CITY OF UKIAH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Ukiah, California 95482

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Ukiah, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Ukiah management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Ukiah as of June 30, 2007 and the respective change in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2008 on our consideration of the City of Ukiah's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information and pages 3 through 13 and 47 through 48, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ukiah's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and other 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*, is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and other awards 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.

Davis Hammon & Co

February 16, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Ukiah (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

This Analysis is organized into ten topics, moving from highlights of 2007, through descriptions of the financial statements and analysis of the selected information. The final topics discuss some of the City's financial processes and the upcoming budget outlook.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net assets increased 39.7% to \$108,150 from \$77,427 a year ago.
- Governmental net assets ended the year at \$43,207 up 67.5% from \$25,794 in the prior year.
- Total tax revenue, other governmental revenues and business activity revenues exceeded expenses by \$5,842.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$728.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$52,209 up 20.5% from \$43,345 in the prior year.
- The total cost of all activities was \$46,368 up 26.5% from the prior year at \$36,661.

2. USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this portion), the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and the single audit and other compliance information

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- (1) Government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the *City as a whole*.
- (2) Fund financial statements describe how City services are financed in the short term as well as what resources are available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's *most significant funds*.

Each of these basic financial statements is further described below:

Reporting the City as a Whole: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes thereto. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads and other infrastructure assets to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, public works, and community services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Vehicle License Fees (VLF), ambulance fees, transient occupancy taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business (proprietary fund) type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The City's utility services, airport, golf course, and conference center are reported in this category.
- Component units The City's governmental activities include the blending of one separate legal entity; The City of Ukiah Redevelopment Agency. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it. Also, the city council members sit as the board of directors for the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds: Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds that aid in the administration of resources for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

• Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual*, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Governmental funds include normal governmental activities including police, fire, public works, parks, recreation and administration. Specified governmental funds included in the totals account for major activities like street construction and redevelopment projects managed by the government

We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* through reconciling schedules. Following the Balance Sheet on page 17 is reconciliation explaining the changes from accrual based net assets to financial-asset based fund balances. Page 19 explains the differences in the *change* in fund balance from current year activity between accrual based and financial-asset based reporting.

• Business Type (Proprietary.) funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The Summary of Net Assets (Table 1) and Changes in Net Assets (Table 2) present the City's governmental and business activities in total for the years ending June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Table 1
Summary of Net Assets

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Full Accrual, in Thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Tota	al
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$31,237	\$25,828	\$ 92,982	\$116,846	\$124,219	\$142,674
Capital assets	<u>21,866</u>	<u>9,312</u>	<u>94,166</u>	<u>60,206</u>	116,032	<u>69,518</u>
Total assets	<u>53,103</u>	<u>35,140</u>	<u>187,148</u>	<u>177,052</u>	<u>240,251</u>	212,192
Liabilities:						
Long-term debt outstanding	5,181	5,424	116,851	118,364	122,032	123,788
Other liabilities	<u>4,715</u>	<u>3,922</u>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>7,055</u>	10,069	10,977
Total liabilities	<u>9,896</u>	<u>9,346</u>	122,205	<u>125,419</u>	132,101	134,765
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of debt	21,866	9,312	24,173	5,984	46,039	15,296
Restricted	7,606	5,850	2,015	1,037	9,621	6,887
Unrestricted	<u>13,735</u>	<u>10,632</u>	<u>38,755</u>	<u>44,612</u>	<u>52,490</u>	<u>55,244</u>
Total net assets	\$43,207	<u>\$25,794</u>	<u>\$64,943</u>	<u>\$51,633</u>	<u>\$108,150</u>	<u>\$77,427</u>

The City's combined net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 were \$108,150. The City accounts for its Utilities, including electric, water and sewer as enterprise funds. The airport, parking district, solid waste disposal site, golf course, conference center and street lighting system are also accounted for as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds are categorized as Business Activities on Table 1.

The City's net assets for governmental activities increased 67.5% from \$25,794 to \$43,207, while business-type activities net assets increased 25.8%, from \$51,633 to \$64,943. Legally unrestricted governmental net assets included assets in special revenue funds received for specific purposes, accumulated for capital projects, designated in redevelopment for capital projects, and designated in redevelopment for outside agencies.

Several transfers are included in the City-wide Statement of Activities. \$948 was transferred to the General Fund from the Electric Utility, in lieu of taxes that would be charged to an outside provider. Beginning with the FY2005-06 this amount is calculated at 6% of electric revenues. Previously, a fixed amount of \$675 was transferred annually. The General Fund transferred \$68 for the Garage Fund for operating capital, \$182 to Park Development, \$74 to the Conference Center for general support and \$80 to the Special Projects Fund for future capital projects. The Special Projects Fund also received \$28 from the Storm Drain Fund for future street related projects. The Electric Fund received a transfer of \$150 from the Special Projects Fund for project costs.

Table 2

Statement of Change in Net Assets

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Full Accrual, in Thousands)

	Governmental		Business	-type		
	Activi	ties	Activit	ies	To	tal
_	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$4,139	\$3,551	\$26,178	\$23,920	\$30,317	\$27,471
Operating grants and contributions	1,498	734	20	20	1,518	754
Capital grants and contributions	1,965	287	746	769	2,711	1,056
Other	-	-			-	-
Taxes	13,533	11,179			13,533	11,179
From other agencies not restricted to specific programs	1,188	1,010			1,188	1,010
Use of money and						
property	495	370	2,447	1,505	2,942	1,875
Total revenues	22,818	17,131	29,391	26,214	52,209	43,345
Expenses:						
General government	2,905	2,255			2,905	2,255
Public safety	8,091	7,035	***************************************		8,091	7,035
Public works	3,004	1,892			3,004	1,892
Community Development	1,776	1,065	***************************************		1,776	1,065
Community Services (Parks & Rec.)	2,045	1,734			2,045	1,734
Interest on long-term debt	439	457			439	457
Electric			18,639	13,299	18,639	13,299
Water			3,094	2,702	3,094	2,702
Sewer			2,956	3,082	2,956	3,082
Solid Waste Disposal Site	(closed)		597	599	597	599
Street Lighting			156	146	156	146
Airport			1,047	1,033	1,047	1,033
Parking District		***************************************	166	200	166	200
Golf Course			1,109	755	1,109	755
Conference Center			343	406	343	406
Total expenses	18,260	14,438	28,107	22,222	46,367	36,662
Increase N.A. before Trfrs	4,558	2,693	1,284	3,992	5,842	6,685
Transfers	737	1,074	(737)	(1,074)		
Increase in Net Assets	5,295	3,767	547	2,918	5,842	6,685
Beginning Net Assets	25,794	22,027	51,633	48,715	77,427	70,742
Change in Acetg. Policy	12,165		12,763		24,928	
Prior Period Adj.	(47)				(47)	
Ending Net Assets	\$43,207	\$25,794	<u>\$64,943</u>	\$51,633	<u>\$108,150</u>	<u>\$77,427</u>

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's major governmental programs for FY06-07 and FY05-06.

Table 3 Cost of Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Full Accrual, in Thousands)

Total Cost to Provide Services

_			Cost	Percent
-	2007	2006	Change	Change
General Government	\$2,905	\$2,255	\$650	29%
Public Safety	8,091	7,035	1,056	15%
Public Works	3,004	1,891	1,113	59%
Parks & Recreation	2,045	1,735	310	18%
Community Development	1,776	1,065	711	67%
Debt service interest	439	457	(18)	-4%
_	\$18,260	\$14,438	\$3,822	26%

On a full accrual basis, including financing and capital costs as reported under GASB 34, the City's total governmental costs increased by 26%. The increases in Public Safety, Public Works, Parks & Recreation, Community Development and General Government were offset, in part, by a decrease in Debt Service. Governmental expenses reflect a wide variety of projects and on-going activities, many of which are supported in part by program fees or other funding sources.

The City's PERS retirement benefits costs increased by \$121 from 2006 to 2007 (to \$1,959 from \$1,838).

General government services include the City Council, City Clerk, City Treasurer, and the City Manager's office as well as the finance, clerical, legal, and personnel areas that support public safety and all the other city services.

Public Safety is the largest component of general government, mostly in direct wages paid to safety personnel and capital fire & emergency equipment. In police, salaries and overtime increased \$263, while PERS grew by \$62. Total Fire personnel costs increased \$169, primarily due to increases in salaries and overtime.

Public Works primarily consists of streets and public rights of way maintenance. The majority of the increase in expenditures for 2007 resulted from project expenditures of state transportation funds.

Parks and Recreation activities include a wide range of services to the public. Principal activities include maintaining all City parks and other landscaped areas, managing a modern museum, providing a year round calendar of youth and adult recreation programs and operating a public swimming pool. The recreation programs are primarily self-funded through user fees and cooperative use agreements with the school systems and others. Expenses for park operations account for the majority of the cost increases. The PERS retirement costs have also impacted the cost of park maintenance and other labor intensive activities.

Community development is primarily grant funded projects and activities of the redevelopment agency. The largest expenditure of funds was \$740 for the Plowshares project.

Business Type Activities

The City's net assets for business-type activities in continuing operations generated a \$660 decrease in net assets or (2)% of total revenues (before transfer to other funds), compared with a \$3,019 increase, or 12% in 2006. The Solid Waste Disposal Site has been permanently closed and its current position is presented separately so as to not distort the continuing results presented on Table 4.

 ${\bf Table~4} \\ {\bf Statement~of~Operating~Income~and~Expenses~-~Business~Type~Funds}$

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Full Accrual, in Thousands)

Activity	Operating Expenses		Operating Revenue		Increase (decrease) From Operations			
110011109	2007	2006	2007	2006	200	7	200	06
Electric	\$18,639	\$13,299	15,438	\$15,319	(3,201)	(21)%	\$2,020	13%
Water	3,094	2,702	2,645	2,315	(449)	(17)%	(387)	(17)%
Sewer	2,956	3,082	5,958	4,065	3,002	50%	983	24%
Street Lights	156	147	184	183	28	15%	36	20%
Airport	1,047	1,033	1,115	1,731	68	6%	698	40%
Parking	166	200	151	162	(15)	(10)%	(38)	(23)%
Golf Course	1,109	755	1,030	635	(79)	(8)%	(120)	(19)%
Conference Center	343	406	329	233	(14)	(4)%	(173)	(74)%
Total	\$27,510	<u>\$21,624</u>	<u>26,850</u>	<u>\$24,643</u>	(660)	<u>(2)%</u>	<u>\$3,019</u>	<u>12%</u>
Closed Program Solid Waste Disposal Site	\$597	\$599	\$94	\$66	\$(503)		\$ (533)	

Electricity purchase costs increased from \$8,763 last year to \$9,268 in FY06-07, while rates charged by the utility were held constant. The Western Area Power Agency ("WAPA") contract ended in January 2005, forcing the Utility to purchase power under less favorable conditions on the open market.

Annual billed water revenue was up 14% from the prior year and expenses increased as part of a major capital project to increase system peak storage and delivery capacity.

The Conference Center funded its operating expenses, before depreciation, in 2006/2007. Management will continue its effort to improve marketing, restructure operations and reduce operating costs in relation to revenues.

The Solid Waste Disposal Site was permanently closed in 2001 and federal regulations require the site to be monitored for 30 years with funds set aside for post-closure expenses and contingencies. The City is working with the regulatory agencies to complete the formal closure of the site. This regulatory closure is anticipated in 2008-2009.

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds

The voter approved one-half percent sales tax went into effect in October 2005. This new tax accounted for \$1,185 of the growth in governmental revenue. Growth in property tax received by the redevelopment agency and receipt of grant money for specific projects accounted for significant growth of revenue. The total growth in governmental revenues was 34.2%. Table 5 summarizes the major revenue classifications used for taxes and other governmental revenues:

Table 5 **Revenue Summary: Governmental Funds**

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 (Modified Accrual Basis, Stated in Thousands)

	General		Oth	er	Total		
	Fun	ıd	Governmen	ıtal Funds	Governmer	ntal Funds	
_	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues:	_						
Taxes	\$9,119	\$7,592	\$4,413	\$3,587	\$13,532	\$11,179	
Licenses and permits	209	153			209	153	
Fines, forfeitures & penalties	64	49	32	25	96	74	
From other Agencies	1,297	1,026	2,516	1,138	3,813	2,164	
Use of money & property	1,149	970	725	516	1,874	1,486	
Charges for current services	989	697			989	697	
Other	85	3	934	288	1,018	291	
Total revenues	\$12,912	\$10,490	\$8,620	\$5,554	\$21,532	\$16,044	

Before the revenue from the additional .5% local sales tax, net taxes (including sales, property, occupancy, business licenses and franchise fees) grew at 11.7%.

General Fund Revenue from Other Agencies includes primarily State of California payments for motor Vehicle License Fees (MVLF), which has changed from a monthly reimbursement from the state to a semi-annual shift of property taxes. The State intends this shift to be revenue neutral.

Other Agency Revenue includes many government grants which may vary dramatically from year to year. FY05-06 totaled \$1,138, increasing to \$2,516 this year. This \$1,378 increase included CDBG funding of \$933 this year, \$15 last year, due in large part to funding received or the Plowshares project.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual General Fund revenues are \$1,314 over budget, a positive variance of 11%. Total taxes were 9% above budget, with property taxes up 4% and sales taxes over budget by 9%. The regular sales tax revenue exceeded the budget by \$54 and the new local one-half percent sales tax was over budget by \$543.

Total General Fund services finished the year under budget with a total cost savings of 2.0% or \$264. Some savings was the result of continued downward pressure on spending plans.

Before accounting for transfer activity there was a net positive variance of \$1,578. After transfers, the final positive variance in Fund Balance was \$718, or 21%.

6. CASH MANAGEMENT

The City contracts with Public Financial Management, Inc. (PFM), a specialist in municipal cash management, to direct its investments and maintains flexibility by utilizing a pooled cash system. Under the pooled cash concept, the City invests the cash of all funds with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs. Cash is invested in certain eligible securities as constrained by law and further limited by the City's investment policy. The goals of the City's investment policy are safety, liquidity and yield. The City Council has appointed an Investment Oversight Committee, chaired by the elected City Treasurer, to direct and monitor the activities of PFM.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

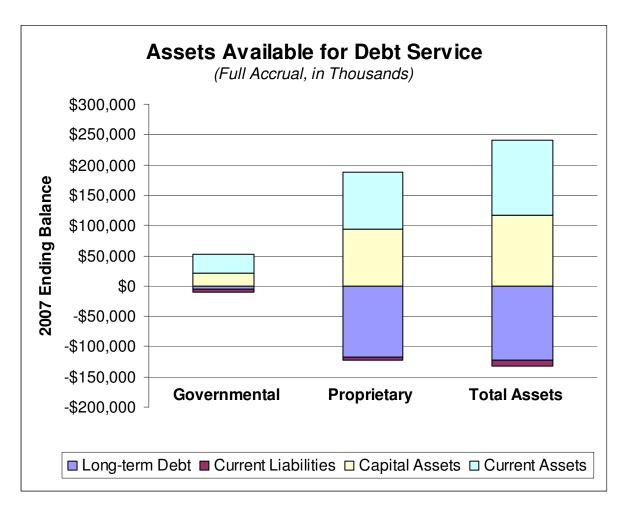
The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities, and roads. At June 30, 2007, the City had completed its inventory of infrastructure assets. The City contracted with a private asset valuation firm to inventory the City's infrastructure. The cumulative effect of implementing this new accounting policy has been presented as an increase to net assets of \$24,929 on the Statement Of Activities (Exhibit Two).

At June 30, 2007, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$21,866 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$94,166. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements but not in the General Fund statements.

The City attempts to minimize debt by reserving current revenue for capital projects. A current expense is recorded and transferred to specific project accounts in either the Equipment Replacement or Special Projects Reserve Funds. A given project may require transfers for several years to accumulate sufficient funding before going forward.

8. CURRENT LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

At year-end current governmental liabilities are \$4,715 and business-type liabilities are \$5,354. The City had total governmental liabilities totaling \$9,896 and business-type liabilities of \$122,205. Included in these totals are \$5,181 of Redevelopment Agency long-term debt and \$116,851 of business-type debt including the Lake Mendocino Hydro power plant bonds and water and sewer utility upgrades. The City has a total debt to net assets ratio of 122%, down from 174% in 2006.



9. NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City Manager's Budget Message introducing the City's 2008 budget resolution provided a concise overview of the economic and budget issues facing the City over the next few years. This extract covers key points:

Estimated General Fund #100 revenues for FY 2007-08 are \$1,290 above the budgeted revenues for FY 2006-07. The expenditures are \$847 above 06/07 amended budget figures. These amounts include the revenue and expenditures related to the Measure S sales tax which is budgeted to increase by \$486. Property tax is estimated to increase \$23 more than the current fiscal year and the triple flip property tax-in-lieu increasing \$75.

The Measure "S" Sales Tax revenues for 07/08 are projected to be \$2,220. In the budget presentation, this revenue is combined with the General Fund in the "Combined Public Safety and General Fund Summary" and on other summary schedules. Public Safety (Police and Fire) expenditures of \$7,927 are recorded in Fund #105. The General Fund #100 provides the additional funding necessary for the expenditures in excess of the revenue received from Measure "S".

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Based on the analysis of our sales tax consultants, the budget contains a projected sales tax increase of \$171 over last year's projected actual sales tax amount. The budget reflects use of a portion of this increase to hire a Finance Controller position, increase the Deputy City Clerk to full-time, add a part-time Administrative Support Clerk, create a Dispatcher Supervisor position, and add a Fire Engineer position. Additionally, three Firefighter/EMT positions were reclassified to Fire Engineers. The Assistant City Manager position, frozen since fiscal year 2003-04, remains frozen in the 2007-2008 Budget.

Measure "S" Sales Tax: While this revenue source is part of the General Fund for budget purposes, it will be recorded as a separate fund. The sales tax and interest revenue is projected to be \$2,249 for the 07/08 budget year. Expenditures are broken into two categories: Police Department and Fire Department. Budgeted expenditures are \$7,927. These expenditures are the entirety of the Police and Fire operations, with the additional funding coming from the City's General Fund #100 to make up the difference between the Measure "S" funding and budgeted expenses. The funding plan behind Measure "S" called for General Fund support of \$5,020 per year. The General Fund will contribute an additional \$657 for fiscal year 2007-2008.

Park Development Fund: There are three projects in the capital account under Park Development. This includes the completion of Observatory Park, Ukiah Sports Complex renovation to upgrade the lighting system, and construction of the Ukiah Skate Park reimbursed through State Park Bond funds, park development fees, and private donations.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

Electric Utility: The Electric Utility expenditures are projected to decrease for the new year. The repairs, retrofitting and start-up of the hydro plant were largely completed in 2006-2007. Both the costs of purchased power and operating expenses are planned to be reduced in FY 2007/2008.

Wastewater Operations: We are anticipating completion of the Wastewater Treatment Plant capacity upgrade and rehabilitation project. Bonds were sold and the construction projects were initially budgeted in 2005-2006 and will carry forward until completion. Sewer rates were increased, effective December, 2005 and each July thereafter, through 2010 to repay the bonds. The Council plans to include revenue to assist in covering the cost of the "I and I" repair over the next several years to reduce the influx of water during the winter into the sewer system. The Council has also expressed support in funding continued capital projects at the Treatment Plant.

Golf Course: The golf operation is part of ongoing discussions with the contract operator to streamline operations and control expenses. The budget initially adopted with a deficit of \$450 is anticipated to have significant changes during the year.

Ukiah Valley Conference Center: The changes previously approved by the City Council are showing positive changes in the annual net income of the Conference Center. A positive net income was projected for FY 06/07 as well as for FY 07/08. Capital costs will continue to be subsidized, as necessary, by the General Fund until the Conference Center is able to provide funding beyond operating expenses.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY:

In past years, the Redevelopment Agency has cut costs with the elimination of two positions—the Assistant City Manager and the Deputy Redevelopment Director. The Assistant City Manager was the designated Business Liaison for the City and provided individual assistance and support for the business community. Since the position was eliminated due to budget cuts, there has been very little staff time for such direct contact on a regular basis. Council expressed strong support for enhanced economic development activity both for retention of our current businesses and to assist interested parties in receiving information about the valley and approved funding an Economic Development Coordinator position that will handle both economic development needs as well as administrative special projects. New for FY 2007/2008, the agency is funding 80% of the cost of a Project and Grant Administrator to oversee economic development related projects and grants. Additionally, 30% of the new Finance Controller position will be funded by the Agency.

The Agency is required to reserve 20% of the Redevelopment revenue for the Housing allocation. Two years ago, the Council requested that Housing Fund money be reserved to provide funding for a large capital project rather then portioning out the fund balance to many small projects or programs. The projected fund balance for the RDA's portion of the Housing money at the end of FY 2007/08 is \$1,634. Additionally, the Redevelopment budget is slowly accumulating funds for projects within the Redevelopment area. Council will be reviewing plans to determine what projects are appropriate for funding. Possible new projects for discussion include development of the NCRA depot property, a Master Plan for the downtown corridor, rehabilitation of State and Main Streets, and parking lot improvements. Additional housing money is reserved for projects identified by Mendocino County and Mendocino College. The balances for these funds are projected to be \$534 and \$801 respectively, at the end of FY 2007/2008.

SUMMARY

The city continues to provide not only the basic services but also many quality-of-life services that enhance our community. Sponsorships, donations and fees for service cover many of our youth sports and recreation programs as well as community events. Successful grant funding has assisted the City in providing new playground equipment in four of our city parks as well as providing the majority of funding for the new skateboard park and upgrade of the swimming pool facility and Anton stadium. We will continue to apply for grants in all categories including bike lane enhancements and transportation funding as they become available. The release of STIP funding from the state has also enhanced our ability to provide public works upgrades to our street and infrastructure systems. As potential growth in the surrounding unincorporated areas continues to impact city services we need to prepare for possible service enhancements. Every decision in regards to expansion of service should be weighed against funding options and efficiencies of scale to ensure that we do not further erode city revenues without equivalent funding for expenditures.

10. CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Director, Mr. Gordon Elton (707) 463-6220, Finance Department, City of Ukiah, 300 Seminary Ave, Ukiah, California 95482 or online: at http://www.cityofukiah.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Funds	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$26,004,205	\$38,497,384	\$64,501,589
Receivables (net)	5,077,143	2,906,429	7,983,572
Internal balances	(470,077)	470,077	0
Restricted Assets:	,		
Temporarily Restricted:			
Cash with fiscal agent	489,732	48,623,499	49,113,231
Interest receivable		213,633	213,633
Prepaid expenses	10,601		10,601
Deposits	760	4,600	5,360
Inventory	3,843	767,265	771,108
Deferred charges	120,852	1,499,500	1,620,352
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	21,865,791	94,165,583	116,031,374
Total Assets	53,102,850	187,147,970	240,250,820
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,812,179	2,717,685	4,529,864
Accrued interest payable	24,716	45,435	70,151
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	74 004	844,581	844,581
Contract retentions payable	71,621		71,621
Deferred revenues	2,461,172	0.400	2,461,172
Customer deposits		2,162	2,162
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0.45,000	1 714 005	0.000.005
Due within one year	345,000	1,744,005	2,089,005
Due in more than one year	5,181,225	116,851,164	122,032,389
Total Liabilities	9,895,913	122,205,032	132,100,945
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,865,791	24,173,407	46,039,198
Restricted for:	1 401 046		1 401 046
Public safety	1,431,346		1,431,346
Streets and highways	1,311,525		1,311,525
Community development	808,289		808,289
Low and moderate income housing	2,403,858	2.015.101	2,403,858
Debt service Unrestricted	1,650,808	2,015,181	3,665,989
Onestricted	13,735,320	38,754,350	52,489,670
Total Net Assets	\$43,206,937	\$64,942,938	\$108,149,875

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets

		Program Revenues					
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Governmental Activities	Changes In Net Assets Business-Type Activities	Total
O management of A - Air itis							
Governmental Activities:	\$2.905.385	\$1,646,230		\$254,472	(\$1,004,683)		(\$1,004,683)
General government	8,090,623	880,847	\$224,050	380,000	(6,605,726)		
Public safety Public works	3,004,298	612,019	306,429	1,059,858	(1,025,992)		(6,605,726) (1,025,992)
Parks and recreation	2,044,667	430,863	35,034	270,258	(1,308,512)		(1,308,512)
Community development	1,776,323	568,782	933,000	270,236	(274,541)		(274,541)
Debt service:	1,770,323	300,762	900,000		(274,541)		(274,541)
Interest	438,919				(438,919)		(438,919)
interest							
Total Governmental Activities	18,260,216	4,138,741	1,498,513	1,964,588	(10,658,374)	\$0	(10,658,374)
Business-Type Activities:							
Electric	18,638,548	15,437,412				(3,201,136)	(3,201,136)
Water	3,093,685	2,645,216				(448,469)	(448,469)
Sewer	2,956,066	5,320,114		638,000		3,002,048	3,002,048
Disposal site	597,001	93,636				(503,365)	(503,365)
Street lighting	156,378	183,872				27,494	27,494
Airport	1,046,881	996,634	10,000	108,011		67,764	67,764
Parking	166,406	141,174	10,451			(14,781)	(14,781)
Golf course	1,109,191	1,030,461				(78,730)	(78,730)
Conference center	343,157	329,188				(13,969)	(13,969)
Total Business-Type Activities	28,107,313	26,177,707	20,451	746,011	0	(1,163,144)	(1,163,144)
Total	\$46,367,529	\$30,316,448	\$1,518,964	\$2,710,599	(10,658,374)	(1,163,144)	(11,821,518)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Sales and use Property transfer Transient occupancy Business license Franchise From other agencies not restricted to specific programs Use of money and property Transfers				5,105,884 6,894,257 58,531 604,080 339,432 530,373 1,187,612 495,784 737,079	2,447,206 (737,079)	5,105,884 6,894,257 58,531 604,080 339,432 530,373 1,187,612 2,942,990
	Total General Revenue	es And Transfers			15,953,032	1,710,127	17,663,159
	Change In Net Assets				5,294,658	546,983	5,841,641
	Net Assets - beginning				25,794,005	51,632,566	77,426,571
	Change in accounting prior period adjustment				12,165,225 (46,951)	12,763,389	24,928,614 (46,951)
	Net Assets, July 1, as r	restated			37,912,279	64,395,955	102,308,234
	Net Assets - Ending				\$43,206,937	\$64,942,938	\$108,149,875
	-						

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF UKIAH BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments	\$3,068,951	\$21,033,181	\$24,102,132
Cash with fiscal agent - restricted		489,732	489,732
Receivables:			
Accounts (net)	466,304	30,324	496,628
Interest	773,753		773,753
Property taxes	108,207	344,559	452,766
Grants		1,116,803	1,116,803
Loans		2,206,286	2,206,286
Prepaid expenses	10,601		10,601
Due from other funds	44,532		44,532
Advances due from other funds	954,189		954,189
Total Assets	\$5,426,537	\$25,220,885	\$30,647,422
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$219,440	\$440,466	\$659,906
Accrued salaries and benefits	ψ219,440 417,315	33,166	450,481
	558,392	28,377	586,769
Accrued compensated absences	556,592	,	,
Contract retentions payable		71,621	71,621
Deferred revenues	F1 001	2,461,172	2,461,172
Advances due to other funds	51,861	1,468,798	1,520,659
Total Liabilities	1,247,008	4,503,600	5,750,608
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	174,965	777,968	952,933
Petty cash	1,800		1,800
Public Safety	1,213,333		1,213,333
Long-term receivable	998,721		998,721
Low/Moderate housing		2,403,858	2,403,858
Park development		8,000	8,000
Capital outlay - outside agencies		3,909,487	3,909,487
Debt service		1,650,808	1,650,808
Unreserved, reported in:			
General fund	1,790,710		1,790,710
Special revenue funds		2,676,815	2,676,815
Capital projects funds		9,290,349	9,290,349
Total Fund Balances	4,179,529	20,717,285	24,896,814
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	\$5,426,537	\$25,220,885	\$30,647,422

CITY OF UKIAH RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Fund Balances	\$24,896,814
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets	44,653,518
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,047,758)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of garage, stores, billing, workers' compensation, public safety dispatch and liability insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	2,134,452
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Ukiah Redevelopment Agency capital lease payable	(5,595,000)
Deferred issue costs (will be amortized)	120,852
Bond discount (will be amortized)	68,775
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(24,716)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$43,206,937

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

DEVENUE	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes: Property Sales and use Property transfer Transient occupancy Business license Franchise Licenses and permits	\$692,889 6,894,257 58,531 604,080 339,432 530,373 208,573	\$4,412,995	\$5,105,884 6,894,257 58,531 604,080 339,432 530,373 208,573
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties From other agencies Use of money and property Charges for current services Other	63,735 1,296,796 1,149,165 989,142 84,848	32,377 2,516,416 724,488 933,976	96,112 3,813,212 1,873,653 989,142 1,018,824
Total Davisson	40.044.004	0.000.050	04 500 070
Total Revenues	12,911,821	8,620,252	21,532,073
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Current: General government Public safety Street and roads Parks and recreation Community development Debt service:	1,962,670 7,484,857 1,243,689 1,853,722 17,712	143,558 181,789 1,583,796 46,562 1,699,574	2,106,228 7,666,646 2,827,485 1,900,284 1,717,286
Principal Interest Issue costs Capital outlay	1,732 170,108	5,632,452 440,590 122,485 634,515	5,632,452 442,322 122,485 804,623
Total Expenditures	12,734,490	10,485,321	23,219,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	177,331	(1,865,069)	(1,687,738)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from bonds issued Discount on bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out	959,535 (408,758)	5,595,000 (69,704) 697,558 (593,275)	5,595,000 (69,704) 1,657,093 (1,002,033)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	550,777	5,629,579	6,180,356
Net Change In Fund Balances	728,108	3,764,510	4,492,618
Fund Balances, July 1,	3,451,421	16,999,726	20,451,147
Prior period adjustment		(46,951)	(46,951)
Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	3,451,421	16,952,775	20,404,196
Fund Balances, June 30,	\$4,179,529	\$20,717,285	\$24,896,814

\$5,294,658

CITY OF UKIAH

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 19) are different because:

Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$4,492,618
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay Depreciation	804,623 (436,517)
The issuance of long-term debt provided current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effects of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items Bonds issued:	
Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Bond issue costs Bond discount	(5,595,000) 122,485 69,704
Principal Repayments: Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Ioan payments	5,632,452
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditures in governmental funds	
Accrued interest on long-term debt Amortize bond issue costs Amortize bond discount	4,332 (1,633) (929)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of garage, stores, billing, workers' compensation, public safety dispatch and liability insurance to individual funds. The net expenditures of certain activities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities	202,523

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Disposal Site	Other Proprietary Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Current Assets:	#00.050.000	A4 700 000	Φ7 F00 740	#0.000.000	450.074	\$00.407.004	# 4 000 070
Cash Receivables:	\$20,659,992	\$1,783,609	\$7,596,743	\$8,006,966	\$450,074	\$38,497,384	\$1,902,073
Accounts (net)	1,289,704	198,829	428,258		94,458	2,011,249	30,907
Unbilled	487.103	109,919	136,255		34,430	733,277	30,307
Grants	407,103	103,313	100,200		161,221	161,221	
Property taxes					682	682	
Deposits		3,800			800	4,600	760
Inventory	700,686	66,579				767,265	3,843
Total Current Assets	23,137,485	2,162,736	8,161,256	8,006,966	707,235	42,175,678	1,937,583
Noncurrent Assets:							
Restricted:							
Cash with fiscal agent	2,090,024	1,436,673	45,096,802			48,623,499	
Accrued interest	7,547	5,700	200,386			213,633	
Other Noncurrent Assets:							
Advances due from other funds	1,126,147	101.050	070 440			1,126,147	51,861
Unamortized capital debt issue costs	158,723	461,659	879,118			1,499,500	
Capital Assets: Land			670,431	699,654	1,829,928	3,200,013	
Land improvements	35,751	129,206	120,290	033,034	1,677,335	1,962,582	
Infrastructure	9.275.693	6.909.823	5,357,391		1.233.407	22.776.314	
Buildings and improvements	25,000,000	18,130,288	10,179,727		2,943,142	56,253,157	327.113
Licensed vehicles	1.061.289	301,025	466,216	101,296	191.707	2,121,533	26,574
Machinery and equipment	1,888,315	1,932,373	1,106,612	404,039	238,753	5,570,092	194,094
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,103,679)	(4,959,080)	(6,315,327)	(262,161)	(3,215,671)	(31,855,918)	(287,750)
Construction in progress	428,776	Ó	33,621,453	, ,	87,581	34,137,810	, , ,
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,968,586	24,347,667	91,383,099	942,828	4,986,182	145,628,362	311,892
Total Assets	47,106,071	26,510,403	99,544,355	8,949,794	5,693,417	187,804,040	2,249,475

continued

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Disposal Site	Other Proprietary Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES	Licotific	water	Jewei	- Jile	1 unus	Totals	Tulius
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	452,471	25,733	1,754,748	4,990	99,400	2,337,342	3,515
Accrued salaries and benefits	54,279	28,271	54,511	6,331	30,529	173,921	47,174
Accrued compensated absences	67,087	44,830	51,418	3,944	39,143	206,422	64,334
Accrued interest payable		18,870	20,730	1,773	4,062	45,435	
Customer deposits					2,162	2,162	
Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt		387,517	326,488		44,532	44,532 714,005	
Current portion or long-term debt		307,317	320,400			714,005	
Total Current Liabilities	573,837	505,221	2,207,895	17,038	219,828	3,523,819	115,023
Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets:							
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	1,030,000					1,030,000	
Accrued interest payable	82,390	206.041	556,150			844,581	
	- ,	,-	,			- ,	
Total Current Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets	1,112,390	206,041	556,150	0	0	1,874,581	0
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Advances from other funds					611,538	611,538	
Installment obligation (net of unamortized discount)		14,190,213	75,124,919			89,315,132	
State loans payable		1,987,725	2,990,343			4,978,068	
Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized discount)	14,516,797					14,516,797	
Estimated landfill closure costs				8,041,167		8,041,167	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,516,797	16,177,938	78,115,262	8,041,167	611,538	117,462,702	0
Total Liabilities	16,203,024	16,889,200	80,879,307	8,058,205	831,366	122,861,102	115,023
NET ASSETS							
	4 700 445	5 000 00 /	0.000.505	0.40.00-	4.040.507	04.470.467	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,726,145	5,993,394	8,268,509	942,828	4,242,531	24,173,407	260,031
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	2,015,181	2 627 900	10 206 520	(E1 000)	610 500	2,015,181	1 074 401
Onlestricted	24,161,721	3,627,809	10,396,539	(51,239)	619,520	38,754,350	1,874,421
Total Net Assets	\$30,903,047	\$9,621,203	\$18,665,048	\$891,589	\$4,862,051	\$64,942,938	\$2,134,452

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		FOR THE YEAR EN	IDED JUNE 30, 2007				
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Disposal Site	Other Proprietary Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ4Ε 4ΩΕ ΩΩΩ	#0.045.040	ΦE 040 704	#00.000	ΦO 404 070	#05 000 110	#1 000 010
Charges for current services Licenses and permits	\$15,425,888	\$2,645,216	\$5,319,764	\$60,000	\$2,431,278 79,353	\$25,882,146 79,353	\$1,962,219
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					61.821	61,821	
Other revenues	11,524		350	33,636	108,877	154,387	876,972
Total Operating Personal	15,437,412	2,645,216	5,320,114	93,636	2,681,329	26,177,707	2,839,191
Total Operating Revenues	15,437,412	2,045,216	5,320,114	93,030	2,081,329	20,177,707	2,839,191
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased power	9,267,912					9,267,912	
Operations	5,980,444	746,381	1,000,733	272,224	1,568,443	9,568,225	1,338,211
Maintenance		474,985	574,236	226,364	169,533	1,445,118	48,505
Fuels and lubricants					588,623	588,623	6,048
Utilities		387,295	160,686	4,722	275,735	828,438	16,637
General and administration	1,440,573	833,675	739,388	72,130	97,840	3,183,606	210,873
Insurance premiums and deductibles	050 070	070.004	272.000	01 501	05.010	1.010.050	1,103,583
Depreciation	859,279	278,204	373,990	21,561	85,918	1,618,952	8,398
Total Operating Expenses	17,548,208	2,720,540	2,849,033	597,001	2,786,092	26,500,874	2,732,255
Operating Income	(2,110,796)	(75,324)	2,471,081	(503,365)	(104,763)	(323,167)	106,936
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Taxes					10,451	10,451	
From other agencies			638,000		118,011	756,011	
Interest income	1,505,852	55,479	409,112	450,906	25,857	2,447,206	13,568
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,090,340)	(373,145)	(107,033)		(35,921)	(1,606,439)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	415,512	(317,666)	940,079	450,906	118,398	1,607,229	13,568
Income Before Contributions And Transfers	(1,695,284)	(392,990)	3,411,160	(52,459)	13,635	1,284,062	120,504
	(1,000,201)	(002,000)	3,,.33	(02, 100)			.20,00
Transfers in					74,467	74,467	
Transfers out	(800,085)	(5,971)	(5,490)			(811,546)	82,019
Change In Net Assets	(2,495,369)	(398,961)	3,405,670	(52,459)	88,102	546,983	202,523
		<u> </u>				,	,
Total Net Assets - beginning	28,463,815	5,708,705	11,742,049	944,048	4,773,949	51,632,566	1,931,929
Change in accounting policy	4,934,601	4,311,459	3,517,329			12,763,389	
Net Assets, July 1, as restated	33,398,416	10,020,164	15,259,378	944,048	4,773,949	64,395,955	1,931,929
Total Net Assets - ending	\$30,903,047	\$9,621,203	\$18,665,048	\$891,589	\$4,862,051	\$64,942,938	\$2,134,452

Governmental

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Electric	Water	Sewer	Disposal Site	Other Proprietary Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	A45.070.000	#0.070.070	AF 040 704	#00.000	\$0.074.050	#00.0FF.00.4	400.400
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$15,670,639	\$2,672,973	\$5,243,784	\$93,636	\$2,674,852	\$26,355,884	\$90,400 2,748,791
Payments to suppliers	(15,239,482)	(1,570,788)	(1,281,154)	(258,734)	(1,959,536)	(20,309,694)	(2,052,380)
Payments to employees	(1,010,946)	(600,745)	(849,173)	(67,848)	(572,995)	(3,101,707)	(779,532)
Payments for interfund services provided	(495,168)	(289,140)	(287,816)	(35,693)	(164,337)	(1,272,154)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	(1,074,957)	212,300	2,825,641	(268,639)	(22,016)	1,672,329	7,279
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:							
Property taxes and subventions					10,538	10,538	
From other agencies					10,002	10,002	10.000
Payments on advances from other funds Transfers in(out)	(800,085)	(5,971)	(5,490)		(6,726) 74,467	(6,726) (737,079)	10,820 82,019
Transiers in(out)	(000,003)	(5,971)	(5,490)		74,407	(737,079)	02,019
Net Cash Provided (Used) By							
Noncapital Financing Activities	(800,085)	(5,971)	(5,490)	0	88,281	(723,265)	92,839
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(400,000)	(001 400)	(04 000 004)		(010,000)	(00.004.047)	(00,000)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital grants	(430,380)	(961,426)	(21,990,221)		(612,620) 117,563	(23,994,647) 117.563	(28,822)
Principal paid on capital debt	(970,000)	(103,741)	(316,978)		117,503	(1,390,719)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,046,875)	(364,601)	(3,436,644)		(25,133)	(4,873,253)	
Trustee fees	(5,413)	(004,001)	(0,400,044)		(23,100)	(5,413)	
From other agencies	(0,1.0)		638,000			638.000	
Advances from other funds			,		(46,839)	(46,839)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital							
And Related Financing Activities	(2,452,668)	(1,429,768)	(25,105,843)	0	(567,029)	(29,555,308)	(28,822)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest on investments	1,505,852	64,839	3,317,707	450,906	25,857	5,365,161	13,568
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	1,505,852	64,839	3,317,707	450,906	25,857	5,365,161	13,568
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(2,821,858)	(1,158,600)	(18,967,985)	182,267	(474,907)	(23,241,083)	84,864
Cash Balance - beginning	25,571,874	4,378,882	71,661,530	7,824,699	924,981	110,361,966	1,817,209
Cash Balance - ending	\$22,750,016	\$3,220,282	\$52,693,545	\$8,006,966	\$450,074	\$87,120,883	\$1,902,073

continued

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Reconciliation of Cash Balance: Cash Restricted cash with fiscal agent	Electric \$20,659,992 2,090,024	Water \$1,783,609 1,436,673	Sewer \$7,596,743 45,096,802	Disposal Site \$8,006,966	Other Proprietary Funds \$450,074	Totals \$38,497,384 48,623,499	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds \$1,902,073
Cash Balance - ending	\$22,750,016	\$3,220,282	\$52,693,545	\$8,006,966	\$450,074	\$87,120,883	\$1,902,073
Reconciliation of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Depreciation Decrease (Increase) in receivables Decrease (Increase) in inventory Decrease (Increase) in payables Amortize loan fees	(\$2,110,796) 859,279 233,227 (87,818) 31,151	(\$75,324) 278,204 27,757 (3,744) (19,866) 5,273	\$2,471,081 373,990 (76,330) 56,900	(\$503,365) 21,561 213,165	(\$104,763) 85,918 (6,477) 3,306	(\$323,167) 1,618,952 178,177 (91,562) 284,656 5,273	\$106,936 8,398 (30,907) 1,068 (78,216)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	(\$1,074,957)	\$212,300	\$2,825,641	(\$268,639)	(\$22,016)	\$1,672,329	\$7,279
Non-Cash Transactions: Amortize capital debt issue costs Amortize capital debt discount(premium) Accrue additional landfill closure/postclosure costs	\$14,429 28,473	\$18,835 (4,084)	\$30,667 (2,265)	\$209,303		\$63,931 22,124 209,303	

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose	Agency
	Trust	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$2,377,286	\$4,063,499
Receivables:		
Accounts (net)	23,713	14,617
Prepaid expenses	54,136	
Total Assets	2,455,135	\$4,078,116
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	19,609	\$177,892
Accrued salaries and benefits		
Utility and other deposits	925,428	
Due to Ukiah Valley Sanitation District		3,377,733
Due to Solid Wastes Systems		461,830
Due to M.E.S.A.		69
Due to Russian River JPA		60,592
Total Liabilities	945,037	\$4,078,116
NET ASSETS		
Held in trust for other purposes	\$1,510,098	

CITY OF UKIAH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Private Purpose Trust
<u>Additions</u>	
Taxes	\$25,284
Other	105,383
Total Additions	130,667
<u>Deductions</u>	
Current:	
Community development	26,537
Total Deductions	26,537
Change in net assets	104,130
Net Assets - beginning	1,874,182
Prior period adjustment	(468,214)
Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	1,405,968
Net Assets - ending	\$1,510,098

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Reporting Entity

The City of Ukiah was incorporated March 8, 1876 under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of California. The City operates under a Council—City Manager form of government and provides a variety of services including police, fire fighting and medical emergency, sewage treatment, water treatment, electric power, street lighting and maintenance, parks and recreation, municipal golf course, conference center, and redevelopment activities. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations. The City has no component units that require discrete presentation.

Blended Component Units. The Ukiah Redevelopment Agency was established in 1975 under the provisions of Community Redevelopment Law §33000 of California Health and Safety Code. The Agency is governed by a Commission comprised of the members of the Ukiah City Council. The Agency's boundaries are within Ukiah's city limits and activities of the Agency benefit the citizens of Ukiah. The activities of the Agency are reported in the City's special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Complete financial statements of the Agency can be obtained directly from the City of Ukiah, Civic Center, 300 Seminary Avenue, Ukiah, CA 95482.

The Parking District #1 is a special district, primarily located in Ukiah's downtown area, is administered and accounted for by the City. The Parking Commission is appointed by the Ukiah City Council and acts as an advisory board to the Council in District matters. The District is reported as an enterprise fund. The District does not prepare separate financial statements.

B) Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

C) Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Electric Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution operations. The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water treatment and distribution operations. The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection and treatment operations. The *Disposal Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste landfill operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for garage (vehicle maintenance), stores (purchasing), public safety dispatch, utility billing, workers' compensation and liability insurance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by other organizations and departments. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on the invested resources, may be used to support the organization's or department's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the City's electric, water, sewer, golf and street lighting funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Principal operating revenues of the City's airport, disposal and conference center funds includes charges to customers for sales and services and rental fees. The parking district fund's principal operating revenues include the sale of parking permits to customers and parking fines. The City also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customer to the City's utilities. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include cost of power purchases, fuels and lubricants, operations, maintenance, utilities, insurance premiums and deductibles, general and administration, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D) Change In Accounting Policy

Effective July 1, 2006, the City has changed its accounting policy with regard to the capitalization and reporting of infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). As required by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), the City is now reporting the cost (or estimated cost if historical records could not be located) pre-existing infrastructure assets and the related accumulated depreciation. The cumulative effect of implementing this new accounting policy has been presented as an adjustment to beginning net assets resulting in increasing prior-year reported net assets by \$24,928,614.

E) Assets, Liabilities, And Net Assets Or Equity

1) Cash And Investments

Investments for the City and its component units are reported at fair value.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2) Receivables And Payables

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

An estimated receivable of \$733,277 has been reported within the City's enterprise funds for services provided but not yet billed as of June 30, 2007. The receivable, and increase to related revenue accounts, was arrived at by taking the cycle billings the City sent the customers in July and prorating for the number of days applicable to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances for uncollectible receivables totaled \$770,674, including \$114,388 for emergency response billings and booking fees, and were determined based on an analysis of historical trends.

Property taxes for the current year were attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, 2006 and were levied on July 1, 2006. Taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1. The City relies on the competency of the County of Mendocino Assessor's office to properly assess, collect and distribute property taxes.

3) Inventories And Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. An annual charge is made to various City funds to assist in the financing of warehouse operations in addition to being billed as inventory is issued.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's Electric Fund revenue bonds; the Water Fund and Sewer Fund installment obligations (as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment); and the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency capital lease are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond or other covenants.

5) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Interest is capitalized on construction of major assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. For the year ended June 30, 2007, \$214,271 of interest was capitalized in the Water Fund's water treatment plant upgrade project and \$542,594 was capitalized in the Sewer Fund for the wastewater treatment plant upgrade project.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method using the following useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	20 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 60 years
Infrastructure	30 - 60 years
Licensed vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

6) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to allow an employee to accumulate no more than two years vacation. Full time City employees are entitled to sick leave with full pay due to absence resulting from illness or injury to the extent of the amount earned. There is no liability for unpaid sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amount when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

7) 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 assets. Long-term debt issue discounts and premiums, as well as issue costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable and installment obligations are reported net of the unamortized discounts and premiums. Debt issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

8) Fund Equity

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

2 Stewardship, Compliance And Accountability

A) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted all governmental funds except the certain minor Special Revenue Funds including: National Science Foundation, Asset Seizure (Drug/Alcohol), H&S Education, Federal Assets Seizure, Storm Drain, Federal Emergency Shelter Grant, EDBG 94-333 Revolving Loan, Off System Road, and FEMA Grant. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals. Annually, each City department submits a request for appropriation to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Before June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of

the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations totaling \$62,896,010 were necessary primarily due to authorization of major construction projects.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

B) Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following special revenue funds for which budgets were adopted:

Expenditures Over Appropriations:

Asset Seizure \$34,413 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency 7,839

These over-expenditures are expected to be funded by additional grant revenues or by available fund balance.

C) Deficit Fund Equity

The following Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2007. These deficits were primarily caused by expenditures in excess of grant awards. Management is monitoring each fund's activities to ensure improved financial position. The deficits do not represent a significant financial burden.

Deficit Fund Equities:

Park Development Fund	(\$102,727)
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	(13,611)
Downtown Business Improvement	(9,289)

3) Detailed Notes On All Funds

A) Cash And Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and investments \$64,501,589
Restricted cash with fiscal agent 49,113,231
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:

Cash and investments 6,440,785
Total Cash and Investments \$120,055,605

Cash and investments consist of the following:

 Cash on hand
 \$1,250

 Deposits with financial institutions
 4,842,691

 Investments
 115,211,664

 Total Cash and Investments
 \$120,055,605

<u>Authorized Investments - City Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies the types of investments that are authorized by the City's investment policy:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Total of	Investment In
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
City of Ukiah Bonds	5 years	No limit	10%
U.S. Treasuries (notes, bonds, bills and other indebtedness)	5 years	No limit	None
Obligations of the State of California (warrants, notes and bonds)	5 years	No limit	10%
Local Agency Obligations (bonds, notes and other indebtedness	5 years	No limit	10%
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	No limit	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper (rated "A" or better)	180 days	15% (1)	10%
Negotiable Certificates	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	365 days	No limit	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (2)	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money Market Funds (highest rating)	5 years	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	5 years	\$40 million	10%
Time Deposits	5 years	25%	10%
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities (rated "AA" or better)	5 years	20%	10%
(1) 000(15.11) 1.11.1			

^{(1) = 30%} if dollar weighted average maturity of commercial paper does not exceed 31 days.

<u>Authorized Investments – Debt Trustee Agreements</u>

Investments held by bond fiscal agents (trustees) are governed by the provisions of the underlying indenture agreements rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy or California Government Code. The indenture agreements do not specifically identify maximum maturity and maximum investment provisions. The indenture agreements do identify the following permitted investments:

U.S. Government Obligations
U.S. Agency Obligations
Money Market Funds (rated AAAm-G, AAAm or Aam)
Demand or Time Deposits (FDIC insured or fully secured)
Bonds or Notes (must have one of two highest ratings)
Bankers Acceptances
Commercial Paper
Repurchase Agreements

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for City's operations. The City's target maximum average maturity to control overall exposure to interest rate risk is 2.5 years

^{(2) =} Requires prior City Council approval before investment is purchased.

As of June 30, 2007, the City had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)
Corporate Bonds and Notes	\$9,405,427	1.39
U.S Treasury Bonds and Notes	10,432,069	1.77
U.S. Government Agency Bonds and Notes	38,048,664	1.83
U.S. Government Mortgage Passthroughs	531,470	0.92
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities	1,019	14.50
Money Market Funds	143,962	0.00
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	7,535,825	0.48
Held By Bond Trustee:		
Money Market Funds	4,020,254	0.00
FSA Capital Management Services LLC	45,092,974	1.75
Total Fair Value	115,211,664	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.60

Dislosures 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 an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2007, the City's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the City's investment policy and indenture agreements.

	Fair	Exempt From		Year End Rating	_	Not
Investment Type	Value	Disclosure	AAA/AAAm	AA+/AA/AA-	A+/A-1+	Rated
Corporate Bonds and Notes	\$9,405,427		\$2,234,159	\$7,171,268		
U.S Treasury Bonds and Notes	10,432,069	\$10,432,069				
U.S. Government Agency Bonds and Notes	38,048,664		36,594,707		\$1,453,957	
U.S. Government Mortgage Passthroughs	531,470		531,470			
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities	1,019		1,019			
Money Market Funds	143,962		143,962			
State Investment Pool	7,535,825					\$7,535,825
Held By Bond Trustee:						
Money Market Funds	4,020,254		4,020,254			
FSA Capital Management Services LLC	45,092,974					45,092,974
Total Fair Value	\$115,211,664	\$10,432,069	\$43,525,571	\$7,171,268	\$1,453,957	\$52,628,799

Concentrations of Credit Risk

With the exception of securities of the U.S. Government and its Agencies, the investment policy of the City limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to no more than 10% of the total portfolio. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total City investments are as follows:

Investment Type	lssuer	Fair Value
U.S. Federal Agency Security	FHLMC	\$3,529,102
U.S. Federal Agency Security	FHLB	10,607,970
U.S. Federal Agency Security	FFCB	3,779,235

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by the 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 110% of the total deposits by 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. It is the policy of the City not to waive these requirements.

At year-end, the City's deposits with financial institutions totaled \$5,415,342, of which \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The \$5,115,342 uninsured amount was exposed to custodial credit risk, but was collateralized by securities, as described above.

As of June 30, 2007, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same institution that was used by the City to buy the securities:

Corporate Bonds and Notes	9,405,427
U.S Treasury Bonds and Notes	10,432,069
U.S. Government Agency Bonds and Notes	38,048,664
U.S. Government Mortgage Passthroughs	531,470
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities	1,019
Money Market Funds	143,962

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Local Agency Investment Pool (LAIF) is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The City may invest up to \$40,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. Funds deposited in LAIF are invested in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480. Oversight of LAIF is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board whose members are the California State Treasurer, California Director of Finance and the California State Controller. For the purpose of these financial statements, the fair value of amounts in LAIF is equivalent to the dollars held.

B) Capital Assets

Construction And Other Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2007. The projects include expansion and upgrade of the water treatment plant and sewage treatment plant. The City has also entered into an agreement to develop new citywide financial software. At year-end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Expended	Remaining
	To-Date	Commitment
Sewage treatment plant expension	\$33.069.054	\$34,774,530

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance			
	July 1, 2006			Balance
Government Activities:	As Restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$1,631,073			\$1,631,073
Construction in progress	423,041	\$381,684		804,725
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,054,114	381,684	0	2,435,798
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	861,675			861,675
Infrastructure	30,727,991			30,727,991
Buildings	5,947,976			5,947,976
Licensed vehicles	2,470,087	323,851	20,966	2,772,972
Machinery and equipment	2,326,976	127,911		2,454,887
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	42,334,705	451,762	20,966	42,765,501
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(704,229)	(29,754)		(733,983)
Infrastructure	(17,447,205)	(37,292)		(17,484,497)
Buildings	(1,888,852)	(88,624)		(1,977,476)
Licensed vehicles	(1,588,868)	(155,379)	(20,966)	(1,723,281)
Machinery and equipment	(1,282,404)	(133,867)		(1,416,271)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(22,911,558)	(444,916)	(20,966)	(23,335,508)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	19,423,147	6,846	0	19,429,993
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$21,477,261	\$388,530	\$0	\$21,865,791
	Balance July 1, 2006			Balance
Business-Type Activities:	As Restated	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$2,644,348	\$555,665		\$3,200,013
Construction in progress	26,977,486	21,150,756	\$13,990,432	34,137,810
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	29,621,834	21,706,421	13,990,432	37,337,823
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land improvements	1,012,955	949,627		1,962,582
Infrastructure	22,771,451	4,863		22,776,314
Buildings and improvements	42,610,521	13,642,636		56,253,157
Licensed vehicles	1,858,600	262,933		2,121,533
Machinery and equipment	5,223,370	346,722		5,570,092
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	73,476,897	15,206,781	0	88,683,678
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(885,497)	(8,009)		(893,506)
Infrastructure	(10,116,041)	(446,591)		(10,562,632)
Buildings and improvements	(15,510,328)	(850,629)		(16,360,957)
Licensed vehicles	(1,307,728)	(111,306)		(1,419,034)
Machinery and equipment	(2,417,372)	(202,417)		(2,619,789)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(30,236,966)	(1,618,952)	0	(31,855,918)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	43,239,931	13,587,829	0	56,827,760
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$72,861,765	\$35,294,250	\$13,990,432	\$94,165,583

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$100,438
Public safety	171,948
Streets	72,679
Parks	68,004
Community development	31,847
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$444,916
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	\$859,279
Water	278,204
Sewer	373,990
Disposal site	21,561
Airport	17,349
Parking	1,195
Golf course	19,024
Conference center	48,350
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$1,618,952

C) Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

The composition of Interfund balances and transfers within the City's fund financial statements as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Due To(From) Other Funds	Due To	Due From
General Fund	\$44,532	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		\$44,532
Total Due To(From) Other Funds	\$44,532	\$44,532
Advances Due To(From) Other Funds	Due To	Due From
General Fund	\$954,189	\$51,861
Electric Fund	1,126,147	
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,468,798
Nonmajor business-type funds		611,538
Internal service fund	51,861	
Tatal Asharana Bua Ta (Farm) Olhan Farada	\$2,132,197	\$2,132,197
Total Advances Due To(From) Other Funds		

Long-term advances to the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency (nonmajor governmental fund) from the General and Electric funds are due upon demand, but are unlikely to be repaid within one year. The Liability Insurance Fund made a long-term advance to the General Fund that will be repaid over the next eight (8) years. The General Fund made an advance to the Golf Fund to pay-off a capital lease. The advance is will be repaid in annual installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$85,000 (plus applicable interest) through the year 2018, and \$44,532 has been classified as a current liability.

Interfund Transfers	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$959,535	\$408,758	
Electric Fund		800,085	
Water Fund		5,971	
Sewer Fund		5,490	
Nonmajor governmental funds	697,558	593,275	
Nonmajor proprietary funds	74,467		
Internal service fund	82,019		
Total Transfers In(Out)	\$1,813,579	\$1,813,579	

A \$947,713 transfer to the General Fund represents payments in-lieu of taxes by the Electric Department. Transfers totaling \$11,822 were made to the General Fund to move residual cash balances from the National Science and Civic Center funds.

The General Fund transferred \$4,443 to the NEH1 Museum fund to cure a cash deficit, \$181,662 to the Park Development Fund for a grant match, and \$74,467 to the Conference Center Fund for general support. The General Fund also transferred \$68,186 to the Garage Fund for operating capital and \$80,000 to the Special Projects Fund for future capital projects. The Special Projects Fund also received a transfer of \$27,541 from the Storm Drain Fund for future street related projects.

In addition to the transfer in-lieu of taxes noted above, the Electric Fund also transferred \$2,372 to the Garage Fund for operating capital. The Electric Fund also received a transfer of \$150,000 from the Special Projects Fund for a project costs. The Special Projects Fund also transfers of \$15,000 to the Park Development Fund for a park improvement project.

The Sewer Fund transferred \$5,490 to the Garage Fund for operating capital.

Transfers of \$196,660 and \$192,252 were made from the 2107 Gas Tax Fund and Trans-Traffic Congestion Fund, respectively, to the STIP Augmentation Fund for various street related projects.

D) Long-Term Debt

Revenue Bonds. The City has issued bonds where the City pledges revenue derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding, excluding an unamortized discount of \$313,203, at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount	
Electric Revenue Refunding Series 1992	3.20% - 5.90%	\$15,860,000	

Installment Obligations. The City has entered into two (2) separate agreements with the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) whereby ABAG issued revenue bonds to provide resources for the City to acquire and construct capital improvements to the City's water treatment plant and wastewater treatment plant. The bonds are an obligation of ABAG and are payable solely from and secured by revenues that consist primarily of payments on two (2) installment obligations of the City. The installment obligations of the City are as follows:

<u>Water Treatment Plant</u> – Dated September 1, 2005 the original amount of the obligation was \$14,355,000 and is secured with a pledge of net revenues from the City's water system. The obligation principal is payable in annual installments beginning September 1, 2007 ranging from \$280,000 to \$845,000 through September 1, 2035. Interest payments commenced March 1, 2006 and are payable semiannually on September 1st and March 1st. At June 30, 2007 the installment obligation liability outstanding excluding the unamortized premium of \$115,213 was as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	4.00% - 4.50%	\$14,355,000

<u>Wastewater Treatment Plant</u> – Dated March 1, 2006 the original amount of the obligation was \$75,060,000 and is secured with a pledge of net revenues from the City's wastewater system. The obligation principal is payable in annual installments beginning March 1, 2009 ranging from \$400,000 to \$4,690,000 through March 1, 2036. Interest payments commence September 1, 2006 and are payable semiannually on September 1st and March 1st. At June 30, 2007 the installment obligation liability outstanding excluding the unamortized premium of \$64,919 was as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade & Expansion	4.00% - 4.75%	\$75.060.000

Department of Water Resources Loans. The City has obtained two (2) loans from the California Department of Water Resources to finance an upgrade of the water treatment plant and to finance an upgrade of the wastewater treatment plant to comply with safe drinking water standards.

<u>Water Treatment Plant</u> – The maximum loan amount is \$3,599,009 and is payable over 30 years. At June 30, 2007, the balance of the loan was \$2,095,242. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually on April 1, and October 1, with the interest rate being 3.6024%. Loan payments will be made exclusively from revenues received from assessments and user charges of the treatment plant.

<u>Wastewater Treatment Plant</u> – The maximum loan amount is \$6,592,944, payable over 20 years. At June 30, 2007, the balance of the loan was \$3,316,831. Principal and interest are payable annually with the interest rate being 3.0%.

Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. On April 18, 2007, the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency (RDA) issued \$5,595,000 in tax allocation bonds to refinance a loan agreement between the RDA and the Redwood Empire Financing Authority. The bond series is comprised of \$4,310,000 in serial bonds maturing in annually on December 1, 2007 through the year 2020, and \$1,285,000 in term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023. The serial bonds require annual principal payments ranging from \$230,000 to \$390,000. Interest rates on the serial bonds range from 3.75% to 4.70%, and the term bonds carry an interest rate of 4.75%. All interest is to be paid semi-annually.

Landfill Closure And Postclosure Costs. As more fully discussed in Note 5(D), long-term liabilities include \$8,041,167 in accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs. These liabilities are not included in the following discussion of debt service requirements and changes in long-term liabilities.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007	One Year
Government Activities:					
RDA Loans payable	\$5,632,452		\$5,632,452	\$0	
Tax Allocation Bonds	0	\$5,595,000		5,595,000	\$345,000
Deferred amounts:					
Issuance discounts	0	(69,704)	(929)	(68,775)	
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,632,452	\$5,525,296	\$5,631,523	\$5,526,225	\$345,000

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:	- July 1, 2000	7 (44)(10)10	Bolotions	04110 00, 2007	0110 1 001
Electric revenue bonds payable	\$16,830,000		\$970,000	\$15,860,000	\$1,030,000
Deferred amounts:					
Issuance discounts	(341,676)		(28,473)	(313,203)	
Net revenue bonds payable	16,488,324	\$0	941,527	15,546,797	1,030,000
Installment obligations payable:					
Water treatment plant	14,355,000			14,355,000	280,000
Wastewater treatment plant	75,060,000			75,060,000	
Deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	186,481		6,349	180,132	
Net installment obligations payable	89,601,481	0	6,349	89,595,132	280,000
State loans:					
Water Resources - Water Treatment	2,198,983		103,741	2,095,242	107,517
Water Resources - Sewer Treatment	3,633,810		316,979	3,316,831	326,488
Total State loans	5,832,793	0	420,720	5,412,073	434,005
Landfill closure and post-closure	7,831,864	209,303	0	8,041,167	0
Total Business-Type Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$119,754,462	\$209,303	\$1,368,596	\$118,595,169	\$1,744,005

Debt service requirements to maturity, including the loans payable by the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency, but excluding the landfill closure and post-closure liability, are presented on the following schedules.

Governmental Activities					
Year Ended	Tax Allocat	ion Bonds			
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$345,000	\$269,718			
2009	230,000	238,590			
2010	235,000	227,873			
2011	250,000	214,535			
2012	265,000	200,373			
2013-2017	1,520,000	793,882			
2018-2022	1,870,000	422,040			
2023-2024	880,000	40,940			
	\$5,595,000	\$2,407,951			

Business-Type Activities

Year Ended	Revenue I	Revenue Bonds		State Loans		t Loans
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$1,030,000	\$988,675	\$434,005	\$174,024	\$280,000	\$3,949,422
2009	1,095,000	926,875	447,708	160,322	690,000	3,938,023
2010	1,165,000	858,438	461,846	146,183	1,500,000	3,910,222
2011	1,240,000	785,625	476,435	131,594	1,910,000	3,850,023
2012	1,325,000	708,125	491,488	116,542	1,980,000	3,773,422
2013-2017	8,055,000	2,184,687	2,274,557	339,596	11,035,000	17,618,010
2018-2022	1,950,000	121,875	826,034	84,146	13,510,000	15,181,279
2023-2027					16,785,000	11,988,043
2028-2032					21,035,000	7,795,850
2033-2037					20,690,000	2,422,125
	\$15,860,000	\$6,574,300	\$5,412,073	\$1,152,407	\$89,415,000	\$74,426,419

E) Segment Information

As discussed previously, the City has issued revenue bonds to finance improvements in its electric department, and obtained State loans and incurred installment obligations to finance improvements in its water and sewer departments. These departments were all determined to be major funds for financial reporting purposes and required segment information is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements.

4) Other Information

A) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City provides property, liability, and worker's compensation insurance through the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several Northern California municipalities. The City pays quarterly and annual premiums to the REMIF for its general insurance coverage. The joint powers formation agreement of the REMIF provides that the REMIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums for liability insurance and will reinsure through commercial companies for other coverage.

REMIF is a risk sharing, self-funded pool which is a direct purchase program. The REMIF cost sharing pool provides coverage between the City's deductible and \$500,000 (liability program) and \$1,000,000 (workers' compensation program). Losses in excess of the REMIF cost sharing pool limits are covered by REMIF through the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority and commercial insurance policies. Losses limits are \$25,000,000 (liability), \$200,000,000 (property), \$20,000,000 (boiler and machinery), \$1,500,000 (auto) and \$3,000,000 (workers' compensation) – all per occurrence. Losses exceeding these limits are the responsibility the City.

The City's deductibles are \$10,000 for worker's compensation, property and auto losses, and fidelity; \$25,000 for liability losses; \$5,000 for boiler and machinery losses; and \$25,000 or 5% of building value for earthquake and flood losses - all per occurrence.

Separate internal service funds are maintained by the City for the City's deductibles and allocated share of pooled costs noted above. The total cash and investments held in these funds at June 30, 2007, was \$1,409,017 which management believes is adequate to finance the City's share of any losses.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident, coverage of the Municipal Airport and bonding of certain employees and elected officials.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B) Related Organizations

The City is a member of various joint powers authorities that provide goods or services to the City and other authority members. Under the criteria established by GASB-14, the City does not have sufficient authority, influence or accountability over these entities to incorporate them in this annual report. Additionally, the City has determined that it has no ongoing financial interest or responsibility for any of these organizations as defined by GASB-14. The names and general functions of these joint powers are as follows:

Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) - Membership consists of eleven municipal electric utilities, a port authority, an irrigation district, a public utility district, and four other associate member entities. The NCPA is generally empowered to purchase, generate, transmit, distribute, and sell electrical energy. Members participate in the projects of the Agency on an elective basis. A Commission comprised of one representative for each member governs the NCPA.

The City is currently involved in several hydroelectric, geothermal and other energy related projects as a member of this agreement. The NCPA is financed by contributions from member cities, government grants and debt. The City is committed to provide substantial additional financial support for its portion of the actions and projects of the NCPA. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City paid \$9,278,528 to the NCPA for power supplied by the agency.

The NCPA holds certain funds under a separate member custodial agreement - the general operating reserve. The purpose of the reserve is to allow members to fund all, or a portion, of the contingent liabilities that the NCPA faces at any given time, while providing the individual member with the flexibility to draw upon their part of the reserve, as each member individually deems appropriate. At July 31, 2005, the City's balance held in the reserve was \$4,054,755. Due to the nature of the reserve held by NCPA, payments made to the reserve are expensed as purchased power.

Mendocino Transit Authority - This Agency consists of four Mendocino County cities and the County of Mendocino. The Agency was created to apply for and receive Transportation Development Act, Urban Mass Transportation Act, and other funds as a public transportation operator and to provide public transportation services within Mendocino County. Its activities are primarily financed from fare box revenue and federal and state government grants. A Board of Directors comprised of one member from each city and three members that are appointed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors governs the Authority.

Redwood Empire Financing Authority (REFA) - This is an agreement between seven Northern California cities. The Authority is authorized to acquire, through lease purchase, installment sale agreements, or otherwise such property necessary or convenient for the operation of the member cities. A Commission comprised of one member appointed by each member city administers the Authority. As explained previously, the City has entered into various financing arrangements with REFA.

Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF) - A group of Northern California cities participate in this agreement to provide themselves with various levels of liability, property and worker's compensation insurance. A Commission comprised of one member appointed by each member city administers the Authority. As explained previously, the City provides for its general and workers' compensation insurance needs through REMIF. Annual premiums paid to the Authority were \$994,264. During the year, the City received distribution from REMIF totaling \$90,400 for surplus funds within REMIF's liability insurance program.

<u>Transmission Agency Of Northern California (TANC)</u> - Members include eleven cities, one electric co-op, two irrigation districts, and one public utility district. The Agency was created to provide electric transmission or other facilities, including real property and rights of way, for the use of its members. A Commission comprised of one representative appointed by each member governs the Agency. The City has authorized its participation in the project up to one percent (1%) of the total.

Mendocino Solid Waste Management Authority (MSWMA) - This Authority consists of three Mendocino County cities and the County of Mendocino. The Agency was created for the purpose of: (a) siting, licensing, developing, constructing, maintaining, and operating disposal sites and sanitary landfills and (b) preparing and implementing a solid waste management plan. A Commission comprised of one member from each city and two members that are appointed by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors governs the Authority.

C) Contingencies

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

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

D) Landfill Closure And Postclosure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$8,041,167 (including \$795,235 for corrective action liability) as of June 30, 2007, which is based on 100.0% usage (filled) of the landfill. This estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2007, as determined by the last engineering study performed. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and postclosure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2007, held \$8,714,149 within its pooled investments designated for these purposes. The City has made a pledge of future service revenues for anticipated remaining expected costs, future inflation costs, and any additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example).

E) Service Contracts

The City has entered into several agreements to provide services to persons living outside the City limits. The general purpose and description of these contract agreements are as follows:

The City has contracted with the Ukiah Valley Sanitation District to provide processing of the District's wastewater. In addition, the City provides billing, collection and other direct maintenance services for the District. District assets held by the City are accounted for in the Agency funds.

The City has granted Solid Waste Systems, Inc. a franchise for mandatory residential and optional commercial garbage collection and disposal. The City has also contracted with Solid Wastes Systems, Inc., to provide a citywide recycling program. The City acts as billing and collecting agent for the residential accounts of Solid Waste Systems, Inc. Amounts held by the City on behalf of the corporation are accounted for in the Agency funds.

F) Employee Retirement Systems

Plan Description:

The City has three (3) defined benefit pension plans; the Miscellaneous Plan of the City of Ukiah (Miscellaneous Plan), the Safety Police Plan of the City Of Ukiah (Police Plan), and the Safety Fire Plan of the City if Ukiah (Fire Plan). Each plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Miscellaneous Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employees within the State of California.

The Police and Fire Plans each have less than 100 employees and are part of the Public Agency portion of the CalPERS and are, therefore, cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans administered by CalPERS. CalPERS requires plans with less than 100 active members must participate in a risk pool. As such, both the Police Plan and Fire Plan are required to participate in a risk pool.

State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law establish a menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements. The City of Ukiah selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400 P Street - Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy:

Active plan members in the Plans are required to contribute 7.0% (10% for Police and Fire employees) of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal 2006/07 was 19.692% for miscellaneous employees, 28.052% for police, and 16.518% for fire employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost:

For fiscal year 2006/07 the City's annual pension cost was \$1,959,272 (\$1,235,510 for Miscellaneous, \$546,847 for Police and \$176,915 for Fire) and the City actually contributed \$1,837,890. In addition, the City paid \$821,031 representing substantially all of the employees' required contributions under the terms of the City's various employee bargaining unit agreements. The annual required contribution for fiscal year 2006/07 was determined as part of the June 30, 2004, actuarial valuation.

	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 14.20%	3.25% - 14.45%	3.25% - 14.45%
Inflation	3.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Payroll growth	3.75%	3.25%	3.25%

The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a three-year smoothed market technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a two to five year period depending on the size of the investment gains and/or losses. Each Plan's unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls over a closed period that began on the Plan's date of entry into the CalPERS system. Subsequent Plan amendments are amortized over 20 years. If the Plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization period on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than 30 years. As of June 30, 2005, the remaining average amortization period was 30 years for Miscellaneous, and 17 years for Police and 15 years for Fire.

Three-Year	Trend	Information	

Year Ending	Annua	l Pension Cost		Percentage	Net Pension
June 30,	Miscellaneous	Police	Fire	Contributed	Obligation
2005	\$908,823	\$229,891	\$140,087	100%	\$0
2006	1,189,751	473,768	174,371	100%	0
2007	1,235,510	546,847	176,915	100%	0

G) Deferred Compensation

The City of Ukiah offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 32 and, therefore, the assets and liabilities of these plans have been excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

H) Prior Period Adjustment

The Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund has recorded an adjustment to the beginning net assets to eliminate prior year "unexpended loan proceeds" which had been used to reduce the outstanding loan obligation by the lending agency. The adjustment reduced prior year reported net assets by \$46,951 from \$77,426,571 to \$77,379,620. There was no effect on the prior year reported change in net assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF UKIAH GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				Variance With Final Budget -
		Amounts		Positive
DEVENUES	Original	Final	General	(Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$665,070	\$665,070	\$692,889	\$27,819
Sales and use	6,297,253	6,297,253	6,894,257	597,004
Property transfer	74,907	74,907	58,531	(16,376)
Transient occupancy	442,900	442,900	604,080	161,180
Business license	340,420	340,420	339,432	(988)
Franchise	520,355	520,355	530,373	10,018
Licenses and permits	142,067	142,067	208,573	66,506
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	79,037	79,037	63,735	(15,302)
From other agencies	1,235,113	1,235,113	1,296,796	61,683
Use of money and property	961,230	961,230	1,149,165	187,935
Charges for current services	788,814	837,814	989,142	151,328
Other	2,100	2,100	84,848	82,748
Total Revenues	11,549,266	11,598,266	12,911,821	1,313,555
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government	1,648,111	1,821,780	1,962,670	(140,890)
Public safety	7,299,840	7,546,967	7,484,857	62,110
Public works	1,363,136	1,395,924	1,243,689	152,235
Parks and recreation	1,748,803	1,932,823	1,853,722	79,101
Community development	32,000	28,571	17,712	10,859
Debt service	12,552	12,552	1,732	10,820
Capital outlay	275,900	259,951	170,108	89,843
Total Expenditures	12,380,342	12,998,568	12,734,490	264,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(831,076)	(1,400,302)	177,331	1,577,633
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,540,435	1,540,435	959,535	(580,900)
Transfers out	(130,369)	(130,396)	(408,758)	(278,362)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,410,066	1,410,039	550,777	(859,262)
Net Change In Fund Balances	578,990	9,737	728,108	718,371
Fund Balances, July 1,	3,451,421	3,451,421	3,451,421	0
Fund Balances, June 30,	\$4,030,411	\$3,461,158	\$4,179,529	\$718,371

CITY OF UKIAH SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Miscellaneous Plan Of The City Of Ukiah

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(B-A)/C]
June 30, 2003	\$28,139,059	\$34,079,314	\$5,940,255	82.6%	\$5,729,559	103.7%
June 30, 2004	29,605,831	37,921,189	8,315,358	78.1%	5,649,233	147.2%
June 30, 2005	31,796,590	41,101,460	9,304,870	77.4%	5,635,150	165.1%

SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER COMPLIANCE

CITY OF UKIAH SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Passed Through State Department of		
Housing and Community Development:		
Community Development Block Grants:		
STBG No. 04-STBG-1938	14.228	\$177,500
STBG No. 04-STBG-1971	14.228	747,460
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		924,960
Department of Interior		
Indian Arts And Crafts Development:		
NBCH1020015	15.850	30,179
Total Department of Interior		30,179
Department of Transportation		
Airport Improvement Program:		
Project: 03-06-0268-08	20.106	1,355
Project: 03-06-0268-09	20.106	50,330
Total Department of Transportation		51,685
Department of Homeland Security		
Federal Emergency Management Agency		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		
FEMA-1628-DR, 2005/2006 Winter Storms	97.036	81,703
Total Department of Transportation		81,703
TOTALS		\$1,088,527

CITY OF UKIAH NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE A SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and other awards is a summary of the activity of the City of Ukiah's federal and other award programs and has been prepared on an accounting basis consistent with the government-wide financial statements of the City of Ukiah. Therefore, all of the grants presented on the accompanying schedule have been accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1(c) of the City of Ukiah's Notes to Financial Statements.



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Ukiah, CA 95490

We have audited the basic financial statements of the of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City of Ukiah, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2008. 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 Ukiah's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements, but not to provide assurance 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 of Ukiah's internal control over financial reporting.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

Compliance

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



We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Ukiah in a separate letter dated February 16, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the Office of the Controller of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis Hammon & Co.

February 16, 2008



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Ukiah, CA 95490

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Ukiah, California, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The City of Ukiah's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Ukiah's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Ukiah'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 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 of Ukiah complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Ukiah 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 of Ukiah's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ukiah's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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



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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and the Office of the Controller of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis Hammon & Co.

February 16, 2008

CITY OF UKIAH SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2007

A) Summary of Audit Results

- 1) The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements.
- 2) No control deficiencies were disclosed related to the audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Ukiah.
- 3) No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the City of Ukiah were disclosed during the audit.
- 4) No control deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of major federal award programs.
- 5) The auditors' report on compliance for major federal award programs for the City of Ukiah expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6) No instances of noncompliance material to major federal award programs of the City of Ukiah were disclosed during the audit.
- 7) The programs tested as major programs included:
 - Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants CFDA: 14.228
- 8) The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9) The City of Ukiah was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B) Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No reportable conditions were noted during the current audit period. There were no findings outstanding from prior year audits.

C) Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Award Programs

No findings or questioned costs noted. There were no findings or questioned costs outstanding from prior year audits.

Davis W. Hammon, Jr., CPA (1924-1989)

Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES APPLIED TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEETS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Ukiah, California 95490

We have applied the procedures enumerated below to the Appropriations Limit calculations of the City of Ukiah for the year ended June 30, 2007. These procedures, which were agreed to by the City of Ukiah and the League of California Cities (as presented in the League publication entitled *Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines*) were performed solely to assist the City in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

This engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

We obtained the City's completed alternate computation Appropriations Limit worksheets, and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned worksheets to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2) Using the City's alternate computational worksheet, we added last year's limit to the total current year limit adjustments, as computed, for this year, and compared the results to this year's limit.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3) We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the alternate computational worksheets to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council for the prior year.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were not engaged to, and did not perform an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Appropriations Limit alternate computational worksheets. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriation limit for the base year, as defined by the League publication *Article XIIIB Appropriations Limitation Uniform Guidelines*.

This report is intended solely for the use of the City of Ukiah and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Davis Hammon & Co.

February 16, 2008