

**SADDLE CREEK  
COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
Modified Cash Basis**

**DECEMBER 31, 2009**

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Directors  
Saddle Creek Community Service District  
Copperopolis, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and fund information which comprise the basic financial statements of Saddle Creek Community Service District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District'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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the District prepares these financial statements on the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and fund information of the Saddle Creek Community Service District as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in financial position, of those activities and funds for the year then ended on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We have also issued a report dated **July 7, 2009** on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Saddle Creek Community Service District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

**Larry Bain, CPA,  
An Accounting Corporation  
**July 7, 2009****

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Statement of Net Assets  
Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2009**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 476,677
Total current assets	<u>476,677</u>
Capital assets:	
Easements	10,344,000
Equipment	177,558
Buildings	79,000
Infrastructure-Roads	2,360,462
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(506,737)</u>
Total Capital Assets-Net	<u>12,454,283</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>12,930,960</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,536
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	9,382
Due in greater than one year	<u>21,892</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>35,810</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,423,009
Unrestricted	<u>472,141</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u><u>12,895,150</u></u>

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

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Statement of Activities  
Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:			
Community service	\$ <u>524,086</u>	\$ <u>511,397</u>	\$ <u>(12,689)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u><u>524,086</u></u>	\$ <u><u>511,397</u></u>	<u>(12,689)</u>

General Revenues:

Investment income	1,381
Other	<u>19,212</u>
Total general revenues	<u>20,593</u>
Change in net assets	7,904
Net assets - beginning	<u>12,887,246</u>
Net assets - ending	\$ <u><u>12,895,150</u></u>

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

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
Modified Cash Basis  
December 31, 2009**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Totals Governmental Funds</u>
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 476,677	\$ 476,677
Total Assets	<u>\$ 476,677</u>	<u>\$ 476,677</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,536	\$ 4,536
Total Liabilities	<u>4,536</u>	<u>4,536</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund balances		
Restricted for grant expenditures		
Unreserved, reported in:		
General fund		
Designated for subsequent years expenditures	<u>472,141</u>	<u>472,141</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>472,141</u>	<u>472,141</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 476,677</u>	<u>\$ 476,677</u>

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

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
To the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities  
Modified Cash Basis  
As of December 31, 2009**

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 472,141
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	12,454,283
Long term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	<u>(31,274)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,895,150</u>

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Revenues		
Use of money and property	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,381
Charges for services-maintenance assessment	511,397	511,397
Other	<u>19,211</u>	<u>19,211</u>
Total Revenues	<u>531,989</u>	<u>531,989</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Community services	455,035	455,035
Debt service		
Principal	6,255	6,255
Capital outlay		
Equipment	<u>50,077</u>	<u>50,077</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>511,367</u>	<u>511,367</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	20,622	20,622
Other financing sources		
Proceeds of debt	<u>37,529</u>	<u>37,529</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	58,151	58,151
Fund Balance, January 1	<u>413,990</u>	<u>413,990</u>
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ <u><u>472,141</u></u>	\$ <u><u>472,141</u></u>

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



**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds  
To The Statement of Activities  
Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 58,151
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:</p>	
Cost of assets capitalized	50,077
Depreciation expense	(69,050)
<p>New long term debt financing is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the debt is reported as a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Assets</p>	(37,529)
<p>Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.</p>	<u>6,255</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 7,904</u></u>

# SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2009

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Saddle Creek Community Service District was formed on August 18, 1995, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Calaveras County and approved by the Local Agency Formation Commission. The purpose of the District is to provide staffing for the privacy guardhouse, wetland maintenance and monitoring, maintenance and improvements of roads, streetlights and landscaping. The District is a separate legal entity of the County of Calaveras and shall operate pursuant to Government Code Section 61600.

The District receives assessments levied upon property located within the District by the County of Calaveras. The Districts Board of Directors determines the assessments and the assessments are collected by the tax collector of the County.

The accounting policies of the District are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is other than generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability.

A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, there are no component units in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The following are some of the ways that the modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. Property taxes are considered available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-

# SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2009

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

The Saddle Creek Community Service District recognizes revenues when they are received by the District. The modified cash basis of accounting recognizes all expenditures when they are paid. Accrued assets and liabilities are presented if they are not material to the financial statements.

Consequently, the District has not recognized receivables or accounts payable to vendors and their related effects on earnings in the accompanying financial statements. The District does recognize capital assets and long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with GASB 34.

#### C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net assets.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District'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 activity is controlled. For financial reporting, these funds have been grouped into the fund type discussed below.

##### Governmental Fund Type

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the District's governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

#### E. Use of Estimates

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

SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements and financing of debt obligations. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other external requirements.

G. Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are established to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of fund balance to be segregated or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriate for future expenditures.

H. Property Assessments

The Board of Directors sets fees for the operation of the District, which are collected by the County of Calaveras and remitted to the District. The 2008/2009 year assessments were as follows:

Improved lots \$911 per year

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include easements, buildings, roads and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements using half year convention, on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Other improvements	35 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	50 years

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash at December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

General checking	\$ 89,707
General savings	103,271
Cash with county	<u>283,699</u>
Total	<u>\$ 476,677</u>

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009**

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

**A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy**

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

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Investment in One Issuer</u>
Investment pools authorized under CA Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

**B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

<u>Investment type</u>	Totals	<u>Remaining Maturity (in Months)</u>			
		<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>13-24 Months</u>	<u>25-36 Months</u>	<u>37-48 Months</u>
Calaveras County*	\$ 283,699	\$ 283,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Totals	\$ 283,699	\$ 283,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

\* Not subject to categorization

Investments made by the District are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to three levels of custodial credit risk within the following categories:

Category 1 - insured or registered, with securities held by District or its agent in the District's name;

**C. Concentrations of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009**

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

**D. Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured 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 government unit). The fair 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 the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At December 31, 2009, the District's deposits balance, including certificates of deposit, was \$209,752 and the carrying amount was \$192,978. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and none was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

**E. Investment in Government Pool**

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The District reports its investment in the Calaveras County investment pool at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources if the change is material to the financial statements.

Note 3: Property Plant and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District is summarized below:

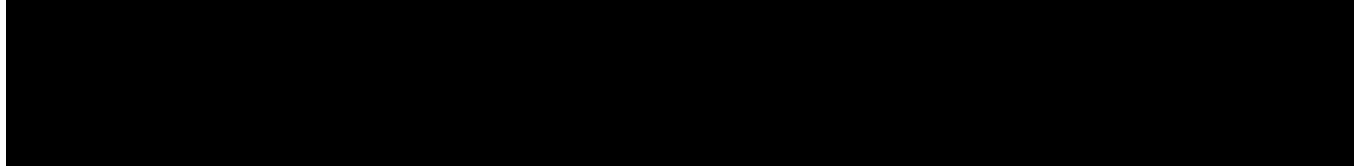
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<u>Balance 1/1/2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2009</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Easements	\$ 10,344,000	\$	\$	\$ 10,344,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	127,481	50,077		177,558
Buildings	79,000			79,000
Roads	<u>2,360,462</u>			<u>2,360,462</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,566,943</u>	<u>50,077</u>		<u>2,617,020</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(96,967)	(20,261)		(117,228)
Buildings	(7,110)	(1,580)		(8,690)
Infrastructure-Roads	<u>(333,610)</u>	<u>(47,209)</u>		<u>(380,819)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(437,687)</u>	<u>(69,050)</u>		<u>(506,737)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>2,129,256</u>	<u>(18,973)</u>		<u>2,110,283</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,473,256</u>	<u>\$ (18,973)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,283</u>

SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

Notes to the Financial Statements  
December 31, 2009

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the general long-term debt account group for the year ended December 31, 2009:



Long-term debt obligations consist of the following:

Capital Lease

The District entered into a lease agreement with John Deere Credit for financing the acquisition of capital equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, was also recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the fixed assets schedule. The original lease amount was \$37,529 beginning April 2009 with monthly payments due in the amount of \$782 through April 2013. The interest rate was 0%.

Note 5: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover the risk of loss. The general liability and the director and officers liability coverage are limited to \$1,000,000 each. The District pays an annual premium to Special Districts Risk Management Authority for its general liability and workers compensation insurance. The District also has a \$100,000 dishonesty bond to provide protection from potential losses due to embezzlement by employees.

Note 6: Gann Limit

Amount of subject proceeds for 2009	\$512,778
Gann limit for 2009	<u>1,091,048</u>
Amount (under)/over limit	<u><u>(\$578,270)</u></u>

Note 7: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 8: Contingent Liabilities

Grants are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. District officials believe that if any refunds are required, they would not have a significant effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District. The District is unaware of any pending litigation or other contingencies which would have a material effect on the financial condition or liquidity of the District.

**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Required Supplementary Information  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual - General Fund  
Modified Cash Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,381
Charges for services-road assessments	509,964	509,964	511,397	1,433
Other			19,211	19,211
	<u>509,964</u>	<u>509,964</u>	<u>531,989</u>	<u>22,026</u>
Total Revenues				
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits	355,963	355,963	349,132	6,831
Services and supplies	116,079	116,079	105,903	10,176
Debt service				-
Principal	15,822	15,822	6,255	9,567
Interest			-	-
Capital outlay	6,600	6,600	50,077 *	(43,477)
	<u>494,464</u>	<u>494,464</u>	<u>511,367</u>	<u>(16,903)</u>
Total Expenditures				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>15,500</u>	\$ <u>15,500</u>	20,622	\$ <u>(5,122)</u>
Other financing sources				
Proceeds of debt			<u>37,529</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance			58,151	
Fund Balance, January 1, 2009			<u>413,990</u>	
Fund Balance, December 31, 2009			\$ <u><u>472,141</u></u>	

\* Variance is a result of capitalizing the leased tractor



**SADDLE CREEK COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT**

**Note to the Required Supplementary Information  
December 31, 2009**

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District is required to prepare and legally adopt a final operating budget. Public hearings are required to be conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the sources of financing.

The budget for the general fund is required to be adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget for the general fund is the only legally adopted budgets.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at year end.

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**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING**

We have audited the financial statements of the Saddle Creek Community Service District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2009. In our report, our opinion was unqualified. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Saddle Creek Community Service District'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 an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in the District's internal control to be a material weakness:

We noted the District had a lack of segregation of duties, as one person is capable of handling all aspects of processing transactions from beginning to end. A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of potential errors or irregularities occurring without being detected; however, due to a limited number of personnel an adequate segregation of duties is not possible without incurring additional costs. We have also noted this comment in previous audits.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Calaveras County Auditor Controller's Office and the Controller's Office of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

**Larry Bain, CPA,**  
**An Accounting Corporation**  
**July 7, 2009**