# SIERRA MADRE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the year ended June 30, 2008

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board Members of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre Sierra Madre, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre (Agency) a component unit of the City of Sierra Madre, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre, California. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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 basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre, California as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and the changes in fund balance for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we have also issued a report dated March 11, 2009, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

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150 North Santa Anita Avenue Suite 725 Arcadia, California 91006-3142 Telephone: 626 / 445.1600 Fax: 626 / 446.1890 Website: www.rebcpas.com The Agency has not presented a management's discussion and analysis, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and computation of funds' excess/surplus are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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.

March 11, 2009 Arcadia, California R. Edward Beranek

Accountancy Corporation

Certified Public Accountants

### **Statement of Net Assets (Liabilities)**

### June 30, 2008

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,856,475
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	402,866
Receivables:	
Taxes	26,438
Interest	29,156
Land held for resale	1,682,998
Total current assets	4,997,933
Total assets	4,997,933
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	44,800
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,891
Interest payable	57,096
Compensated absences	15,015
Total current liabilities	120,802
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	225,000
Due in more than one year	3,320,000
Total non-current liabilities	3,545,000
Total liabilities	3,665,802
Net assets:	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	3,178,349
Land held for resale	1,682,998
Total restricted	4,861,347
Unrestricted	(3,529,216)
Total net assets	\$ 1,332,131

#### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues										
	Expenses		Expenses		C	arges for Current ervices	Oper Grant Contril	s and	a	Grants nd butions		Program venues	Total
Functions/programs													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	918,063	\$	3,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,991	\$ (914,072)		
Interest expense		178,109									 (178,109)		
Total governmental activities		1,096,172		3,991		-		-		3,991	(1,092,181)		
	Taxe	stment incom	e	ransfers:	nd transfer	rs					 1,387,201 195,927 1,583,128		
	Chai	nge in net ass	ets								490,947		
	Net	assets - begin	ning of	year, as res	tated						 841,184		
	Net	assets - end o	f year								\$ 1,332,131		

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2008

			Capital Project Funds				
	De	ebt Service	No	n-Housing		Low & Moderate Housing	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	2,754,755	\$	101,720	\$	-	\$ 2,856,475
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		402,866		-		-	402,866
Receivables, net:							
Taxes		26,438		-		-	26,438
Interest		-		17,202		11,954	29,156
Due from other funds		-		34,978		-	34,978
Land held for resale		-		-		1,682,998	1,682,998
Total assets	\$	3,184,059	\$	153,900	\$	1,694,952	\$ 5,032,911
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	5,710	\$	39,090	\$	-	44,800
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		-		2,154		1,737	3,891
Due to other funds		-		-		34,978	 34,978
Total liabilities		5,710		41,244		36,715	 83,669
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Debt service		3,178,349		-		-	3,178,349
Land held for resale		-		-		1,682,998	1,682,998
Unreserved		-		112,656		(24,761)	87,895
Total fund balances		3,178,349		112,656		1,658,237	4,949,242
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,184,059	\$	153,900	\$	1,694,952	\$ 5,032,911

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA

(A Component Unit of the City of Sierra Madre, California)

### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds	\$ 4,949,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources.	
Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the Governmental	
Funds Balance Sheet.	(57,096)
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore,	
they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,545,000)
The liabilities for compensated absences were not due and payable in the current period.	
Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	 (15,015)
Statement of Net Assets	\$ 1,332,131

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **All Governmental Fund Types**

			Capital Projects				
	De	ebt Service	No	n-Housing	I	Housing	Funds
Revenues:		_		_			 _
Taxes	\$	1,387,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,387,201
Use of money and property		15,866		106,400		73,661	195,927
Miscellaneous				3,991			 3,991
Total revenues		1,403,067		110,391		73,661	 1,587,119
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		133,243		649,888		148,750	931,881
Debt service:							
Principal		215,000		-		-	215,000
Interest		181,520		=			 181,520
Total expenditures		529,763		649,888		148,750	 1,328,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		873,304		(539,497)		(75,089)	258,718
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-		1,146,665		-	1,146,665
Transfer out		(1,146,665)		-		-	(1,146,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,146,665)		1,146,665		-	 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing uses		(273,361)		607,168		(75,089)	258,718
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year		3,451,710		(494,512)		1,733,326	4,690,524
End of year	\$	3,178,349	\$	112,656	\$	1,658,237	\$ 4,949,242

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SIERRA MADRE, CALIFORNIA

(A Component Unit of the City of Sierra Madre, California)

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 258,718
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Changes in Net Assets	
are different because:	
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	
and Changes in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. There-	
fore, interest expense was not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The	
reconciling amount is the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	3,411
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces long-term liabilities in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.	215,000
Governmental funds do not report the long-term portion of compensated absences,	
while the Statement of Activities records such liabilities. Thus, the amount recorded	
is the change in liability for the year.	 13,818
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 490,947

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2008

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Agency have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies, except as described in Note 4. 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 Agency's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Agency is a blended component unit of the City. It was established in November 1973, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." Its purpose is to prepare and carryout plans for improvement, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City. The City provides management assistance to the Agency and the members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Agency.

The principal objectives of the Agency are to improve the commercial environment, upgrade residential neighborhoods, expand the industrial base, provide public improvements, enhance economic conditions, and create employment opportunities.

The Sierra Madre City Council serves as a governing body of the Agency, and the Agency contracts with the City for personnel, administrative, and support services. The Agency is considered a component unit of the City of Sierra Madre (the primary government) as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Accordingly, the Agency's financial statements are also included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Funds for redevelopment projects are provided from various sources, including incremental property tax revenues, tax allocation bonds, and advances from the City.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The Agency's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Agency accompanied by a total column.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances by the Agency, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

#### 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 difference 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 met the applicable criteria.

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 presents 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 for 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 property tax, sales tax, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 resources, the deferred revenue is removed 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 34.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:

The Agency pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash and achieve the goal of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotation are readily available.

The Agency participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these investments are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Cash equivalents are considered amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Agency and are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the accompanying component unit financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued):

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosure (An amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposit and investment risks are specified for the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
  - o Overall
  - o Custodial Credit Risk
  - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

#### D. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Cash and investments with fiscal agents are restricted for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

#### E. Land Held for Resale:

Land Held for Resale in the Capital Projects Fund is an inventory of land purchased by the Agency, which will be sold to developers. The land is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or market. Fund balances are reserved in amounts equal to the carrying value of land held for resale because such assets are not available to finance the Agency's current operations.

#### F. Property Tax:

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article 13B of the State Constitution at one percent of county-wide assessed valuations. This one percent is allocated pursuant to State law to the appropriate units of local government. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied, provided that the revenue is collected in the current period or will be collected within 60 days thereafter.

The following dates relate to property tax levies and collections:

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1

Due Dates November 1 and February 1
Delinquent Dates December 10 and April 10

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **G.** Interest Payable:

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental fund types.

In the fund financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is not recognized as liability since it does not require the use of current financial resources.

#### H. Claims Payable:

The Agency records liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims includes "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

#### I. Compensated Absences:

All vested vacation and compensatory leave time is recognized as an expense and as a liability at the time the liability vests. Governmental fund types recognize the vested vacation and compensatory time as expenditure in the current year to the extent that it is paid during the year.

#### J. Reservations and Designations of Fund Balances:

Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including State laws, that require a portion of the fund balances be segregated or identify the portion of the fund balances not available for future expenditures. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **K.** Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Agency's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

#### **Government-Wide**

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

Unrestricted Net Assets – This amount is all net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund Equity – Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including State laws, that require a portion of the fund equity be segregated or identify the portion of the fund equity not available for future expenditures.

#### L. Budgetary Policy and Control:

Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted and as further amended by the Agency Board. The differences between budgetary basis and GAAP fund balances as of June 30, 2007 were not material.

#### M. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as reported in the accompanying balance sheet are as follows:

Cash and Investments	2,856,475
Cash and Investments Held	
by Fiscal Agent	 402,866
Total	\$ 3,259,341

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

Agency Pooled Amounts	(926,012)
Deposits with Fiscal Agents	402,866
Investments with LAIF	 3,782,487
Total	\$ 3,259,341

#### Pooled Cash with the City of Sierra Madre

Investments in the City of Sierra Madre cash pool cannot be assigned a credit risk category because the Agency does not own specific securities. However, the City's investment policies and practices with regard to the credit and market risks have been determined acceptable to the Agency's investment policies. Pooled advances from the City of Sierra Madre amounted to \$(926,012).

#### California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The City may invest up to \$40,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. As of June 30, 2008, the Redevelopment Agency's balance was \$3,782,487.

#### <u>Investments Authorized by the Entity's Investment Policy</u>

The Agency's investment policy only authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The Agency's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy. The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address **interest rate risk**, **credit risk**, and **concentration of credit risk**.

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	Maximum Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A
Investment Contracts	30 years

#### Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of year end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is not available.

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### Concentration of Credit

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the total Agency investments.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-seller) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment. This does not apply to the Agency since custodial credit risk is not applicable to LAIF or bond trustee accounts.

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's prorata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the Agency for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	C	utstanding				C	Outstanding
	Ju	ıly 1, 2007	Add	litions	Payments	Ju	ne 30, 2008
Tax Increment Revenue							
Refunding Bonds,							
Series 1998A	\$	3,760,000	\$		\$ (215,000)	\$	3,545,000

<u>Sierra Madre Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A – Original Issue</u> \$5,175,000

In May 1998, the Sierra Madre Financing Authority issued these bonds on behalf of the Sierra Madre Community Redevelopment Agency in prepayment of its Agency Loan Agreement dated November 1, 1988, by and between the Agency and the Authority.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds mature annually through November 1, 2019 in amounts ranging from \$155,000 to \$380,000 beginning November 1, 1999. The interest of the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, Commencing November 1, 1998. The Bonds are special obligations of the Authority secured by and payable solely from the tax rate of the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A, ranging from 3.8% to 5.0%. The Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking redemption and redemption from optional loan prepayments prior to maturity.

The outstanding balance of the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A was \$3,545,000 at June 30, 2008. Annual debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Total</b>
2009	225,000	171,288	396,288
2010	235,000	160,125	395,125
2011	245,000	148,125	393,125
2012	255,000	135,625	390,625
2013	270,000	122,500	392,500
2014-2018	1,575,000	389,375	1,964,375
2019-2020	740,000	37,500	777,500
Total	\$ 3,545,000	\$ 1,164,538	\$ 4,709,538

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Agency accrues vacation and sick pay for employees that have been earned at June 30, 2008, but have not been taken at that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### 4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grant Audits:

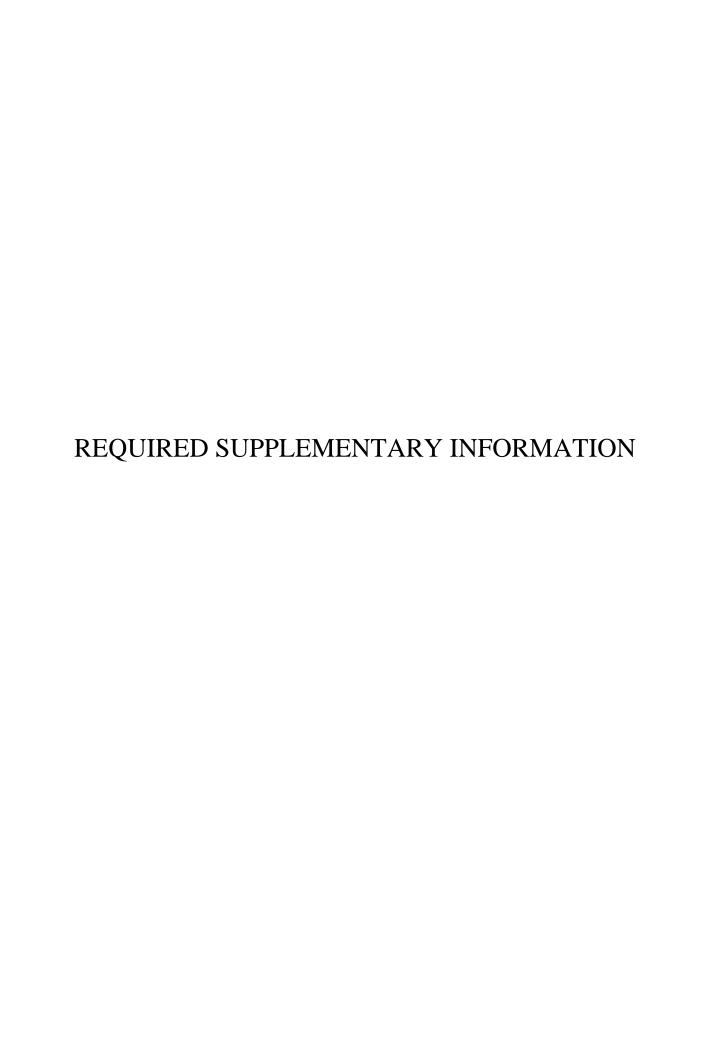
The Agency participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are audited by the Agency's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowance is expected as a result of these audits; however, these programs are subject to further examination by the grantors. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The Agency expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### B. Litigation:

The Agency is involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of operations. Agency management believes, based upon consultation with the Agency Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the Agency. Agency management believes that the Agency's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome occur.

#### C. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Agency has failed to comply with certain federal, state and bond convents by not filing its audited statements as required by law, regulation or bond covenant in a timely manner. Management is working to have prepared and filed such audits to fulfill such regulatory requirements.



#### **Debt Service**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	 <b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
	 Original		Final	Act	tual Amount	Fi	ariance with inal Budget tive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 1,210,375	\$	1,397,200	\$	1,387,201	\$	(9,999)
Use of money and property	 				15,866		15,866
Total revenues	 1,210,375		1,397,200		1,403,067		5,867
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	111,651		111,651		133,243		(21,592)
Debt service:							
Principal	205,000		205,000		215,000		(10,000)
Interest	 176,980		176,980		181,520		(4,540)
Total expenditures	 493,631		493,631		529,763		(36,132)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	716,744		903,569		873,304		(30,265)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfer out	 _				(1,146,665)		(1,146,665)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				(1,146,665)		(1,146,665)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other							
financing uses	716,744		903,569		(273,361)		(1,176,930)
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	 3,451,710		3,451,710		3,451,710		-
End of year	\$ 4,168,454	\$	4,355,279	\$	3,178,349	\$	(1,176,930)

#### **Non-Housing**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
		Original	Final	Acti	ual Amount	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:							
Use of money and property	\$	12,592	\$ 12,592	\$	106,400	\$	93,808
Other		3,000	 3,000		3,991		991
Total revenues		15,592	 15,592		110,391		94,799
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		1,638,006	1,707,087		649,888		1,057,199
Capital outlay		610,000	 610,000				610,000
Total expenditures		2,248,006	 2,317,087		649,888		1,667,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(2,232,414)	(2,301,495)		(539,497)		1,761,998
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	_		1,146,665		1,146,665
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		1,146,665		1,146,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(2,232,414)	(2,301,495)		607,168		2,908,663
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year		(494,512)	 (494,512)		(494,512)		
End of year	\$	(2,726,926)	\$ (2,796,007)	\$	112,656	\$	2,908,663

#### **Low & Moderate Housing**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>							
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amount	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$		\$	-	\$	73,661	\$	73,661
Total revenues						73,661		73,661
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		209,846		209,846		148,750		61,096
Total expenditures		209,846		209,846		148,750		61,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(209,846)		(209,846)		(75,089)		134,757
•		, , ,		, ,		, ,		,
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year		1,733,326		1,733,326		1,733,326		
End of year	\$	1,523,480	\$	1,523,480	\$	1,658,237	\$	134,757

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### (1) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Agency adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds. The Executive Director or appointed designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund may be approved by Agency Board. There were no additional appropriations during the year. Prior year appropriations lapse unless they are approved for carryover into the following fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the program level. Reserves for encumbrances are not recorded by the Agency.

### (2) EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2008 exceeded the appropriations of the following funds/programs:

	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Debt Service:			
General Government	111,651	133,243	(21,592)
Principal	205,000	215,000	(10,000)
Interest	176,980	181,520	(4,540)



Report on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

To the Board Members of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre Sierra Madre, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sierra Madre's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 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.

#### 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 audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 then 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 result 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.

150 North Santa Anita Avenue Suite 725 Arcadia, California 91006-3142 Telephone: 626 / 445.1600 Fax: 626 / 446.1890 Website: www.rebcpas.com Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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 we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's basic 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 statements amounts. Such provisions included those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants. 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

State Controller Noncompliance

1. Five Year Implementation Plan

The City does not currently have a 5 year implementation plan.

Management Response

In April 2007, voters approved a major planning initiative for the Agency area. Due to the size of the Development Services department and recent changes in personnel, the City has not adopted a new five year implementation plan that would incorporate the new laws. The City anticipates adoption of a new five year plan with the next the City's General Plan update that is taking place in FY 2008-09.

This report is intended for the information of the Board Members, management, and the State Controllers Office. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

March 11, 2009 Arcadia, California R. Edward Beranek

Accountancy Corporation

Certified Public Accountants