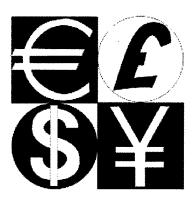
Selma Redevelopment Agency

Report on Examination of Financial Statements

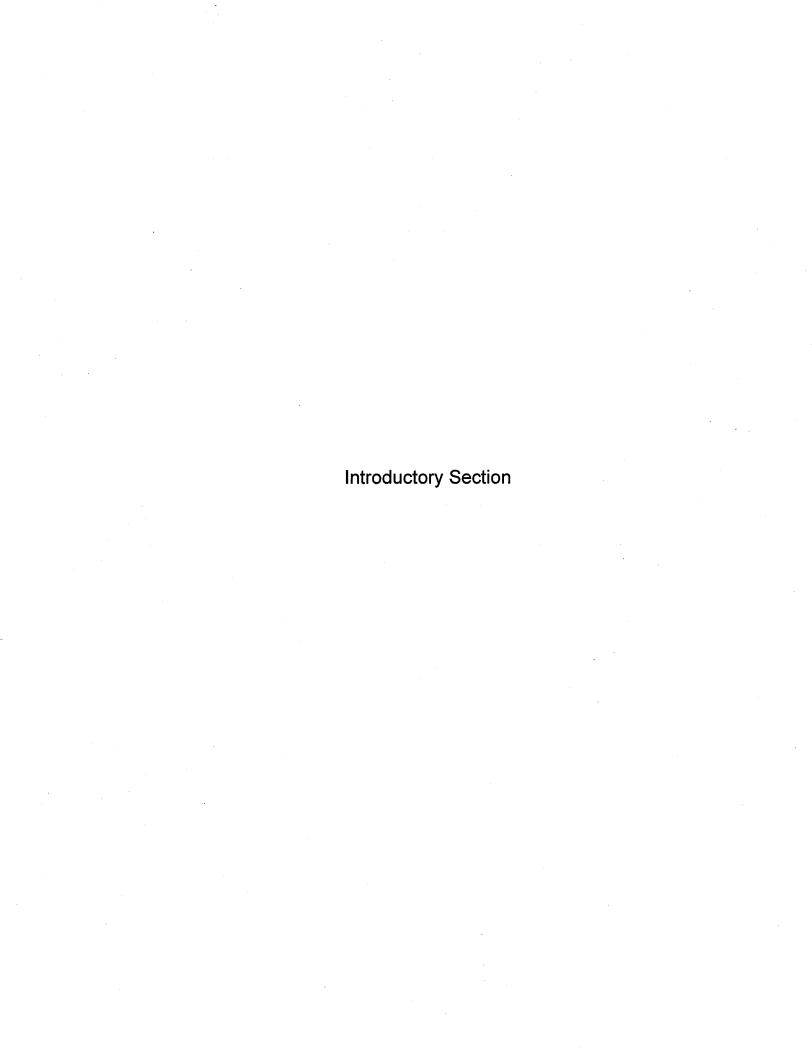
For the year ended June 30, 2009

<u>And</u>

Independent Auditor's Report



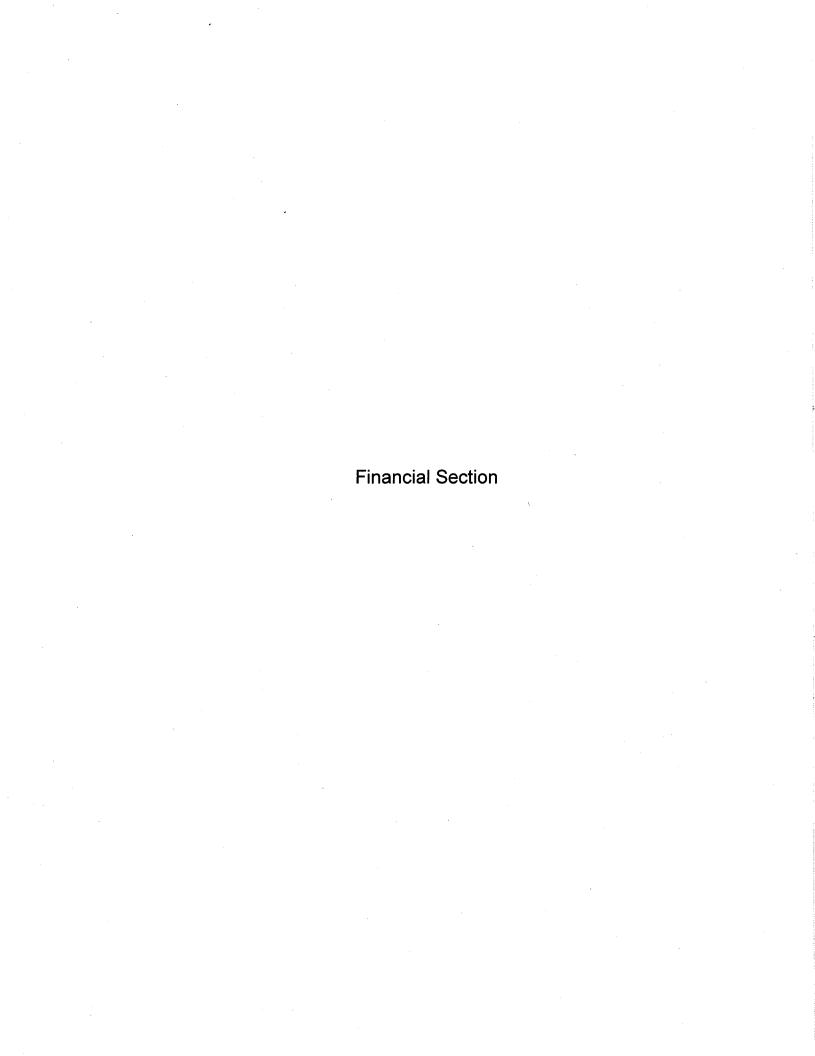
Gary I. Istanboulian, CPA An Accountancy Corporation



Selma Redevelopment Agency Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

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December 10, 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report

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 Directors Selma Redevelopment Agency Selma, California

Members of the Board of Directors:

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Selma Redevelopment Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Selma Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 10, 2009. I conducted my 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 my audit, I considered Selma Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Selma Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Selma Redevelopment Agency'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 Selma Redevelopment Agency'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 Selma Redevelopment Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented by the Selma Redevelopment Agency'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 Selma Redevelopment Agency's internal control.

Board of Directors Selma Redevelopment Agency Page 2

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information identified as Required Supplementary Information 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. I 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, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements which collectively comprise the Selma Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining financial statements and supporting schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary I. Istanboulian, CPA

An Accountancy Corporation

Gali, CPA, An Accountancy Cox.

Managements' Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2009

> This section of the Selma Redevelopment Agency's annual audit report presents a discussion by the Finance department of the Agency's financial performance during the fiscal year which ended on June 30, 2009. Please read in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's total assets are \$4,392,257. The Agency's liabilities are \$8,578,911.
- During the year the Agency's total revenues were \$1,585,306. Total expenses were \$1,318,813.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section) the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Agency's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the Agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Basic Required Financial Discussion Information Analysis Notes Financial to the Statement Summary

Detail

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Managements' Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2009

The two government-wide statements report the Agency's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the Agency's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Agency's financial health or position:

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Agency's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the Governmental activities. Most of the Agency's basic services are included here, such as instruction, extracurricular activities, curriculum and staff development, health services and general administration. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Agency's most significant funds—not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes:

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

Selma Redevelopment Agency has the following kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds—Most of the Agency's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

FURTHER INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions or need additional information, contact Roberta Araki, Interim Finance Director, at the City of Selma.



SELMA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G 	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Assets:		0.500.000	•		•	0.500.000
Cash and investments	\$	2,503,986	\$		\$	2,503,986
Due from other agencies		36,440		"		36,440
Fixed assets (net, where applicable,						
of accumulated depreciation)		846,875				846,875
Notes receivable		1,004,956				1,004,956
Total Assets		4,392,257				4,392,257
Liabilities:						
Cash deficit		1,757,626				1,757,626
Accounts payable		250,000				250,000
Due to other agencies		76,285				76,285
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		340,000				340,000
Due in more than one year		6,155,000		=		6,155,000
Total Liabilities	-	8,578,911				8,578,911
	_	0,070,011				0,070,011
NET ASSETS						
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		(1,333,514)				(1,333,514)
Capital Projects		1,898,430		900 MM		1,898,430
Low-income housing		10,154				10,154
Unrestricted		(4,761,724)				(4,761,724)
Total Net Assets	\$	(4,186,654)	\$		\$	(4,186,654)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Expenditures:				
Community Development	800,436	(800,436)		(800,436)
Debt service:	503,157	(503,157)		(503,157)
Total expenditures	1,303,593	(1,303,593)		(1,303,593)
Business-type Activities:				
RDA Selma Manufacturing Complex	15,220		\$ (15,220)	(15,220)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,318,813	(1,303,593)	(15,220)	(1,318,813)
General Revenues:				
Taxes		1,435,312		1,435,312
Revenue for use of money & property		82,652	268	82,920
Assessment Payments		3,302		3,302
Miscellaneous		3,120		3,120
Transfers		28	(29)	(1)
Total General Revenues and Transfers		1,524,414	239	1,524,653
Change in Net Assets		220,821	(14,981)	205,840
Net Assets - Beginning		(5,366,970)	14,981	(5,351,989)
Prior Period Adjustment		959,495	 '	959,495
Net Assets - Ending		\$ (4,186,654)	\$	\$ (4,186,654)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	RDA General Debt Service	RDA Industrial Park Debt Service	RDA Courthouse Capital Project
Assets: Cash and investments Due from other agencies	\$ 36,440	\$ 	\$ 264,225
Total Assets	\$ 36,440	\$	\$ 264,225
Liabilities:			•
Cash deficit	\$ 1,277,938	\$ 256,379	\$
Accounts payable	-		
Due to other agencies	76,260		
Total Liabilities	1,354,198	256,379	
Fund balances:			
Reserved fund balances:			
Reserved for debt service	(1,199,203)	(99,744)	
Reserved for low-income housing			
Reserved for capital projects			264,225
Unreserved	(118,555)	(156,635)	
Total fund balances	(1,317,758)	(256,379)	264,225
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 36,440	\$	\$264,225

RDA pusing Projecct apital Project	RDA using Bond pital Project	Go —	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,150,207	\$ 946,771	\$	142,783	\$	2,503,986 36,440
\$ 1,150,207	\$ 946,771	\$	142,783	\$	2,540,426
\$ 	\$ **	\$	223,309	\$	1,757,626
250,000	**				250,000
25	 				76,285
 250,025	 <u></u>	-	223,309		2,083,911
			122,068		(1,176,879)
10,154					10,154
890,028	946,771		(202,594)		1,898,430
	***	<u>*</u>	***		(275,190)
 900,182	 946,771		(80,526)		456,515
\$ 1,150,207	\$ 946,771	\$	142,783	\$	2,540,426

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet

456,515

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.

846,875

Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.

(6,495,000)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are deferred in the funds.

1,004,956

Net assets of governmental activities - statement of net assets

(4,186,654)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	RDA General Debt Service	RDA Industrial Park Debt Service	RDA Courthouse Capital Project
Revenue:		•	•
Taxes \$, ,	\$	\$
Revenue for use of money & property	(22,830)	69,288	
Assessment payment	6,075		
Miscellaneous	***		
Total revenues	1,131,541	69,288	
Expenditures:	545 700		
Community Development	545,700	en-fu	
Debt service:	275 504	40,000	
Principal	375,584	164,668	
Interest and fiscal charges	93,038		
Total expenditures	1,014,322	204,668	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditure	s 117,219	(135,380)	·
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	28		
Total other financing sources (uses)	28	***	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	_. 117,247	(135,380)	
Fund balances/equity, July 1	(1,435,005)	(120,999) \$ (256,379)	264,225 \$ 264,225
Fund balances/equity, June 30 \$	(1,317,758)	\$(256,379)	φ <u>204,225</u>

	RDA		RDA		Other		Total
Ho	using Projecct	Ho	using Bond	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
	apital Project	Ca	pital Project		Funds		Funds
\$	287,016	\$	was days	\$		\$	1,435,312
	16,814				19,380		82,652
	1,080				56,800		63,955
	3,120				**		3,120
	308,030				76,180	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,585,039
	254,736				·		800,436
	43,140				40,184		498,908
					71,543		329,249
	297,876			_	111,727		1,628,593
	10,154				(35,547)		(43,554)
							28
	**************************************					-	28
	10,154			·	(35,547)		(43,526)
	890,028		946,771		(44,979)	·	500,041
\$	900,182	\$	946,771	\$	(80,526)	\$	456,515

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (43,526)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:	
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA. All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.	 325,000 (60,653)
Change in net assets of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 220,821

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund
	Selma Mfg. Complex RDA
Assets: Total Assets	\$
Liabilities:	
Net Assets: Total net assets	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

POR THE TEAR ENDED SOIVE SU, 2009	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Selma Mfg. Complex RDA
Operating Revenues: Revenue for use of money & property Total Operating Revenues	\$ 268 268
Operating Expenses: Capital outlay Total Operating Expenses Operating Income (Loss)	15,220 15,220 (14,952)
Transfers: Interfund operating transfers in Interfund operating transfers out Total transfers	(29)
Net income	(14,981)
Retained earnings/fund balances, July 1 Retained earnings/fund balances, June 30	\$ 14,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of Selma Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The Agency's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The Agency evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Agency's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the Agency holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Agency appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Agency is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Agency
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Agency
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The Agency also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the <District> to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the Agency, its component units or its constituents; and 2) The Agency or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) Such economic resources are significant to the Agency.

Based on these criteria, the Agency has no component units. Additionally, the Agency is a component unit of the Agency of Selma as defined by the GASB Statement.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Agency. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Agency and for each function of the Agency's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Agency does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Agency reports the following major enterprise funds:
Selma Manufacturing Complex: This fund accounts for all of the transactions related to the development and leasing activity related to the Upright property the Agency took possession of.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Agency considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the Agency incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting," all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements unless they conflict with GASB guidance. The Agency has chosen not to apply future FASB standards.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Property Taxes

Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and March 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10 respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are payable in one installment on or before August 31. The County of Fresno bills and collects the taxes or the Agency.

On October 12, 1993, the Fresno County Board of Supervisors voted to adopt an alternate method of property tax apportionment known as the Teeter Plan. The method applies to current secured and supplemental, but not to unsecured. The basic concept of the Teeter Plan is that the County will apportion taxing agencies 100% of their levy (adjusted for roll changes) with the County owning the delinquent receivables. The County will apportion the current secured and unitary into a revenue account in three installments. The first 50% was apportioned December 15, the balance will be apportioned by April 15, and June 15 at 45% and 5% respectively.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories on the balance sheet are stated at weighted average cost. Inventory items are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	2-15
Office Equipment	3-15
Computer Equipment	3-15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

B. Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken
Not applicable

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Assets of Individual Funds

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net assets at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Deficit

Fund Name None reported Amount Not applicable Remarks
Not applicable

C. Deposits and Investments

The Agency's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the Agency's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect Agency funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits:

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$746,360 and the bank balance was \$746,360. The Agency's cash deposits at June 30, 2009 and during the year ended June 30, 2009, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Agency's agent bank in the Agency's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the Agency was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the Agency was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Agency's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Agency's name.

At year end, the Agency was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the Agency was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the Agency was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the Agency was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Investment Accounting Policy

The Agency's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Notes receivable

The Agency had the following receivables outstanding at June 30,	2009:
--	-------

Gustavo Oscar Chavez, \$15,270 installment promissory note dated 12/20/95, secured by Deed of Trust, due in monthly installments with interest at 7%, due March 19, 2001,		
this note is in default.	\$	13,305
Centerstage Partners, \$407,000 installment promissory note		
dated August 21, 1997, secured by Deed of Trust, due in		
monthly installments with interest at 8.5%, due on June 1, 2018.		271,774
Secure Storage, \$444,000 installment promissory note dated		
with varying dates, secured by Deed of Trust, due in		
quarterly installments with interest at 5.5%		344,643
quarterly installinerite with interest at 6.670		,
Farmer in the Dill, LP, \$117,810 installment promissory note dated		
April 30, 2007, secured by Deed of Trust, due in		107 101
quarterly installments with interest at 5.5%		107,121
Glacier Air, \$103,850 installment promissory note dated	•	
May 4, 2005 secured by Deed of Trust, due in		
		82.888
quarterly installments with interest at 5% due in January 2020.	•	02,000
Selma Pallet, \$220,000 installment promissory note dated		
November 8, 2006, secured by Deed of Trust, due in		
		185,224
quarterly installments with interest at 5.5% due in September 2023.		100,224
	\$ 1	,004,955
pital Assets		

Capi E.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

Land	\$ 846,875 \$	 \$		\$ 846,875
Total capital assets not being depreciated	846,875	 		846,875
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 846,875 \$	 \$	***	\$ 846,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

F. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,820,000 \$		\$ 325,000 \$	6,495,000	340,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,820,000 \$		\$ 325,000 \$	6,495,000 \$	340,000

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities									
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total					
2010	\$	340,000 \$	306,899 \$	646,899					
2011		365,000	294,815	659,815					
2012		365,000	281,505	646,505					
2013		375,000	267,620	642,620					
2014		400,000	252,531	652,531					
2015-2019		1,590,000	844,919	2,434,919					
2020-2024		655,000	716,750	1,371,750					
2025-2029		500,000	541,250	1,041,250					
2030-2034		630,000	329,500	959,500					
2035-2039		810,000	240,375	1,050,375					
Thereafter		465,000	74,000	539,000					
Totals	\$	6,495,000 \$	4,150,164 \$	10,645,164					

Bonds payable

A summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate Payable	 Amount Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2008	Issued	 Retired	Outstanding June 30, 2009
1994	11%	\$ 670,000 \$	545,000 \$		\$ 15,000 \$	530,000
1992A	variable	570,000	325,000	 ·	30,000	295,000
1997	variable	320,000	265,000	·	25,000	240,000
2001A	variable	2,750,000	2,335,000		215,000	2,120,000
Industrial Park	5%	3,561,890 \$_	3,350,000 6,820,000 \$		 \$ 40,000 325,000 \$	3,310,000 6,495,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

G. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The Agency participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Agency has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the Agency, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the Agency at June 30,2009.

H. Prior period adjustments

Certain errors resulting in an understatement of previously reported assets were discovered during the current year. Accordingly, adjustments totaling \$959,495 were made for the following:

	\$	959,495
3) A repossession of an Industrial Park parcel was not restored to inventory	MANUFACTURE TO THE PARTY OF THE	321,875
2) A note receivable for the Industrial Park was underreported		112,620
1) A 40 acre parcel of land owned by the Agency was reported by the City	\$	525,000

A corresponding entry was made to increase previously reported net assets by \$959,495.

,	Required S	Supplemer	tarv Infor	mation	
			,		
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Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

SELMA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

				Capital		
				Projects		Total
		•		Fund	I	Nonmajor
		Debt		RDA	Go	vernmental
	5	Service	Inc	lustrial Park	F	unds (See
	_	Funds	Ca	pital Project		xhibit A-3)
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	142,783	\$		\$	142,783
Total Assets	\$	142,783	\$		\$	142,783
Liabilities:						
Cash deficit	\$	20,715	\$	202,594	\$	223,309
Total Liabilities		20,715		202,594		223,309
Fund balances:			•			
Reserved fund balances:						
Reserved for debt service		122,068				122,068
Reserved for capital projects				(202,594)		(202,594)
Total fund balances		122,068		(202,594)		(80,526)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	142,783	\$		\$	142,783

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenue: Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental Industrial Park Funds (See Exhibit A-5) Total Nonmajor Governmental Industrial Park Funds (See Exhibit A-5) Revenue: 8 19,380 \$ 19,380 Assessment payment Assessment payment Assessment payment Total revenues 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 40,000 184 40,184 Principal Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing uses (35,363) (184) (35,547)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009				Capital		
Revenue: Revenue for use of money & property \$ 19,380					Projects		Total
Revenue: Funds Funds Funds (See Exhibit A-5) Revenue for use of money & property \$ 19,380 \$ \$ 19,380 Assessment payment Total revenues 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over					Fund		Nonmajor
Revenue: Funds Capital Project Exhibit A-5) Revenue for use of money & property \$ 19,380 \$ \$ 19,380 Assessment payment 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: *** *** *** Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			Debt		RDA		Governmental
Revenue: Funds Capital Project Exhibit A-5) Revenue for use of money & property \$ 19,380 \$ \$ 19,380 Assessment payment 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: *** *** *** Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			Service	In	dustrial Park		Funds (See
Revenue: Revenue for use of money & property \$ 19,380 \$ \$ 19,380 Assessment payment 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: 76,180 Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over				C	apital Project		•
Assessment payment 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	Revenue:			_			
Assessment payment 56,800 56,800 Total revenues 76,180 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	Revenue for use of money & property	\$	19.380	\$		\$	19,380
Total revenues 76,180 - 76,180 Expenditures: Debt service: - - - 40,000 184 40,184 184 111,543 - 71,543 - 71,543 - 71,543 111,727 111,727 - - 111,727 - <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>56,800</td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	,			56,800
Debt service: Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)	· ·	_					
Principal 40,000 184 40,184 Interest and fiscal charges 71,543 71,543 Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)	Expenditures:						
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources (uses) Total other financing sources over Total other financing sources over	Debt service:						
Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)	Principal		40,000		184		40,184
Total expenditures 111,543 184 111,727 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditur (35,363) (184) (35,547) Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	Interest and fiscal charges		71,543				71,543
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over			111,543		184	,	111,727
Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing sources over	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expendi	tur	(35,363)		(184)		(35,547)
Total other financing sources (uses)	Other financing sources (uses):						
	The state of the s				***		
	Excess of revenues and other financing sources over						
			(35,363)		(184)		(35,547)
Fund balances/equity, July 1 157,431 (202,410) (44,979)	Fund balances/equity, July 1		157,431		(202,410)		(44,979)
Fund balances/equity, June 30 \$ 122,068 \$ (202,594) \$ (80,526)	Fund balances/equity, June 30	\$	122,068	\$	(202,594)	\$	(80,526)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

JUNE 30, 2009	3071 RDA Theatre Debt Service	3201 RDA-Low Income Hsng. Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (See Exhibit B-1)
Assets:	•	6 440.700	e 440.700
Cash and investments	\$	\$ 142,783	\$ 142,783
Total Assets	\$	\$ 142,783	\$ 142,783
Liabilities:			•
Cash deficit	\$ 20,715	\$	\$ 20,715
Total Liabilities	20,715	we see	20,715
Fund balances: Reserved fund balances:			
Reserved for debt service	(20,715)	142,783	122,068
Total fund balances	(20,715)	142,783	122,068
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	\$142,783	\$142,783

Total

SELMA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR THE TEAK ENDED SONE SO, 2003	3071 RDA Theatre Debt Service	3201 RDA-Low Income Hsng. Debt Service	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (See Exhibit B-2)
Revenue: Revenue for use of money & property	\$ (758)	\$ 20,138	\$ 19,380
Assessment payment	56,800	Ψ <u>25,.00</u>	56,800
Total revenues	56,042	20,138	76,180
Expenditures:			
Debt service:	05.000	45.000	40.000
Principal	25,000	15,000	40,000
Interest and fiscal charges	12,418	59,125	71,543
Total expenditures	37,418	74,125	111,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditu	ır 18,624	(53,987)	(35,363)
Other financing sources (uses): Total other financing sources (uses)			-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	18,624	(53,987)	(35,363)
Fund balances/equity, July 1	(39,339)	196,770	157,431
Fund balances/equity, June 30	\$ (20,715)	\$ 142,783	\$ 122,068

Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

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December 10, 2009

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

Board of Directors Selma Redevelopment Agency Selma, California

Members of the Board of Directors:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Selma Redevelopment Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Selma Redevelopment Agency's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Selma Redevelopment Agency as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 10, 2009, on my consideration of Selma Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 my audit.

Board of Directors Selma Redevelopment Agency Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Selma Redevelopment Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 and use of management, others within the entity and the Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary I. Istanboulian, CPA

An Accountancy Corporation

Guli, CPA, An Accountancy Corp.