FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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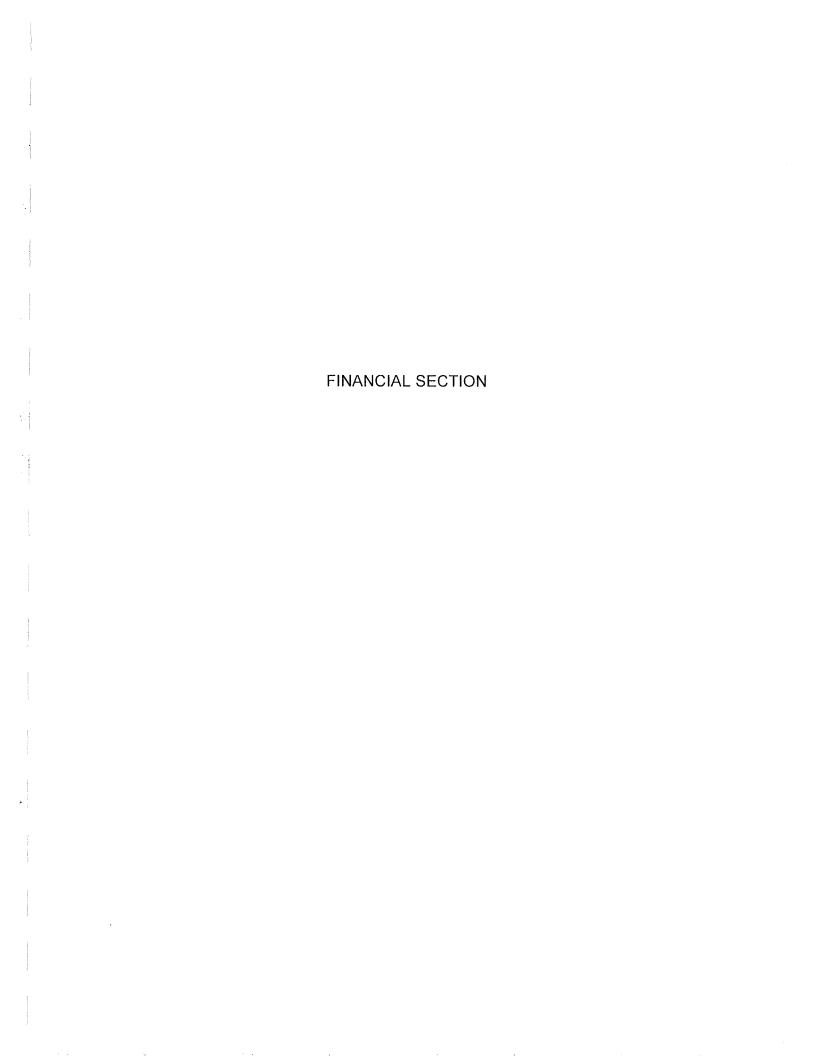
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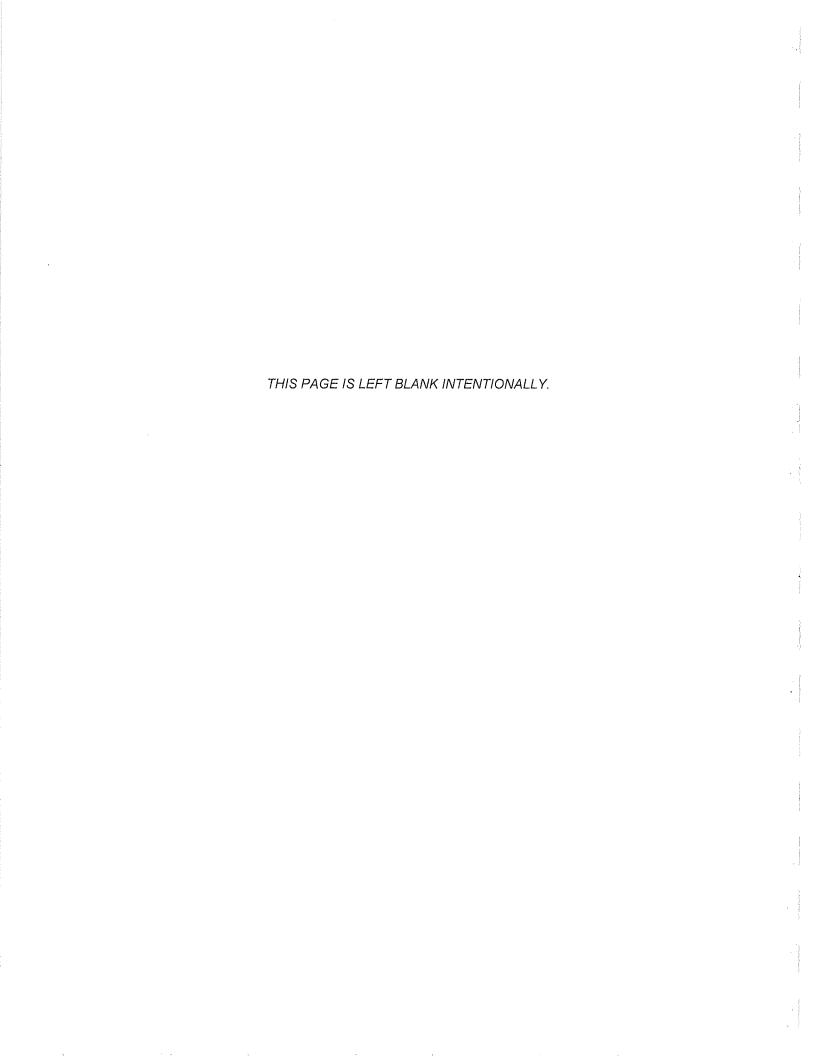
June 30, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency City of Mendota, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency, California (the 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 the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2009, on our consideration of the Agency'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.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 30 through 31, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Price Parge & Company
Clovis, California
October 16, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The management of Mendota Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) offers readers of the Agency's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Liabilities of the Agency exceeded its assets in governmental activities at the close of fiscal year 2009 by \$5,173,890 (net deficit). Of this amount, (\$6,830,000) represents investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1,659,864 represents resources restricted for debt service payment and low-moderate income housing activities. The remaining amount of \$3,754 represents the accumulated unrestricted fund deficit at the close of the fiscal year 2009.
- Total revenues in the governmental activities increased by \$166,140 or 13% from last year. The increased is attributed to the increase in tax increment revenue by \$186,523.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,843,244, and an increase of \$484,378 in comparison to the prior year.
- The Agency's Debt Service Project #1 Fund was the only fund to report a decrease in fund balance for the fiscal year. Due to higher property tax increment received during the year, the Agency was able to make two installment payments of interest due on its tax allocation bond debt, resulting in higher expenditures for the fiscal year. In the previous year, only one installment was paid.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Agency's basic financial statements. The Agency's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Government-wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> reports all financial and capital resources of the Agency. The Agency represents the statement in a format that displays assets less liabilities equal net assets/(deficit). Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the Agency'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 this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements are designated to report information about groupings (funds) of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the Agency are categorized as governmental funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the Agency's redevelopment programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Agency maintains several individual governmental funds created according to their purpose. The individual fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet (page 14) and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (page 16) for all the Agency's governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 27 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the Agency's budgetary comparison for certain governmental funds – special revenue funds (on pages 30 and 31).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency's it is also an important determination of its ability to finance current and future redevelopment projects.

At the close of fiscal year 2009, the Agency has a net deficit of \$5,173,890. Of this amount, negative \$6,830,000 is invested in capital assets and \$1,659,864 for low and moderate-income housing and debt service. The largest portion of the Agency's deficit is caused by the outstanding long-term obligations of \$6,830,000. Traditionally, the Agency carries a deficit to collect tax increment. This is primarily due to the nature of tax increment financing method allowed under California law whereby a redevelopment agency issues bonds or incurs long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

Shown below is a comparative schedule that summarizes that Agency's net assets (net deficit):

City of Mendota Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Current and other assets Total assets	\$ 2,843,244 2,843,244	\$ 2,359,857 2,359,857
Long-term liaibilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	6,830,000 1,187,134 8,017,134	6,845,000 1,188,472 8,033,472
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	(6,830,000) 1,659,864 (3,754) \$ (5,173,890)	(6,845,000) 1,041,026 130,359 \$ (5,673,615)

Governmental Activities. Overall the Agency's financial position increased from the prior year. Under the governmental activities, the Agency's net deficit decreased by \$499,725 from the previous fiscal year. Key elements of the changes in net assets of the governmental activities are presented below:

City of Mendota Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	9		2008
General revenues:	.		•	
Property tax increments Earnings on investments	•)5,745	\$	1,019,223
Miscellaneous		14,048		61,492
		07,189		210,125
Total revenues	1,45	6,982		1,290,840
Expenses:				
General government	37	7,639		354,963
Urban redevelopment and housing	7	4,143		444,498
Interest and fiscal charges	50	5,475		506,633
Total expenses	95	7,257		1,306,094
Change in net assets	49	9,725		(15,254)
Net assets/(deficit) - beginning of year	(5,67	3,615)		(5,658,361)
Net assets/(deficit) - end of year	\$ (5,17	3,890)	\$ ((5,673,615)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

- Tax increment, which represents approximately 83% of total revenue, increased from last year by \$186,522 or 18%. The increase was due primarily to correction of the Agency's reporting on the annual Statement of Indebtedness to the County of Fresno, which determines the amount of increment to be received by the Agency for the fiscal year.
- Miscellaneous revenue, which represents income from the forgiveness of utility payments from school districts located in the Agency's project area, was down slightly from the previous fiscal year due to lower usage charges during the fiscal year.
- Revenue from the use of money decreased \$17,444 to \$44,048 from the last fiscal year due a substantial decrease in market interest rates earned on the Agency's invested cash.
- General Government expenditures incurred by the Agency increased by \$22,676 or 6% during the fiscal year. The increase is due primarily to a proportional higher "pass-though" amount awarded to the County of Fresno and the Fresno County library system for their respective share of the Agency's increased tax increment revenue.
- Urban redevelopment and housing expenses decreased by \$370,355 to \$74,143 from the prior fiscal year. The substantial decrease was due to a first time home buyer program implemented and completed in the previous fiscal year. There was no similar program in the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resource available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Individual fund information of governmental funds reported by the Agency includes Low Income Housing special revenue fund, housing debt service funds, and capital projects fund, which are all considered major funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,843,244, an increase of \$484,378 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,969,427 is reserved fund balance which indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed to pay for low and moderate-income housing projects, reserve for long-term receivables and to pay for future debt service.

The Low Income Housing #1 Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$678,193, all of which is reserved for low and moderate income housing. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the fund was \$147,207. The increase was due to receipt of current year tax increment set-aside for future low and moderate income housing projects and investment income.

The Low Income Housing #2 Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$622,529, all or which is reserved for low and moderate income housing. The net increase in fund balance during the year was \$112,489. As with the Low Income Housing #1 Fund, the increase is due to receipt of current year tax increment set-aside for future low and moderate income housing projects and investment income.

The Debt Service Project #1 Fund has a total fund balance of \$335,483, of which \$359,142 is restricted cash, leaving an unrestricted deficit of \$23,659. The net decrease in fund balance of \$13,358 is due primarily to payment of two interest installments on the Agency's tax allocation bonds during the current fiscal year. In the previous fiscal year, only one installment payment had been made. This larger interest payment was partially offset by a \$111,909 increase in tax increment revenue received during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2009

The Debt Service Project #2 Fund has a total fund balance of \$191,258, of which, \$309,563 is reserved for long-term receivables, leaving an unrestricted fund deficit of \$118,305. This fund had a net increase in fund balance of \$224,745. The increase is due primarily to an increase in tax increment revenue received in the current fiscal year as compared to the previous year.

There has been no new projects in the Capital Projects Fund for the past two fiscal years.

Special revenue fund. The special revenue fund is used to account for the portion of tax increment revenue designated for low and moderate-income housing. As required by the California Community Redevelopment Law, the Agency allocated 20 percent (\$241,149) of the tax increment received during the year for low and moderate-income housing projects.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

By law a redevelopment agency must set aside 20 percent of the tax increment revenue in a special revenue fund for low- and moderate-income housing. The Debt Service Project #1 Fund and Debt Service Project #2 Fund are by far the two largest funds and serve in some way as the Agency's general fund.

Total actual expenditures for Debt Service Project #1 Fund exceeded the budgeted amount by \$248,268. This is due primarily to the Agency not budgeting for school utility payments of \$207,189, offset by a lower than anticipated "pass-through" payment to the County of Fresno and the County library system for the fiscal year.

Total actual expenditures for Low Income Housing #1 Special Revenue Fund on a budgetary basis of \$355 was lower by \$13,745 from the original budget due to the City foregoing any new projects during the current fiscal year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

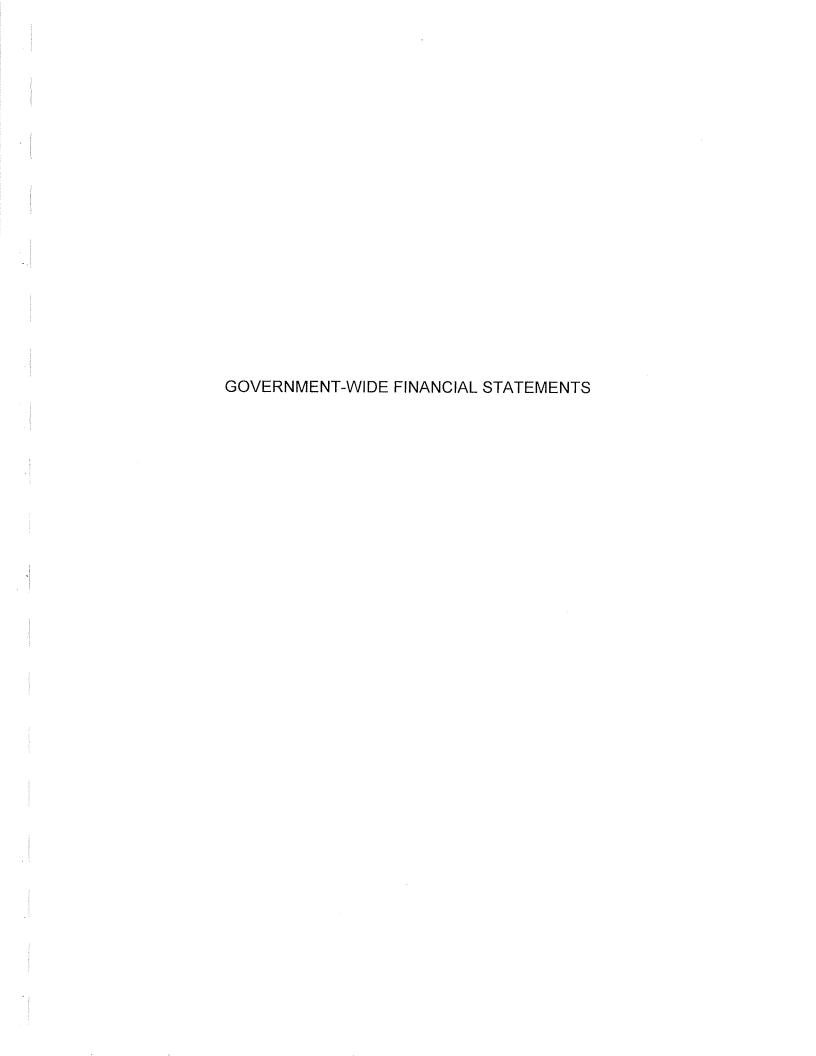
At June 30, 2009, the Agency had long-term bonds outstanding aggregating to \$6,830,000.

	2009		2008	
1989 Redevelopment Lease Revenue Bond 1994 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	280,000 6,550,000	\$	295,000 6,550,000
Total	\$	6,830,000	\$	6,845,000

Additional information on the Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements on page 25 of this report.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 643 Quince Street, Mendota, CA 93640.



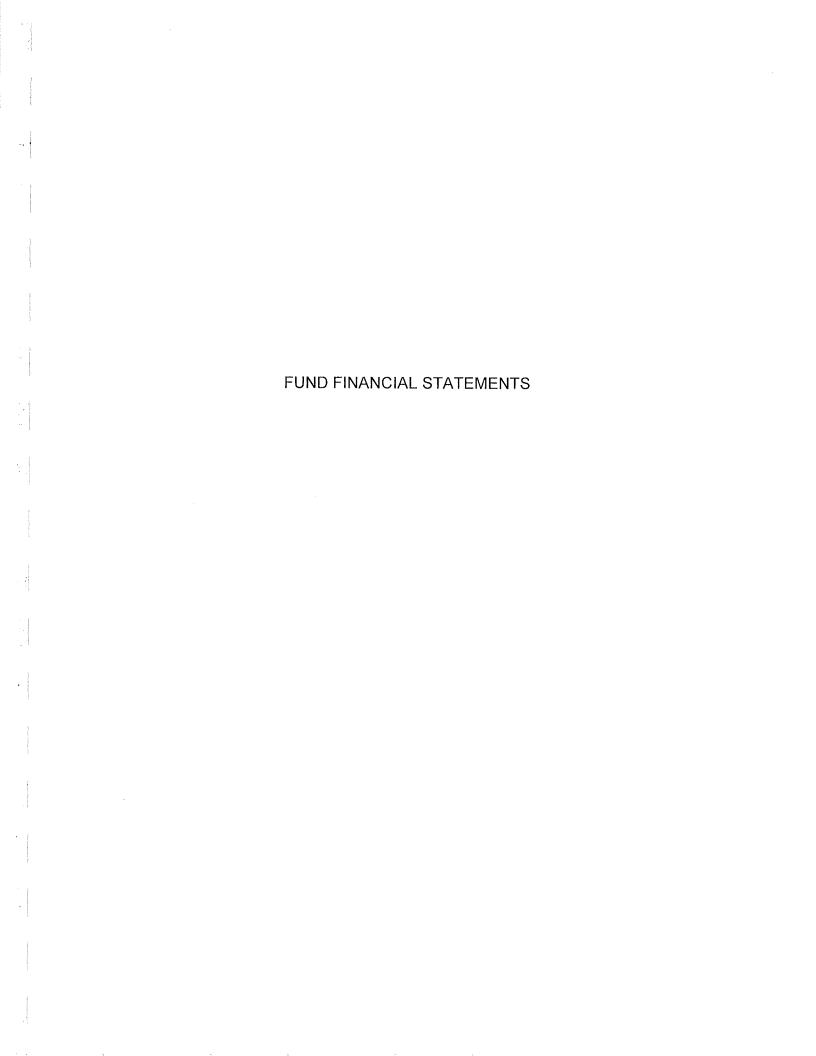
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Other receivables Restricted assets:	\$ 2,048,438 26,101 409,563
Cash and cash equivalents	359,142
Total assets	2,843,244
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accrued interest Long-term liabilities: Portion due or payable within one year:	1,184,489
Compensated absences payable Revenue bonds payable Portion due or payable after one year:	1,710 1,030,000
Compensated absences payable Revenue bonds payable	935 5,800,000
Total liabilities	8,017,134
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	(6,830,000)
Debt service Low and moderate income housing Unrestricted	359,142 1,300,722 (3,754)
Total net assets	\$ (5,173,890)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIESFor the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses: General government Urban redevelopment and housing Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 377,639 74,143 505,475
Total program expenses	957,257
General revenues: Property tax increments Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	1,205,745 44,048 207,189
Total general revenues	1,456,982
Change in net assets	499,725
Net assets - beginning	(5,673,615)
Net assets - ending	\$ (5,173,890)

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BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Low Income Housing #1 Special Revenue Fund	Low Income Housing #2 Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Project #1	Debt Service Project #2	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						· .
Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable Other receivables Due from other funds Restricted assets:	\$ 556,157 22,036 100,000	\$ 621,315 1,214 -	\$ - 208 -	\$ - 370 309,563 -	\$ 870,966 2,273 - 142,542	\$ 2,048,438 26,101 409,563 142,542
Cash and cash equivalents			359,142			359,142
Total assets	\$ 678,193	\$ 622,529	\$ 359,350	\$ 309,933	\$ 1,015,781	\$ 2,985,786
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Due to other funds	\$	\$ -	\$ 23,867	\$ 118,675	\$ -	\$ 142,542
Total liabilities	**	-	23,867	118,675		142,542
Fund balances: Reserved for: Debt service Long-term receivable Low and moderate income housing Unreserved	678,193	622,529	359,142 - - (23,659)	309,563 - (118,305)	- - - 1,015,781	359,142 309,563 1,300,722 873,817
Total fund balances	678,193	622,529	335,483	191,258	1,015,781	2,843,244
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 678,193</u>	\$ 622,529	\$ 359,350	\$ 309,933	\$ 1,015,781	\$ 2,985,786

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 2,843,244

To recognize accrued interest at year-end

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Revenue bonds payable

Compensated absences

(6,830,000)

(2,645)

Total net assets - governmental activities

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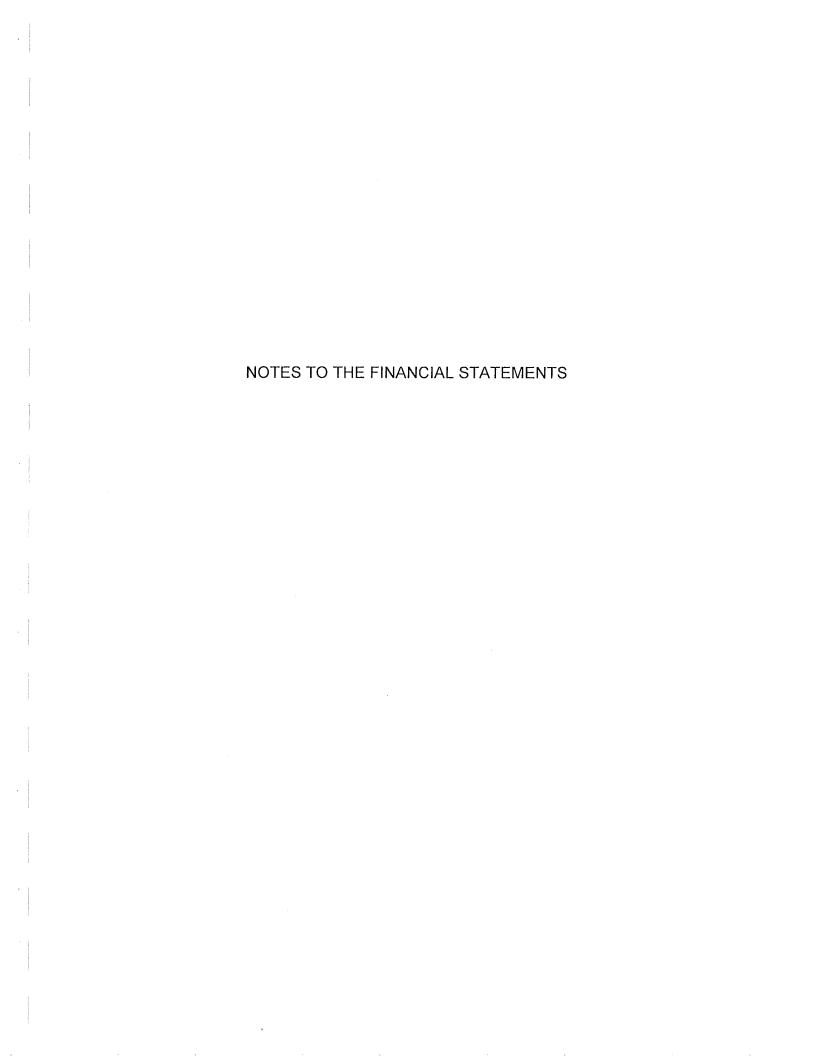
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Low Income Housing #1 Special Revenue Fund	Low Income Housing #2 Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Project #1	Debt Service Project #2	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property tax increments Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 10,267	\$ - 8,635	\$ 686,477 3,028	\$ 519,268 8,823	\$ - 13,295	\$1,205,745 44,048
Total revenues	10,267	8,635	689,505	528,091	13,295	1,249,793
Expenditures: Current: Pass-throughs School utility payments Urban redevelopment and housing Debt service: Principal Interest	- 355 - -	- - - -	34,619 207,189 9,895 15,000 506,054	135,831 - 63,661 -	-	170,450 207,189 73,911 15,000 506,054
Total expenditures	355		772,757	199,492	•	972,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,912	8,635	(83,252)	328,599	13,295	277,189
Other financing sources (uses): Other income sources Transfers in Transfers out	137,295 	103,854	207,189 - (137,295)	- (103,854)	-	207,189 241,149 (241,149)
Total other financing sources (uses)	137,295	103,854	69,894	(103,854)		207,189
Net change in fund balances	147,207	112,489	(13,358)	224,745	13,295	484,378
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	530,986	510,040	348,841	(33,487)	1,002,486	2,358,866
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 678,193	\$ 622,529	\$ 335,483	\$ 191,258	\$1,015,781	\$2,843,244

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 484,378
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure.	
Payment of long-term debt	15,000
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts paid).	(232)
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrued regardless of when it is due.	579
accrued, regardless of when it is due.	579
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 499,725

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency (Agency) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Agency meets the criteria set forth in GAAP for inclusion as a component unit within the City of Mendota reporting entity based on the City's oversight responsibility in selection of the governing board. In addition, all of the Agency's activities are conducted within the geographic boundaries of the City. The Agency's financial information is blended into the City of Mendota's Annual Financial Report.

The Agency has no financial or operational relationships with other related activities, organizations, or functions of government which meet the reporting entity definition criteria of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, for inclusion as a component unit of the Agency.

Description of Funds

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Agency's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Agency accompanied by a total column. The Agency does not have any business-type activities; therefore, only governmental activities are reported.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the Agency in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the Agency activities and City, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency has presented all major funds that meet those qualifications.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Agency, are incremental property tax, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The Low Income Housing #1 and #2 are Special Revenue Funds which are used to account for the activities of the Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for Project Area #1 and #2, in which the Agency is required to set aside 20% of its tax increment funds for the purpose of increasing or improving the City's supply of low or moderate income housing.

The Debt Service Funds for Project Area #1 and #2 are used to account for tax revenues and for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from long-term debt financing and revenues and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions. Upon completion of a project, any unused bond proceeds are transferred to the Debt Service Fund and are used to retire related bond principal.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. The Agency pools its cash and investments with the City. The pooled funds are invested in accordance with the City's Investment Policy established pursuant to the state law. All monies not required for immediate expenditure are invested or deposited to maximize earnings. Interest income is allocated to the Agency based on the proportionate share of the pool. Investments are recorded at cost or amortized cost which approximates market value.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds and resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Assets included in the Bond Principal and Interest Account, Debt Service Account and Bond Reserve Account are restricted for the payment of bond principal and interest.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected either as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers in the government fund financial statements. Loans between funds are reported as receivable and payable, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Personnel Services

The Agency has no employees. Administrative and accounting services are provided by the City personnel. Consequently, the Agency has an obligation to the City for compensated absences and retirement plan contributions.

Net Assets and Fund Equity

In government-wide financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories as follow:

<u>Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt</u> – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of the assets.

<u>Restricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Assets</u> – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (continued)

Low and Moderate Income Housing

The California Health and Safety Code requires the Agency project areas to deposit 20% of allocated incremental property tax revenues (or 20% of net bond proceeds plus 20% of tax incremental revenues in excess of debt service payments on the bond) into a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. This money is restricted for the purpose of increasing or improving the community's supply of low and moderate income housing. The Agency accounts for these revenues in special revenue funds.

Encumbrances

The Agency does not use encumbrance accounting.

Budgetary Data

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the Capital Projects, Special Revenue and the Debt Service Funds. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Agency prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- 3. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the governing board. As required by law, such amendments are made after fiscal year-end. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Deposits

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$2,048,438 Cash and cash equivalents - restricted 359,142

Total \$2,407,580

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits (continued)

The Agency pools its cash and investments with the City. As of June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Agency's deposits with the City was \$1,905,896.

See the City of Mendota's Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for disclosures related to cash and investments and related risks disclosure.

Restricted Assets

The restricted cash and cash equivalents represents amounts that are held by a trustee bank and restricted for debt service.

As of June 30, 2009, the restricted cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$359,142.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables and Payable

The Agency has the following interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2009:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	
Major Funds:			
Debt Service Project #1	\$ -	\$ 23,867	
Debt Service Project #2		118,675	
Capital Project Fund	142,542		
Total	\$ 142,542	\$ 142,542	

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out		
Major Funds:				
RDA - Low Income Housing #1	\$ 137,295	\$ -		
RDA - Low Income Housing #2	103,854	-		
Debt Service Project #1	-	137,295		
Debt Service Project #2	-	103,854		
Total	\$ 241,149	\$ 241,149		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITES

The following is a summary of notes and bonds payable of the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	July 1, 2008	Issued/ Transferred	Retired/ Transferred		
Governmental Activities					
1989 Redevelopment Lease Revenue bonds, payable in annual principal reductions from \$5,000 to \$35,000, interest payable semi-annually at 7.7%					
per annum.	\$ 295,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 15,000
1994 Redevelopment Tax Allocation bonds payable in annual principal reductions from \$100,000 to \$585,000, interest payable semi-annually at 7.4%					
per annum.	6,550,000	-	-	6,550,000	1,015,000
Compensated absences	2,413	2,832	2,600	2,645	1,710
Total general obligations long-term debt	\$6,847,413	\$ 2,832	\$ 17,600	\$6,832,645	\$1,031,710

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009, including interest are as follows:

City of Mendota Tax Allocation Bonds

on, or mended tax raises and										
Year Ended June 30,	·	Principal		Interest		Total				
2010	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,592,914	\$	2,607,914				
2011		215,000		404,231		619,231				
2012		230,000		388,100		618,100				
2013		245,000		370,881		615,881				
2014		265,000		352,394		617,394				
2015-2019		1,640,000		1,426,519		3,066,519				
2020-2024		2,355,000		686,438		3,041,438				
2025-2029		585,000		21,938		606,938				
Total	\$	6,550,000	\$	5,243,415	\$	11,793,415				

City of Mendota Redevelopment Agency Lease Revenue Bonds

Year Ended				
June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
		·	 	
2010	\$	15,000	\$ 21,119	\$ 36,119
2011		20,000	19,763	39,763
2012		20,000	18,213	38,213
2013		20,000	16,663	36,663
2014		25,000	14,919	39,919
2015-2019		145,000	43,594	188,594
2020		35,000	 1,356	 36,356
Total	\$	280,000	\$ 135,627	\$ 415,627

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 5 – TAX INCREMENT REVENUE

Property tax revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Fresno. The Agency records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at fiscal year-end, when property taxes received within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year are "available" and, therefore, recognized as revenue.

Secured property taxes become a lien on the property as of January 1 and are levied in two equal installments: the first due November 1, and delinquent on December 11, and the second due February 1 and delinquent on April 11. Property taxes on unsecured property are due on the lien date of March 1 and become delinquent on September 1. The County of Fresno is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment for all jurisdictions within the County, including the Mendota Redevelopment Agency.

NOTE 6 - PASS-THROUGH PAYMENTS

Tax Sharing

The Agency and the County of Fresno (the County) entered into a tax sharing agreement under which the Agency would pay a portion of tax increment revenue generated in Mendota Project Area #1 and Mendota Project Area #2 (the County Pass-through Payment).

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS

Loan-Default

Since August 2003, the Mendota Redevelopment Agency has not been making the required debt service payments in accordance with the payment schedule for the 1994 Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds. In accordance with the scheduled payments, the Agency should have made payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$3,722,158 as of June 30, 2009. The Agency has only made \$1,935,090 of those payments leaving a balance of \$1,787,068 of principal and interest that is currently in default.

School Utility Payments Agreement

The Agency, City and a local school district entered into an agreement whereby the Agency agreed to pay the school district utility payments to the City in lieu of paying pass-throughs to the school district. Total current year payments to the City from the agency totaled \$207,189. During the current and prior years, the Agency has not been able to make the entire scheduled contractual payments to the City leaving and outstanding balance owed to the City of \$1,376,607.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENCIES

Going Concern

The property tax increment revenue received by the Agency is insufficient for the Agency to make the required payments on the revenue bonds. The Agency has experienced a significant decrease in tax increment revenue as a result of a reduction in the assessed value of one major property owner within the Agency. The uncertain conditions that the Agency faces regarding its ability to repay its debt create an uncertainty about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. Management of the Agency is vigorously pursuing options to refinance the Agency's debt. The ability of the Agency to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Agency's ability to refinance the debt. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Agency is unable to continue as a going concern.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW INCOME HOUSING #1 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Postive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from the use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	10,267	\$	(10,733)
Total revenues		21,000		21,000		10,267		(10,733)
Expenditures: Current: Urban redevelopment and housing		14,100		14,100		355		13,745
Total expenditures	-	14,100		14,100		355		13,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,900	····	6,900		9,912		3,012
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		110,848		110,848		137,295		26,447
Total other financing sources (uses)		110,848		110,848		137,295		26,447
Net change in fund balance		117,748		117,748		147,207		29,459
Fund balances, July 1, 2008		530,986		530,986		530,986		
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$	648,734	\$	648,734	\$	678,193	\$	29,459

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW INCOME HOUSING #2 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Postive (Negative)	
Revenues: Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 8,635	\$ (2,365)	
Nevertae from the use of money and property	Ψ 11,000	Ψ 11,000	ψ 0,000	\$ (2,365)	
Total revenues	11,000	11,000	8,635	(2,365)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Urban redevelopment and housing	27,000	27,000	*	27,000	
Total expenditures	27,000	27,000		27,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,000)	(16,000)	8,635	24,635	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	90,134	90,134	103,854	13,720	
Total other financing sources (uses)	90,134	90,134	103,854	13,720	
Net change in fund balance	74,134	74,134	112,489	38,355	
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	510,040	510,040	510,040	_	
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 584,174	\$ 584,174	\$ 622,529	\$ 38,355	

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE PROJECT #1

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Mic Shirth-addischer Sh	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Postive (Negative)		
Revenues: Taxes	\$	582,652	\$	582,652	\$	686,477	\$	400.005
Revenue from the use of money and property	Ψ	19,800	Ψ	19,800	φ	3,028	Φ	103,825 (16,772)
Total revenues		602,452		602,452		689,505		87,053
Expenditures: Current:								
Pass-throughs		28,484		28,484		34,619		(6,135)
School utility payments		20,707		20,707		207,189		(207,189)
Urban redevelopment and housing		1,500		1,500		9,895		(8,395)
Debt service:		,		,		.,		(-,,
Principal		_		_		15,000		(15,000)
Interest		494,505		494,505		506,054		(11,549)
Total expenditures		524,489		524,489		772,757		(248,268)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		77,963		77,963		(83,252)		(161,215)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Other income sources		-		~		207,189		207,189
Transfers out		(110,848)		(110,848)		(137,295)		(26,447)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110,848)		(110,848)		69,894		180,742
Net change in fund balance		(32,885)		(32,885)		(13,358)		19,527
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	,	348,841		348,841		348,841		-
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$	315,956	\$	315,956	\$	335,483	, <u>\$</u>	19,527

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE PROJECT #2

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Postive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 450,668 19,800	\$ 450,668 19,800	\$ 519,268 8,823	\$ 68,600 (10,977)	
Total revenues	470,468	470,468	528,091	57,623	
Expenditures: Current:					
Pass-throughs Urban redevelopment and housing	116,554 84,122	116,554 84,122	135,831 63,661	(19,277) 20,461	
Total expenditures	200,676	200,676	199,492	1,184	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	269,792	269,792	328,599	58,807	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(90,134)	(90,134)	(103,854)	(13,720)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(90,134)	(90,134)	(103,854)	(13,720)	
Net change in fund balance	179,658	179,658	224,745	45,087	
Fund balances, July 1, 2008	(33,487)	(33,487)	(33,487)		
Fund balances, June 30, 2009	\$ 146,171	<u>\$ 146,171</u>	\$ 191,258	\$ 45,087	

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OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION

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

To the Board of the Mendota Redevelopment Agency City of Mendota, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mendota Redevelopment Agency, California (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2009. 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; Section 33080.1(a) of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California; and the procedures contained in the Controllers of the State of California "Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies."

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the 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 Agency's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency'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 and use of management, the audit committee, City Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Price Parge & Company
Clovis, California
October 16, 2009