REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF ROCKLIN, CALIFORNIA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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JJACPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Services Corp.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Rocklin, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin, California (the Agency), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Agency's June 30, 2008, financial statements in which an unqualified opinion was expressed on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Agency and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Rocklin, California, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin, California Page 2

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2009 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

JACPA, INC

December 14, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This is management's discussion and analysis of the financial activities and performance of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin (Agency) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read this in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

At June 30, 2009, the Agency's net assets increased to (\$9,432,795) from (10,856,046) at June 30, 2008.

The Agency's total net assets increased by \$1,423,251.

Total revenues increased 19.3% due to an increase in property tax and grant revenues and Operating expenses increased 23.9% as a result of increased housing and low-mod project activity.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. They provide information about the activities of the Agency as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Agency's finances.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the Agency's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses may be reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes and interest expense incurred but not paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds of governmental entities can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Currently, the Agency uses only governmental funds to account for its operations.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Agency maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the following funds that are considered to be major funds:

- Low/Moderate Housing Fund Special Revenue Fund
- Down Payment Assistance Special Revenue Fund
- Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund
- Redevelopment Debt Service Fund

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information other than this discussion and analysis concerning the Agency's progress in its mission to promote development in the redevelopment area, and budgetary comparison schedules.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE

Net Assets As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

	P-12	2009	-	2008	_	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Assets:		1940) 400-41, 4000-00		0150 Jan 9295028331		C. C. Martin (Mayaba)	
Current assets	\$	19,691,079	\$	16,246,482	\$	3,444,597	21.2%
Non-current assets		5,705,267		5,610,807		94,460	1.7%
Total assets	\$	25,396,346	\$	21,857,289	\$	3,539,057	16.2%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	4,055,433	\$	1,103,185	\$	2,952,248	267.6%
Non-current liabilities	-	30,773,708	_	31,610,150	_	(836,442)	-2.6%
Total liabilities		34,829,141		32,713,335	_	2,115,806	6.5%
Net assets:							
Investment in capital assets, net							
of related debt (deficit)		(26,217,414)		(27,191,641)		974,227	3.6%
Restricted		3,892,601		2,243,801		1,648,800	73.5%
Unrestricted	_	12,892,018	_	14,091,794	_	(1,199,776)	-8.5%
Total net assets	\$	(9,432,795)	\$	(10,856,046)	\$	1,423,251	13.1%

This schedule is prepared from the Agency's Statement of Net Assets (page 14), which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting whereby assets are capitalized and depreciated and long-term debt is included.

Net assets at June 30, 2009, increased to a deficit of (\$9,432,795) from a deficit of (\$10,856,046) in 2008.

Net assets increased \$1,423,251 as of June 30, 2009, as a result of revenues exceeding expenses. This is primarily due to an increase in program and general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE, Continued

Operating Results For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	·	2009		2008	(Increase Decrease)	Percent Change	
Operating expenses	\$	6,469,540	\$	5,219,946	\$	1,249,594	23.9%	
Program revenue: Grants		1,026,452	_	35,617		990,835	2781.9%	
Total program revenue		1,026,452		35,617	-	990,835	2781.9%	
Net operating expenses		5,443,088		5,184,329		258,759	5.0%	
General revenue:								
Property taxes		5,510,947		4,963,742		547,205	11.0%	
Investment income		375,849		740,044		(364,195)	-49.2%	
Other revenue		979,543		52,705		926,838	1758.5%	
Total general revenue	-	6,866,339		5,756,491		1,109,848	19.3%	
Change in net assets		1,423,251		572,162		851,089	-148.7%	
Net assets:								
Beginning of year		(10,856,046)	_	(11,428,208)		572,162	5.0%	
End of year	\$	(9,432,795)	\$	(10,856,046)	\$	1,423,251	13.1%	

This schedule is prepared from the Agency's Statement of Activities (Page 15), which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting and depicts how the Agency's net assets changed during the fiscal year.

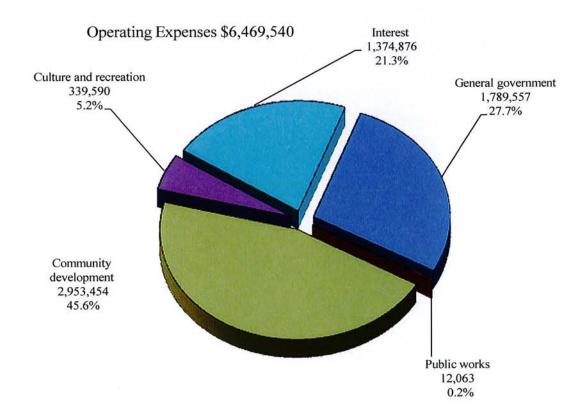
Operating Expenses For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	<u></u>	2009		2008	_(Increase Decrease)	Percent Change
Operating expense:							
General government	\$	1,789,557	\$	999,582	\$	789,975	79.0%
Public works		12,063		74,297		(62,234)	-83.8%
Community development		2,953,454		2,666,764		286,690	10.8%
Culture and recreation		339,590		170,979		168,611	98.6%
Interest	_	1,374,876	_	1,308,324		66,552	5.1%
Total	\$	6,469,540	\$	5,219,946	\$	1,249,594	23.9%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE, Continued

Operating expenses for fiscal 2009 increased \$1,249,594 or 23.9% over 2008. As shown in the following graphic illustration of operating expenses 46% of the operating expenses were attributed to Community development, 28% to General government and 21% to Interest.



Cash Management

To obtain flexibility in cash management, the Agency employs a pooled cash system through the City (Reference Note 3 in the notes to the basic financial statements). Under the pooled cash concept, the City, on behalf of the Agency, invests the cash of all funds with maturities planned to coincide with cash needs. Idle cash is invested in certain eligible securities as constrained by law and further limited by the Agency's Investment Policy. The goals of the Agency's Investment Policy are safety, liquidity, and yield in that order.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE, Continued

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Agency are those assets which are used in the performance of the Agency's functions. At June 30, 2009, net capital assets totaled \$4,556,294, which was an increase from the prior year as a result of the Agency's purchase of the old St. Mary's church property. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements and charged to Community development.

The following table shows the Agency's Capital Assets net of depreciation:

	-	2009	2008
Governmental activities:	-		
Land	\$	1,419,671	\$ 1,419,671
Buildings and Structures		3,136,623	2,998,838
Capital assets, net	\$	4,556,294	\$ 4,418,509

Debt Administration

Debt, considered a liability of governmental activities, increased by \$2,646,395 primarily as a result of the use of a bank line of credit to be used for affordable housing projects.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In considering the Agency's Budget for fiscal year 2009-2010 the Governing Board and management used the following criteria:

As a result of the current economic conditions the key assumptions in the revenue forecast were:

- 1. Property tax revenues will not increase.
- 2. Interest earnings will be down.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES, Continued

The adopted budget for the new fiscal year of 2009-2010 was \$ 7,398,008 and is summarized as follows:

	F	Y 2009-10	F	Y 2008-09	Percentage change
Administration and Operations:					
City Attorney	\$	158,351	\$	128,224	23.5%
City Manager		501,760		545,071	-7.9%
Finance		159,656		86,981	83.6%
Community Development		785,820		243,677	222.5%
Capital:					
Parks & Facilities		3,000		(=):	100.0%
Community Development		1,948,000		3,000,000	-35.1%
Debt Service and Pass-through Obligations		2,948,461		2,346,738	25.6%
Transfers		892,960		1,034,600	-13.7%
Total budget	\$	7,398,008	\$	7,385,291	0.2%

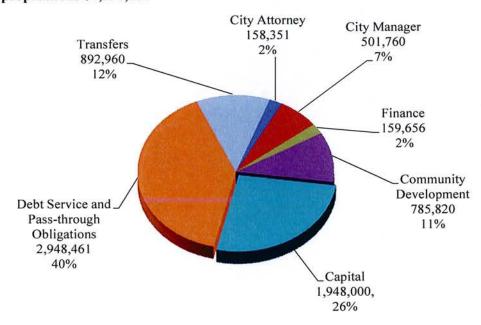
- 1. <u>Administration and Operations</u> Shows an overall increase of 60% as a result of increased housing and low-mod project activity.
- 2. <u>Capital</u> Shows a decrease as fewer projects were budgeted.
- **3.** <u>Debt Service and Pass-through Obligations</u> Shows an increase of 25.6% as a result of AB 1290 pass through payments and an increase in interest expense.
- **4.** <u>Transfers</u> Shows a decrease of 13.7% because of fewer capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES, Continued

The following is a graphic illustration of appropriations for 2009-10:

Appropriations \$7,398,008



REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and government regulators with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact address for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

City of Rocklin Finance Division 3970 Rocklin Road Rocklin, CA 95677

Agency Board and Other Officials

AGENCY BOARD

Term Expires

Peter Hill, Chairperson November 2012

Scott Yuill, Vice Chairperson November 2010

Kathy Lund, Member November 2010

George Magnuson, Member November 2012

Brett Storey, Member November 2012

OTHER OFFICIALS

Position

Carlos Urrutia Executive Director

Terry Richardson Economic Development and

Redevelopment Manager

Russell Hildebrand Agency Counsel

Judy LaPorte Director of Administrative Services

Barbara Ivanusich Secretary

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2008)

	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and investments:		
Available for operations	\$ 9,934,445	\$ 11,650,757
Cash with fiscal agents	1,774,392	1,781,159
Accounts receivable	7,982,242	2,814,566
Total current assets	19,691,079	16,246,482
Noncurrent:		
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	1,148,973	1,192,298
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 4,556,294	4,418,509
Total noncurrent assets	5,705,267	5,610,807
Total assets	\$ 25,396,346	\$ 21,857,289
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 157,239	\$ 681,300
Line of credit	3,482,837	-
Interest payable	415,357	421,885
Total current liabilities	 4,055,433	1,103,185
Noncurrent:		
Advances from the City of Rocklin	1,708,708	2,000,150
Due within one year	565,000	545,000
Due after one year	 28,500,000	29,065,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,773,708	31,610,150
Total liabilities	 34,829,141	32,713,335
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt (deficit)	(26,217,414)	(27,191,641)
Restricted	3,892,601	2,243,801
Unrestricted	 12,892,018	14,091,794
Total net assets (deficit)	 (9,432,795)	(10,856,046)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 25,396,346	\$ 21,857,289

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2009

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2008)

	100	2009		2008
Expenses:				
General government	\$	1,789,557	\$	999,582
Public works		12,063		74,297
Community development		2,953,454		2,666,764
Culture and recreation		339,590		170,979
Interest		1,374,876		1,308,324
Total expenses		6,469,540		5,219,946
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Grants		1,026,452	// <u></u>	35,617
Total program revenues		1,026,452		35,617
Net program expense		(5,443,088)		(5,184,329)
General revenues:				
Property taxes		5,510,947		4,963,742
Investment income		375,849		740,044
Other		979,543	16	52,705
Total general revenues		6,866,339		5,756,491
Change in net assets		1,423,251	3-	572,162
Net assets:				
Beginning of the year		(10,856,046)	-	(11,428,208)
End of the year	\$	(9,432,795)	\$	(10,856,046)

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Balance Sheet

June 30, 2009

(With comparative totals for June 30, 2008)

		Special	Reve	enue		Capital Projects		Debt Service	_	To	otals	
		Housing Set Aside		Down Payment Assistance		Capital onstruction	_	Debt Service		2009		2008
ASSETS Cash and investments:												
Available for operations	\$	579,975	\$	1,042,196	, \$	6,281,046	, \$	2,031,228	, \$	9,934,445	\$	11,650,757
Cash with fiscal agents	Ф	319,913	Φ	1,042,190	ν. Ψ	-	ν.Ψ.	1,774,392		1,774,392		1,781,159
Receivables:								1,771,072		1,111,022		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest		2		12		26,645		526		26,645		76,191
Taxes		-		-				205,399		205,399		325,395
Loans		6,167,767		1,357,394		·		-		7,525,161		2,412,980
Intergovernmental		26,836		1875 1855		198,201				225,037		
Total assets	\$	6,774,578	\$	2,399,590	\$	6,505,892	\$	4,011,019	\$	19,691,079	\$	16,246,482
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	22,204	\$	5,100	\$	11,517	\$	118,418	\$	157,239	\$	681,300
Total liabilities		22,204		5,100		11,517		118,418		157,239		681,300
Fund balances: Fund balances: Reserved:												
Encumbrances		-		-				-		•		137,916
Debt service		*				.=		3,892,601		3,892,601		2,243,801
Loans receivable		6,167,767		1,357,394						7,525,161		2,412,980
Unreserved, undesignated		584,607		1,037,096		6,494,375		-		8,116,078		10,770,485
Total fund balances		6,752,374		2,394,490	_	6,494,375		3,892,601		19,533,840		15,565,182
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,774,578	\$	2,399,590	\$	6,505,892	\$	4,011,019	\$	19,691,079	\$	16,246,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds			\$ 19,533,840
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets of governmental activities (net of \$117,607 in accumulated depreciation) are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			4,556,294
Governmental funds report discounts on long-term bonds and debt issuance costs (deferred charges) as expenditures, whereas			
these amounts are capitalized and amortized in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.			1,148,973
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current			
financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental			
funds.			(415,357)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Advances from the City of Rocklin	\$	(1,708,708)	
Line of credit		(3,482,837)	
Due within one year		(565,000)	
Due after one year	_	(28,500,000)	 (34,256,545)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ (9,432,795)

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2009

(With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 2008)

	Special	Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Totals				
	Housing Set Aside	Down Payment Assistance	Capital Construction	Debt Service	2009	2008			
Revenues:	\$ 								
Taxes	\$ 1,108,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,402,040	\$ 5,510,947	\$ 4,963,742			
Use of money and property	145,666	2	188,539	41,644	375,849	740,044			
Intergovernmental	26,836	8	999,616	120	1,026,452	35,617			
Other			945,970	33,573	979,543	52,705			
Total revenues	1,281,409		2,134,125	4,477,257	7,892,791	5,792,108			
Expenditures:									
General government	187,276	×	-	1,558,956	1,746,232	1,035,756			
Public works	-	9	2	12,063	12,063	74,297			
Community development	189,020	40,910	3,477,076	224,412	3,931,418	2,018,035			
Culture and recreation	89,821	8	-	249,769	339,590	86,849			
Capital outlay			Ē	250,000	250,000	3,706,645			
Debt service:									
Principal		-	-	545,000	545,000	285,000			
Interest and other charges	14,363		-	1,367,041	1,381,404	1,281,590			
Total expenditures	480,480	40,910	3,477,076	4,207,241	8,205,707	8,488,172			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	800,929	(40,910)	(1,342,951)	270,016	(312,916)	(2,696,064)			
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from line of credit	3,482,837	=	=	(7)	3,482,837	8			
Contributions for down payment assistance		=	-	(-)	.5	2,500,000			
Transfers in	347,163	×	*	7.5	347,163	×			
Transfers out	(271,893)	=	¥	3 4 3	(271,893)				
Transfers from (to) City of Rocklin	(45,636)		(605,865)	1,374,968	723,467	(973,194)			
Total other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other									
financing (uses)	3,512,471		(605,865)	1,374,968	4,281,574	1,526,806			
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	4,313,400	(40,910)	(1,948,816)	1,644,984	3,968,658	(1,169,258)			
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year	2,438,974	2,435,400	8,443,191	2,247,617	15,565,182	16,734,440			
End of year	\$ 6,752,374	\$ 2,394,490	\$ 6,494,375	\$ 3,892,601	\$ 19,533,840	\$ 15,565,182			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 3,968,658
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the		
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization		
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:		
Capital asset purchases	\$ 250,000	
Depreciation expense	(112,215)	
Amortization expense	 (43,325)	94,460
Principal repayments or additional advances of long-term debt are reported		
as expenditures (revenues) in the Governmental Funds, however, they		
reduce or (increase) long-term liabilities or long-term assets in the		
Statement of Net Assets and result in the following:		
(Additions) Repayments of Advances	291,442	
Principal repayments	545,000	
(Additions) Reductions to Long-term liabilities	 (3,482,837)	(2,646,395)
Interest expense on long-term debt reported in the Statement of Activities		
do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the net change		
in accrued interest for the current period.		6,528
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,423,251

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual

For the year ended June 30, 2009

	Housing Set Aside					
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 873,400	\$ 1,122,100	\$ 1,108,907	\$ (13,193)		
Use of money and property:						
Investment income	108,100	157,150	145,666	(11,484)		
Intergovernmental:						
Grants	-	26,836	26,836			
Other:						
Miscellaneous fees and income						
Total revenues	981,500	1,306,086	1,281,409	(24,677)		
Expenditures:						
General government:						
City Manager	127,990	147,892	143,413	4,479		
City Attorney	EU TIPLO PER PER PE	enal en anna en en	(2951)27522	7.500		
Finance	39,941	43,957	43,863	94		
Public works:						
Building maintenance						
Engineering	Ä	5		-		
Community development:				2.100		
Planning	84,760	129,944	127,754	2,190		
Housing		64,388	61,266	3,122		
Culture and recreation:			00.021	(00.021)		
Grounds maintenance	•	*	89,821	(89,821)		
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:		9	(27)			
Principal Interest and other charges		Ā. 15	14,363	(14,363)		
Total expenditures	252,691	386,181	480,480	(94,299)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	728,809	919,905	800,929	118,976		
	720,007		000,727	- 110,570		
Other financing sources (uses):			2 492 927	(2.492.927)		
Proceeds from line of credit	.5	247 162	3,482,837	(3,482,837)		
Transfers in	•	347,163 (297,630)	347,163 (271,893)	(25,737)		
Transfers out		(47,300)	(45,636)	1,664		
Transfers from(to) City of Rocklin	-	(47,300)	(45,030)	1,004		
Total other financing sources over (under) expenditures and financing (uses)	<u> </u>	2,233	3,512,471	(3,510,238)		
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	728,809	922,138	4,313,400	3,391,262		
Fund balance:						
Beginning of year	2,438,974	2,438,974	2,438,974			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

		nstruction	Capital Co		Down Payment Assistance						
Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual	Amended Budget	Original Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		Actual	Amended Budget		Original Budget	
	\$	\$ -	\$ -			8	\$ -		\$	-	
5,539		188,539	183,000	150,000	: -	•	-			:=:	
1,212,079	(999,616	2,211,695	-	(.)			-		(-)	
945,970		945,970	<u>-</u>	-	(a)	E.,	32	<u> </u>		-	
(260,570		2,134,125	2,394,695	150,000	9			-	(9	
		⊕-;			31 4 3		((=)			(4)	
				:	(#) (#)	e:	(#) (#)	:#		(4) (4)	
			÷	¥		ą.	, ©	7. 7.5.		湿度	
3,770 830,25		127,630 3,349,446	131,400 4,179,700	3,000,000	- (40,910))	40,910			:=i:	
		*		-	6 3 0		52 52	5E		#1: #7	
			-	-		-	(4)	Æ			
834,024		3,477,076	4,311,100	3,000,000	(40,910)	-) _	40,910		_		
(573,454	_	(1,342,951)	(1,916,405)	(2,850,000)	40,910	<u>))</u> _	(40,910)	(# <u></u>		40	
		¥ 5	<u></u>	9	<u>.</u>	Si .	955			: = 0	
150,83		(605,865)	(756,700)	(679,200)			15 15 18	-		-	
(150,83		(605,865)	(756,700)	(679,200)	\$\$		/2				
724,28		(1,948,816)	(2,673,105)	(3,529,200)	(40,910)))	(40,910)				
		8,443,191	8,443,191	8,443,191	((#))	2,435,400	2,435,400		2,435,400	
724,28	\$	\$ 6,494,375	\$ 5,770,086	4,913,991	6 (40,910)	-	\$ 2,394,490	2,435,400	\$	2,435,400	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Budget and Actual, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2009

		Debt Service					
		Original Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	 			12			
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	3,493,600	\$ 4,452,700	\$ 4,402,040	\$ (50,660)		
Use of money and property:							
Investment income		130,700	50,700	41,644	(9,056)		
Intergovernmental:							
Grants		*	=	191	-		
Other:							
Miscellaneous fees and income				33,573	33,573		
Total revenues	,	3,624,300	4,503,400	4,477,257	(26,143)		
Expenditures:							
General government:			G11.90*5**********	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1			
City Manager		962,956	1,441,118	1,386,069	55,049		
City Attorney		12,822	12,628	122,639	(110,011)		
Finance		47,040	48,777	50,248	(1,471)		
Public works:			25/2/20	0.000.005			
Building maintenance			9,000	12,063	(3,063)		
Engineering							
Community development:			252 150	224.412	10 720		
Planning		158,917	273,150	224,412	48,738		
Housing							
Culture and recreation:			259.900	240.760	0.021		
Grounds maintenance			258,800 250,000	249,769 250,000	9,031		
Capital outlay Debt service:		•	230,000	230,000	-		
Principal		545,000	540,000	545,000	(5,000)		
Interest and other charges		1,255,863	1,367,078	1,367,041	37		
Total expenditures	_	2,982,598	4,200,551	4,207,241	(6,690)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	641,702	302,849	270,016	32,833		
7166	:	,,					
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from line of credit				20	1721		
Transfers in		- 2	2				
Transfers out		170		-			
Transfers from(to) City of Rocklin	12-	(355,400)	(376,800)	1,374,968	1,751,768		
Total other financing sources over (under)		(255 400)	(25(000)	1 274 0/0	(1.751.7(0)		
expenditures and financing (uses)	,	(355,400)	(376,800)	V 2	(1,751,768)		
Increase (decrease) in fund balance		286,302	(73,951)	1,644,984	1,718,935		
Fund balance:		2 247 617	2 247 (17	2 247 717			
Beginning of year	-	2,247,617	2,247,617	2,247,617			
End of year	\$	2,533,919	\$ 2,173,666	\$ 3,892,601	\$ 1,718,935		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

			Tota	als			
Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$	4,367,000	\$	5,574,800	\$	5,510,947	\$ (63,853)	
	388,800		390,850		375,849	(15,001)	
	-		2,238,531		1,026,452	(1,212,079)	
	2				979,543	979,543	
	4,755,800	(A)	8,204,181	_	7,892,791	(311,390)	
	1,090,946		1,589,010		1,529,482	59,528	
	12,822		12,628		122,639	(110,011)	
	86,981		92,734		94,111	(1,377)	
	-		9,000		12,063	(3,063)	
	=		.,			,,,,,,	
	243,677		534,494		479,796	54,698	
	3,000,000		4,244,088		3,451,622	792,466	
	2:		258,800		339,590	(80,790)	
	Ē		250,000		250,000	624	
	545,000		540,000		545,000	(5,000)	
	1,255,863	_	1,367,078	_	1,381,404	(14,326)	
	6,235,289	_	8,897,832	_	8,205,707	692,125	
	(1,479,489)	_	(693,651)		(312,916)	(380,735)	
	_		-		3,482,837	(3,482,837)	
			347,163		347,163	(5,402,057)	
			(297,630)		(271,893)	(25,737)	
	(1,034,600)	_	(1,180,800)		723,467	1,904,267	
	(1,034,600)	_	(1,131,267)	9	4,281,574	(5,412,841)	
	(2,514,089)		(1,824,918)		3,968,658	5,793,576	
	15,565,182	_	15,565,182		15,565,182	-	
\$	13,051,093	\$	13,740,264	\$	19,533,840	\$ 5,793,576	

(concluded)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin (Agency) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting principles are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Agency, although a legally separate entity from the City of Rocklin (City), is a blended component unit of the City because the City is financially accountable for the Agency. The elected five member council governs the Agency.

The Agency was organized pursuant to provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California for the purpose of conducting economic development and redevelopment activities. The financial statements present only the information relative to the Agency; they do not present the financial position or results of operations of the City.

Funds for redevelopment can be provided from various sources, including the issuance of tax allocation and lease revenue bonds, long-term notes, funds provided by the City, incremental property taxes, and proceeds from the sale or lease of real property acquired with these funds.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations

On December 13, 1994, pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California, the City authorized the formation of a joint powers authority with the Rocklin Redevelopment Agency to be known as the Rocklin Public Financing Authority (Authority).

The Authority is governed by a Board consisting of members of the City Council. Oversight responsibility, the ability to conduct independent financial affairs, issue debt instruments, approve budgets, and otherwise influence operations and account for fiscal matters is exercised by the Authority's governing board. Separate financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

C. Description of Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 34) in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the Agency activities and the City, which are presented as Advances in the Statement of Net Assets.

E. Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net assets as presented in these statements to the net assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency has presented all of its funds as major funds and shows differences for the inclusion of capital assets and long-term liabilities in reporting net assets.

The major governmental funds of the Agency are:

• Low/Moderate Housing-Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for programs designed to enhance and improve availability of safe low and moderate income housing units within the Agency. The fund provides for a residential rehabilitation loan program, management of affordable housing development projects, and enhanced code enforcement activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Governmental Funds Financial Statements, Continued

- Down Payment Assistance Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for Low/Moderate funds that are used for down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers.
- Capital Construction Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for capital improvement programs intended to improve the overall Project Area's appearance, development, or other infrastructure enhancements to eliminate blight.
- Debt Service Fund This fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations and tax increment pass-through payments to other governmental entities.

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

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

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

F. Governmental Fund Types

The governmental fund financial statements include the following fund types:

1. Special Revenue Funds – The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the set-aside requirements for the tax increment within the Redevelopment Agency. The California Health and Safety Code requires Agency project areas to deposit 20% of allocated incremental property tax revenues into a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. This money is restricted for the purpose of increasing or improving the community's supply of low and moderate-income housing. In addition, these funds can be used for eligible individual's purchase of a first home.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

F. Governmental Fund Types, Continued

- 2. Capital Projects Fund The Capital Construction Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities. As of June 30, 2009, the Agency does not have any non-major capital project funds.
- 3. Debt Service Fund This fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations. The Agency uses one debt service fund for all obligations.

G. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Assets

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

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted and as further amended by the Governing Board. Budgets are adopted for the governmental funds on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

I. Cash and Investments

The Agency pools cash resources through the City of Rocklin in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

The Agency participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to changes in interest rates.

J. Capital Assets

The Agency's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value on the date donated. Public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. The Agency does not own any infrastructure assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Capital Assets, Continued

The Agency depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method. Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense each year and accumulated depreciation, is reported on the Statement of Net Assets as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

The Agency has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings & Structures

30 years

K. Property Tax Revenues

Incremental property tax revenues represent property taxes in a project area arising from increased assessed valuations over base valuations established at the inception of a project. Incremental property taxes from a project accrue to the Agency until all liabilities of the project have been repaid (including cumulative funds provided by the City). After all such indebtedness has been repaid; all property taxes from a project area accrue to the various taxing authorities.

State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of market value, be levied only by the County, and be shared with applicable jurisdictions. The County of Placer collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to adjustments for voter-approved debt. Property taxes are levied March 1 and are due on November 1 and March 1, and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10. The Agency recognizes property tax increment revenues to the extent of each year's tax allocation received or to be received within 60 days after the end of each fiscal year.

L. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. As bond discounts and issuance costs represent costs associated with debt issuance, these amounts are presented in the government-wide statements as intangible assets, net of applicable amortization.

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt, but long-term debt is shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

L. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated absences are treated as current expenditures with the applicable long-term portion accounted for and funded directly through the Agency's Low/Moderate Housing and Debt Service Funds.

M. Interest Payable

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds do not recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

N. Net Assets

Government-Wide Net Assets consist of the following:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that was attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. *Unrestricted net assets* This amount consists of all net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net assets".

Governmental Fund Balances consist of the following: Reserved for debt service and Reserved for long-term loans receivable. Reservations of fund balances of governmental funds are created to either satisfy legal covenants, including State laws that require a portion of the fund balance to be segregated or identify the portion of the fund not available for future expenditures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified to provide for comparable results on a year to year basis.

Q. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the government's financial position and operations.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

It is the Agency's policy to adopt biennial budgets. Operating and special revenue budgets are adopted in one year. The Agency Board may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an activity, within any function. However, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Agency Board.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for encumbered amounts. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year.

Budget information is presented for governmental fund types on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts represent the original budget modified for adjustments during the year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments, including cash and investments with fiscal agents, at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Maturities (years)							Fair
		<1	1 to	o 2		Deposits	M	arket Value
Cash equivalents and investments pooled					3700			
Pooled cash, at fair value	2				•	2.075.024		2.075.024
City of Rocklin Cash and Investment Pool	\$	•	\$		\$	3,075,824	\$	3,075,824
Total pooled items	_	-				3,075,824		3,075,824
Pooled investments, at fair value								
Interest obligations								(050 (01
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund		6,858,621						6,858,621
Fiscal agent investments - Union Bank Money Market Funds		1,774,392		(*)				1,774,392
Total pooled investments - interest obligations		8,633,013				<u> </u>		8,633,013
Total cash equivalents and investments pooled	\$	8,633,013	\$	-	\$	3,075,824	\$	11,708,837
	Pano	rted in the State	ement of	Net Asse	ets as f	ollows:		
	Керо	ricu iii iiic Stati	cificin of	1101 71330	15 as 1	onows.		
	Av	ailable for oper	rations				\$	9,934,445
	Cas	sh with fiscal ag	gents					1,774,392
					Total		\$	11,708,837

The Agency has pooled its cash and investments with the City in order to achieve a higher rate of return on the investment. Certain restricted funds, which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements, are also pooled. These restricted funds include cash with fiscal agents.

Investments – The Agency is authorized by its most recent investment policy to invest in the following investments:

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type:	<u>Maturity</u>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Federal securities	None	None	None
Tax exempt obligations	None	None	None
State of California Local Agency	None	Maximum permitted 1	Maximum permitted
Investment Fund		by State	by State
Bank Repurchase Agreements	None	15%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds*	None	15%	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	None	15%	5%

^{*}Must be rated in one of the three highest rating categories

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages for the Agency, its exposures to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 2 years. The portfolio average maturity was .40 years as of June 30, 2009.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments in money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The State of California Local Agency Investment Fund is not rated.

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy, which governs pool investments as authorized above, does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the government's total investments. The investments made by the City Treasurer are limited to those allowable under State statutes as incorporated into the City's Investment Policy, which is accepted annually by the City Council. There were no concentrations in any one issuer for the year.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's Investment Policy addresses custodial credit risk, which follows the Government Code. As of June 30, 2009, the City had no balances in the pool exposed to custodial credit risk because they exceeded the \$250,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's insurance limits.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside counterparty on behalf of the Agency. For the investments maintained by the City in the pool, no security was uninsured or unregistered or held by a brokerage firm which is also the counterparty for the security.

4. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

		eginning ly 1, 2008	Add	itions	I	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2009		
Interest	\$	76,191	\$	o ∈ :	\$	(49,546)	\$	26,645	
Taxes		325,395		₩.		(119,996)		205,399	
Loans		2,412,980	5,1	58,030		(45,849)		7,525,161	
Intergovernmental	40-	- 10 10 <u>- 17 </u> .	2	25,037		-	,	225,037	
Total accounts receivable	\$	2,814,566	\$ 5,3	83,067	\$	(215,391)	\$	7,982,242	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

4. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

These amounts resulted in the following concentrations in receivables:

Other Governments

5.4% Individuals

94.3% Investments

.3%

Amounts receivable from Pacific Housing, Inc represents 28% of the receivable balance at June 30, 2009. This concentration results from the loan amount due for the Whitney Apartments.

Loans Receivable

The Agency has made business loans to qualifying businesses in the redevelopment area and various loans to qualifying participants within the City.

Loans receivable consist of the following:

Villa Serena II Loan – On July 24, 2001, the Agency entered into an agreement with Stanford Arms, a California Limited Partnership, for a loan in the amount of \$1,100,000. The loan has been used to finance the acquisition of real property located at Villa Serena Way and Park Drive. The loan is at 3% simple interest and is to be repaid from residual receipts over a thirty-year period with repayment deferred until the property is sold or the term expires. The loan is secured by a deed of trust covering the property, improvements, and fixtures and by all deposits of the borrower.

College Manor – On November 1, 2007, the Agency entered into an agreement with CAHA College Manor LP, a California Limited Partnership, for a loan in the amount of \$650,000. The loan has been used to finance the acquisition of real property located at 4201 Racetrack Road. The loan is at 3% simple interest and is to be repaid from residual receipts over a fifty-five year period. The loan proceeds were distributed as follows: 1) \$450,000 disbursed immediately and 2) \$200,000 to be disbursed upon completion of landscaping as agreed to in the Landscaping Plans submitted to the Agency. At June 30, 2009, the full balance of \$650,000 is outstanding.

Down payment assistance – The Agency began a down payment assistance program in 2007 to help low and moderate income individuals with purchases of a home. Qualifying individuals receive down payment assistance with the loan deferred as long as it is an owner-occupied dwelling. Interest and/or principal may be waived if certain terms are met by the borrower. The Down Payment Assistance loans receivable at June 30, 2009 were \$1,357,394.

First Time Home Buyers — The Agency maintains loans receivable for Low and Moderate Income Housing. The notes receivable principal balances are recorded in the fund based statements as loans receivable. Interest on certain loans may be waived by the Agency if the loan remains outstanding for the full term; therefore, interest income is recorded when received.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

4. ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

Sunset Blvd. - On June 24, 2008, the Agency Board authorized a loan in the amount of \$575,000 to Sunset Street Housing Partners for an existing apartment complex located at 3655 Sunset Blvd. The loan provides for 3% simple interest for 30 years with payments to begin after the second anniversary of the loan document execution date. Associated with this project, the Agency also approved Conduit Debt issuance in the maximum amount of \$10,000,000 in multifamily revenue bonds by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority.

St Anton - On June 24, 2008, the Agency Board authorized a loan in the amount of \$1,595,000, which was later amended to \$1,730,000 on December 9, 2008, to St. Anton Partners for a 156 unit multifamily housing project referred to as the Whitney Ranch Apartments. The loan provides for 3% simple interest for 30 years with amounts disbursed over a 3 year period to coincide with project construction. Associated with this project, the Agency also approved Conduit Debt issuance in the maximum amount of \$18,000,000 in multifamily revenue bonds by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority.

Shannon Bay - On September 9, 2008, the Agency Board authorized a housing rehabilitation loan in the amount of \$500,000 with Highland Property Development, LLC for a 50 unit multi-family housing project referred to as the Shannon Bay Apartments. The loan provides for 3% simple interest for 30 years with a 5 year period of interest only payments. The loan then converts to an amortizing loan during which time an annual payment of \$25,296 will be paid and at the end of the loan term; a balloon payment for the remaining balance becomes due and payable. Associated with this project, the Agency also approved Conduit Debt issuance in the maximum amount of \$6,000,000 in multifamily revenue bonds by the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. No funds were disbursed for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Pacific Housing, Inc. - On December 9, 2008, the Agency Board authorized a housing rehabilitation loan in the amount of \$2,100,000 with Pacific Housing, Inc. to subsidize very low income housing referred to as the Whitney Ranch Apartments.

A summary of the activity of loans receivable is as follows:

	Beginning July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2009
Villa Serena II	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000
College Manor	450,000	200,000	-	650,000
Down payment assistance	850,064	553,030	(45,700)	1,357,394
First Time Home Buyers	12,916	-	(149)	12,767
Sunset Blvd	1471 (************************************	575,000		575,000
St. Anton	-	1,730,000	8 4 8	1,730,000
Pacific Housing, Inc.		2,100,000		2,100,000
Total loans receivable	\$ 2,412,980	\$ 5,158,030	\$ (45,849)	\$ 7,525,161

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets include bond issuance costs and discounts as follows:

	Original Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Amortization Expense	Balance June 30, 2009
Intangible assets:				
2005 Tax Allocation Bonds:				
Bond issuance costs	\$ 506,422	\$ (50,643)	\$ (16,881)	\$ 438,898
Bond discount	117,327	(11,733)	(3,911)	101,683
Totals	623,749	(62,376)	(20,792)	540,581
2007 Tax Allocation Bonds:				
Bond issuance costs	374,851	(24,990)	(12,495)	337,366
Bond discount	301,140	(20,076)	(10,038)	271,026
Totals	675,991	(45,066)	(22,533)	608,392
Intangible assets totals				
Bond issuance costs	881,273	(75,633)	(29,376)	776,264
Bond discount	418,467	(31,809)	(13,949)	372,709
Intangible assets totals	\$1,299,740	\$ (107,442)	\$ (43,325)	\$ 1,148,973

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital assets as of June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008		Α	dditions	Dele	tions	Balance ne 30, 2009
Governmental activities:							
Land	\$	1,419,671	\$	-	\$	3.70	\$ 1,419,671
Buildings and Structures		3,116,445		250,000			3,366,445
Total cost	·	4,536,116	II.	250,000	3,	-	4,786,116
Less: accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and Structures		(117,607)		(112,215)		-	(229,822)
Total depreciation		(117,607)		(112,215)		(+)	(229,822)
Net book value, depreciable assets	9						
Buildings and Improvements		2,998,838		137,785		(<u>*</u>	 3,136,623
Capital assets, net	\$	4,418,509	\$	137,785	\$	-	\$ 4,556,294

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$112,215 was charged to Community development in the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Agency generally incurs debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The Agency's debt issue and transactions related to governmental activities are summarized below and discussed in detail subsequently.

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
2002 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds 2005 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 2,360,000 11,435,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000) (250,000)	\$ 2,320,000 11,185,000	\$ 45,000 255,000
2007 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds Total debt issuances	15,815,000 29,610,000		(255,000)	15,560,000 29,065,000	265,000 565,000
	21 FAMIL WARE		(291,442)	1,708,708	_
Advances from the City of Rocklin Line of credit	2,000,150	3,830,000	(347,163)	3,482,837	
Total	2,000,150	3,830,000	(638,605)	5,191,545	
Grand Total	\$ 31,610,150	\$ 3,830,000	\$ (1,183,605)	\$ 34,256,545	\$ 565,000

2002 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds: On February 1, 2002, tax allocation bonds were issued, in the amount of \$13,730,000, to defease the 1994 tax allocation bonds of the Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of the tax allocation bonds are being used to finance certain capital improvements within the Redevelopment Agency's project area. On February 23, 2007, \$10,535,000 of principal was defeased from the issuance of the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds. The remaining bonds are payable from and secured by tax increment revenues payable to the Redevelopment Agency. Interest rates range from 4.60% to 5.50%. New principal payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$190,000 are payable annually on September 1 and interest payments ranging from \$5,225 to \$63,466 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2032.

2005 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds: On July 15, 2005, tax allocation bonds were issued, in the amount of \$11,900,000. The proceeds of the tax allocation bonds were used to defease the 1997 refunding tax allocation bonds of the Agency and to finance certain capital improvements within the Agency's project area. The bonds are payable from and secured by tax increment revenues payable to the Agency. Interest rates range from 3% to 4.5%. Principal payments ranging from \$220,000 to \$1,530,000 are payable annually on September 1 and interest payments ranging from \$34,425 to \$266,763 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through 2035.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

2007 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds: On February 23, 2007, tax allocation bonds were issued, in the amount of \$15,815,000 to partially defease the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds of the Agency and to finance certain capital improvements within the Agency's project area. The bonds are payable from and secured by tax increment revenues payable to the Agency. Interest rates range from 4% to 4.375%. Principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$1,700,000 are payable annually on September 1 and interest payments ranging from \$15,969 to \$332,916 are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2037.

Bank Line of Credit: On June 24, 2008, the Agency Board authorized a line of credit in the amount of \$5,000,000 with Bank of America, N.A. (Bank) to assist rehabilitation of existing affordable housing projects and construction of new affordable housing projects in the Agency's Project Area. The line will be available for the period August 1, 2008 through July 31, 2011 at the Bank's prime rate minus 1.75%. There is an outstanding balance of \$3,482,837 as of June 30, 2009 on this debt.

Future debt service at June 30, 2009 is as follows for the Tax Allocation Bonds:

Year Ending		Tax All	locat	ion		Tax Allo	ocati	on		Tax Al	locat	ion				
June 30,	_	Во	nds		_	Bor	ıds		_	Во	nds		Totals			
		Principal	:: 	Interest	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	şş 	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest
2010	\$	45,000	\$	122,105	\$	255,000	\$	463,451	\$	265,000	\$	650,331	\$	565,000	\$	1,235,887
2011		45,000	11081	119,990		265,000		455,651		275,000		639,531		585,000		1,215,172
2012		45,000		117,875		280,000		447,301		280,000		628,431		605,000		1,193,607
2013		50,000		115,645		285,000		438,295		290,000		617,031		625,000		1,170,971
2014		50,000		113,300		285,000		428,854		315,000		604,931		650,000		1,147,085
2015-2019		365,000		520,313		1,145,000		2,006,620		2,130,000		2,798,356		3,640,000		5,325,289
2020-2024		500,000		404,596		1,130,000		1,797,116		2,825,000		2,292,375		4,455,000		4,494,087
2025-2029		505,000		270,130		2,185,000		1,440,422		2,795,000		1,716,919		5,485,000		3,427,471
2030-2034		715,000		80,988		2,360,000		1,047,238		3,760,000		920,500		6,835,000		2,048,726
2035-2039		-		-		2,995,000		136,238		2,625,000		306,359		5,620,000	_	442,597
Total	\$	2,320,000	\$	1,864,942	\$	11,185,000	\$	8,661,186	\$	15,560,000	\$	11,174,764	\$	29,065,000	\$	21,700,892
Due within one year	\$	45,000	\$	122,105	\$	255,000	\$	463,451	\$	265,000	\$	650,331	\$	565,000	\$	1,235,887
Due after one year		2,275,000		1,742,837		10,930,000		8,197,735		15,295,000		10,524,433) <u></u>	28,500,000		20,465,005
Total	\$	2,320,000	\$	1,864,942	\$	11,185,000	\$	8,661,186	\$	15,560,000	\$	11,174,764	\$	29,065,000	\$	21,700,892

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

8. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

In order for the Agency to carry out certain redevelopment activities, the City agreed to make advances to the Agency. The advances beginning balance was \$2,000,150 with no additions and a payment during the year of \$291,442 leaving the remaining balance of \$1,708,708. The advances were for purchases of property for redevelopment purposes. It is the intention of the Agency to repay such amounts out of tax increment revenues or other available funding sources. Interest in the amount of \$93,961 has been charged related to these advances in 2008-09.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is insured under the City and is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

The City's insurance coverage and the respective coverage providers are as follows:

Amount	Coverage Provider	Payment Source			
Liability Claim:					
\$0 - \$50,000	Self-insured	Banking layer			
\$50,001 - \$500,000	NCCSIF	Shared risk			
\$500,001 - \$40,000,000	Excess coverage	CJPRM			
Workers' Compensation:					
\$0 - \$100,000	Self-insured	Banking layer			
\$100,001 - \$500,000	NCCSIF	Shared risk			
\$500,001 - Statutory	Excess coverage	CSAC EIA			

The City participates in excess California joint powers authorities. These JPAs self fund to \$5,000,000 and then purchase reinsurance over that amount to their various limits. The City is self-insured for employee dental and vision claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Agency may at times be involved as a defendant in various legal proceedings. There are no current cases, in the opinion of the Agency, to which the outcome would have a material impact on the financial position of the Agency.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 28,2009, California AB26 was signed requiring redevelopment agencies to contribute to the states Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) over a 2 year period. The Agency's SERAF obligation is \$1,670,673, due May 10, 2010. The Agency has chosen to fund this obligation by suspending the 20% set-aside of gross property tax increment revenues to the Low and Moderate Housing Fund for fiscal year 2009-2010. The revenues will be repaid to the Low and Moderate Housing Fund by June 30, 2015.

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JJACPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Services Corp.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Rocklin, CA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

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

To the Governing Board of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin Rocklin, CA Page 2

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Rocklin's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Such provisions include those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies*, issued by the State Controller. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Jackf Inc.

December 14, 2009