OF THE CITY OF TRACY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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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



MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS: RONALD A. LEVY, C.P.A. CRAIG A. HARTZHEIM, C.P.A. HADLEY Y. HUI. C.P.A.

9107 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE 400 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 PHONE: (310) 273-2745 FAX: (310) 273-1689 EMAIL: mlhbh@mlhcpas.com

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, 2010 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, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, 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 to the basis financial statements, effective July 1, 2009, the Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting Intangible Assets, Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2010, 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule for the Housing Special Revenue Fund on page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The major debt service fund budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The major debt service fund budgetary comparison schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Muss, Levy V shatzdin

MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM, LLP Beverly Hills, California December 1, 2010

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and investments Cash and investments, restricted Cash and investment with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Loans receivable Deferred charges - net of accumulated amortization Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	8,917,585 755,434 5,844,258 247,614 46,629 10,939,547 3,410,030 2,581,457 18,319,301
TOTAL ASSETS	***************************************	51,061,855
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		689,791
Accrued interest		843,686
Due to the City of Tracy	Finestrator	185,279
Total current liabilities		1,718,756
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year Due in more than one year		1,161,164 48,727,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	51,607,109
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Restricted for:		
Low/moderate housing		15,613,634
Debt service		2,862,637
Unrestricted		(19,021,525)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		(545,254)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues						
		Expenses		rges for rvices	Conf	Operating Contributions and Grants		et (Expense) evenue and Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Community development Interest on long-term debt	\$	(8,993,341) (2,731,178)	\$	193 .	\$	-	\$	(8,993,341) (2,731,178)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	(11,724,519)	\$	-	\$	_		(11,724,519)
General Revenues Taxes Property tax increment Property tax relief, unrestricted Investment earnings Other Transfers to the City of Tracy						Toward Control	8,854,067 733,420 339,181 3,000 (400,000)	
		Total Genera	Reve	nues				9,529,668
Change in Net Assets						(2,194,851)		
	Ne	t Assets, July 1,	2009				-	1,649,597
Net Assets (Deficit), June 30, 2010						_\$_	(545,254)	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2010

	Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund	Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	1 dilu	i dilu	T UTIU	T UIIUS
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Cash and investments	\$ 3,907,232 755,434	\$ -	\$ 5,010,353	\$ 8,917,585 755,434
with fiscal agents		3,717,943	2,126,315	5,844,258
Accounts receivable	44.404	230,155	17,459	247,614
Interest receivable Loans receivable	14,434 11,943,140	6,807	25,388	46,629 11,943,140
TOTAL ASSETS	\$16,620,240	\$ 3,954,905	\$ 7,179,515	\$27,754,660
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 3,013	\$ 612,774	\$ 74,004	\$ 689,791
Due to the City of Tracy	Ψ 0,0 10	185,279	· .,	185,279
Deferred revenue	11,943,140	Note of the second of the seco		11,943,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,946,153	798,053	74,004	12,818,210
FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for encumbrances	1,747		235,790	237,537
Reserved for debt service	4 070 040	3,156,852		3,156,852
Reserved for low/moderate income housing Unreserved, reported in:	4,672,340			4,672,340
Capital projects fund	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY O	konstantarokopiskopiskopiskopiskopiskopiskopiskopi	6,869,721	6,869,721
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,674,087	3,156,852	7,105,511	14,936,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$16,620,240	\$ 3,954,905	\$ 7,179,515	\$27,754,660

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 14,936,450
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		20,900,758
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	\$ 4,201,730 (791,700)	3,410,030
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.		(843,686)
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	(28,353) (49,860,000)	(49,888,353)
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by deferred revenue.		11,943,140
In governmental funds, other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures: Conditional grant balance allowance		(1,003,593)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (545,254)

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, 2010

	Housing Fund	Debt Service Fund	Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes and assessments Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ - 74,781	\$ 8,854,067 47,995	\$ - 86,709 3,000	\$ 8,854,067 209,485 3,000
Intergovernmental		701,171	32,249	733,420
TOTAL REVENUES	74,781	9,603,233	121,958	9,799,972
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development/Housing Intergovernmental	839,005	6,280,729	498,569	1,337,574 6,280,729
Capital outlay Debt service:			565,250	565,250
Principal Interest and fiscal fees		1,105,000 2,613,989		1,105,000 2,613,989
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	839,005	9,999,718	1,063,819	11,902,542
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(764,224)	(396,485)	(941,861)	(2,102,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out to the City of Tracy Transfers in	1,752,554	(400,000)		(400,000) 1,752,554
Transfers out	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1,752,554)	Verseproducers in the latter of the latter o	(1,752,554)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,752,554	(2,152,554)	EARLE MINISTER ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF T	(400,000)
Net change in fund balances	988,330	(2,549,039)	(941,861)	(2,502,570)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1, 2009	3,685,757	5,705,891	8,047,372	17,439,020
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 4,674,087	\$ 3,156,852	\$ 7,105,511	\$14,936,450

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, 2010

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.

\$ (2,502,570)

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

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 depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances. Depreciation expense Contribution of assets to the City of Tracy or noncapitalizable	\$	565,250 (764,542) (942,145)	(1,141,437)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. 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		1,105,000	
Amortization expense of costs of issuance not reported			
in governmental funds		(143,243)	961,757
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 Interest on loans receivable Compensated absences	No. of Contract of	26,054 145,468 4,909	176,431
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			
Repayment of notes and loans receivable		(15,772)	
Increase in notes receivable	Enterent	326,740	310,968
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ (2,194,851)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

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. The Agency does not budget for the Construction fund.

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.

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

GASB Statement No. 51 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets". This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments". This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 57 – OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans". This Statement establishes standards for the measurement and financial reporting of actuarially determined information by agent employers with individual-employer OPEB plans that have fewer than 100 total plan members and by the agent multiple-employer OPEB plans in which they participate. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 58 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Agency implemented GASB Statement No. 58, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies". This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The objective of this Statement is to provide accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms (that is, approves) a new payment plan. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on these financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2010, consisted of the following:

Restricted cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy	\$ 755,434
Cash and investments pooled with the City of Tracy	8,917,585
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	5,844,258
Total cash and investments	\$ 15,517,277

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 Safekeeping Services Sweep Accounts U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	\$50 million
	N/A	None	10%
	N/A	None	10%
	5 years	None	None
	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings and Loans Repurchase Agreements Reverse Repurchase Agreements	N/A	None	10%
	1 year	None	10%
	92 days	20% of base value	10%
Certifications of Deposits Bankers Acceptance (must be dollar denominated) Commercial Paper Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years 6 months 9 months 18 months	30% 30% 25% 30%	10% 10% 5% 10%
Medium Term Corporate Notes Mutual Funds (must be comprised of eligible securities permitted under this policy) Money Market Funds (must be comprised	5 years N/A	30 % 15 %	10%
of eligible securities permitted under this policy) Pooled Cash and Investments with City of Tracy	N/A	None	10%
	N/A	None	None

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	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	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	1	12 Months Or Less		13 to 24 Months		25-36 Months		37-48 Months		49-60 Months		re Than Months
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds	\$ 5,844,258	\$	5,844,258	\$	**	\$		_\$_	a	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-
	\$ 5,844,258	\$	5,844,258	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	- 1902

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 investments 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.

	-71			Rating as of Fiscal Year End					
Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt From Disclosure	AAA	AA	A	Not Rated	Approximate 17200	
Held by bond trustees: Money market funds	\$ 5,844,258	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,844,258	\$ -	\$ -			
Total	\$ 5,844,258		\$	\$ 5,844,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$		

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no 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.

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 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, 2010, principal and accrued interest totaled \$846,510.

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, 2010, principal and accrued interest totaled \$2,354,167.

NOTE 3 – LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

A. Community Development Agency Loans (Continued)

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 balance of the loan as of June 30, 2010 is \$40,093.

In November 2007, the Agency entered onto an Owner Participation and Loan Agreement with DHI Tracy Garden Associates, LP (DHI). DHI will develop and rehabilitate an 88 unit Senior Housing Complex for low income senior households. Simple interest shall accrue annually at 3%. Upon default the rate will increase to the lesser of 10% or the maximum allowed by law. The loan is secured by a trust deed on the underlying property. This trust deed is subordinated to all other loans. Maturity of the loan is November 1, 2064. Payment on the loan is deferred until maturity unless the property is conveyed (other than that approved by the Agency) or there is a default. Total amount owed as of June 30, 2010 is \$2,095,642 which includes accrued interest of \$120,642.

The Agency loaned 29 individuals \$1,793,060 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The loans have been authorized for each of the recipients as part of a housing and downpayment assistance. The Agency is the beneficiary of promissory notes issued, recorded, and secured by real property. The loans are due when the underlying property is sold.

The Agency (low and moderate income housing fund) has entered into a loan agreement (below 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, 2010, the developer has drawn \$4,350,000 of the available funds and interest of \$120,379 has accrued.

The Agency administers a residential and commercial rehabilitation program using Housing and Urban Development funds. Federal funds received by the Agency are deposited with a commercial bank. Upon approval of the loans, the funds are disbursed and collected by an outside collection agency. The programs are designed to encourage construction or improvement in low —to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms. The balance of the loans receivable arising from these programs was \$343,289 at June 30, 2010.

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. The total allowance at June 30, 2010 was \$1,003,593.

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, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2010 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,581,457 376,895	\$ -	\$ - (376,895)	\$ -	\$ 2,581,457
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,958,352		(376,895)	MCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	2,581,457
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and structures Improvements Equipment	18,893,755 1,450,790 411,649				18,893,755 1,450,790 411,649
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,756,194	Np., database and an annual section of the section			20,756,194
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Improvements Equipment	(1,314,637) (281,187) (76,527)	(636,662) (89,831) (38,049)			(1,951,299) (371,018) (114,576)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,672,351)	(764,542)			(2,436,893)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,083,843	(764,542)	***************************************		18,319,301
Total capital assets	\$22,042,195	\$ (764,542)	\$ (376,895)	\$ -	\$ 20,900,758

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers	Transfers	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds: Housing Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,752,554	\$ - 1,752,554
Total	\$ 1,752,554	\$ 1,752,554

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, 2010, total \$28,353.

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.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. <u>Tax Allocation Bonds</u> (Continued)

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.

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. The outstanding balance of the bonds as of June 30, 2010 was \$49,860,000. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30,	Principal	Inte re st	Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2034	\$1,145,000 1,195,000 1,245,000 1,300,000 1,360,000 7,795,000 9,940,000 12,845,000 13,035,000	\$2,565,919 2,520,069 2,467,612 2,412,286 2,343,988 10,770,129 8,626,932 5,719,360 1,827,768	\$3,710,919 3,715,069 3,712,612 3,712,286 3,703,988 18,565,129 18,566,932 18,564,360 14,862,768
2001 2001	\$ 49,860,000	\$ 39,254,063	\$ 89,114,063

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	July 1, 2009 Balance	Addi	itions	Reductions	Ju	ine 30, 2010 Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable: 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds Compensated absences	\$50,965,000 33,262	\$		\$ 1,105,000 4,909	\$	49,860,000 28,353	\$ 1,145,000 16,164
Governmental Activity Long-term Liabilities	\$50,998,262	\$	est.	\$1,109,909	\$	49,888,353	\$1,161,164

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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.

SERAF Contingency

During the fiscal year 2008-2009, the State of California experienced a severe budgetary crisis. Various "budget trailer bills" were passed by the state legislature to balance the state's budget, including bills that required California redevelopment agencies to transfer funds to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) and Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) administered by the various county auditor-controllers. Noted below is a general explanation of the ERAF and SERAF legislation, together with the effect of this legislation on the Tracy Community Development Agency (the Agency).

ERAF Contribution

Pursuant to AB 1389, a budget trailer bill, California redevelopment agencies were required to make ERAF contributions totaling \$350 million.

In response to AB 1389, the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit against the State of California (California Redevelopment Association et al v. Genest), challenging the constitutionality of the required ERAF contributions. On April 30, 2009, the Sacramento Superior Court held in favor of CRA, ruling that AB 1389 was unconstitutional. On September 28, 2009, the State of California announced its decision not to appeal the decision in "Genest". Accordingly, the Superior Court's decision is now final and binding, and California redevelopment agencies will not be required to make the ERAF contributions pursuant to AB 1389.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

SERAF Contributions

Pursuant to AB 26 4x, a budget trailer bill, California redevelopment agencies were required to make SERAF contributions totaling \$1.7 billion for the fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$350 million for the fiscal year 2010-2011. Under AB 26 4x, agencies may borrow a portions of the required contributions from their low and moderate income housing fund. Alternatively, sponsoring governmental agencies (the cities or counties) may elect to pay the SERAF contributions on behalf of their redevelopment agencies. On October 20, 2009, the (CRA) filed a class action lawsuit on behalf of all California redevelopment agencies challenging the SERAF obligations as unconstitutional.

The Agency's SERAF contributions are \$3,482,914 for the fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$717,070 for 2010-2011. It is the position of Agency officials that the SERAF contributions required by AB 26 4x are unconstitutional, and that the Agency is not obligated to make these contributions, however, the Agency has made the contribution for 2009-2010.

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.

NOTE 8 - PASS THROUGH AGREEMENTS (Continued)

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.
- 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:

The Agency will pay to the District and the Superintendent a proportionate share of the tax increment revenue in an amount equal 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, 2010 for governmental activities are as follows:

Restricted by the California Health and Safety Code	\$ 15,613,634
Restricted for Debt Service through bond indenture	2,862,637
Total Restricted Net Assets	\$ 18,476,271

Included in total net assets at June 30, 2010 are net assets restricted by enabling legislation of \$0.

NOTE 10 - FINANCIAL CONDITION

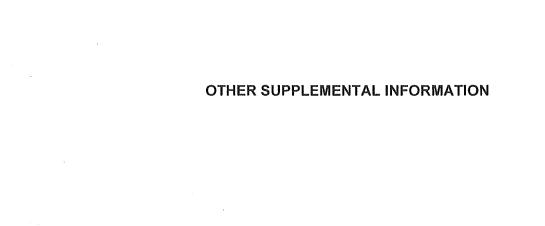
The Agency had a deficit in net assets of \$545,254 at June 30, 2010. It is estimated but uncertain that the tax increment revenue received over the remaining life of the Agency will be adequate to eliminate the deficit. Any remaining deficit at the end of the Agency's life will be absorbed by the City's General Fund.

	REQUIRED SUI	PPLEMENTAL INI	FORMATION		
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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original Final		Amounts		Positive (Negative)			
REVENUE: Use of money and property	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	74,781	\$	24,781
ose of money and property	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	00,000	<u> </u>	71,101		
TOTAL REVENUE		50,000		50,000	****	74,781		24,781
EXPENDITURES: Current Public works								
Development and engineering	www.com	777,210	1,6	34,697		839,005	· ·	795,692
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	*************************************	777,210	1,6	34,697	accessorate water or	839,005	- Anthony de la Contraction de	795,692
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	82000000000000000000000000000000000000	(727,210)	(1,	584,697)	(764,224)		820,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		2,081,400	2,	081,400	1,	752,554	Drgs/specialis	(328,846)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- 2	2,081,400	2,	081,400	1,	752,554	#www.eyyenegowania	(328,846)
Net change in fund balance		1,354,190		496,703		988,330		491,627
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2009		3,685,757	3,	685,757	3,	685,757		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 5	5,039,947	\$ 4,	182,460	\$4,	674,087	\$	491,627



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF TRACY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE:			
Taxes	\$ 10,407,000	\$ 8,854,067	\$ (1,552,933)
Use of money and property	47,000	47,995	995
Intergovernmental	720,000	701,171	(18,829)
TOTAL REVENUE	11,174,000	9,603,233	(1,570,767)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current			
Intergovernmental	2,186,200	6,280,729	(4,094,529)
Debt Service:			
Principal	1,105,000	1,105,000	
Interest and fiscal fees	2,620,800	2,613,989	6,811
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,912,000	9,999,718	(4,087,718)
Excess of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	5,262,000	(396,485)	(5,658,485)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(1,681,400)	(1,752,554)	(71,154)
Transfers out to the City of Tracy	(400,000)	(400,000)	, , ,
, , ,		Management of the second secon	The state of the s
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
(USES)	(2,081,400)	(2, 152, 554)	(71,154)
Net change in fund balance	3,180,600	(2,549,039)	(5,729,639)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2009	5,705,891	5,705,891	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 8,886,491	\$ 3,156,852	\$ (5,729,639)



MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS: RONALD A. LEVY, C.P.A. CRAIG A. HARTZHEIM, C.P.A. HADLEY Y. HUI, C.P.A. 9107 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE 400 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90210 PHONE: (310) 273-2745 FAX: (310) 273-1689 EMAIL: mlhbh@mlhcpas.com

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, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2010. 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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 1, 2010