UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2009

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section		
Independent Auditors' Report		2
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Assets	One	3
Statement of Activities	Two	4
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	Three	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	Four	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities		7
Notes to Financial Statements		8 - 15
	<u>Schedule</u>	
Required Supplemental Information		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	I	17
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Low And		
Moderate Income Housing Fund	II	18
Compliance Section		
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance		
with Government Auditing Standards		20 - 21

FINANCIAL SECTION



Davis W. Hammon, Jr., CPA (1924-1989)

Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Acting as the Governing Body for the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Ukiah, California 95482

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Ukiah Redevelopment 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 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's management. 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 *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 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 in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency as of June 30, 2009, and the respective change in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

The Ukiah Redevelopment Agency has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2009, on our consideration of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information on pages 17 and 18 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist 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.

Davis Hammon & Co.

December 29, 2009

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 18,221,134 493,297	
Deferred charges Receivables:	107,787	
Accounts Property taxes	1,000 358,564	
Loans Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	920,025 2,651,931	
Total Assets	22,753,738	
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued interest payable Deferred income Due to City of Ukiah Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	127,891 19,528 919,525 1,324,775 235,000 4,723,660 7,350,379	
NET ASSETS		
Restricted For:		
Low and moderate income housing Debt service	2,529,431 473,769	
Capital projects of outside agencies Unrestricted	4,230,936 8,169,223	
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,403,359	

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Expenses	Program Charges For Services	Revenues Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Assets Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs					Addivited
Governmental Activities: General administration Low and moderate income housing Capital projects Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	\$ 872,921 425,561 851,831 334,016	\$			\$ (872,921) (269,774) (843,028) (334,016)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,484,329	\$ 164,590	\$-	\$ -	(2,319,739)
	General Revent Taxes Use of money Total General R		fers		5,107,011 756,243 5,863,254
	Change In Net A	Assets			3,543,515
	Net Assets - beg	ginning			11,859,844
	Net Assets - Er	nding			\$ 15,403,359

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	 General	Low & Moderate Income Housing	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:		\$ 2,478,933	\$ 2,973,038 493,297	\$ 12,769,163	\$	18,221,134 493,297
Accounts Property taxes Loans	\$ 53,975	1,000 71,713 920,025	53,286	179,590		1,000 358,564 920,025
Total Assets	\$ 53,975	\$ 3,471,671	\$ 3,519,621	\$ 12,948,753	\$	19,994,020
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued salaries & benefits Accrued compensated absences Deferred income Due to City of Ukiah Total Liabilities	\$ 34,361 20,140 21,221 1,602 77,324	\$ 5,500 7,153 8,062 919,525 940.240	\$ 1,323,173	\$ 31,454	\$	71,315 27,293 29,283 919,525 1,324,775
Fund Balances: Reserved For: Encumbrances Low and moderate income housing Debt service Capital outlay Unreserved - undesignated	 (23,349)	 2,000 2,529,431	 2,196,448	 104,114 4,230,936 8,582,249		2,372,191 106,114 2,529,431 2,196,448 4,230,936 8,558,900
Total Fund Balances	 (23,349)	 2,531,431	 2,196,448	 12,917,299		17,621,829
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 53,975	\$ 3,471,671	\$ 3,519,621	\$ 12,948,753		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

are not reported in the funds: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	2,658,521 (6,590)	2,651,931
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported			
in the funds: Ukiah Redevelopment Agency tax allocation bonds	\$	(5,020,000)	
Deferred charge for issue costs (amortized over life of debt)	Ψ	(0,020,000)	
Bond issuance discount (amortized over life of debt)		61,340	
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		(19,528)	(4,870,401)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities			\$ 15,403,359

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES		General	Low & Moderate Income Housing	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes Use of money and property Other revenues	\$	781,704	\$ 1,044,597 155,787	\$ 684,396 145,419 -	\$ 2,596,314 610,824 8,803	\$	5,107,011 912,030 8,803
Total Revenues		781,704	 1,200,384	 829,815	 3,215,941		6,027,844
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Salaries and benefits		440,172	149,400				589,572
Operating expenses		113,805	15,541		690,547		819,893
Contractual services		281,938	257,286		153,146		692,370
Governmental services		37,006	3,334		8,138		48,478
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				230,000 324,476			230,000 324,476
Capital outlay			1,146,203				1,146,203
Total Expenditures		872,921	 1,571,764	 554,476	 851,831		3,850,992
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	s	(91,217)	 (371,380)	 275,339	 2,364,110		2,176,852
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 -	 -	 -		-
Net Change In Fund Balances		(91,217)	(371,380)	275,339	2,364,110		2,176,852
Fund Balances, July 1,		67,868	2,902,811	1,921,109	10,553,189		15,444,977
Fund Balances, June 30,	\$	(23,349)	\$ 2,531,431	\$ 2,196,448	\$ 12,917,299	\$	17,621,829

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,176,852
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period Capital outlay Depreciation	\$ 1,146,203	1,146,203
The issuance of long-term debt provided current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effects of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Long-term bond principal payments	\$ 230,000	230,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable	\$ 709	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(6,532)	
Amortization of bond discount	 (3,717)	(9,540)
Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities		\$ 3,543,515

1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A) Reporting Entity

The Ukiah Redevelopment Agency is a Community Redevelopment Agency formed, organized and existing pursuant to the provisions of Part 1 of Division 24 (commencing with Section 33000) of the California Health and Safety Code. Pursuant to said law, the Agency is vested with the responsibility of carrying out a duly adopted redevelopment plan.

The financial statements of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Agency's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity. The Ukiah Redevelopment Agency does not have any component units as determined under criteria established by GASB. However, the Agency's boundaries are within the City of Ukiah's city limits, it is governed by a Commission comprised of the members of the Ukiah City Council, and activities of the Agency will benefit the citizens of Ukiah. The Agency, therefore, is considered a component unit of the City of Ukiah. The City of Ukiah exercises significant financial and management control over the Agency. Therefore, the financial data of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency have also been included within the City of Ukiah's annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

B) Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information of all the nonfiduciary activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Agency has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Agency has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting, And Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for resources accumulated and activities of the 20% set-a-side as required by the California Health & Safety Code Section 33334.3.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the Agency.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources accumulated and activities associated with the acquisition and construction of general fixed assets.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

D) Assets, Liabilities, And Net Assets Or Equity

1) Cash And Investments

Investments for the Agency are reported at fair value. The Agency's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Agency's investments held in the City of Ukiah's pooled investments.

2) <u>Receivables And Payables</u>

Activity between the Agency and the City of Ukiah that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Due from the City of Ukiah" (i.e. the current portion of Inter-agency loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowances for uncollectible receivables were recorded, as amounts were deemed immaterial as determined based on an analysis of historical trends.

Property taxes for the current year were attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1st and were levied on July 1st. Taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1st and February 1st. The Agency relies on the competency of the County of Mendocino Assessor's office to properly assess, collect and distribute property taxes.

3) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

As of the balance sheet date, the Agency did not own any infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). As required by GASB Statement No. 34 (GASB-34), the Agency will begin reporting infrastructure assets as infrastructure assets acquired or constructed. During the current fiscal period no infrastructure assets were acquired or constructed.

Interest is capitalized on construction of major assets acquired with debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the year ended June 30, 2009.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Property, plant and equipment of the Agency are depreciated using the straight-line method using the following useful lives:

	Years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

4) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the Agency's policy to allow an employee to accumulate no more than two years vacation. Full time Agency employees are entitled to sick leave with full pay due to absence resulting from illness or injury to the extent of the amount earned. There is no liability for unpaid sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amount when employees separate from service with the Agency. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

5) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. The cost of issuance and original issue discounts associated with the Agency's long-term debt have been capitalized and are being amortized over the life of the debt issue using the straight-line method.

6) <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designated fund balances represent tentative management plans for future use of financial resources and are subject to change.

2) Stewardship, Compliance And Accountability

A) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principals for all governmental funds. Annually, each Agency department submits a request for appropriation to the Executive Director so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Before June 30, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners for review. The Board of Commissioners holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the Executive Director or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Commissioners.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level. During the year, several supplementary appropriations totaling \$2,617,504 were adopted.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

B) Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Agency's funds.

C) Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2009, the Agency's General Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$23,349. Management intends to resolve the deficit fund balance though additional allocations of tax increment receipts in future years.

3) Detailed Notes On All Other Funds

A) Cash And Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and investments - City of Ukiah Investment Pool	\$ 18,221,134
Cash with fiscal agent	 493,297
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 18,714,431

Authorized Investments – Investment Policy

The Agency's investment policy is the same as the City of Ukiah, and the Agency's funds are pooled within the authorized pool of investments of the City. The table below identifies the types of investments that are authorized by the City's, and therefore Agency's, investment policy:

	Maximum	Maximum Total of	Maximum Investment On
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
City of Ukiah Bonds	5 years	No limit	10%
U.S. Treasuries (notes, bonds, bills and other indebtedness)	5 years	No limit	None
Obligations of the State of California (warrants, notes and bonds)	5 years	No limit	10%
Local Agency Obligations (bonds, notes and other indebtedness	5 years	No limit	10%
U.S. Agency Obligations	5 years	No limit	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper (rated "A" or better)	180 days	15% (1)	10%
Negotiable Certificates	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	365 days	No limit	10%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (2)	92 days	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Money Market Funds (highest rating)	5 years	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	5 years	\$40 million	10%
Time Deposits	5 years	25%	10%
Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities (rated "AA" or bette	5 years	20%	10%

(1) = 30% if dollar weighted average maturity of commercial paper does not exceed 31 days.

(2) = Requires prior City Council approval before investment is purchased.

Authorized Investments – Debt Trustee Agreements

Investments held by bond fiscal agents (trustees) are governed by the provisions of the underlying indenture agreements rather than the general provisions of the Agency's investment policy or California Government Code. The indenture agreements do not specifically identify maximum maturity and maximum investment provisions. The indenture agreements do identify the following permitted investments:

U.S. Government Obligations	Bonds or Notes (must have one of two highest ratings)
U.S. Agency Obligations	Bankers Acceptances
Money Market Funds (rated AAAm-G, AAAm or Aam)	Commercial Paper
Demand or Time Deposits (FDIC insured or fully secured)	Repurchase Agreements

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. As of June 30, 2009, the Agency's investments had no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

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. The Agency does not hold direct investments; therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

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 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, 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 deposits to be secured by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

B) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Government Activities:	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:	.	.		.
Land	\$ 1,505,728	\$ 1,146,203		\$ 2,651,931
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,505,728	1,146,203	\$-	2,651,931
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Machinery and equipment	6,590			6,590
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,590	-	-	6,590
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment	(6,590)			(6,590)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,590)	-	-	(6,590)
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	-	-	-	-
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,505,728	\$ 1,146,203	\$-	\$ 2,651,931

No depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the RDA.

C) Interfund Receivables, Payables And Transfers

The Agency made no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2009.

D) Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	[Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009	 ue Within)ne Year
Government Activities:							
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 5,250,000)	\$	230,000	\$	5,020,000	\$ 235,000
Deferred amounts:							
Issuance discounts	(65,057	<i>.</i>)		(3,717)		(61,340)	
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,184,943	\$ -	\$	226,283	\$	4,958,660	\$ 235,000

Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. The Agency issued \$5,595,000 in tax allocation refunding bonds dated April 18, 2007. The proceeds from the bond issue were used to refund Agency's loan obligation under an agreement with the Redwood Empire Financing Authority described below. The refunding took advantage of lower interest rates that were available. There was no difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt.

The 2007 bonds bear annual interest at varying rates between 3.65% and 4.75%. The bonds were issued in fully registered form without coupons in denominations of \$5,000. Interest on bonds becomes payable commencing December 1, 2007 and semi-annually thereafter each December 1st and June 1st. Principal is paid in annual installments commencing December 1, 2007 through the year 2023 in amounts ranging from \$390,000 through \$450,000.

wing 5	chedule.											
Governmental Activities												
	Year Ended Tax Allocation Bonds											
	June 30,		Principal		Interest							
	2010	\$	235,000	\$	227,873	•						
	2011		250,000		214,535							
	2012		265,000		200,373							
	2013		275,000		185,522							
	2014		295,000		171,765							
	2015-2019		1,650,000		655,565							
	2020-2024		2,050,000		244,010	_						
		\$	5,020,000	\$	1,899,643	-						

Debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable by the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency are presented on the following schedule.

4) Other Information

A) Risk Management

The Agency 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 Agency provides property, liability, and worker's compensation insurance through the City of Ukiah as a member of the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for several Northern California municipalities. The Agency pays a proportionate share of the City's quarterly and annual premiums to the REMIF for its general insurance coverage. The joint powers formation agreement of the REMIF provides that the REMIF will be self-sustaining through member premiums for liability insurance and will reinsure through commercial companies for other coverage.

The Agency's deductible is \$10,000 for worker's compensation and property losses, and \$25,000 for liability loss, all per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B) Commitments and Contingencies

The Agency has entered into agreements with several outside entities whereby the Agency must set aside a portion of its tax increment revenues. Under the terms of these agreements, the outside agencies may use their portion of the increment for projects that meet the requirements of Community Redevelopment Law and have been approved by the Agency.

Because expenditure of these amounts is dependent upon future qualified redevelopment projects, and the formal approval of the Agency, no liability has been established for the above amounts. The Agency has, however, restricted a portion of net assets for the above agreements. The following is a schedule of the June 30, 2009, restricted net asset balances:

	 Low & Ioderate Income Housing	;	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
Mendocino-Lake Community College District	\$ 908,190			\$	984,389	
County of Mendocino	289,747					
Mendocino County Office of Education					448,131	
Ukiah Unified School District					2,798,416	
Ukiah Low & Moderate Income Housing Projects	1,331,494					
Tax allocation bond debt service		\$	473,769			
	\$ 2,529,431	\$	473,769	\$	4,230,936	

C) Fund Balance Reserves

The Agency has reserved certain portions of its fund balances as follows:

	 Low & Ioderate Income Housing	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Reserve for encumbrances	\$ 2,000		\$ 104,114
Mendocino-Lake Community College reserve	908,190		984,389
Mendocino County reserve	289,747		
Mendocino County Office of Education			448,131
Ukiah Unified School District			2,798,416
Debt service		\$ 2,196,448	
Small project reserve	355,157		
Allocation committee reserve	258,891		
Major project reserve	717,446		
	\$ 2,531,431	\$ 2,196,448	\$ 4,335,050

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund									
<u>REVENUES</u>		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fina F	ance With Il Budget - Positive legative)		
Taxes	\$	730,024	\$	730,024	\$	781,704	\$	51,680		
Total Revenues		730,024		730,024		781,704		51,680		
EXPENDITURES										
Current: Salaries and benefits Operating expenses Contractual services Governmental services Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		464,235 73,283 125,500 37,006 30,000 730,024		464,235 73,283 606,658 37,006 30,000 1,211,182 (481,158)		440,172 113,805 281,938 37,006 872,921 (91,217)		24,063 (40,522) 324,720 - 30,000 338,261 389,941		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-								
Net Change In Fund Balances		-		(481,158)		(91,217)		389,941		
Fund Balances, July 1,		67,868		67,868		67,868		-		
Fund Balances, June 30,	\$	67,868	\$	(413,290)	\$	(23,349)	\$	389,941		

UKIAH REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Low & Moderate Income Housing Fund								
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Taxes Use of money and property	\$	952,008 75,500	\$	952,008 75,500	\$	1,044,597 155,787	\$	92,589 80,287	
Total Revenues		1,027,508		1,027,508		1,200,384		172,876	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Salaries and benefits Operating expenses Contractual services Governmental services Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Over Expenditures		148,575 14,781 785,319 3,334 952,009 75,499		148,575 16,781 812,512 3,334 1,721,943 2,703,145 (1,675,637)		149,400 15,541 257,286 3,334 1,146,203 1,571,764 (371,380)		(825) 1,240 555,226 - 575,740 1,131,381 1,304,257	
		73,433		(1,073,037)		(371,300)		1,304,237	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(31,822)		(31,822)				31,822	
Net Change In Fund Balances		43,677		(1,707,459)		(371,380)		1,336,079	
Fund Balances, July 1,		2,902,811		2,902,811		2,902,811		-	
Fund Balances, June 30,	\$	2,946,488	\$	1,195,352	\$	2,531,431	\$	1,336,079	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Stephen B. Norman, CPA • PFS Stephen J. Herr, CPA Kerry A. Webber, CPA James L. Duckett, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Ukiah Acting as the Governing Body for the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency Ukiah, California 95482

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2009, which was modified due to excluding management's discussion and analysis. 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 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency'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 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial 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 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's internal control. We consider the following item to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting:

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 Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's internal control.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ukiah Redevelopment Agency's financial statements are free from 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. 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Office of the Controller of the State of California and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Davis Hammon & Co.

December 29, 2009