OF THE CITY OF TRACY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Governing Board Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy Tracy, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy (Agency), a component unit of the City of Tracy, California (City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Agency. 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 *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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the Housing Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes the basic financial statements, the Agency adopted Governmental Accounting Statements Board Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, and Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, effective July 1, 2005.

The Agency has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, determined by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, which are necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2006, 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, 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 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Agency will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Agency has suffered a deficit from operations during the fiscal year and has a net assets balance of \$ (4,018,384) at June 30, 2006, that raises substantial doubt about the Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plan in regard to these matters is also described in Note 9. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California September 15, 2006

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS

Cash and investments Cash and investment with fiscal agents, restricted Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable Deferred charges - net of accumulated amortization Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 13,874,979 13,741,423 42,677 124,644 4,058,651 3,919,172 16,905,002 297,894
TOTAL ASSETS	 52,964,442
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,960,968
Accrued interest	 902,556
Total current liabilities	2,863,524
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,024,721
Due in more than one year	 53,094,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,982,826
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) Restricted for:	
Capital projects	9,840,655
Low/moderate housing	8,582,821
Debt service Unrestricted	2,998,212 (25,440,072)
Officeatificited	 (20,440,012)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)	\$ (4,018,384)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Pro						
		Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Contributions and Grants		Net (Expense Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental Activities:							٠.	
General government Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	(688,941) (7,021,398) (2,872,964)	\$. -	\$	703,002	\$	(688,941) (6,318,396) (2,872,964)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(10,583,303)	\$		\$	703,002	\$	(9,880,301)
General Revenues							•	
	Taxes Property taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous							7,943,581 1,162,333 2,585
	Total General Revenues					9,108,499		
	Change in Net Assets						(771,802)	
	Net	Net Assets, July 1, 2005						(3,246,582)
	Net	t Assets, June 30), 200	06			\$	(4,018,384)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

	Housing	Debt			Construction		Total overnmental
	Housing Fund		Service Fund		Fund	<u> </u>	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents,	\$ 4,485,745	\$	7,648,233	\$	1,741,001	\$	13,874,979
restricted			3,900,768		9,840,655		13,741,423
Accounts receivable			42,677				42,677
Interest receivable	38,623		76,347		9,674		124,644 4,967,233
Loans receivable	4,967,233						4,967,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,491,601	\$	11,668,025	\$	11,591,330	\$	32,750,956
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 198	\$	727,765	\$	1,233,005	\$	1,960,968
Deferred revenue	4,967,233		<u></u>				4,967,233
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,967,431		727,765		1,233,005		6,928,201
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for debt service	65,734		10,940,260		8,354,733		8,420,467 10,940,260
Reserved for low/moderate income housing Unreserved, reported in:	4,458,436						4,458,436
Capital projects fund					2,003,592		2,003,592
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,524,170		10,940,260		10,358,325		25,822,755
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,491,601	\$	11,668,025	\$	11,591,330	\$	32,750,956

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 25,822,755
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:	<i>,</i>	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		17 202 806
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		17,202,896
Deferred charges included loss on defeasance and costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding. The costs are reported as expenditures of current financial resources in governmental funds.		
Deferred charges	\$ 4,285,470	2 040 472
Less: accumulated amortization	(366,298)	3,919,172
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(902,556)
The liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		
Compensated absences Bonds payable	(49,302) (54,070,000)	(54,119,302)
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by deferred		
revenue.		4,967,233
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures:		
Conditional grant balances		(908,582)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (4,018,384)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund	Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	•	¢ 7 043 591	\$ -	\$ 7,943,581
Taxes and assessments	\$ - 41,582	\$ 7,943,581 289,332	ъ - 881,673	1,212,587
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	41,502	703,002	001,070	703,002
Other	1,000		1,585	2,585
		0.007.045	202.052	0.064.755
TOTAL REVENUES	42,582	8,935,915	883,258	9,861,755
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	252,207		223,709	475,916
Salaries and benefits	252,207 6,766		6,609	13,375
Professional services Supplies	10,762		1,334	12,096
Other expenditures	1,989,531		83,541	2,073,072
Capital outlay	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		8,633,348	8,633,348
Debt service:				
Principal		980,000	•	980,000
Interest and fiscal fees		2,739,269		2,739,269
Intergovernmental expenses		2,569,736		2,569,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,259,266	6,289,005	8,948,541	17,496,812
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,216,684)	2,646,910	(8,065,283)	(7,635,057)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				(2.244.700)
Transfers to the City of Tracy		(2,314,730)	75.000	(2,314,730) 1,599,585
Transfers in Transfers out	1,524,585	(1,599,585)	75,000	(1,599,585)
		(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,524,585	(3,914,315)	75,000	(2,314,730)
Net change in fund balances	(692,099)	(1,267,405)	(7,990,283)	(9,949,787)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2005	5,216,269	12,207,665	18,339,327	35,763,261
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS			9,281	9,281
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2005, RESTATED	5,216,269	12,207,665	18,348,608	35,772,542
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 4,524,170	\$10,940,260	\$ 10,358,325	\$25,822,755

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which measure only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

on the full accrual basis.		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (9,949,787)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depeciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances. Depreciation expense	\$ 6,655,509 (44,891)	6,610,618
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt incrases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Asset. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the costs are deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. Bond principal repayment	980,000	
Amortization expense of costs of issuance not reported in governmental funds	(141,279)	838,721
The amounts below included in the Statement Activities do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change): Interest payable Conditional grant amortization Interest on loans receivable Compensated absences	7,584 (95,011) (50,254) (19,191)	(156,872)
The amounts below included in the governmental funds provide (require) the use of current financial resources, but under the full accrual method of accounting increase or decrease assets in the government-wide statements		
Increase in notes receivable		1,885,518
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (771,802)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY HOUSING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUE: Use of money and property Other	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 41,582 1,000	\$ (58,418) 1,000		
TOTAL REVENUE	100,000	100,000	42,582	(57,418)		
EXPENDITURES: Current						
Community development/Housing	902,200	6,061,645	2,259,266	3,802,379		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	902,200	6,061,645	2,259,266	3,802,379		
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(802,200)	(5,961,645)	(2,216,684)	3,744,961		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1,354,000	1,354,000	1,524,585	170,585_		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,354,000	1,354,000	1,524,585	170,585		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	551,800	(4,607,645)	(692,099)	3,915,546		
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2005	5,216,269	5,216,269	5,216,269			
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2006	\$ 5,768,069	\$ 608,624	\$ 4,524,170	\$ 3,915,546		

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Redevelopment Agency and Redevelopment Plan

The Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy (Agency) was created in 1990 under the provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (California Health and Safety Code) to remove blight in the project area. The Community Development Project Area Plan was adopted in July 1990, to provide an improved physical, social, and economic environment in the Project area. The City Council serves as the governing body of the Agency and the City Manager serves as the Executive Director.

The Agency is an integral part of the City of Tracy (City) and, accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are included as a component of the basic financial statements of the City.

The financial statements of the Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as applied to governmental units. The 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.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities include the financial activities of the overall Agency government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Agency's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. The Agency considers all its funds to be major funds.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the Agency's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The Agency has determined that all its funds are major funds.

The Agency reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Housing Fund – This fund accounts for the portion of Agency and County tax increment funds received for redevelopment related purposes and set aside for low-and-moderate income housing.

Construction Fund – This fund accounts for redevelopment project capital outlays.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for debt service payments on the Agency's long-term debt issues.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The Agency considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Agency gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Agency funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. The Agency's policy is to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

E. Accounting Policies

Revenue

The Agency's primary source of revenue is incremental property taxes. Incremental property taxes allocated to the Agency are computed in the following manner.

- a. The assessed valuation of all property in the Project Area is determined on the date of adoption of the Redevelopment Plan by a designation of a fiscal year assessment role.
- b. Property taxes related to any incremental increase in assessed values after the adoption of the Redevelopment Plan are allocated to the Agency; all taxes on the "frozen" assessed valuation of the property are allocated to the City of Tracy and other districts receiving taxes from the project area.

The Agency has no power to levy and collect taxes and any legislative property tax reduction would lower the amount of tax revenues that would otherwise be available to pay the principal and interest on bonds or loans from the Agency. Conversely, any increases in the tax rate or assessed valuation or any elimination of present exemptions would increase the amount of tax revenues that would be available to pay principal and interest on bonds or loans from the Agency.

The Agency is also authorized to finance the Redevelopment Plan from other sources, including assistance from the City of Tracy, the State and Federal government, interest income, and the issuance of Agency debt.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Capital Assets

The Agency's capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Agency policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair value when received.

I. Net Assets

Government-wide Financial Statements

<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 contributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital 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".

Fund Financial Statements

<u>Fund Equity</u> – 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.

J. New Accounting Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 46

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 the Agency implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 46, "Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34". This Statement is effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. This Statement requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets. A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to the Agency – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary – can compel a government to honor. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 46 did not have an impact on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, but required additional disclosure related to restricted net assets.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 44

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 44, "Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section". This Statement is effective for the Agency for the fiscal period beginning after June 15, 2005. This Statement enhances and updates the statistical section that accompanies a local government's basic financial statements to reflect the significant changes that have taken place in the government. The statistical section comprises schedules presenting trend information about revenues and expenses, trend information about the government's significant revenue source, outstanding debt, economics and demographics, and operating information. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 44 did not have an impact on the Agency's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2006, consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy	\$ 13,874,979
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	13,741,423
Total cash and investments	\$ 27,616,402

See the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures related to cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy and the related custodial risk categorization.

Investments Authorized by the California Government code and the Agency's Investment Policy

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government code and the Agency's Investment Policy (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) California Asset Management Plan	N/A N/A	\$40 million None	\$40 million 10%
Safekeeping Services Sweep Accounts	N/A	None	10%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings	•		
and Loans	N/A	None	10%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	10%
Certifications of Deposits	5 years	30%	10%
Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar			
denominated)	6 months	30%	10%
Commercial Paper	9 months	25%	5%
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	18 months	30%	10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligible	•		
securities permitted under this policy)	N/A	15%	10%
Money Market Funds (must be comprised of eligible securities permitted under this			
policy)	N/A	None	10%

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees is 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 bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Agency Securities Banker's Acceptances Commercial Paper Money Market Mutual Funds Investment Contracts	None	None	None
	None	None	None
	180 days	None	None
	270 days	None	None
	N/A	None	None
	30 years	None	None

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Agency manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flows and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments held by bond trustees to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity (see the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for risk disclosure relating to the cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy):

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
Investment Type	Totals		12 Months Or Less	13 to Mont		25-36 Months	37-48 Months	49-60 Months		Than Ionths
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds Investment contracts	\$ 1,385,776	\$	1,385,776	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
AIG CFPI	2,743,219 9,612,428		9,612,428						2,7	43,219
	\$13,741,423	<u>\$</u>	10,998,204	\$ -		\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,7	43,219

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Agency's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above). The Agency does not hold any specific investment report that need to be reported here. See the City's Comprehensive Financial Report for more information regarding these disclosures.

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Agency's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of fiscal year end for each investment type.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk (Continued)

				Rating as of Fiscal Year End				
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	AAA	AA	Α	Not Rated	
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds Investment contracts	\$ 1,385,776 12,355,647	N/A N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,385,776	\$ - 12,355,647	
Total	\$13,741,423		<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,385,776	\$12,355,647	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Agency investments are as follows:

	Investment		ReportedAmount		
Issuer	Туре				
AIG	Investment Contract	\$	2,743,219		
CFPI	Investment Contract		9,612,428		

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments by reporting unit (primary government, governmental activities, major funds) are as follows:

\$12,355,647 of the cash and investments (amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Debt Service and Construction Funds (a major funds of the Agency) are held in the form of nonnegotiable unrated investment contracts issued by AIG, and CFPI, Investment Companies.

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-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

See the City of Tracy's Comprehensive Financial Report for more information relating to custodial credit risk for amounts reported as cash and investments pooled with the City.

NOTE 3 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

A. Community Development Agency Loans

In 1994, the Agency loaned \$609,000 in Low and Moderate Income Housing funds to Mountain View Townhomes Association, a partnership of non-profit corporations, to assist in the construction of thirty-seven residential rental units, thirty-six of which are available to low income families. The loan is secured by a second deed of trust, is payable over twenty-three years beginning in 2026, and accrues interest at 3%. As of June 30, 2006, principal and accrued interest totaled \$773,430.

In 1996, the Agency agreed to loan Eden Housing Inc., a non-profit corporation, up to \$2,208,691 to assist in the development and construction of seventy-two low income housing units. The loan is payable over ten years beginning forty years after the project is complete, and accrued interest at 1% per year. As of June 30, 2006, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,268,192.

In 2000, the Agency agreed to loan Habitat for Humanity (Habitat) up to \$100,000 to construct/reconstruct from five to seven properties for ownership housing for very low-income families. The funds are to be used to pay all City fees necessary to develop and build affordable housing under the sponsorship of Habitat. To date, Habitat has expended \$40,093 of the loan proceeds. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property and may be forgiven if the property remains occupied by a low-income family for a period of ten years. Unexpended loan funds are kept in a City of Tracy account available to use by Habitat as needed.

The Agency loaned 4 individuals \$78,025 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The loans have been authorized for each of the recipients as part of a housing and downtown rehabilitation program. The Agency is the beneficiary of promissory notes issued, recorded, and secured by real property. The loans are for a period of 5 years, and are fully amortized at a rate of 3% per annum.

NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

A. Community Development Agency Loans (Continued)

The Agency (low and moderate income housing fund) has entered intro a loan agreement (blow market deferred loan) with CFY Development, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$4,404,512 to be used as gap financing for a 50 unit affordable senior housing complex. The loan is a 1%, 40 years loan. As of June 30, 2006 the developer has drawn \$1,807,493 of the available funds.

B. Conditional Grants

The Agency has several programs under which it extends loans to qualifying individual or groups for the purpose of improving the Agency's housing stock and/or its supply of low-and-moderate income housing. Certain of these loans provide for the eventual forgiveness of the loan balance if the borrower complies with all the terms of the loan over its full term. The Agency accounts for these loans as conditional grants in the government-wide financial statements, and provides a reserve against their eventual forgiveness using the straight-line method over the life of the respective loan.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed.

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against operations each fiscal year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the statement of net assets as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the capital asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2006 Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Streets and roads	\$ - 10,592,278	\$ 835,000 5,477,724	\$ -	\$ - (7,633,853) 7,633,853	\$ 835,000 8,436,149 7,633,853	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,592,278	6,312,724			16,905,002	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements Total capital assets, being		342,785			342,785	
depreciated		342,785			342,785	
Accumulated depreciation: Improvements		(44,891)			(44,891)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,891)			(44,891)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		297,894			297,894	
Total capital assets	\$10,592,278	\$6,610,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,202,896	

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds: Housing Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,524,585	\$ - 1,599,585
Construction Fund	75,000	
Total	\$ 1,599,585	\$ 1,599,585

In general, the Agency uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the debt service fund to help finance various programs and capital projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization, and (3) move cash to debt service funds from the funds responsible for payment as debt service payments become due.

The effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statement.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Compensated Absences

Agency employees accumulated earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. The liability is reported as long-term debt on the Statement of Net Assets. Expenditures are reported in the governmental fund statements that liquidate the current liability. However, in the Statement of Activities the expense is allocated to each function based on usage. The vested benefits, payable in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, at June 30, 2006, total \$49,302.

B. Tax Allocation Bonds

Community Development Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

In 1994, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$20,605,000 to finance redevelopment projects. Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of these Bonds. Principal and interest payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1. During the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2004, the Agency issued \$55,720,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% to advance refund \$17,290,000 of outstanding 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds. The Agency was unable to calculate the economic gain or loss on the defeasance due to the Agency issuing inexcess of the defeased debt. As a result, the \$17,290,000 of outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed. As of June 30, 2006, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$-0-.

In March 2001, the Agency issued the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, in the amount of \$15,000,000 to fund infrastructure improvements and redevelopment activities of benefit to the Project Area. Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of these Bonds. Principal and interest are payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1. During the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2004, the Agency issued \$55,720,000 of Tax Allocation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% to advance refund \$15,000,000 of outstanding 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A. The economic loss on the refinancing of the debt was not calculated due to the Agency issuing additional debt inexcess of the amount being defeased. As a result, the \$15,000,000 of outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed. As of June 30, 2006, the amount of defeased debt outstanding amounted to \$-0-

During the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2004, the Agency issued Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$55,720,000, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 6.15% per annum, to provide funds for certain projects of the Agency and to defease the 1994 and 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. Agency tax increment revenue is pledged for the repayment of the bonds. The bonds mature semiannually on each March 1, through 2034. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Tax Allocation Bonds (Continued)

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016 2017-2021 2022-2026 2027-2031 2032-2034	\$ 1,005,000 1,035,000 1,065,000 1,105,000 1,145,000 6,520,000 8,165,000 10,460,000 13,540,000 10,030,000	\$ 2,707,669 2,681,719 2,646,419 2,609,219 2,565,919 12,036,414 10,396,881 8,110,841 5,028,198 1,115,817	\$ 3,712,669 3,716,719 3,711,419 3,714,219 3,710,919 18,556,414 18,561,881 18,570,841 18,568,198 11,145,817
	\$ 54,070,000	\$ 49,899,096	\$ 103,969,096

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	July 1, 2005 Balance	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2006 Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:					
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Compensated absences	\$55,050,000 30,111	\$ - 31,235	\$ (980,000) (12,044)	\$ 54,070,000 49,302	\$ 1,005,000 19,721
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$55,080,111	\$ 31,235	\$ (992,044)	\$ 54,119,302	\$ 1,024,721

D. Deferred Charges

Bond issuance costs and loss on defeasance are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are certain claims against the Agency which have been denied and referred to the Agency insurance carrier. The Agency believes that none of these claims will exceed insurance coverage.

Under the terms of federal, county, and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. If some expenditures were disallowed, the Agency believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

NOTE 8 - PASS THROUGH AGREEMENTS

A. Tracy Elementary School District and Tracy Joint Union High School District

Under individual agreements signed between the Agency and the Tracy Elementary School District and the Tracy Joint High School District (collectively, the School Districts), the Agency agreed to pay the School Districts a portion of annual tax increment revenue received by the Agency until that Project Area Plan terminates, as follows:

- a. An amount equal to 80% of the School District's proportionate share of tax increments revenue attributable to increase in assessed value of taxable property, plus
- b. An amount equal to the School District's proportionate share of 15% of the tax increment revenue the Agency receives in each fiscal year less the sum of (i) the amount the Agency is required to set aside for low-and-moderate income housing; (ii) the amount the Agency is obligated to pay to taxing agencies other than the School Districts; (iii) the amount paid in the fiscal year under other agreements (including a above), with the School Districts and other taxing agencies.

B. Jefferson Elementary School District

Under an agreement between the Agency and the Jefferson Elementary School District, the Agency agreed to pay the Jefferson Elementary School District a portion of the annual tax increments revenue received by the Agency until that Project Area Plan terminates, as follows:

- a. An amount equal to 80% of the Jefferson Elementary School District's proportionate share of tax increment revenue attributable to increases in assessed value of the taxable property in the Project Area.
- C. County of San Joaquin and Related Agencies

On July 19, 1990, the Agency entered into an agreement with the County of San Joaquin, the San Joaquin County Library, the San Joaquin County Flood Control District, and the San Joaquin County Service Area Number 11 (the "Entities"). Under this agreement, the Entities will receive a share of tax increment revenue as follows:

- a. Beginning in fiscal year 2002-2003 and continuing through fiscal year 2005-2006, the Agency will pay to the Entities for each fiscal year an amount equal to 50% of the County's proportionate share of tax increment revenue.
- b. This percentage will increase to 80% beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007 through fiscal year 2010-2011; 90% in fiscal year 2011-2012 through fiscal year 2020-2021; 110% in fiscal year 2021-2022 through fiscal year 2030-2031; 105% in fiscal year 2031-2032; and 100% in fiscal year 2032-2033 through the last fiscal year of the Plan.

NOTE 8 – PASS THROUGH AGREEMENTS (Continued)

D. San Joaquin Delta College District and the San Joaquin Superintendent of Schools

The Agency also entered into individual agreements with the San Joaquin Delta College District (the District), on February 2, 1993, and the San Joaquin County Superintendent of Schools (the Superintendent), on May 7, 1993. Under these agreements the District and the Superintendent will receive their respective share of tax increment revenue as follows:

- a. Beginning in fiscal year 2001-2002 and continuing through 2005-2006, the Agency will pay to the District and the Superintendent 15% of their proportionate share of the tax increment revenue.
- b. This percentage will increase to 25% beginning in fiscal year 2006-2007 through fiscal year 2015-2016; 30% in fiscal year 2016-2017 through fiscal year 2005-2026; and 32% in fiscal year 2026-2027 through the last fiscal year of the Plan.

NOTE 9 - FINANCIAL CONDITION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Agency will continue as a going concern. The Agency incurred a large deficit of revenues over expenses within the governmental activities. The net assets balance is \$(4,018,384) at June 30, 2006.

The Agency's reduction in expenses and tax increment revenue increases in future fiscal years should eventually negate the deficit.

NOTE 10 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A prior period adjustment was made in the Agency's Construction Fund in the amount of \$9,281. In the prior year, the Agency reported compensated absences in the respective governmental fund when the entire amount was not a current liability due to terminated employees at June 30, 2005.

NOTE 11 – RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets are net assets that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net assets at June 30, 2006 for governmental activities are as follows:

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (Continued)

Restricted for Capital Projects through bond indenture	\$ 9,840,655
Restricted by the California Health and Safety Code	8,582,821
Restricted for Debt Service through bond indenture	 2,998,212
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 21,421,688

Included in total net assets at June 30, 2006 are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$8,582,821.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2006

Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs

GASB Statement No. 34 allows the Agency to use the Modified Approach with respect to infrastructure assets instead of depreciating these assets. The Modified Approach may be used if two requirements are met:

- 1) The Agency must have asset management system (AMS) with certain features.
 - It must maintain an up-to-date inventory of the infrastructure assets.
 - It must estimate the annual costs to maintain and preserve those assets at the condition level the City has established and disclosed through administrative or executive policy or legislative action.
 - The AMS must be used to assess the condition of the assets periodically, using a measurement scale.
 - The condition assessments must be replicable as those that are based on sufficiently understandable and complete measurement methods such that different measurers using the same methods would reach substantially similar results.
- 2) The Agency must document that the roads are being preserved approximately at or above the condition level the Agency has established and disclosed. This documentation must include the results of the three most recent complete condition assessments and must provide reasonable assurance that the assets are being preserved approximately at or above the intended condition level.

The Agency has elected to use the Modified Approach to report street pavement costs. The Agency uses Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC) Pavement System to track the condition levels of each of the street sections.

The conditions of the pavement is based on a weighted average of seven distress factors found in pavement surfaces. The MTC pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for pavement with perfect conditions. The condition index is used to classify pavement in good or better condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50).

The Agency's preservation costs are budgeted to be \$0 in fiscal year 2007. The Pavement Condition Index (PC) for Agency's street pavement for the last five years is as follows:

PCI		Maintenance Budget		Actual aintenance	
76	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	
77		-0-		-0-	
77		-0-	*	-0-	
81		-0-		-0-	
78		-0-		-0-	
	76 77 77 81	PCI 76 \$ 77 77 81	76 \$ -0- 77 -0- 77 -0- 81 -0-	PCI Budget Ma 76 \$ -0- \$ 77 -0- -0- 77 -0- -0- 81 -0- -0-	PCI Budget Maintenance 76 \$ -0- \$ -0- 77 -0- -0- 77 -0- -0- 81 -0- -0-

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement Costs (Continued)

The Agency's administrative policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 65 for all street pavement. This rating allows for minor cracking and revealing of pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at posted speed. The Agency expended \$-0- for street preservation for fiscal year 2006.

The Agency just placed into service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 its only owned street and road project in the amount of \$7,633,853. There has not been any maintenance required thereby producing no costs as shown above.

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.S CALIFORNIA SOCIETY OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE OFFICERS CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS

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

Members of the Governing Board Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy Tracy, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Development Agency of the City of Tracy (Agency) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2006. 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. Such provisions include those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies*, issued by the State Controller. 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 intended solely for the information and use of the Agency's Board of Directors, management, and the California State Controller's Office Division of Accounting and Reporting and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mars, Leng V Hangs hand

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California September 15, 2006