AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Audit Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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Commission Membership

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Name	Position	Term Expires
Brad Wagenknecht	Chair County of Napa Board of Supervisors	May 2012
Brian J. Kelly	Member Public Member	May 2010
Bill Dodd	Member County of Napa Board of Supervisors	May 2010
Jack Gingles	Member City Selection Committee	May 2009
Juliana Inman	Member City Selection Committee	May 2011
Gregory Rodeno	Alternate Member Public Member	May 2012
Mark Luce	Alternate Member County of Napa Board of Supervisors	May 2009
Cindy Coffey	Alternate Member City Selection Committee	May 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County Napa, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2008, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County Napa, California

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Bartig, Basler & Ray, LLP (A Gallina LLP Company)

Barting Baster & Ray, LLP

Roseville, California December 5, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Local Agency Formation Commission (Commission) of Napa County administers a section of California Government Code now known as the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. The Commission is delegated regulatory and planning responsibilities to coordinate the logical formation and development of local agencies in a manner that preserves agricultural and open-space resources, promotes the orderly extension of municipal services, and discourages urban sprawl. Key duties include regulating boundary changes through annexations or detachments, approving city incorporations or disincorporations, and forming, consolidating, or dissolving special districts. The Commission is also responsible for preparing studies to inform its regulatory activities, including establishing and updating spheres of influence for all cities and special districts within its jurisdiction. Spheres are planning tools used by the Commission to designate the territory it believes represents the appropriate and probable future service area of the affected agency. All jurisdictional changes, such as annexations, must be consistent with the spheres of the affected agencies with limited exceptions. As of June 30, 2008, there are currently 23 cities and special districts in Napa County.

The Commission was first established in 1963 as an office within the County of Napa. From 1963 to 2000, 100% of the Commission's annual budget was funded by the County. On July 1, 2001, in conjunction with the enactment of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, the Commission became independent of the County. This transition was made by the Commission appointing its own Executive Officer and Counsel as well as altering its funding to include contributions from the five cities in Napa County: American Canyon; Calistoga; Napa; St. Helena; and Yountville. The County is now responsible for funding 50% of LAFCO's annual budget with the remaining portion divided among the five cities based on a locally adopted formula as provided under Government Code Section 56381.

This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, is offered by the Commission's manager, the Executive Officer, to provide greater context to the audit performed by the Commission's independent auditor, GALLINA LLP. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's Financial Statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The following Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet, and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide information about the activities of the Commission. The financial statements also include various footnote disclosures, which further describe the Commission's activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets and governmental fund balance sheet presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

The statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government wide statements.

The Commission adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

RSI is presented concerning the Commission's General Fund budgetary schedule. The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The Commission has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments.

Local Agency Formation Commission

Net Assets

	2008	2007	Variance		
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$ 229,756	\$ 224,651	\$ 5,105		
Total Assets	229,756	224,651	5,105		
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	10,656	8,311	2,345		
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,414	11,722	2,692		
Total Liabilities	25,070	20,033	5,037		
Net Assets:					
Unrestricted	204,686	204,618	68		
Total net assets	\$ 204,686	\$ 204,618	\$ 68		

The law requires the County and the five cities of Napa County to fund the Commission's budget each year. It is the desire of the Commission to minimize this fiscal impact on local agencies as much as possible. At the close of each fiscal year, the Commission determines the amount of its net assets. This portion of total net assets is then returned to the six funding agencies in the form of credits against the subsequent fiscal year's mandatory contribution. The amount returned to each agency is in proportion to the amount each agency contributed to the budget. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the Commission determined that of the \$199,402, \$55,000 should be held for future programs, leaving \$144,402 that should be returned to the funding agencies in the form of credits. The \$199,402, which surpasses the prior year's credit of \$183,338, is attributed to the reduction in actual salary expenditures due to the extended vacancy of one of the Commission's two budgeted full time positions.

Governmental Activities

The government-wide financial statement presented on the following page represents an analysis of the Commission's governmental activities. It should be noted that *Intergovernmental Revenues* represent the amount each agency was required to contribute to the Commission's budget. The sum of these contributions and the fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year must sum to the adopted budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Ju	ine 30, 2008 June 30, 2007 Variance		Variance	Percentage	
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	272,031	\$	311,439	\$ (39,408)	-12.65%
Planning fees		4,550		5,600	(1,050)	-18.75%
Total program revenues		276,581		317,039	(40,458)	-12.76%
General revenues						
Interest		12,746		11,984	762	6.36%
Miscellaneous		14		191	(177)	-92.67%
Total revenues		12,760		12,175	585	4.80%
Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		177,480		200,327	(22,847)	-11.40%
Services and supplies		111,793		95,191	16,602	17.44%
Total expenses		289,273		295,518	(6,245)	-2.11%
Change in net assets		68		33,696	(33,628)	-99.80%
Net assets - beginning		204,618		170,922	33,696	19.71%
Net assets - ending	\$	204,686	\$	204,618	\$ 68	0.03%

Local Agency Formation Commission Changes in Net Assets

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Governmental Fund

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used by the Commission to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the Commission reported an ending fund balance of \$222,059 for an increase of \$5,719 (or 2.6%) from the prior year. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributed to the reduction in actual salary expenditures due to the extended vacancy of one of the Commission's two budgeted full time positions.

Fund Budgetary Highlight

The Commission practices bottom-line accounting, giving management the discretion to use excess funds in one account to offset deficits in other accounts. This allows management to minimize the fiscal impact of unanticipated increases in salaries and benefits by controlling spending in other accounts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

No capital investments or divestments occurred during the fiscal year 2007-2008.

Debt Administration

With the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2008, the Commission did not have any long-term obligations outstanding, except for compensated absences of \$14,414.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Commission is committed to fulfilling its state-mandated mission with as little fiscal impact on local agencies as possible. In preparing the budget for fiscal year 2008-2009, the Commission used a spending baseline to estimate how much it would cost to continue the level of its activities and services at next year's price for labor and supplies. The Commission's adopted fiscal year 2008-2009 Budget is \$522,168, an overall percentage increase of 18.3. The primary factors for the increase is attributed to (a) allocating \$55,000 in one-time expenditures to fund two office improvements (redesign website and implement an electronic document management system) and (b) absorbing an approximate 20% increase in group insurance costs for employee healthcare coverage.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those interested. Through a memorandum of understanding, the County of Napa provides certain management and administrative functions, including financial management and accounting. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County 1700 Second Street, Suite 268 Napa, California, 94559

Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	 General Fund	justments ee Notes)	tatement Net Assets
Cash in County treasury	\$ 229,656	\$ 	\$ 229,656
Imprest cash	 100	 	 100
Total Assets	\$ 229,756	\$ 	\$ 229,756
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,377	\$ 	\$ 1,377
Accrued salaries payable	6,320		6,320
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:		2.050	2.050
Compensated absences Portion due or payable after one year:		2,959	2,959
Compensated absences		14,414	14,414
		 	 11,111
Total Liabilities	 7,697	 17,373	 25,070
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for imprest cash	100	(100)	
Unreserved:			
Designated	142,879	(142,879)	
Undesignated	 79,080	 (79,080)	
Total Fund Balances	 222,059	 (222,059)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 229,756		
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted		204,686	204,686
Total Net Assets		 204,686	 204,686
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		\$ 	\$ 229,756

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

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General		Adjustments		Statement		
	Fund		(See Notes)		of	of Activities	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits	\$	171,829	\$	5,651	\$	177,480	
Services and supplies		111,793				111,793	
Total Expenditures/Expenses		283,622		5,651		289,273	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenues:							
County of Napa		136,016				136,016	
City of Napa		87,061				87,061	
St. Helena		8,140				8,140	
American Canyon		23,793				23,793	
Calistoga		10,349				10,349	
Yountville		6,672				6,672	
Planning fees		4,550				4,550	
Total Program Revenues		276,581				276,581	
Net Program Expense						(12,692)	
GENERAL REVENUES							
Interest income		12,746				12,746	
Miscellaneous		14	_			14	
Total General Revenues		12,760				12,760	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,719		(5,719)			
Change in Net Assets				68		68	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - Beginning of Year		216,340				204,618	
Fund Balance/Net Assets - End of Year	\$	222,059	\$		\$	204,686	

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. **Reporting Entity**

The Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County (Commission) was created in 1963 by the California Legislature to encourage the orderly formation and development of local agencies, promote the efficient extension of municipal services, and protect against the premature conversion of agricultural and open-space lands. In 2001, following the enactment of the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, the Commission became an independent agency separate from the County of Napa. As of June 30, 2008, there are currently 23 cities and special districts under the jurisdiction of the Commission in Napa County.

The Commission is comprised of five regular and three alternate members. Each member is appointed pursuant to California Government Code Section 56000 et. Seq. and represents one of the following three interests:

- County Members: Two regular and one alternate member represent the County of Napa. These members are Board of Supervisors. Appointments are made by the Board of Supervisors.
- City Members: Two regular and one alternate member represent the five cities in Napa County. The members are mayors or council members. Appointments are made by the City Selection Committee.
- Public Members: One regular and one alternate member represent the general public. Appointments are made by the county and city members on the Commission.

The Commission includes all activities (operations of its administrative staff and commission officers) considered to be a part of the Commission. The Commission reviewed the criteria developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its issuance of Statement No. 14, relating to the financial reporting entity to determine whether the Commission is financially accountable for other entities. The Commission has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in the financial statements. In addition, the Commission is not aware of any entity that would be financially accountable for the Commission that would result in the Commission being considered a component unit of that entity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

In this report, the government-wide statements and the fund statements for the Commission are presented on the same page with the adjustments column showing the differences.

Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the primary government (Commission). These statements include the financial activities of the overall Commission.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Commission's governmental activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the Commission. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Commission. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and investment income, are presented as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include sales taxes and grants. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlining transactions take place. Revenues from grants are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are used for non-restricted purposes only after the unrestricted resources are depleted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation and Accounting** (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available ("susceptible to accrual"). Taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants, and charges for services revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The General Fund is the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

C. Compensated Absences

Earned vacation may be accumulated up to a maximum of 536 hours by management personnel. Supervisory employees may accumulate up to 416 hours vacation. The following chart is to be used for unused vacation benefits accrual by all other personnel.

Year of Continuous Commission Service	Maximum Accrual of Unused Vacation Benefits
Years 1 through 3	240 maximum hours
Years 4 through 10	300 maximum hours
Years 11 or more	400 maximum hours

The Commission accounts for compensated absences in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences. The earned vacation is payable upon termination and is reported at the current balance of the liability. There is no payout of sick leave upon termination from the Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Use of Estimates

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

Note 2: Cash

Cash at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Cash in County treasury

\$ 229,656

The Commission maintains all of its cash and investments with the Napa County Treasurer in an investment pool. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's financial statements. The County of Napa's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Napa's Auditor-Controller's office at 1195 Third Street, Room B-10, Napa, California 94559. The Napa County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies.

Required disclosures for the Commission's deposit and investment risks at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Credit risk	Not rated
Custodial risk	Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk	Not applicable
Interest rate risk	Not available

Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Note 3: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	July	1,2007	Ad	lditions	<u>Retir</u>	ements_	June 3	<u>80, 2008</u>	Am Due V <u>One</u>	
Compensated absences	\$	11,722	<u>\$</u>	8,610	\$	(2,959)	\$	17,373	\$	2,959

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 4: **<u>Reconciliation of Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements</u>**

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets on page 8 of this report.

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

Compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds

<u>\$ 17,373</u>

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets on page 8 of this report.

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

Changes in compensated absences payable 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.

\$ 5,651

Note 5: Net Assets/Fund Balance

Net Assets

Equity is classified as net assets in the government-wide fund financial statements. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted. The Commission only has unrestricted funds

• Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents net assets of the Commission, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balance

Equity is classified as fund balance in the fund statements. In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Board and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions. The Commission's management will

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 5: Net Assets/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

sometimes designate portions of unreserved (available) fund balance based on tentative future spending plans.

As of June 30, 2008, the Commission has "reserved" fund balances as follows:

• *Reserve for Imprest Cash* was created to represent the portion of the fund balance that is not available for expenditure because the Commission maintains various levels of revolving funds for daily operations.

Designated Unreserved Fund Balance is created to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or debt service. Such plans or intent are subject to change and have not been legally authorized and do not represent commitments of the Commission.

The Commission has designated fund balance as follows:

Professional services	\$	50,000
Operating reserve		37,879
Future projects		55,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>142,879</u>

Note 6: **<u>Related Party Transactions</u>**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Commission paid the County of Napa, a related party, \$42,588 for legal, personnel, and other support services.

In addition, the Commission received \$136,016 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, from the County of Napa, a related party, pursuant to Government Code Section 56381. The County provides half of the intergovernmental revenue to the Commission. The other half is funded by City of Napa, City of St. Helena, City of American Canyon, City of Calistoga and Town of Yountville.

Due to the fluctuations of revenue from applicant's proposals, the Commission's practice is to return excess revenues to the County and Cities in the form of a credit towards the subsequent fiscal year Local Agency Formation Commission funding allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 7: **Operating Lease**

The Commission is committed under various noncancelable operating leases for buildings and photocopy machines. The minimum future lease commitments on these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2009 2010	30,739 935
Total	<u>\$ 31,674</u>

Rent expenditures were \$27,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Note 8: **<u>Risk Management</u>**

The Commission 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 Commission participates in the County of Napa's risk pool. Information about coverage can be found in the County's basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 379,685	\$ 379,685	\$ 272,031	\$ (107,654)		
Interest income	10,000	10,000	12,746	2,746		
Planning fees			4,550	4,550		
Miscellaneous			14	14		
Total Revenues	389,685	389,685	289,341	(100,344)		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Salaries and benefits	273,553	255,053	171,829	83,224		
Services and supplies	105,239	123,739	111,793	11,946		
Total Expenditures	378,792	378,792	283,622	95,170		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 10,893	\$ 10,893	5,719	\$ (5,174)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			216,340			
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 222,059			

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

BUDGET AND BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Commission prepares and legally adopts a final budget on or before June 15th of each fiscal year.

After the budget is approved, the appropriations can be added to, subtracted from or changed only by Commission resolution. All such changes must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available in the final budget or within revised revenue estimates as approved by the Commission.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year on the modified accrual basis. Additionally, encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if the unperformed contracts in process at year end are completed or purchase commitments satisfied. Such year end encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year and included in the subsequent year's budget. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Budgets are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the object level. Object levels of expenditures are as follows: salaries and benefits, services and supplies, and other charges.

OTHER REPORT



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

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County Napa, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 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 Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County'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 entity'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 a misstatement of the entity's financial statements 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 a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Board of Commissioners Local Agency Formation Commission of Napa County Napa, California

Our consideration of the 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 financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information of the Local Agency Formation Commission, management and the six agencies that fund LAFCO and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bartig, Basler & Ray, LLP (A Gallina LLP Company)

Barting Buster & Ray, LLP

Roseville, California December 5, 2008