FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Ross, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ross, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town of Ross basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Ross 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ross as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial positions thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated July 23, 2010, on our consideration of the Town of Ross internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering results of our audit.

The accompanying Required Supplementary Information, such as management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the Required Supplementary Information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The non-major governmental fund's combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Pleasanton, California

Varinek, Trine, Dey & Co. L.LP.

July 23, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

INTRODUCTION

The following provides a narrative overview and analysis of the fiscal operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, for the Town of Ross. The Management Discussion and Analysis is to be read in conjunction with the Town's Financial Statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Government-wide Statement of Net Assets appearing as the first statement of the Basic Financial Statements and summarized in this Management Discussion and Analysis, show the Town's assets to be \$9.8 million, liabilities of \$1.7 million and net assets of \$8.1 million.
- Total Town's revenues were \$5.8 million compared with total expenses of \$5.1 million, resulting in an increase in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 of \$.7 million.
- The Town's net capital assets totaled \$1.5 million at June 30, 2008, representing 14.9% of the Town's total assets.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are presented in three parts:

- 1. Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- 2. The Basic Financial Statements, which include the government-wide and fund financial statements, along with the notes to the financial statements.
- 3. Required supplementary information.

The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of Town-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide the reader two different viewpoints of the Town's financial activities and financial position.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a long-term view of the Town of Ross's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the financial position of the Town as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis, similar to the "basis" used by private companies. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets provides information about the Town's revenues and expenses, also on a full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and/or expenses for each of the Town's activities. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets explains in detail the change in net assets for the fiscal year.

All of the Town's activities are required to be grouped into government activities and business-type activities. The entire amount in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets are also required to be separated into governmental activities or business-type activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities as a whole. In the case of the Town of Ross, there are no business-type activities as of June 30, 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

The <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the Town's general fund and other major funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balance; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt, and other long-term amounts. Major funds account for the major financial activities of the Town and are presented individually, while the activities of non-major funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these funds. Major funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental activities – All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, community development and facilities. These services are supported by general Town revenues such as taxes, licenses and permits.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the Town as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the Town's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the Town for the fiscal year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the Town's activities.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information follows the basic financial statements and includes a budgetary comparison schedule that includes reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the actual fund balance for the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules provide information for non-major governmental fund, and special revenue funds.

Government-wide Analysis

The Town has presented its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Comparative financial information is provided in tables 1 and 2.

\$1,459,451 or 14.9% of the Town's net assets are capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.). This is a net decrease of \$33,324 from the prior year, largely due to increases in safety vehicles and decreases due to depreciation.

\$6,632,289 or 82% of the Town's net assets are unrestricted, which is a net increase of \$753,807 or 12.8%, over the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

Statement of Net Assets Governmental Activities Table 1

	2007		2008		Net Change		% change
ASSETS			7				
Cash and investements	\$	7,297,328	\$	7,974,402	\$	677,074	9.28%
Accounts receivables:		182,369		332,887		150,518	82.53%
Deposits		20		20		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,492,685		1,459,451		(33,234)	-2.23%
Total Assets		8,972,402		9,766,760		794,358	8.85%
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		288,882		338,344		49,462	17.12%
Accrued liabilities		92,133		110,110		17,977	19.51%
Deposits payable		744,953		724,793		(20,160)	-2.71%
Accrued compensated absences		475,267		501,773	_	26,506_	5.58%
Total Liabilities		1,601,235		1,675,020		73,785	4.61%
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,492,685		1,459,451		(33,234)	-2.23%
Unrestricted	S	5,878,482		6,632,289		753,807	12.82%
Total Net Assets	\$	7,371,167	\$	8,091,740	\$	720,573	9.78%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets Table 2

	2007 2008		2008	Net Change		% change	
REVENUES							2
Program revenues:							
Charge for services	\$	1,616,489	\$	1,024,041	\$	(592,448)	-36.65%
Operating contributions and grants		119,657		287,890		168,233	140.60%
General revenues:							
Property taxes		2,264,218		2,373,687		109,469	4.83%
Other taxes		866,727		1,051,421		184,694	21.31%
Investment earnings		305,399		364,984		59,585	19.51%
Other		775,666		673,291		(102,375)	-13.20%
Total Revenues		5,948,156		5,775,314		(172,842)	-2.91%
EXPENSES:							
General government		1,154,477		1,079,147		(75,330)	-6.53%
Public safety		2,802,497		2,811,440		8,943	0.32%
Public works		1,782,218		1,164,154		(618,064)	-34.68%
Total expenses		5,739,192		5,054,741		(684,451)	-11.93%
Increase(Decrease) in net assets		208,964		720,573		511,609	244.83%
Net assets beginning of year	9	7,162,203		7,371,167		208,964	2.92%
Net assets end of year	\$	7,371,167	\$	8,091,740	\$	720,573	9.78%

Statement of Activities

The majority of the significant decrease in charges for service revenues and public works expenses are both related to the flooding that took place in the June 30, 2007 fiscal year. In 2007 reimbursements were received for the significant amount of work expenses incurred in addressing the damage from the floods, for which there was no such activity in 2008.

Major funds

General Fund Highlights

General Fund Revenues - General governmental revenues for the year ended June 30, 2008, decreased by approximately \$254,000 or 4.8% below the prior fiscal year.

- Taxes decreased by approximately \$104,000 or 3.1% below the prior fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental decreased by approximately \$192,000 or 32.1% below the prior fiscal year.
- Revenues from use of money and property increased approximately \$107,000 or 25.1% over the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

General Fund Expenditures – Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2008, increased by approximately \$10,000 over the prior fiscal year.

- General Government increased by approximately \$31,000 or 3.7% over the prior fiscal year.
- Public Safety increased by approximately \$118,000 or 4.6% over the prior fiscal year.
- Public Works decreased by approximately \$71,000 or 8.8% less than the prior fiscal year.
- Capital Outlay decreased by approximately \$68,000 or 28.2% less than the prior fiscal year.

Drainage Fund Highlights

Drainage Fund Revenues - Drainage Fund revenues for the year ended June 30, 2008, increased by approximately by \$96,000 or 50.8% above the prior fiscal year. Intergovernmental increased by approximately \$109,000 or 100% over the prior fiscal year.

Drainage Fund Expenditures – Drainage Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2008, increased by approximately \$20,400 or 10.6% over the prior fiscal year.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund

A comparison of the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund are presented in the required supplementary information section of this report.

Budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue amounts by \$122,794. Intergovernmental revenue shortfalls against budget of \$374,637 more than exceeded the actual gains against budget in all the remaining revenue categories.

Total actual expenditures were \$4,451,441 which was \$215,116 lower than the original budgeted amount.

Drainage Fund

Budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue amounts by \$133,713. Intergovernmental revenue shortfall against budget of approximately \$139,000 and revenue from use of money and property shortfall against budget of \$18,539 far outweighed the actual License and permits overage over budget of approximately \$24,900.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$1,459,451. This figure does not include Town infrastructure such as roads and bridges constructed prior to June 30, 2005. The cumulative historical cost figures before June 30, 2005, may be added in the future at management's discretion, but all additional infrastructure from June 30, 2005, forward will be recorded and accounted for. Additional detail on capital assets can be found in footnote #5 to these financial statements.

Long - Term Obligations

The Town's long-term obligations consist of accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$501,773. Additional information on compensated absences can be found in footnote #10 to these financial statements.

Economic Outlook

General Fund Revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 exceeded the prior fiscal year by approximately \$368,000 or 7.2 %, prior to inter-fund transfers with no significant increase in property values or increases in parcel taxes.

General Fund Expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 exceeded the prior fiscal year by approximately \$834,000 with increases in General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Capital Outlay of \$113,000, \$511,000, \$70,000 and \$141,000 respectively.

The future outlook for the Town of Ross remains stable. Town revenue continues to cover operating costs despite the softening in a number of revenue areas, including planning fees, interest income, sales tax and property tax. With a robust reserve, the Town would be able to sustain even a prolonged period of having to dip gently into reserves for capital improvements, however, even into FY09-10 it appears the Town will again be able to close out the fiscal year while again slightly growing this healthy reserve.

The Town is built-out and will not be affected, either positively or negatively, by any commercial or residential development affecting its tax base. There are no changes in legislation known to affect Town finances nor any approved new debt. Pending litigation will not have a material effect on Town finances.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Ross's finances for all of the Town of Ross's residents, taxpayers, and customers. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Gary Broad, Town Manager, Town of Ross, P.O. Box 320, Ross, CA 94957.





STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	7,272,651
Restricted assets - cash and investments		701,751
Accounts receivables:		332,887
Deposits		20
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,459,451
Total Assets		9,766,760
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		338,344
Accrued liabilities		110,110
Deposits payable from restricted assets		724,793
Accrued compensated absences (Long-term)	<u> </u>	501,773
Total Liabilities	¥	1,675,020
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,459,451
Unrestricted	**	6,632,289
Total Net Assets	\$	8,091,740

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

								(pense) and
							Ch	ange in Net
				Program 1				Assets
				Charges		perating		Total
				for		ntributions		vernmental
	-	Expenses		Services	ar	nd Grants		Activities
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,079,147	\$	107,350	\$	4,000	\$	(967,797)
Public safety		2,811,440		8,901		114,624		(2,687,915)
Public Works		1,164,154		907,790		169,266		(87,098)
Total Primary Government	\$	5,054,741	\$	1,024,041	\$	287,890		(3,742,810)
			Gei	neral Revenu	es:			
			T	axes:				
				Property tax				2,373,687
				Sales tax				662,319
				Franchise ta	X			133,070
				Gas tax				37,411
				Real propert	y tra	nsfer tax		42,704
			N	Iotor vehicle	taxe	es		175,917
			It	nvestment ear	rning	;S		364,984
			C	ther revenue				673,291
				Total Gen	eral I	Revenues		4,463,383
				Change in	Net	Assets		720,573
			Net	t Assets, Beg	innir	ng of Year		7,371,167

Net Assets, End of Year

\$

8,091,740



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

	Company		Drainaga		Non-Major overnmental Funds		Totals
	General		Drainage		runus		Totals
ASSETS			60 F 1 60	•	1 110 506	Φ.	7.050 (F1
Cash and investments	\$ 5,467,895	\$	685,160	\$	1,119,596	\$	7,272,651
Restricted assets - cash	701,751		•		ŝ		701,751
Due from other funds	4,386		7.		35,344		39,730
Accounts receivables	227,328		68,358		37,201		332,887
Deposits	20				<u> </u>		20
Total Assets	\$ 6,401,380	\$	753,518	\$	1,192,141	\$	8,347,039
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 211,889	\$	38,158	\$	88,297	\$	338,344
Accrued liabilities	110,110		7.7		-		110,110
Due to other funds	2,346		1,317		36,067		39,730
Deposits payable from restricted assets	724,793						724,793
Total Liabilities	 1,049,138	-	39,475		124,364		1,212,977
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved	400				27		400
Unreserved/undesignated	5,351,842	ē	714,043		1,067,777		7,133,662
Total Fund Balances	 5,352,242		714,043		1,067,777	a r	7,134,062
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,401,380	_\$	753,518	_\$	1,192,141	\$	8,347,039

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	7,134,062
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		1,459,451
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	1	(501,773)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	8,091,740

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Drainage		on-Major vernmental Funds		Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,211,780	\$ S#3	\$	*	\$	3,211,780
Intergovernmental	392,363	108,793		197,884		699,040
Licenses and permits	361,985	164,917		206,812		733,714
Revenue from use of money and property	533,931	10,461		21,693		566,085
Charges for services	448,948	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		=		448,948
Fines and forfeitures	8,901	i s :		æ		8,901
Miscellaneous	106,846	 				106,846
Total Revenues	5,064,754	284,171		426,389		5,775,314
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	860,833	25 7		9,433		870,266
Public safety	2,682,777	(**		118,985		2,801,762
Public works	734,730	212,111		203,031		1,149,872
Capital outlay	 173,101			-	_	173,101
Total Expenditures	 4,451,441	 212,111		331,449		4,995,001
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	613,313	72,060		94,940		780,313
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	3 <u>₩</u>		80,092		80,092
Transfers out	(50,092)	(é		(30,000)		(80,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,092)	1724	_	50,092		924
Net Change in Fund Balances	 563,221	72,060		145,032		780,313
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 4,789,021	 641,983		922,745		6,353,749
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,352,242	\$ 714,043	\$	1,067,777	\$	7,134,062

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 780,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, but in the Statement of Activities the cost of such assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or is allocated to the appropriate functional expense when	
the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows: Cost of assets capitalized	243,598
Depreciation expense	(276,832)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(26,506)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 720,573



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The Town of Ross (the Town) operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized as a general law Town: police and fire protection, streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Town consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Town.

B. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities (including changes in net assets). These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the Town. The Town does not currently have any fiduciary or business-type activities.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Town's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and excluding infrastructure as well as long-term debt are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of program revenues for the Town are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating contributions and grants, and (3) capital contributions and grants. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contributions and grants include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 with regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. Internal balances in the Government-Wide Financial Statements have been eliminated.

Fund Financial Statements

In order to ensure the proper identification of individual revenue sources and expenditures made from those revenues, the accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. The Town's resources are accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated non-major funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in the statements of net assets reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Town has presented all major funds that met the qualifications of GASB Statement No. 34.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a "spending" or financial flow measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. The reported fund balance is the net current assets, which is considered only to be a measure of available spendable resources. Governmental fund operating statements present a summary of sources and uses of available spendable resources during a period by presenting increases and decreases in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60-days after year-end) are recognized when due. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, utility user taxes, property transfer taxes, interest revenues, and charges for services. Fines, licenses, use of property, and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they generally are not measurable until received in cash. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term obligations which is recognized when due. Because of their current financial resources focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or fund liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Drainage Fund accounts for Drainage Impact Fees and other revenue collected along with the related expenditures for drainage capital projects.

C. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budget/actual comparisons in this report use this budgetary basis. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund and the special revenue Drainage Fund. The budgetary comparison schedules present both the original adopted budget and the final budget with all amendments.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 50 Years

Vehicles 4-20 Years

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5-25 Years

C. Interfund Balances and Transactions

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one Town fund to another. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Balances outstanding at the end of the year are reported as due to/from other funds in the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Property Taxes

The County of Marin assesses all properties and it bills, collects, and distributes property taxes and special assessments as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured	_
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1	
Levy/due dates	50% on November 1 and February 1	August 31	
Delinquent as of	December 10 and April 10	October 31	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenue is recognized in accordance with applicable GASB pronouncements; that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied provided they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities in the current period. The County of Marin remits the entire amount of the tax levy to the Town (net of County administrative fees), and handles all delinquencies, retaining any interest and penalties.

E. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Since the Town does not have a policy that requires sick leave to be paid upon an employee's separation from the Town, accumulated sick leave is only recognized as a liability to the extent of twenty-five percent of sick leave accrued at fiscal year end. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred and is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liabilities have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

F. Estimates

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



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

July 23, 2010

To the Members of the Town Council Town of Ross, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ross for the year ended June 30, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and, Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated November 10, 2008. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Ross are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2007-08. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the government-wide financial statements was Management's estimate of the depreciation expense which is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation expense and related allowance in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

Except for the delay in receiving requested information needed for the audit, we encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The town's dependence on property tax receipts requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during certain portions of the year. The town pools cash from all sources so that it can safely invest at maximum yields, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

All investments are carried at fair value. Investment income is allocated quarterly among funds on the basis of average fund balance in funds that maintain positive average cash balances.

Summary of Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

		Activities
Cash	\$	141,984
Investments	<u> </u>	7,832,418
Total Governmental	\$	7,974,402

Governmental

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 7,272,651
Restricted cash and investments	 701,751
	\$ 7,974,402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Policies and Practices

The Town is authorized under California Government Code and the Town's investment policy to make direct investments in U.S. Treasury instruments and securities of the U.S. Government, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and federally insured deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan associations in the local area. The Town's investments were in compliance with the above provisions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008.

General Authorizations

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town of Ross by the California Government Code and are further limited by the City's investment policy. Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are indicated in the schedules below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Remaining Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Federal Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits	N/A	None	None

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's interest rates. The Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing only short-term investments as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2008, the City had the following investments.

		Fair	Maturity in
		Years	
Uncategorized			
RBC Dain Rauscher	\$	1,605,834	> 1 year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		6,226,584	> 1 year
Total Investments	\$	7,832,418	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments in RBC Dain Rauscher consist principally of certificates of deposit with various financial institutions and are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The LAIF investment is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town's policy, as well as the California Government Code, requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits. As of June 30, 2008, the Town's bank balance of \$226,073, with a reported balance of \$141,854, is either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Neither the California Government Code nor the Town's investment policy contains legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment in the State Investment Pool

The Town is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California government code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Town's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, and is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one Town fund to another. Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

	I	Transfer		
		In		Out
General Fund	\$	50,092	\$	
Non-major Funds		30,000		80,092
Total	\$	80,092	\$	80,092

Amounts payable to the General Fund and other Non-major funds relate to interfund transactions that were not cleared by June 30, 2008:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Drainage Fund	\$ 1,317
	Non-major	3,069
	·	4,386
Non-major Fund	General	2,346
3	Non-major	32,998
	, and the second	35,344
Total		\$ 39,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has reported all capital assets including infrastructure on a prospective basis in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The Town elected to use the basic approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, whereby depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation has been recorded. The following table presents the capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008.

	Beginning Balance			Adjustments Increases Reclassifications				eases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$	1	\$		\$		\$		S	1
Construction in progress	Ψ	-	Ψ	97,392	346.1		Ψ	126		97,392
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1	_	97,392				-		97,393
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Land improvements		154,494		140		(863)		H		153,631
Buildings	1,	403,991		(2)		6		*		1,403,997
Furniture and fixtures		69,516		2,629		(18,348)		*		53,797
Office equipment		191,001		2,691		57,859				251,551
Safety equipment	1,	018,160		3,409		(442,631)		**		578,938
Street and park equipment		112,722		7.0				==		112,722
Vehicles		722,673		60,593		442,631		π.		1,225,897
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	3,	672,557		69,322		38,654		=		3,780,533
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Land improvements		66,818		16,697		(31)		Ξ.		83,484
Buildings		558,635		73,937		(10,561)		#		622,011
Furniture and fixtures		44,609		4,507		(5,668)		40		43,448
Office equipment		188,622		17,044		8,435		*		214,101
Safety equipment		561,742		61,134		(74,257)		*		548,619
Street and park equipment		98,161		7,694		(5,581)		*		100,274
Vehicles		661,285		95,819		49,434				806,538
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,	179,872		276,832		(38,229)				2,418,475
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,	492,685		(207,510)		76,883				1,362,058
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,	492,686		(110,118)		76,883	\$	3,90	\$	1,459,451

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

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

General government	\$ 276,832
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 276,832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

A. PERS Plan Description

Plan Description. The Town contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CalPERS provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and Town ordinance. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office located at 400 P Street Sacramento, California 95814. Effective with the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation, PERS requires retirement plans with less than 100 active members be included in risk pools. These risk pools are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plans that pool the risk of all participating members. Both the Town's Miscellaneous and Safety retirement plans are included in these risk pools.

Funding Policy. Active plan members are required by State statute to contribute 0% for miscellaneous employees and 9% for safety employees of their annual covered salary. The employer makes the contributions required of Town employees on their behalf and for their account, which amounted to \$451,163 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The Town was required to contribute at an actuarial determined rate of 11.630% of the annual covered payroll for miscellaneous employees and 21.132% of the annual covered payroll for safety employees. The contribution rate is established annually and may be amended by CalPERS.

Included in the employer contribution rates are the amortization of Side Funds, which were created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the Town plans at the time of joining the risk pool. As of June 30, 2008, the estimated balance of the Side Fund for the miscellaneous plan was approximately \$115,066 and for the safety plan the balance was approximately \$1,588,678. The Side Funds have a remaining amortization period of 11 years as of June 30, 2008.

Annual Pension Cost. For fiscal year 2007-2008, the Town of Ross's annual pension cost was \$451,163 and was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution for fiscal year 2007-2008 was determined as part of the June 30, 2005, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.75 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); and (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for both miscellaneous and safety employees depending on age, service, and type of employment. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.0%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	nnual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	et Pension Obligation
6/30/2006	\$ 380,677	100%	\$ **
6/30/2007	468,414	100%	:#8
6/30/2008	451,163	100%	=

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the outcome in these cases, it is the opinion of the Town that the outcome will have no materially adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town may receive State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants. It is believed that any required reimbursements would not be material.

The Town entered into long-term agreements for services related to the replacement of the Lagunitas Bridge project. The remaining commitment for these services as of June 30, 2008, was approximately \$212,000.

NOTE 8 - NATURE AND PURPOSE OF REPORTED RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Under provisions of GASB Code Section 1800.121.123, a Town may set up "Reserves" of Fund Equity to segregate fund balances which are not appropriate for expenditures in future periods or which are legally set aside for specific future use. Fund "designations" may also be established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period. No reservations or designations of fund balance were established at June 30, 2008.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 Town has joined together with other government agencies in the Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the members. The Town pays an annual premium to ABAG for its general comprehensive liability insurance. The Agreement provides that ABAG will be self-sustaining through member premiums and assessments. ABAG is governed by a Board consisting of elected officials. The Board controls the operations of ABAG including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member cities. Audited financial information for each risk pool may be obtained from ABAG at P.O. Box 2089, Oakland, California 94604-2089. Audited and condensed financial information for ABAG is presented below for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Total assets	\$ 44,979,622
Total liabilities	17,617,173
Net assets	27,362,449
Total revenues	12,259,320
Total expenses	14,980,964
Net decrease in net assets	(2,721,644)

The Town maintains General and Auto Liability coverage through ABAG up to a limit of \$5 million, except for Employee Benefit Plan Administrative Liability which has a limit of \$250,000. Excess liability insurance is provided through ABAG for an additional \$10 million, which is provided by Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania and an additional \$5 million provided by Lexington Insurance Company, for a total coverage of \$20 million. The Town's deductible for this coverage is \$25,000.

The Town maintains Property Insurance coverage through ABAG up to \$100,000. The Town has a deductible of \$5,000 for property and \$10,000 for vehicles.

NOTE 10 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences include vacation, compensatory, and sick time. Accrued and unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Assets and on the Governmental Funds Statement and are expensed when paid. It is the Town's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from the General Fund with currently available financial resources. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2008, was \$501,773 which reflects a net increase of \$26,506 over the prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 11 – PARTICIPATION IN JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

Town of Ross is a Board Member of the Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA), a public agency consisting of Marin County, all cities and towns within Marin County, as well as fire districts and other special districts. MERA was founded in February 1997 to develop a proposal for a county-wide regional communications system to replace the existing inoperable and obsolete system with a state-of-the-art digital emergency communications system. As a participant in this JPA and a user of the new system, Town of Ross makes an annual contribution to MERA to help fund the cost of this county-wide system. The contribution for the current year was \$49,000, including funds provided for capital bond payment and equipment orders.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (UNAUDITED) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	_	eted Amounts		Actual Amounts	ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	rep.				(= == N
Taxes	\$	3,219,014	\$	3,211,780	\$ (7,234)
Intergovernmental		767,000		392,363	(374,637)
Licenses and permits		341,000		361,985	20,985
Revenue from use of money and property		400,610		533,931	133,321
Charges for services		407,550		448,948	41,398
Fines and penalties		45,874		8,901	(36,973)
Miscellaneous		6,500		106,846	 100,346
Total Revenues		5,187,548		5,064,754	 (122,794)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government		916,962		860,833	56,129
Public safety		2,546,956		2,682,777	(135,821)
Public works		762,139		734,730	27,409
Capital outlay		440,500		173,101	267,399
Total Expenditures		4,666,557		4,451,441	 215,116
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures		520,991		613,313	 92,322
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		, g.			<u> </u>
Transfers out		- 4		(50,092)	(50,092)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15	ь	_	(50,092)	(50,092)
Net Change in Fund Balance		520,991		563,221	42,230
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,789,021		4,789,021	 <u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	5,310,012	\$	5,352,242	\$ 42,230

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (UNAUDITED) AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE DRAINAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final			Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
REVENUES					_	
Intergovernmental	\$	247,884	\$	108,793	\$	(139,091)
Licenses and permits		141,000		164,917		23,917
Revenue from use of money and property		29,000		10,461		(18,539)
Total Revenues		417,884		284,171		(133,713)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public works		454,250		212,111		242,139
Total Expenditures	0	454,250		212,111		242,139
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2=-	(36,366)	34	72,060	:	108,426
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		641,983		641,983		758
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	605,617	\$	714,043	\$	108,426



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other funds	\$ Gas Tax 58,881	oadway provement 161,952	\$ Park Fund (21,720) 35,344	update Fund 8,660
Accounts receivables		25,882	-	5,472
Total Assets	\$ 58,881	\$ 187,834	\$ 13,624	\$ 14,132
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 49,734	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ 1,783
Due to other funds	 	10,972	<u></u>	10,486
Total Liabilities	49,734	39,972	 	 12,269
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved/Undesignated	9,147	 147,862	13,624	 1,863
Total Fund Balances	 9,147	 147,862	 13,624	 1,863
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$ 58,881	\$ 187,834	\$ 13,624	\$ 14,132

	Building Permit Excess serve Fund 296,697	Law I	tificated Enforcement tive Program Fund 38,321		Community nted Policing Services Fund 156,195	quipment placement Fund 420,610	Go	Total on-major overmental Funds 1,119,596
Ψ		Ψ	3 0	•		-		35,344
	2,449		360			 3,038	_	37,201
\$	299,146	\$	38,681	\$	156,195	\$ 423,648	\$	1,192,141
\$		\$	7,780 567	\$	8,812	\$ 5,230	\$	88,297 36,067
_			8,347		8,812	 5,230		124,364
	299,146		30,334		147,383	 418,418		1,067,777
	299,146		30,334		147,383	 418,418	·	1,067,777
\$	299,146	\$	38,681	_\$	156,195	\$ 423,648	\$	1,192,141

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Gas Tax Fund	Roadway Improvement	Park Fund	General Plan Update Fund
REVENUES	n varior i decir		_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 37,411	\$ 60,473	\$ -	\$
Licenses and permits	-	173,097	-	33,715
Revenue from use of money and property		3,400		(1,021)
Total Revenues	37,411	236,970		32,694
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	ã.	2	\$ 5	5 = 5
Public safety	-	×	∞ :	3 .
Streets and parks	52,271	127,720		23,040
Total Expenditures	52,271	127,720	(=))	23,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(14,860)	109,250	•	9,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		-		(30,000)
Transfers out				(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(m)	(30,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,860)	109,250	340	(20,346)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	24,007	38,612	13,624	22,209
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,147	\$ 147,862	\$ 13,624	\$ 1,863

Building Permit Excess Reserve Fund	Certificated Law Enforcement Executive Program Fund	Community Oriented Policing Services Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Total Non-major Govermental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 197,884
:#:	· · ·		-	206,812
9,224	1,153	(1,560)	10,497	21,693
9,224	1,153	98,440	10,497	426,389
9,433	~	090	(-	9,433
7,122	20,314	98,671	ų.	118,985
	ান	P.€	i gr	203,031
9,433	20,314	98,671		331,449
(209)	(19,161)	(231)	10,497	94,940
-	V#		80,092	80,092
÷	: -	-	80,092	50,092
(209)	(19,161)	(231)	90,589	145,032
299,355	49,495	147,614	327,829	922,745
\$ 299,146	\$ 30,334	\$ 147,383	\$ 418,418	\$ 1,067,777



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

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

To the Town Manager and Members of the Town Council Town of Ross Ross, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ross as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described below.

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

Corrections to Accounts Receivable and Liability Accounts

Deficiency - Several audit adjustments were required as a result of our audit procedures in order to correct balances recorded in the accounts receivable and liability accounts. Some accounts had not been reconciled, others contained carry over balances that never cleared, and a receivable for a Federal Grant had not been recorded.

Recommendation — We recommend Town management implement year end procedures that include a reconciliation of all balance sheet accounts in order to ensure that the balances reported on the financial statements are valid and supported with supplementary schedules indicating the names and dollar amounts due to or from other parties. In addition, the procedures should include a search for any receivable or payable amounts that should be recorded at year end so that amounts are reported in the correct fiscal year.

Financial Reporting

Deficiency – Town management is responsible for ensuring that financial statements are prepared and published in a timely manner after the completion of the fiscal year. We encountered significant delays in receiving information for completion of the audit which resulted in the delay in completing the financial statements and the related audit report.

Recommendation — We understand Town management has taken steps to reduce the delays in providing audit information by replacing the contract accountant. We look forward to working with the Town in resolving these delays on future audits.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in Town of Ross's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Cash Collection Procedures

Deficiencies – Collections of cash, checks, and money orders received are not always safely secured. One person responsible for collecting funds puts them in a locked drawer, another person leaves them sitting on her desk and another places them in an unlocked drawer.

An independent record of collections received is not always maintained, only the revenue report and copies of the checks. Some deposits are not made timely.

We also noted that the building department holds all of their collections and they are deposited only once a month.

Recommendations – The Town should provide a safe place to secure collections until they are ready for deposit. Ideally, the collections received each day from all departments should be given to the person preparing the deposit on a weekly basis and maintained in a fire proof file cabinet or other secure location.

A receipt or other record should be prepared of collections, preferably by a person independent from the preparation of the deposit and revenue record.

The building department should be encouraged to deposit at least once per week and more often if large checks are received.

Managements Response

Management has taken steps to address all of the audit findings. In particular, we have made a change in our outside accountant in late 2009. The new accountant will be in charge of all accounting and preparation for the annual audit. In preparation for the audit, all accounts should be reconciled properly on a timely basis. This change will expedite our timeframe for completing the annual audit. Management expects to be fully caught-up, including completion of the June 30, 2010 audit, before the end of the calendar year 2010.

With the assistance of the new accountant, we have implemented new practices. Building department revenue, and all Town revenue, is now being received and deposited on a weekly basis.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, Town Council, management, and the State Controller's office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasanton, California

Varrinek, Trine, Dey & Co. L.L.P.

July 23, 2010



VALUE THE DIFFERENCE

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Ross Ross, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below to the Appropriations Limit Calculation of the Town of Ross, for the year ended June 30, 2008. These procedures, which were agreed to by the Town of Ross (the Town), 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 Town of Ross in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. The Town of Ross management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit Calculation.

This engagement to apply agreed-upon procedures was conducted in accordance with attestation 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:

1. We obtained the worksheets used by the Town to calculate its appropriations limit, 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 Town 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 Town Council.

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

2. For the Appropriations Limit Calculation, we added the prior year's limit to the total adjustments, and agreed the resulting amount to the current year's limit.

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

3. We agreed the current year information in the Appropriations Limit Calculation to corresponding information in worksheets used by the Town.

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

4. We agreed the prior year appropriations limit in the Appropriations Limit Calculation to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the Town Council during 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 Calculation. 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 *Article XIII-B of the California Constitution*.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Town Council and management 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.

Pleasanton, California

Varrinek, Trine, Dey & Co. L.L.P.

July 23, 2010