will not be paid upon termination. However, in past years unused sick leave could be used to pay post-employment health insurance. One retiree has unused benefits of \$70,778 at year end and this amount is reported as a compensated absence liability. For this reason, the City does not accrue any costs relating to sick leave.

Long-Term Obligations - In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund Type Statement of Net Assets. Debt principal payments of both government and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, however, debt principal payments of Governmental Funds are recognized as expenditures when paid. Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities - GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

Pension Plan - All full-time City employees are members of the State of California Public Employees' Retirement System. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually as of July 1 by the System's actuary. See note 9 for further discussion.

Bond Discount and Issuance Costs - For governmental funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld form the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For business-type funds, bond discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond discounts. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Net Assets/Fund Equity - The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions on net assets imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as endowments.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislations.
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned fund balance are amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes and do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

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

Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement - The City adopted a new accounting standard in order to conform with the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB). GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing 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.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

California law authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit or time deposits in banks and savings and loan associations which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In accordance with applicable sections of the California Government Code and the Firebaugh Municipal Code, the City prepares and legally adopts an annual balanced budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, specific Special Revenue Funds, and specific Capital Projects Funds. Budget plans are adopted for Proprietary Funds. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council during June of each year for review. The Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations within the revenues and reserves estimated as available. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Supplementary appropriations which alter the total expenditures of any fund, or expenditures in excess of total budgeted fund appropriations, must be approved by the City Council.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The City pools all of its cash and investments except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated to the various funds on average cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

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

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and Investments	\$	3,470,086
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	1,334,633
Total Cash and Investments	\$	4,804,719

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

Cash on hand	\$	300
Deposits with Financial Institutions		2,951,548
Local Agency Investment Fund		372,677
Held by Fiscal Agent:		1 400 104
Cash	_	1,480,194
Total Cash and Investments	\$	4,804,719

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	1 year	None	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	1 year	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	1 year	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	1 year	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	1 year	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maximum	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>		None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposits	1 year	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None

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. As of June 30, 2011 the City had the following investments.

Investment Type			Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	372,677	N/A
Held by Bond Trustee: Cash	•	1,480,194	N/A
Total	\$	1,852,871	

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type		Minimum Legal Rating	Ratin	g as of Year End Not Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 372,677	N/A	\$	372,677
Held by Bond Trustee: Money Market Mutual Funds	1,480,194	N/A		1,480,194
Total	\$ 1,852,871		\$	1,852,871

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. Approximately 55% of cash and investments is held by bond trustee.

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 governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 3 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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 investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

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

Note 4 - Notes Receivable

Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates - During fiscal year 2000, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned Firebaugh San Joaquin Vista Associates \$200,000 as a subsidy in connection with a low income apartment. The note carries an interest rate of 3% and matures during 2055. The terms of the agreement specify that payments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest shall be paid annually in the amount equal to 30% of available project revenues. Payments made shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal. There have been no required payments to date on this note.

San Joaquin Development LLC – During fiscal year 2011, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Firebaugh loaned San Joaquin Development LLC \$150,000 in connection with the construction of low-income condominiums. The note is non-interest bearing and is repayable upon sale of each unit at the rate of \$7,134 per unit. There have been no repayments to date on this note.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June	30, 2	011, was as	follo	ws:				Balance
	Balance July 1, 2010 Additions			Retirements			ne 30, 2011	
Governmental Activities		1, 1, 2010						
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
-	\$	137,047	\$	-	\$	2	\$	137,047
Land	Ψ	157,017	Ψ	-				
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	137,047	=	:*)				137,047
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-				-			
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		1,303,394		35,109		> 0		1,338,503
Infrastructure		514,825		72		(2)		514,825
Machinery and equipment		1,504,946		175,381			_	1,680,327
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,323,165		210,490		-	_	3,533,655
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(460.000)		(41 500)				(502,501)
Buildings and improvements		(460,993)		(41,508)		:=:		(77,226)
Infrastructure		(64,355)		(12,871)		-		(1,186,139)
Machinery and equipment	200	(1,042,452)	-	(143,687)			-	(1,765,866)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(1,567,800)	:	(198,066)	_		_	(1,703,000)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,755,365	_	12,424	_		_	1,767,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,892,412	\$	12,424	\$	>=	\$	1,904,836
D to the Automation								
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated								
-	\$	203,705	\$	-:	\$	X	\$	203,705
Land	Ф	2,394,249	Ψ	-	4	(2,394,249)		
Construction in progress		2,597,954	-	-		(2,394,249)	:==	203,705
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	2,007,900					-	
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Building		237,000		-		=		237,000
Improvements other than buildings		11,030,046		3,277,973		-		14,308,019
Machinery and equipment		7,683,350	_		_		_	7,683,350
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	18,950,396		3,277,973			_	22,228,369
Less: accumulated depreciation	3	(5,064,624)		(548,770)	_			(5,613,394)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,885,772		2,729,203	-			16,614,975
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,483,726	\$_	2,729,203	<u>\$</u>	(2,394,249)	\$	16,818,680
					_		_	2.2

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Functions:		
General Government	\$	71,806
Public Safety		117,282
Public Works and Development	Special Science	8,978
7 wow (107112 that 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$	198,066
Business-Type Functions:		
Water	\$	315,494
Sewer		233,276
	\$	548,770

Note 6 - Long-term Liabilities

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's debt transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter:

	_J	Balance uly 1, 2010	Add	litions	R	etirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2011	_	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Long Term Debt Redevelopment Agency Bonds										
2005 Tax Allocation Bond - A	\$	3,770,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,770,000	\$	(●)
2005 Tax Allocation Bond - B		3,160,000		-		(105,000)		3,055,000		110,000
Lease Payable										
Fire truck lease	-	168,375	-		_	(20,705)	-	147,670		21,732
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$	7,098,375	\$	-	\$	(125,705)	<u>\$</u>	6,972,670	\$	131,732
Business-Type Activity Long Term Debt Bonds Payable										
1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bond	\$	148,500	\$	300	\$	(21,500)	\$	127,000	\$	22,500
2005 Water Revenue Bond		1,780,000		8.5		(50,000)		1,730,000		50,000
Certificate of Participation										
2007 USDA Water COP		4,225,000		•		(50,000)		4,175,000		50,000
Loan Payable										45.000
2008 USDA Sewer Loan	-	3,720,000		-	_	(40,000)	-	3,680,000	-	45,000
Total Business-Type Activity Debt	\$	9,873,500	\$	-	\$	(161,500)	\$	9,712,000	\$	167,500
Compensated Absences			_				Φ.	100.020		
Government Activities	\$	176,457	\$	4,373	\$		\$	180,830		
Business-Type Activities	\$	34,473	\$	2,711	\$	7#1 	\$	37,184		

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2011 was comprised of the following individual issues:

2005 Tax Allocation Bonds Series A - In 2005 the Agency issued \$3,770,000 of tax allocation bonds secured by tax revenues allocated to the Agency. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with interest rate of 5.28% per annum. Principal payments begin on December 1, 2026.

2005 Tax Allocation Bonds Series B - In 2005 the Agency issued \$3,450,000 of tax allocation bonds secured by tax revenues allocated to the Agency. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with interest rates ranging between 5% and 8% per annum. Principal is paid annually.

Fire Truck Lease - In October 2006 the City entered into a capital lease for \$224,802 with Kansas State Bank of Manhattan for a new fire truck. The lease is payable in ten annual installments of \$29,056.30 consisting of principal and interest.

Revenue Bonds Payable - The 1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$477,000 were issued in 1976. Interest in the amount of 5 percent is due semi-annually. Principal is paid annually.

2005 Water Revenue Bond - In 2005 the City issued \$1,970,000 of bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with interest rates ranging between 3% and 5% per annum. Principal is paid annually.

2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation - In 2007 the City issued \$4,365,000 of Certificates of Participation. The proceeds of the issue were used for the water system improvement project. Interest on the COP is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid annually on June 1.

2008 USDA Sewer Loan Payable - In 2008 the City borrowed \$3,800,000 from the USDA to finance sewer plant expansion. Interest on the loan is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 each year, with an interest rate of 4.125% per annum. Principal is paid on August 15 of each year.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the principal and interest on all long-term debt at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activitie						
Years ending June 30,	P	Principal		Principal		Interest		rincipal	Interest	
2012	\$	131,732	\$	435,769	\$	167,500	\$	409,205		
2013		142,810		426,642		174,500		402,237		
2014		153,941		416,760		185,500		394,657		
2015		160,129	0	406,298		191,500		386,767		
2016		171,375		395,251		198,000		378,460		
2017-2021		952,683		1,776,661		980,000		1,768,742		
2022-2026		1,365,000		1,335,600		1,210,000		1,535,432		
2027-2031		1,905,000		789,600		1,495,000		1,243,679		
2032-2036		1,990,000		224,720		1,335,000		923,422		
2037-2041		-		38		1,435,000		651,545		
2042-2046		-		-		1,755,000		327,318		
2047-2048			-		-	585,000	_	24,337		
	\$	6,972,670	<u>\$</u>	6,207,301	\$	9,712,000	\$	8,445,801		

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

In general, the City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds' that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due. In general, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

	Transfers In			ansfers Out_
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$	2,256,927	\$	
Community Development Fund		656,565		-
RDA Low-Moderate Housing Fund		20		(44,046)
RDA Debt Service Fund		= 0		(2,548,397)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:				
Housing Assistance Fund		6,053		-
Development Impact Fees Fund		9		(328,502)
Community Redevelopment Fund		1,400	-	
	\$	2,920,945	\$	(2,920,945)

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 8 - Proposition 1A Borrowing by the State of California

Under the provisions of Proposition 1A and as part of the 2009-10 budget package passed by the California state legislature on July 28, 2009, the State of California borrowed 8% of the amount of property tax revenue, including those property taxes associated with the in-lieu motor vehicle license fee, the triple flip in lieu sales tax, and supplemental property tax, apportioned to cities, counties, and special districts. The state is required to repay this borrowing plus interest by June 30, 2013. After repayment of this initial borrowing, the California legislature may consider only one additional borrowing within a tenyear period. The amount of this borrowing pertaining to the City was \$60,181.

This borrowing by the State of California was recognized as a receivable in the accompanying financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the borrowed tax revenues are not permitted to be recognized as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements until the tax revenues are received from the State of California (expected to be fiscal year 2012-13). In the government-wide financial statements, the tax revenues were recognized in the fiscal year for which they were levied (fiscal year 2009-10).

Note 9 - Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy - Participants are required to contribute seven percent (nine percent for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 10.735 percent for non-safety employees and 28.370 percent for safety employees of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost - For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City's annual pension cost of \$439,388 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service and (c) 3.25 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0 percent. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a fifteen-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 9 - Pension Plan (Continued)

THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS

Fiscal Year	ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2009	\$ 454,929	100%	(=
June 30, 2010	\$ 439,388	100%	, IR
June 30, 2011	\$ 497,974	100%	=

A new State law authorized the creation of risk pools by PERS and required mandatory participation of small employers to help reduce large fluctuations in their contribution rates. The City is now required to participate in the risk pool. Under this pooling method, assets and liabilities of the participant employers are aggregated. As such, individual employer's retirement data is no longer available.

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Post Retirement Benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. Prior to adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognized the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year it was paid. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 the City will report the accumulated liability from prior years in order to provide information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition and funding of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009-2011 liability.

Plan Description

For all employees employed by the City who are not under a labor agreement who retire from the City's employment under the Public Employee's Retirement System currently in effect, the City will continue to pay the premiums for health care coverage in an amount equal to the amount paid if the employee was still employed by the City.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, there were no retirees receiving such benefits. The City is financing any benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The City determines the required contributions using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation.

Retirees receiving benefits Active plan members eligible Total	2 <u>40</u> <u>42</u>
Retired employees: Average Age Average Retirement Age	64.2 60
Active members eligible: Average Age Average Service Years	40.3 6.4

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the perameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded acturarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty (30) years. The following table shows the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (OPEB cost) Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$	415,620 29,093
Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost (expense)	Section	444,713
Contributions made Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	(/	444,713
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	Φ.	415,620
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	860,333

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The City's OPEB obligation as of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 is less than the actuarial accrued liability of \$2,263,046, all of which is unfunded. However, the OPEB obligation will be increased prospectively to the actuarial accrued liability amount. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

		Percentage of			
Year Ended	Annual		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB	
June 30	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Cost Contributed	_Obligation_	
2010	\$ 415,620	*	0.0%	\$ 415,620	
2011	415,620	at the state of th	0.0%	860,333	

Funding Status and Progress

The funded status of the liability as of June 30, 2010, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial		Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	UAAL As
Valuation	Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded	Covered	a % of
Date	Accrued Liability	Assets	(Excess Assets)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
06/30/10	2,263,046	:=:	2,263,046	0.0%	1,598,143	141.6%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employement, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding status and progress, as shown above, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The annual OPEB cost was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Note 10 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Valuation Date	June 30, 2010	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value	
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll	
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	4.5%	
Discount Rate	4.5%	
Payroll Increase	3.25%	
Health Cost Trend Rates:	Annual increases in premium	
	for retired medical and	
	prescription drug benefits are	
	assumed to be as follows:	
	Year After Valuation Date	Medical Premiums
	2010	Actual Premiums
	2011	8.5%
	2012	8.0%
	2013	7.5%
	2014	7.0%
	Thereafter	5.5%

Note 11 - Risk Management

The City participates with other public entities in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$500,000 of each worker's compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000. The CSJVRMA purchases excess reinsurance from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides Workers' Compensation coverage from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchases excess reinsurance above \$1,500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of 55 cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et. seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets three to four times each year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial statements of CSJVRMA can be obtained at 1831 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

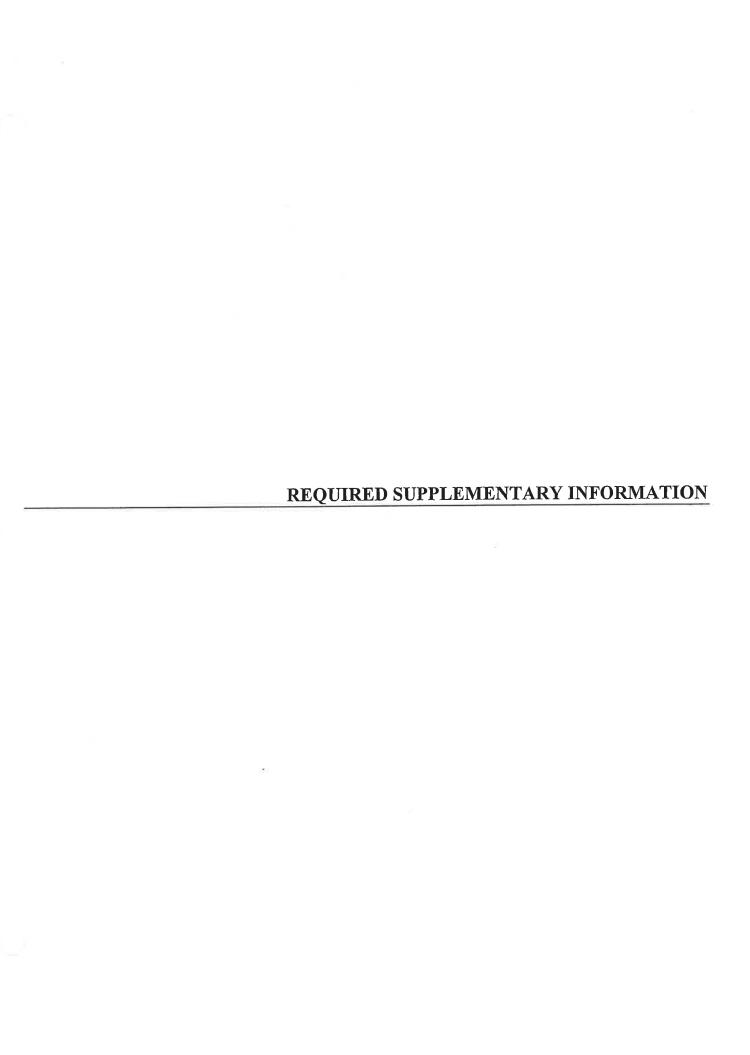
Note 11 - Risk Management (Continued)

The latest audited financial information and the most current information available for CSJVRMA for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Total assets	\$	67,337,173
Total liabilities	\$	55,453,249
Total equities	\$	11,883,924
Total revenues	\$	33,252,560
Total expenses	\$	30,672,089
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$	2,580,471
Tee (on the Carrest) start and the	Section 1	

Note 12 - Contingencies

Federal and State Government Programs - The City participates in several federal and state grant programs. These programs have been audited, as needed, in accordance with the provisions of the federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and applicable state requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

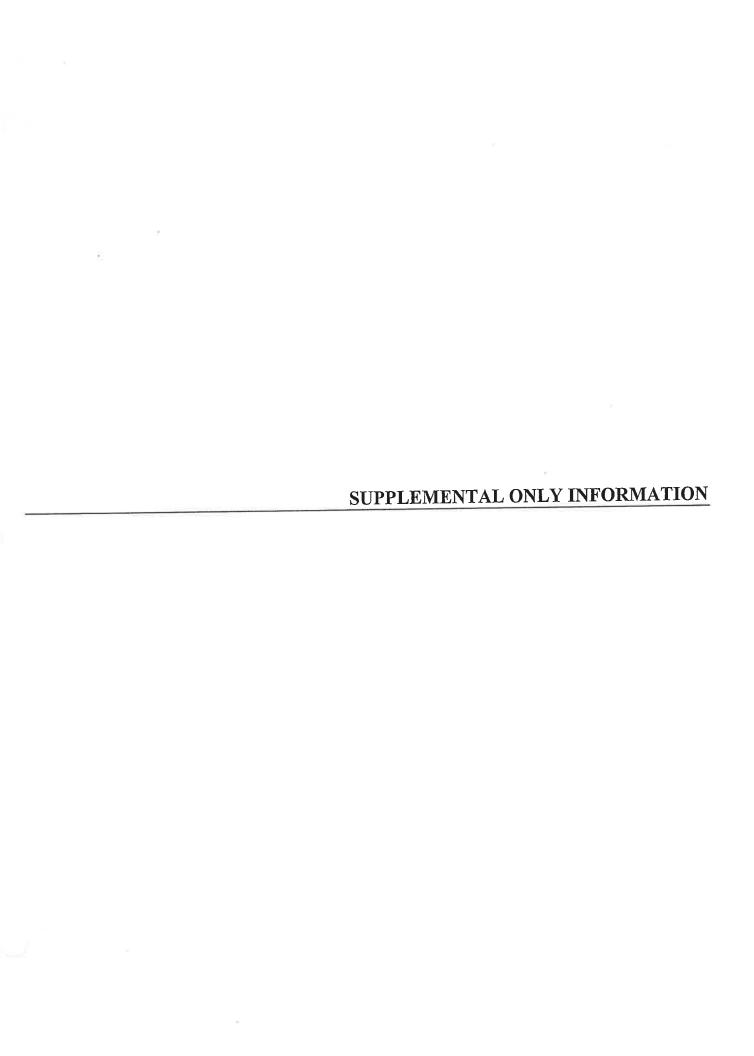
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive/
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	(1	legative)
Revenue								
Taxes	\$	2,091,650	\$	1,989,650	\$	1,981,661	\$	(7,989)
Intergovernmental		71,122		72,322		70,210		(2,112)
Charges for services		224,405		255,615		239,827		(15,788)
Licenses, permits and impact fees		88,100		176,100		187,336		11,236
Fines and forfeitures		41,200		40,700		42,232		1,532
Interest and rent		89,295		89,295		100,648		11,353
Other		107,500		156,500	_	173,687		17,187
Total revenue		2,713,272	_	2,780,182	_	2,795,601		15,419
Expenditures Current								
General government		346,121		462,991		321,868		141,123
Public safety		1,641,604		1,648,884		1,668,905		(20,021)
Public works		179,879		200,458		232,605		(32,147)
Community development		148,739		141,238		157,991		(16,753)
Parks and recreation		348,624		359,398		344,715		14,683
Capital outlay		28,500		20,000		19,767		233
Debt Service		20,500		_0,000		,		
Principal		-		120		_		312
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		=		-
_	-	2,693,467		2,832,969		2,745,851		87,118
Total expenditures	-	2,050,107	-	_,00,00	_		-	10010-4000000
Revenue over (under) expenditures		19,805		(52,787)		49,750		102,537
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in (out) - net	_	(4)	_	10,000		2,256,927		2,246,927
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	19,805	\$	(42,787)		2,306,677	\$	2,349,464
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year					<u>\$</u>	183,396 2,490,073		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenue				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 1,633,223	\$ 1,633,223
Other				
Total revenue			1,633,223	1,633,223
Expenditures Current Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures Revenue over (under)expenditures	3		2,099,065 190,723 2,289,788 (656,565)	(2,099,065) (190,723) (2,289,788) (656,565)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses) Transfers in/(out) - net			656,565	(656,565)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	:= 1	<u> </u>
Fund Balance Beginning of year End of year			<u> </u>	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW-MODERATE HOUSING FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	(<u>)</u>	Budgeted	Amoi	unts		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive/
	(riginal		Final	A	mounts	(1	legative)
Revenue								
Property tax	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	262,275	\$	12,275
Interest		3,000		3,000		315		(2,685)
Other	·	-	-	-	-	126		126
Total revenue		253,000		253,000		262,716		9,716
Expenditures Current								is.
Housing assistance		202,279		202,279		417,275		(214,996)
Capital outlay				-		-		-
Total expenditures	-	202,279		202,279		417,275		(214,996)
Revenue over/(under) expenditures	70	50,721		50,721		(154,559)		(205,280)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in (out)	V 	(33,144)		(33,144)		(44,046)		(10,902)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	17,577	\$	17,577		(198,605)	\$	(216,182)
Fund Balance						710 000		
Beginning of year					-	748,292		
End of year					\$	549,687		



36

CITY O, FIREBAUGH

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Cash Tax Transportation Accounts payable and accrued expense Safety Safety Accounts payable and accrued expense Safety							Speci	al Reve	Special Revenue Funds	ds						apital Pro	Capital Project Funds		Total Non-major	ı
nd investments \$ 53,661 \$ 10,368 \$ 80,573 \$ 43,693 \$ 44,097 \$ (46,090) \$ on other governmental agencies \$ 23,772		Gas		Lo Transpe	cal ortation	Mea	isure C	Land	scape enance	P ₁ S ₂	ublic rfety	Airp	ا ا	Housing Assistance	Devel Impa	Development Impact Fees	Community Redevelopment	i	Governmental Funds	ntal
\$ 53,661 \$ 10,368 \$ 80,573 \$ 43,693 \$ 44,097 \$ (46,090) \$ 23,772 \$ 31,035 \$ 11,142 \$ - 51,528 \$ 44,472 \$	ASSETS										ž.									
\$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	Cash and investments			69	10,368	∽	80,573		43,693	6 9					69	111,990	\$ 170	170,514	\$ 468,806	908
\$ 77,433 \$ 41,403 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618) \$ (1,874) \$ (6,916 \$ 35,457 \$ 77,829 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874) \$ (1,874)	Due from other governmental agencies	.4	23,772		31,035		11,142		١		51,528	4	4,472	8		0		œ	161,949	949
\$ 77,433 \$ 41,403 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618) \$	Notes receivable		•		1				1		1		•	1,624,313		1		1	1,624,313	313
\$ 10,517 \$ 1,233 \$ 5,563 \$ 629 \$ 2,268 \$ 256 \$ 256 \$ 3	Total assets	69	77,433	69	41,403	€>	91,715		43,693	59			-	1,624,313	€9	111,990	\$ 170	170,514	\$ 2,255,068	89
s payable and accrued expense \$ 10,517 \$ 1,233 \$ 5,563 \$ 629 \$ 2,268 \$ 256 \$ 1 revenue sated absences	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																			
revenue say be and accrued expense \$ 10,517 \$ 1,233 \$ 5,563 \$ 629 \$ 2,268 \$ 256 \$ 256 \$ 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Liabilities																			
a beences 10,517 5,946 13,886 629 6,254 256 13,886	Accounts payable and accrued expense		10,517		1,233	6-7	5,563	69	629	69		69	256		↔	1301	\$ 15	19,652	\$ 40,	40,118
absences 4,713 8,323 - 3,986 - 3,986 - 256 - 3,986 - - 256 - 256 -	Deferred revenue		9				٠		4				:1	1,624,313		74		æ	1,624,313	313
Illities III In the provements	Compensated absences		٠		4,713		8,323		•		3,986		•	•		*		7,781	24,	24,803
n improvements 66,916 35,457 77,829	Total liabilities		10,517		5,946		13,886		629		6,254		256	1,624,313		1	27	27,433	1,689,234	234
Approvements 66,916 35,457 77,829																				
tion improvements 66,916 35,457 77,829	Fund Balance Restricted																			
landscape & park maintenance fety programs pment activities	Circulation improvements	_	66,916		35,457		77,829		:DE		(10)		1	::		a.t.		Ē	180,	180,202
landscape & park maintenance 43,064 fety programs 89,371 pment activities (1,874) d balance 43,064 66,916 35,457 all liabilities and fund balance 41,403 \$ 91,715 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618)	Capital improvement projects		3		510		<u>3</u> 0		ı		ěŧ		2.			111,990		i	111,	111,990
fety programs pment activities debalance 66.916 77,433 \$ 41,403 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618)	Lighting, landscape & park maintenance	è	è		24		•		43,064		*			*		¥.		•	43,	43,064
pment activities - (1,874)	Public safety programs		ī		*				ε		89,371		•	*:		٠		٠	89,	89,371
d balance 66.916 35.457 77.829 43.064 89.371 (1.874) (1.874) 1.3 liabilities and fund balance \$ 77,433 \$ 41,403 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618)	Redevelopment activities		•				*				•		•	1190		•	14.	143,081	143,081	,081
d balance 66.916 35.457 77.829 43.064 89.371 (1.874) 1.4013 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618)	Unassigned		: •		•						•	,	(1,874)	*	-31	•		•	(1,	(1,874)
ss and fund balance \$ 77,433 \$ 41,403 \$ 91,715 \$ 43,693 \$ 95,625 \$ (1,618)	Total fund balance		66,916		35,457		77,829		43,064		89,371		(1.874)			111,990	14.	143,081	565,834	834
	Total liabilities and fund balance	6/3	77,433	∞	41,403	64)	91,715	~	43,693	59	95,625	69		\$ 1,624,313	€	111,990	\$ 17	170,514	\$ 2,255,068	890

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Speci	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Pr	Capital Project Funds	Total
										Non-major
	Gas Tax	Local Transportation	Measure C	Landscape Maintenance	Public Safety	Airport	Housing Assistance	Development Impact Fees	Community Redevelopment	Governmental Funds
Revenue										
Taxes	• •	•	::I	\$ 48,138 \$	10,900	\$ 4,125	•	· •>	69	\$ 63,163
Intergovernmental	180,053	144,962	203,559	æ	139,027	96,950	264,928	90	•	1,029,479
Charges for services		•		*:	r	5,135	•	٠	•	5,135
Licenses nermits and impact fees	i	•		106	100	30	Ş <u>i</u>	323,660	•	323,660
Interest and rent	41	3	130	23	242	2,280		235	37,728	40,682
Total revenue	180,094	144,965	203,689	48,161	150,169	108,490	264,928	323,895	37,728	1,462,119
Expenditures										317 071
Public safety		7	1	Ĩ	168,675	ŧ	*	£		106,012
Public works	183,442	112,399	219,915	41,489	E	¢:	(16)	(**)		557,245
Community development			•0)	Đ.	Ċ	0.00	270,981	129,344	741,076	1,141,401
Airport	•	Ņ.	•	(d)	9	102,672	*	•	í	102,672
Capital outlay	(0		ij.	*	•	×	*	10	6 /7	in i
Debt Service										
Principal	\$6 50	•	***	•	i.	J®?	:00)	20,705	74	20,705
Interest and fiscal charges		•	4	•	•	•	*	8,351	*	8,351
Total expenditures	183,442	112,399	219,915	41,489	168,675	102,672	270,981	158,400	741,076	1,999,049
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(3,348)	32,566	(16,226)	6,672	(18,506)	5,818	(6,053)	165,495	(703,348)	(536,930)
Other Enemaine courses (lines)										
Other financing sources/(uses) Operating transfers in	٠	•	٠		•	**	6,278	(10)	951,541	957,819
Operating transfers (out)		116	(10)		•	•	(225)	(328,502)	(950,141)	(1,278,868)
							6,053	(328,502)	1,400	(321.049)
Change in Fund Balance	(3,348)	32,566	(16,226)	6,672	(18,506)	5,818	Ā	(163,007)	(701,948)	(857,979)
Fund Balance Beginning of year	70,264	2,891	94,055	36,392	107,877	(7,692)	1	274,997	845,029	1,423,813
End of year	\$ 66,916	\$ 35,457	\$ 77,829	\$ 43,064	\$ 89,371	\$ (1,874)	\$	\$ 111,990	\$ 143,081	\$ 565,834

SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE JUNE 30, 2011

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund
Service Charges	\$ 1,414,19	5 \$	1,397,562
Delinquent Fees	5,44	l	<u>~</u> 1
Interest Earnings	2,60	5	722
Impact Fees	56,33	7	170,500
Other Revenues	625,99	<u></u>	79,194
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	690,38	<u> </u>	250,416
Total Revenue	2,104,57	<u> </u>	1,647,978
Personnel Costs	366,23	l	350,062
Supplies	153,82)	223,416
Professional Services	497,93	1	168,140
Utilities	141,12	2	103,504
Total Operations and Maintenance	1,159,11	5	845,122
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 945,46	2 \$	802,856
1976 Firebaugh Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service	\$	- \$	28,850
2005 Water Revenue Bond Debt Service	129,76	5	(=)
2007 USDA Water Certificate of Participation	222,21	3	: ●1
2008 USDA Sewer Loan	V=	ā	195,872
Total Debt Service	351,98	3 —	224,722
Net Revenue after Debt Service	\$ 593,47	<u> </u>	578,134
Debt Service Coverage	2.6	•	3.57

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Firebaugh, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is 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 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 the City of Firebaugh's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Firebaugh in a separate letter dated October 18, 2011.

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

October 18, 20 1

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bryant L. Jolley C.P.A. Ryan P. Jolley C.P.A. Darryl L. Smith C.P.A. Travis B. Evenson

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 Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Firebaugh, California

We have audited the compliance of the City of Firebaugh (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its 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 the 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 on 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.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with 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 in order 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 the 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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2011, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management 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.

October 18, 2011

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice ARRA - Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant	16.710	2010-UM-WX-0029	\$ 39,027
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through from the State Department of Housing and Com HOME Investment Partnership Program HOME Investment Partnership Program	munity Develo 14.239 14.239	pment 08-HOME-4715 07-HOME-3499	185,263 85,942
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through from the State Department of Housing and Com Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	munity Develo 14.228 14.228	pment 09-PTAG-6502 10-STBG-6714	15,873 9,194
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through from the California Department of Transportation ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	on 20.205 20.205	ESPL-5224(014) SRTSL-5224(012)	139,883 333,333
U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Community Facilities Grant	10.780	N/A	<u>473,216</u> 27,500
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through from the State Department of Housing and Com ARRA - Community Development Block Grant	nmunity Develo	opment 09-STAR-6389	229,263
Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Assessment Grant	66.110	2B-00T18001-0	250,776
U.S. Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Rural Business Opportunity Grant	10.773	04-010	21,003
U.S. Department of Transportation Update Airport Master Plan	20.106	3-06-0346-04	, 86,950

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through from California Department of Aging Special Program for Aging	93.044	11-0241	8,550
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,432,557

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards reports expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, expenditures represent amounts incurred during the fiscal year which meet federal grant eligibility requirements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS /EAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

A.	Summary of Auditor's Results							
	Financial Statements							
	Type of auditor's report issued:	J	Inqualified					
	Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 		Yes	\boxtimes	None reported			
	 Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? 		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	Federal Awards							
	Internal control over major programs: • Material weaknesses identified?		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	?	Yes	\boxtimes	None reported			
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo major programs:	r J	Unqualified					
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		Yes	\boxtimes	No			
	Identification of Major Programs							
	CFDA Number Nam	ne of Fe	of Federal Program or Cluster					
	20.205 ARF	RA – Hi nway Pl	ghway Plan anning and	ning and C Constructi	Construction on			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,0	000					
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	\boxtimes	Yes		No			
В.	Findings - Financial Statements Audit							
	None noted.							
\mathbf{C}_{i}	Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federa	ıl Awar	d Program	s Audit				
	None noted.							

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.