# OF THE CITY OF TRACY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

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#### MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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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, 2007 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, 2007, 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. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions effective July 1, 2006.

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

The Modified Approach to Reporting Street Pavement costs on pages 24 and 25 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the method of measurement and presentation. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2007, 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.

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MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California December 10, 2007

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

#### **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  TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,340,785 8,793,680 296,862 129,056 4,060,696 3,777,893 23,566,123 944,831
TOTAL ASSETS		00,000,020
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued interest	economic response	1,739,953 893,906
Total current liabilities		2,633,859
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year Due in more than one year		1,062,841 52,057,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES		55,754,541
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) Invested in capital assets, net of related debts Restricted for:		(15,982,473)
Capital projects Low/moderate housing Debt service Unrestricted	<b>Acceleration</b>	4,984,162 11,166,817 2,915,612 (2,928,733)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$	155,385

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions and Grants	Changes in Net Assets
Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$ (4,451,407) (2,847,306)	\$ -	\$ 705,037	\$ (3,746,370) (2,847,306)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (7,298,713)	\$ -	\$ 705,037	(6,593,676)
	General Revenues  Taxes  Property taxes Investment earnir	ngs		9,459,352 1,308,093
	Total Genera	l Revenues		10,767,445
	Change in Net Asse	ets		4,173,769
	Net Assets, July 1, 2006			(4,018,384)
	Net Assets, June 3	0, 2007		\$ 155,385

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2007

	Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund					
ASSETS	40.00					<b>Lamberto</b>	
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents,	\$ 6,057,238	\$	1,369,409	\$	6,914,138	\$	14,340,785
restricted			3,809,518		4,984,162		8,793,680
Accounts receivable			296,862		700		296,862
Interest receivable Loans receivable	45,299 5,064,289		83,049		708		129,056 5,064,289
Edano redervable	0,001,200	Wo-Cu-Aven			Maccado - 100 - 10	Nation and Co.	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,166,826	\$	5,558,838	\$	11,899,008	\$	28,624,672
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 9	\$	624,763	\$	1,115,181	\$	1,739,953
Deferred revenue	5,064,289	•					5,064,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,064,298	***************************************	624,763		1,115,181	<u> </u>	6,804,242
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for debt service	42		4,934,075		3,009,427		3,009,469 4,934,075
Reserved for low/moderate income housing Unreserved, reported in:	6,102,486						6,102,486
Capital projects fund	50000050005005005000000000000000000000	100000			7,774,400	-	7,774,400
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,102,528	<del></del>	4,934,075	***************************************	10,783,827		21,820,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,166,826	\$	5,558,838	\$	11,899,008	_\$_	28,624,672

# COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2007

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 21,820,430
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,510,954
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 Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 4,285,470 (507,577)	3,777,893
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.		(893,906)
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	(55,682)	
Bonds payable	(53,065,000)	(53,120,682)
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by deferred		
revenue.		5,064,289
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures:  Conditional grant balances		(1,003,593)
•		A Company of the Comp
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 155,385</u>

# 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, 2007

	Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund	Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ - 253,948	\$ 9,459,352 616,517 705,037	\$ - 397,864	\$ 9,459,352 1,268,329 705,037
TOTAL REVENUES	253,948	10,780,906	397,864	11,432,718
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development/Housing	490,188		381,782	871,970
Intergovernmental Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal fees		2,931,114 1,005,000 2,714,677	7,837,580	2,931,114 7,837,580 1,005,000 2,714,677
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	490,188	6,650,791	8,219,362	15,360,341
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(236,240)	4,130,115	(7,821,498)	(3,927,623)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES): Transfers to the City of Tracy Transfers in Transfers out	1,814,598	(74,702) (10,061,598)	8,247,000	(74,702) 10,061,598 (10,061,598)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	en para de la companya de la company			(m. ( m. a. a.)
SOURCES (USES)	1,814,598	(10,136,300)	8,247,000	(74,702)
Net change in fund balances	1,578,358	(6,006,185)	425,502	(4,002,325)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2006	4,524,170	10,940,260	10,358,325	25,822,755
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 6,102,528	\$ 4,934,075	\$ 10,783,827	\$21,820,430

#### 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, 2007

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.

	\$ (4,002,325)
\$ 7,344,519 (36,461)	7,308,058
1,005,000	863,721
8,650 (95,011) 39,764 (6,380)	(52,977)
	57,292
	\$ 4,173,769
	1,005,000 (141,279) 8,650 (95,011) 39,764

# 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, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original Final							
REVENUE: Use of money and property	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	253,948	\$	163,948
TOTAL REVENUE		90,000	<b>6-400-0</b> -00-0	90,000	-	253,948	-	163,948
EXPENDITURES: Current		477 400		477 400		400 400		(40.700)
Community development/Housing	-	<u>477,460                                    </u>	-	477,460	-	490,188	<b>EXPERIENCE</b>	(12,728)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	ent to the state of the state o	477,460		477,460	(	490,188	-	(12,728)
Excess of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(	387,460)	İ	(387,460)		(236,240)	**************************************	151,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	1,	725,800	1	,725,800	KA140-0	1,814,598	Market State Control of the St	88,798
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1	725,800	1	,725,800		1,814,598	Retention and the second	88,798
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1.	,338,340	1	,338,340		1,578,358		240,018
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2006	,	,524,170	4	,524,170		4,524,170	- SAME AND PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2007	\$ 5	,862,510	\$5	,862,510	\$	6,102,528	\$	240,018

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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. 45

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Agency early implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions". This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007 for a Phase 2 government (1999 total revenues less the \$100 million and more than \$10 million). This Statement establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local government employees that offer "Other Postemployment Benefits" (OPEB) and requires accrual basis measurement and recognition of OPEB expenses and liabilities that will result in recognition of expenses over periods that approximate employees' years of service. The City provides OPEB by converting sick leave to a medical bank, which is then used to pay the retirees healthcare. After the medical bank is consumed, the retiree has the option to remain covered by the Plan and pay his/her own premiums or terminate coverage. The retirees' active participation in the healthcare plan of the City establishes an "implicit rate subsidy". These benefits are paid strictly out of the City's general fund and therefore, there is no effect on these statements.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy	\$ 14,340,785
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	8,793,680
Total cash and investments	\$ 23,134,465

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.

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Englished and the second devices of the seco	CONTRACTOR		**************************************
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$40 million
California Asset Management Plan	N/A	None	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%
Pooled Cash and Investments with City of			
Tracy	N/A	None	None

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **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 180 days 270 days N/A 30 years	None None None None None	None None None None None None

#### 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 24 25- Months Mon		More Than 60 Months	
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds Investment contracts	\$ 6,050,441	\$ 6,050,441	\$ - \$ -	- \$ - \$ -	\$ -	
AIG	2,743,239				2,743,239	
	\$ 8,793,680	\$ 6,050,441	\$ - \$ -	- \$ - \$ -	\$2,743,239	

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 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 that needs 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.

			_	Rating as of Fiscal Year End			
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	AAA	AA	A	Not Rated
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds Investment contracts	\$ 6,050,441 2,743,239	N/A N/A	\$ -	\$ 6,050,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 2,743,239
Total	\$ 8,793,680		\$ -	\$ 6,050,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,743,239

#### **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	Reported
Issuer	Type	 Amount
AIG	Investment Contract	\$ 2.743.239

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:

\$2,743,239 of the cash and investments (amounts held by bond trustee) reported in the Debt Service Fund (a major fund of the Agency) are held in the form of nonnegotiable unrated investment contracts issued by AIG Investment Company.

#### **NOTE 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-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. 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 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, 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, 2007, principal and accrued interest totaled \$791,700.

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, 2007, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,289,686.

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.

#### NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

#### A. Community Development Agency Loans (Continued)

The Agency loaned 5 individuals \$135,317 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.

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, 2007, 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, 2007, was as follows:

All depreciation expense is charged to Community Development in the Statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2007 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Streets and roads	\$ 835,000 8,436,149 7,633,853	\$ 698,951 5,959,112 3,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,533,951 14,395,261 7,636,911
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,905,002	6,661,121	hazanan ana ana ana da dhi dha ana da dha ana da dhi dha ana da dh		23,566,123
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and structure Improvements Equipment	342,785	95,321 581,345 6,732			95,321 924,130 6,732
Total capital assets, being depreciated	342,785	683,398			1,026,183
Accumulated depreciation: Building and structure Improvements Equipment	(44,891)	(9) (36,023) (429)			(9) (80,914) (429)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,891)	(36,461)		SALES THE REST OF THE PARTY OF	(81,352)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	297,894	646,937	tanamakha ka a sa		944,831
Total capital assets	\$17,202,896	\$7,308,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,510,954

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers	Transfers	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds: Housing Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,814,598	\$ - 10,061,598
Construction Fund	8,247,000	
Total	\$10,061,598	\$10,061,598

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, 2007, total \$55,682.

#### 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 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 \$17,290,000 of outstanding 1994 Tax Allocation Bonds. 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, 2007, 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. 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, 2007, 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,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013-2017 2018-2022 2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2034	\$ 1,035,000 1,065,000 1,105,000 1,145,000 1,195,000 6,810,000 8,565,000 11,005,000 14,275,000 6,865,000	\$ 2,681,719 2,646,419 2,609,219 2,565,919 2,520,069 11,744,007 9,997,981 7,563,525 4,294,713 567,857	\$ 3,716,719 3,711,419 3,714,219 3,710,919 3,715,069 18,554,007 18,562,981 18,568,525 18,569,713 7,432,857
	\$ 53,065,000	\$ 47,191,428	\$ 100,256,428

#### C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance_	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007 Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Compensated absences	\$54,070,000 49,302	\$ - 6.380	\$1,005,000	\$ 53,065,000 55,682	\$1,035,000 27,841
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$54,119,302	\$ 6,380	\$1,005,000	\$ 53,120,682	\$1,062,841

#### 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 2025-2026; and 32% in fiscal year 2026-2027 through the last fiscal year of the Plan.

#### **NOTE 9 - 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, 2007 for governmental activities are as follows:

Restricted for Capital Projects through bond indenture	\$ 4,984,162
Restricted by the California Health and Safety Code	11,166,817
Restricted for Debt Service through bond indenture	 2,915,612
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 19,066,591

Included in total net assets at June 30, 2007 are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$0.

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2007

#### 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 an 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 condition 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 \$3,775,315 in fiscal year 2008. The Pavement Condition Index (PC) for Agency's street pavement for the last six years is as follows:

Year	PCI	M	Maintenance Budget				Actual aintenance		
2002	76	\$	-0-	\$	-0-				
2003	77		-0-		-0-				
2004	77		-0-		-0-				
2005	81		-0-		-0-				
2006	78		-0-		-0-				
2007	76		4,045,833		270,518				

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2007

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 \$270,518 for street preservation for fiscal year 2007.



#### MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP

#### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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## 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, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2007. 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the component unit financial statements of the Agency are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 California 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 is 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.

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MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California December 10, 2007