ATTACHMENT C

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California)

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Honorable Mayor and City Council Pasadena Community Development Commission Pasadena, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pasadena Community Development Commission, a component unit of the City of Pasadena, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Pasadena Community Development Commission. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial comparative information has been derived from the financial statements of the Pasadena Community Development Commission for the year ended June 30, 2008 and, in our report dated December 12, 2008, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

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 above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pasadena Community Development Commission as of June 30, 2009 for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are 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.

Honorable Mayor and City Council Pasadena Community Development Commission Pasadena, California

Mayer Hoffman Mclann P.C.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 30, 2009 on our consideration of the Pasadena Community Development Commission'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. This 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.

Irvine, California November 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of the Pasadena Community Development Commission (Commission), offers readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The net assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2009 by \$17,902,202. Of this amount, the restricted net assets are for Low Moderate Housing of \$33,780,258 and three Capital Project funds of \$13,139,125, three Debt Service funds of \$4,165,890, and unrestricted net assets deficit of (\$33,183,071).

The Commission's net assets for Low Moderate Housing has increased by \$3,736,274 over the previous fiscal year.

The Commission's total debt decreased by \$938,099 when compared with the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Commission'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 Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents information showing how the Commission'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 are reported in this statement for some items that will result in impacting cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 42 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:

Attachment A – Comparative Statement of Net Assets:

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The Commission's net assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,902,202 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Commission net assets reflects its cash and investments less any outstanding related debt used to pay for redevelopment activities. Although the Commission's investment is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this outstanding debt must be provided from incremental property tax. This portion of net assets is restricted.

An additional portion of the Commission's net assets represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net assets increased \$69,223 or .21 percent. While this is an increase, the balance of the unrestricted net assets is still negative.

The overall net assets of the Commission increased by \$4,787,918 or 36.51 percent from the prior year. During 2009, the key factors in this gain are increase in property tax increments and a grant from the State of California from the BEGIN Program.

Attachment B - Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:

The Commission's net assets increased by \$4,787,918 in comparison to an increase of \$6,852,237 in the prior year. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

Property tax increment revenues of \$28,975,078 are the Commission's major revenue source. This revenue increase by \$1,753,433 or 6.44 percent from the prior year, as a result of higher assessed values.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$970,000 or 173.84 percent from fiscal year 2008. The State of California's BEGIN Program funded \$930,000 for the Fair Oaks Court Affordable Housing Project.

Other revenues decreased by \$972,357 or (75.92) percent as a result of more low and moderate loans paid-off before the maturity date from fiscal year 2008.

There was an overall increase of \$3,207,552 in total expenditures and increase of \$1,143,233 in total revenue over the previous fiscal year.

Attachment C – Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt:

The Commission's total debt decreased by \$938,099 for the current fiscal year, due to an increase in advances and notes payable of \$1,421,724 and repayment of bonded debt, advances, and notes payable of \$2,359,823.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR BUDGET:

The State Legislature passed and the Governor signed AB 1389 on September 30, 2008, a state budget trailer bill proposing a one time take of \$350 million of redevelopment funds for state purposes in FY2008-2009. This bill essentially is a shift of annual property tax revenue from special districts to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF).

The PCDC deposited into the ERAF \$2,232,491 in April of 2009. The courts ruled it was unconstitutional in April 2009 for the State to take the redevelopment funds to balance the State budget, and the \$2,232,491 was refunded back to PCDC in May of 2009.

In July of 2009, Legislature passed and Governor signed ABX4-26 as part of the budget package, a \$2.05 billion take of redevelopment funds for all California Redevelopment Association (CRA). The anticipated impact to the City of Pasadena is a loss of \$10,843,529 in FY2010, and an additional \$2,232,491 for FY2011. If the State takes the funds, it will stop work on any new redevelopment projects, stalling or eliminating any vital economic revitalization that is critical in a down economy. In addition, PCDC may suspend all or part of the required 20% allocation to its low and moderate income housing fund in order to make the required payments. The CRA filed a second lawsuit in Sacramento Superior Court in October of 2009, the lawsuit seeks to invalidate ABX4-26 and block the unconstitutional transfer of \$2.05 billion in local redevelopment funds to county Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF). A ruling is anticipated by May of 2010, the date PCDC and other redevelopment agencies must make their 2009-2010 payment to the State.

In an effort to offset the financial burden caused by the ERAF payments, SB 1096 authorizes redevelopment agencies to amend their redevelopment plans to extend the time limits of effectiveness of their plans and to extend the dates for debt repayment and receipt of tax increment. On March 26, 2007 the City Council and Community Development Commission approved extending the plan effective dates and the debt repayment and receipt of tax increment dates by two years in all project areas. The City adopted an ordinance related to SB 1096 and SB 1045 that extended the Plan Effectiveness for the Project Areas on February 23, 2009, and the additional tax increment revenues that are anticipated to be generated during the extensions provided by the proposed ordinance are estimated to be approximately \$59,778,039. These additional funds will be used to repay the Agency's outstanding debt, the costs of projects and activities necessary to carry out the goals and objectives of the Redevelopment Plans.

In January, 2007 the PCDC and the City Council approved the commencement of a merger process to combine the five redevelopment project areas in Northwest Pasadena (Orange Grove, Lincoln Ave., Fair Oaks Ave., Villa-Parke and Lake/Washington) in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the California Redevelopment Law-Health and Safety Code 33000 et seq. The merger will provide the ability to share tax increment funds within the merged project area, thereby achieving greater leverage of tax increment resources and flexibility to implement priority projects to benefit the entire Northwest area. The separate redevelopment plans, as amended, would continue to govern the individual project areas with respect to all matters other than the pooling of tax increment revenue. The Commission is still in the process of merging these redevelopment project areas, and it is anticipated that the merge will take place some time around the October 2010 timeline.

The Community Redevelopment Law Reform Act of 1993 requires local agencies to prepare and adopt a Five Year Implementation Plan every five years to ensure that each redevelopment agency plans and implements its redevelopment programs in a manner that is directly related to eliminating blight. The Implementation Plan is intended to be a guide, rather than a rigid unchangeable course of action. The Implementation Plan presents Commission priorities for future redevelopment activities within the project areas as appropriate and permissible by the California Redevelopment Law and other applicable statutes for the 2010-2015 planning period. Commission goals, objectives, policies, project areas and programs included in the Implementation Plan have been tailored to meet the needs of the Project Areas and the Affordable Housing Programs within the City of Pasadena.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's financial position. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Pasadena Community Development Commission, 100 North Garfield Avenue – Third Floor, Pasadena, California, 91101-1726.

ATTACHMENT A

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Comparative Statement of Net Assets

· ·				
<u>Assets</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Cash and investments	\$ 37,544,993	\$ 35,232,806	2,312,187	6.56
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,285,020	1,255,424	29,596	2.36
Other assets	32,340,933	31,367,535	973,398	3.10
Total Assets	71,170,946	67,855,765	3,315,181	4.89
<u>Liabilites</u>				
Other liabilities	1,879,305	2,413,944	(534,639)	(22.15)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	51,389,438	52,327,537	(938,099)	(1.79)
Total Liabilities	53,268,743	54,741,481	(1,472,738)	(2.69)
Net assets				
Restricted for:				
Low and Moderate	33,780,258	30,043,984	3,736,274	12.44
Downtown	6,349,119	8,162,985	(1,813,866)	(22.22)
Orange Grove	287,290	-	287,290	-
Villa Parke	3,724,144	2,853,548	870,596	30.51
Old Pasadena	6,689,569	5,133,070	1,556,499	30.32
Halstead Sycamore	100,437	50,669	49,768	98.22
Affordable Housing	154,456	122,322	32,134	26.27
Unrestricted	(33,183,071)	(33,252,294)	69,223	(0.21)
Total net assets	\$ 17,902,202	13,114,284	4,787,918	36.51

ATTACHMENT B

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets

	2009	<u>2008</u>	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Operating contributions and grants	\$ 1,671,448	1,754,161	(82,713)	(4.72)
Capital grants and contributions	1,528,000	558,000	970,000	173.84
General revenues:		·	·	
Incremental property tax	28,975,078	27,221,645	1,753,433	6.44
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs				
Rental income	1,094,255	1,108,179	(13,924)	(1.26)
Investment earnings	1,167,082	1,586,040	(418,958)	(26.42)
Other revenues	308,368	1,280,725	(972,357)	(75.92)
Total revenues	34,744,231	33,508,750	1,235,481	3.69
Expenditures:				
Administration overhead	4,158,417	3,149,999	1,008,418	32.01
Redevelopment activities	3,656,678	3,072,790	583,888	19.00
Property tax pass-thru'	741,236	518,082	223,154	43.07
Interest expense	21,399,982	19,915,642	1,484,340	7.45
Total Expenses	 29,956,313	26,656,513	3,299,800	12.38
Increase in net assets	4,787,918	6,852,237	(2,064,319)	30.13
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	 13,114,284	6,262,047	6,852,237	109.42
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 17,902,202	13,114,284	4,787,918	36.51

ATTACHMENT C

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt

	Initial Amount	Interest Rate	Balance 06/30/08	Increase	Decrease	Balance 06/30/09
Bonded debt						
Fair Oaks Project						
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2,470,000	3.8%-4.9%	2,350,000		(125,000)	2,225,000
Orange Grove						
2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2,801,000	4.35-5.50%	1,455,000		(206,000)	1,249,000
Villa Parke						
2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	1,814,000	4.35-5.50%	941,000		(134,000)	807,000
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	710,000	3.8%-4.5%	545,000		(90,000)	455,000
Lake Washington					٠	
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	805,000	3.8%-4.7%	745,000		(60,000)	685,000
Low Moderate Housing						
1991 Tax Allocation Bonds	4,540,000	6%	1,058,025	-	(332,336)	725,689
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	1,935,000	3.8%-4.3%	1,725,000		(215,000)	1,510,000
Total tax allocation bonds payable		•	8,819,025	-	(1,162,336)	7,656,689
Advances payable - City			38,235,099	1,189,344	(362,947)	39,061,496
Notes Payable - Other			5,273,413	232,380	(834,540)	4,671,253
Total outstanding debt			\$52,327,537	1,421,724	(2,359,823)	51,389,438

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008		
Assets:				
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$ 37,544,993	\$ 35,232,806		
Accounts receivable	195,596	955,263		
Interest receivable	143,319	169,446		
Taxes receivable	846,925	484,679		
Notes receivable (note 4)	28,214,132	25,179,033		
Allowance for uncollectible long-term		.,,		
receivables (note 4)	(7,457,151)	(7,510,087)		
Advance to City of Pasadena Del Mar Garage	2,959,136	2,959,136		
Property held for resale (note 7)	7,438,976	9,130,065		
Restricted assets:	,,,,,,,,			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 3)	1,285,020	1,255,424		
Total assets	71,170,946	67,855,765		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	623,002	940,437		
Due to the City of Pasadena	666,822	89,918		
Interest payable	589,482	453,589		
Unearned revenue	•	930,000		
Noncurrent liabilities (notes 8 to 11):				
Due within one year	3,345,786	1,996,876		
Due in more than one year	48,043,652	50,330,661		
Total liabilities	53,268,744	54,741,481		
Net assets (deficit):				
Restricted:				
Low and Moderate	33,780,258	30,043,984		
Downtown	6,349,119	8,162,985		
Orange Grove	287,290	-		
Villa Parke	3,724,144	2,853,548		
Old Pasadena	6,689,569	5,133,070		
Halstead Sycamore	100,437	50,669		
Affordable Housing	154,456	122,322		
Unrestricted	(33,183,071)	(33,252,294)		
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ 17,902,202</u>	13,114,284		

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenu			
			Operating	Capital	Ne	et
		Charges for	Contributions	Contributions	Governmenta	al Activities
	Expenses	Services	and Grants	and Grants	2009	2008
Governmental activities:						
Administrative overhead						
costs	\$ 4,158,417	-	-	-	(4,158,417)	(3,149,999)
Legal and financial services	338,215	-	•	-	(338,215)	(144,491)
Planning	833,922	-	- .	-	(833,922)	(500,462)
Project Management	653,169	~	• •	-	(653,169)	(905,820)
Real estate acquisition	83,355	-	-	-	(83,355)	(66,765)
Emergency shelter service	158,117		-	-	(158,117)	(166,609)
Operation of						
acquired properties	19,166	-	• =	-	(19,166)	(20,354)
Public improvement	922,530	-	-	-	(922,530)	(904,441)
Relocation	-	-	-	,	-	(85,399)
Rehabilitation	154,682	1,094,255	298,750	1,528,000	2,766,323	1,691,157
Demolition	27,664				(27,664)	-
Redevelopment activities	110,739	: -	-	-	(110,739)	(11,875)
Affordable housing assistance	355,119	-	1,372,698	-	1,017,579	1,292,827
Property tax pass-through	741,236	-		-	(741,236)	(518,082)
Interest expense	21,399,982		-	-	(21,399,982)	(19,915,642)
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,956,313	1,094,255	1,671,448	1,528,000	(25,662,610)	(23,405,955)
. Gene	eral revenues:		•			
	Taxes:					
	Incremental p	roperty taxes			28,975,078	27,221,645
	Investment ear	nings			1,074,834	1,586,040
	Net change in f	air value of in	vestments		92,247	169,782
	Other revenues				308,368	1,280,725
	Total genera	al revenues			30,450,528	30,258,192
	Change in n	et assets			4,787,918	6,852,237
Net :	assets at beginnin	g of year			13,114,284	6,262,047
Net a	assets (deficit) at	end of year			\$ 17,902,202	13,114,284

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California)

Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	
	Low & Moderate / Inclusionary Housing			Fair
			Downtown	Oaks
<u>Assets</u>	***************************************			
Cash and investments (note 3)	\$	12,541,995	3,698	3,008,399
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (note 3)	₩	-	-	251,893
Accounts receivable		45,594	-	
Interest receivable		y ·	_	12,984
Taxes receivable		-	687,450	29,042
Notes receivable (note 4)		20,756,984	-	-
Due from other funds (note 5)		21,764	-	_
Advance to City of Pasadena (Del Mar Garages)		•	-	_
Advances to other funds (note 6)			- '	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables		, -	-	-
Property held for resale (note 7)		7,438,976	—	
Total assets L		40,805,313	691,148	3,302,318
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
iabilities:				
Accounts payable		113,198	14,280	56,215
Due to City of Pasadena		-	666,822	_
Due to other funds (note 5)		4,915	-	5,820
Advances from other funds (note 6)		=	-	-
Deferred revenue		PH		***
F ₁ Total liabilities	**************************************	118,113	681,102	62,035
und balances (deficit)				
Reserved for:				
Property held for resale		7,438,976	-	-
Notes receivable		20,756,984	-	-
Encumbrances		5,820,639	• • _	. -
Debt service		-	10,046	3,240,283
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue fund		6,670,601	-	_
Capital project funds		=	-	=
Total fund balances (deficit)	•	40,687,200	10,046	3,240,283
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,805,313	691,148	3,302,318

Debt Service	C	apital Projects		Other		
Lake/		Fair	Old	Governmental	Tota	als
Washington	Downtown	Oaks	Pasadena	Funds	2009	2008
					•	
1,950,982	4,069,463	56,837	6,927,944	8,985,675	37,544,993	35,232,806
84,437	-	-	-	948,690	1,285,020	1,255,424
-	134,802	4	-	15,200	195,596	955,263
13,651	30,752	.	29,313	56,619	143,319	169,446
8,959	-		52,225	69,249	846,925	484,679
-	4,311,680	2,059,876	-	1,085,592	28,214,132	25,179,033
-	1,404,851	-	4,915	-	1,431,530	1,557,364
-	1,479,568	-	1,479,568	-	2,959,136	2,959,136
-	767,158	-	••	189,485	956,643	956,643
7	(5,078,841)	(2,059,876)	-	(1,275,077)	(8,413,794)	(8,466,730)
•		-	-		<u>7,438,976</u>	9,130,065
2,058,029	7,119,433	56,837	8,493,965	10,075,433	72,602,476	69,413,129
15,100	174,169	-	70,582	179,458	623,002	940,437
-	-	- .	-	-	666,822	89,918
1,791	-	1,404,851	-	14,153	1,431,530	1,557,364
767,158	-	-	189,485	-	956,643	956,643
				***	**	930,000
784,049	174,169	1,404,851	260,067	193,611	3,677,997	4,474,362
_		_	-	_	7,438,976	9,130,065
-	1,479,568	-	1,479,568		23,716,120	17,668,949
_	324,665	_	-	_	6,145,304	1,952,867
1,273,980	•	- ,-	-	7,045,946	11,570,255	10,052,291
•		-	-	-	6,670,601	9,436,802
	5,141,031	(1,348,014)	6,754,330	2,835,876	13,383,223	16,697,793
1,273,980	6,945,264	(1,348,014)	8,233,898	9,881,822	68,924,479	64,938,767
2,058,029	7,119,433	56,837	8,493,965	10,075,433	72,602,476	69,413,129

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PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California)

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	68,924,479
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental fund activity.		(51,389,438)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(589,482)
Interfund balances are eliminated in the governmental statements, except for residual amounts due between governmental activities.	_	956,643
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	17,902,202

Governmental Fund Types - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue		Debt Service		
		/loderate /		Fair	
	Inclusiona	ry Housing	Downtown	Oaks	
Revenues:	**************************************				
Incremental property taxes	\$	•	20,574,951	933,249	
Intergovernmental		970,000	•		
Rental income		78,513	-	-	
Investment earnings		387,835	= .	83,903	
Net changes in fair value of investments		⁻ 21,653	 .	9,787	
Reimbursement from developers		-	-	64,731	
Sales tax		-	-	-	
Housing in lieu fees		1,372,698	-	-	
Other revenue		305,759		-	
Total revenues		3,136,458	20,574,951	1,091,670	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administrative overhead costs (note 13)		980,206	-	-	
Legal and financial services		-	-	-	
Planning .		173,470	-	-	
Project Management		653,169	-	-	
Real estate acquisition		49,865	-	-	
Emérgency shelter service		158,117	•	-	
Operation of acquired properties		11,286	-	-	
Public improvement		-	-	- .	
Relocation		-	*	-	
Demolition		27,664			
Rehabilitation		154,682	-		
Disposition		355,119	-	•	
Affordable Housing		110,739	-	-	
Sales tax rebate - City of Pasadena Property tax pass-through		-	281,618	35,033	
Debt service:		-	201,010	33,033	
Principal		_	40,132	189,731	
Interest and fiscal charges		-	19,513,888	720,958	
-					
Total expenditures		2,674,317	19,835,638	945,722	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		460 141	720.212	145 040	
over (under) expenditures		462,141	739,313	145,948	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of notes		232,380	•	•	
Advances from the City of Pasadena			, *	618,240	
Transfers from the City of Pasadena			-		
Transfers to the City of Pasadena		-		-	
Transfers in (note 12)		2,926,493	62,000	*	
Transfers out (note 12)	***************************************	(1,034,236)	(800,000)	(283,331)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	Followers	2,124,637	(738,000)	334,909	
Change in fund balances		2,586,778	1,313	480,857	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	e-marking day to a control of	38,100,422	8,733	2,759,426	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	40,687,200	10,046	3,240,283	
• •	Vicinity of the second of the				

Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other		
Lake/		Fair	Old	Governmental	Total	
Washington	Downtown	Oaks	Pasadena	Funds	2009	2008
384,743	_	_	4,464,680	2,617,455	28,975,078	27,221,645
J07,77J	-	<u>-</u> .	4,404,080	558,000	1,528,000	558,000
-	982,252	33,490	-	-	1,094,255	1,108,179
33,178	116,809	-	159,909	293,200	1,074,834	1,586,040
8,018	22,587		12,008	18,195	92,247	169,782
179,794	·_ ·	54,225	· -	•	298,750	347,531
		_	-	247,619	247,619	263,801
-	.=	-	-	-	1,372,698	1,406,630
	1,450		***	1,158	308,367	1,280,725
605,733	1,123,098	87,715	4,636,597	3,735,627	34,991,849	33,942,333
-	1,905,331	96,681	429,327	368,051	3,779,596	3,463,864
-	67,509	50	270,656	-	338,215	144,491
-	515,589	-	-	144,863	833,922	500,462
•	· -	-	-	-	653,169	905,820
-	•	33,490	-	-	83,355	66,765
-	-	•	-	•	158,117	166,609
-	1,540	-	6,340	-	19,166	20,354
-	-	•	922,530	-	922,530	904,441
-	~	-	- ·	-	27 664	85,399
_					27,664 154,682	322,553
_	-	-	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	355,119	113,803
-	_	_	_	-	110,739	11,875
-		_ _	-	200,000	200,000	161,172
18,403	-	- .	67,926	338,256	741,236	518,082
254,962	-	-	-	1,874,998	2,359,823	2,303,992
468,644	-		43,908	516,689	21,264,087	19,750,867
742,009	2,489,969	130,221	1,740,687	3,442,857	32,001,420	29,440,549
(136,276)	(1,366,871)	(42,506)	2,895,910	292,770	2,990,429	4,501,784
-		_	-		232,380	1,000,000
429,552	-	•	43,908	97,644	1,189,344	1,189,344
•	800,000		-		800,000	800,000
-	(1,226,440)	-		•	(1,226,440)	(588,764)
-	-	96,681	-	1,330,949	4,416,123	4,386,969
(76,949)	(62,000)	-	(1,339,404)	(820,204)	(4,416,123)	(4,386,969)
352,603	(488,440)	96,681	(1,295,496)	608,389	995,284	2,400,580
216,327	(1,855,311)	54,175	1,600,414	901,159	3,985,712	6,902,364
1,057,653	8,800,575	(1,402,189)	6,633,484	8,980,663	64,938,767	58,036,403
1,273,980	6,945,264	(1,348,014)	8,233,898	9,881,822	68,924,479	64,938,767

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PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2009

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,985,712
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		2,359,823
When long-term debt is issued, the proceeds of the new debt issuance are reported as other financing sources and uses in the government funds. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the new debt is reported directly on the Statement of Net Assets and there is no effect on the changes		
in net assets reported on the Statement of Activities.	•	(1,421,724)
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest payable that are not in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds.		(135,893)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	4,787,918

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Organization

The Pasadena Community Development Commission (Commission) is a component unit of the City of Pasadena, California (City). The Commission was established on April 27, 1981 to succeed the Pasadena Redevelopment Agency (Agency). All obligations and assets of the Agency were transferred to the Commission, which adopted the by-laws of the Agency. The City provides management assistance to the Commission, and the members of the City Council also act as the governing body. The purpose of the Commission is to eliminate deterioration of the community and promote economic revitalization within the City through redevelopment activities.

Of the eight active Redevelopment Project Areas that are administered by the Pasadena Community Development Commission, the largest is the Downtown Project Area encompassing roughly 340 acres within the City's Central District. The Downtown Project Area is home to a variety of significant commercial and residential projects including the Paseo Colorado. Paseo Colorado replaced the Plaza Pasadena creating an open-air urban village and completely transforming the three blocks between Marengo and Los Robles Avenues, activating both Colorado Boulevard and Green Street with street front retail, and opening up the Garfield Promenade to restore the historic view corridor from the Public Library to the Civic Auditorium. Paseo Colorado serves as a multi-use destination that combines an active retail environment, prominent fine-dining restaurants and cafes, and entertainment with a residential colony of approximately 375 units. Other projects in the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area include the Ralph M. Parsons Company's world headquarters building, the Pasadena Playhouse, Laemmle's Theatres, regional headquarters for SBC, and the Plaza Las Fuentes, a mixed use project that includes Westin Hotel, a Class A office building and some upscale restaurants including McCormick & Schmick's and California Pizza Kitchen.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements of the Commission are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(a) Basis of Presentation, (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government—wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. The Pasadena Community Development Commission has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, administrative overhead costs have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the Commission.

The accompanying government-wide financial statements for the Commission present negative net assets because the primary activity of the Commission is to issue debt to construct infrastructure that will be owned and maintained by the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(a) Basis of Presentation, (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Commission is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Governmental 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. Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Commission uses a sixty day availability period.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e. the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(a) Basis of Presentation, (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

(b) Activities in Major Funds

The following funds are presented as major funds in the accompanying basic financial statements:

<u>Special Revenue, Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> — To account for the required set aside of property tax increments that is legally restricted for increasing or improving housing for low and moderate income households.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(b) Activities in Major Funds, (Continued)

<u>Debt Service</u>, <u>Downtown Project Area Fund</u> — To account for tax increment, investment revenue, and the payment of interest and principal on the debt of the Downtown project area.

<u>Debt Service, Fair Oaks Project Area Fund</u> – To account for tax increment, investment revenue, and the payment of interest and principal on the debt of the Fair Oaks project area.

<u>Debt Service</u>, <u>Lake/Washington Project Area Fund</u> — To account for tax increment, investment revenue, and the payment of interest and principal on the debt of the Lake/Washington project area.

<u>Capital Projects</u>, <u>Downtown Project Area Fund</u> – To account for redevelopment and public improvement projects of the Downtown project area.

<u>Capital Projects, Fair Oaks Project Area Fund</u> — To account for redevelopment and public improvement projects of the Fair Oaks project area.

<u>Capital Projects</u>, <u>Old Pasadena Project Area Fund</u> – To account for redevelopment and public improvement projects of the Old Pasadena project area.

(c) Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

(d) Property Held for Resale

Land acquired for future sale has been capitalized in the Capital Projects Funds as land held for resale, and is carried at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. A portion of fund balance is reserved for property held for resale to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for expenditure.

(e) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and contracts for the expenditures of funds are reported in order to reserve that portion of the fund balance, is employed in the Governmental Funds. Encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued) (2)

(f) Incremental Property Taxes

Subject to certain limitations in the Revenue and Taxation Code and the California Constitution, the City is expressly empowered to levy and collect taxes on all taxable property within its boundaries for the purpose of carrying on its operations and paying its obligations. Property taxes are levied as of July 1 using a lien date of January 1 and are payable by property owners in two equal installments, which are due by December 10 and April 10, respectively. The taxes levied are billed and collected by the County of Los Angeles on behalf of the City, and are remitted to the City throughout the year. The Commission records incremental property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at year-end when property taxes received within 60 days are accrued as revenue. The City allocates incremental property tax revenues arising from the Commission's projects to the Commission.

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

> January 1 Lien July 1 to June 30 Levy

Due

November $1 - 1^{st}$ installment February $1 - 2^{nd}$ installment December $10 - 1^{st}$ installment April $10 - 2^{nd}$ installment Collection

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments; on November 1 and February 1 of the fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty is added to any delinquent payments. Such delinquent property may thereafter be redeemed by payments of the delinquent taxes and the delinquent penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is then subject to sale by the County Tax Collector.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. A 10% penalty is attached to delinquent taxes on property of the unsecured roll, and an additional penalty of 1% per month begins to accrue. Collection of delinquent unsecured taxes is the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles using the several means legally available to it.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

(g) Prior Year Data

The information included in the accompanying financial statements for the prior year has been presented for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Certain minor reclassifications of prior year data have been made in order to enhance their comparability with current year figures.

(h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reported period.

(3) Cash and Investments

The Commission follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond or certificate of participation indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds on the basis of the average monthly share of the pooled cash and investments of each of the individual funds. Interest income from cash and investments with the fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Cash and investments at June 30, 2009 are reflected on the Statement of Net Assets as follows:

Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 37,544,993 <u>1,285,020</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ 38,830,013
Cash and investments at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:	
Demand deposits Investment in City of Pasadena Pool Investments	\$ 65,788 7,198,310 31,565,915
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 38,830,013</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(3) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Commission's Investment Policy

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

	Authorized			
	By	•	*Maximum	*Maximum
Investment Types	Investment	*Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	Of Portfolio	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	25%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(3) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Commission's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized <u>Investment Type</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage <u>Allowed</u>	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	20-30 years	None	None
Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds	- None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
General Obligations Bonds	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(3) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Entity's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Entity's investments by maturity:

	_	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-60 <u>Months</u>	
Federal agency securities	\$ 15,666,146	4.106.506	4,059,063	11,607,083	
Money market funds State investment pool	4,196,526 10,415,697	4,196,526 10,415,697	<u></u>	<u>-</u>	
City investment pool Held by bond trustee:	7,198,310	7,198,310	-	-	
Federal agency securities	977,239	-	· -	977,239	
Money market funds	310,307	310,307			
Total	\$ <u>38,764,225</u>	<u>22,120,840</u>	<u>4,059,063</u>	12,584,322	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Rating as o	of Year End
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	Not <u>Rated</u>
Federal agency securities	\$ 15,666,146	N/A	15,666,146	***
Money market funds	4,196,526	N/A	4,196,526	-
State investment pool	10,415,697	N/A	_	10,415,697
City investment pool	7,198,310		-	7,198,310
Held by bond trustee:	, ,			
Federal agency securities	977,239	N/A	977,239	-
Money market funds	<u>310,307</u>	Α	310,307	442
Total	\$38,764,22 <u>5</u>		21,150,218	17,614,007

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(3) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Entity investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment <u>Type</u>	Reported Amount	
Goldman Fin Sq Tr. Prime Oblig	Money Market Fund	\$ 308,544	1%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	521,475	1%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal agency securities	<u>455,050</u>	1%
Total held by Trustee Fiscal agents		<u>\$ 1,285,069</u>	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal agency securities	\$ 5,995,450	15%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc	Federal agency securities	6,039,063	16%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	3,631,633	9%
Merill Lynch	Money Market Funds	4,196,526	11%
Local Agency Investment Fund	State Investment Pools	<u>10,415,697</u>	27%
Total Investments held by the Com	nission	<u>\$30,278,369</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Entity's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(3) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investment in City of Pasadena Investment Pool

The Commission is a voluntary participant in the City of Pasadena's investment pool managed by the City of Pasadena. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City of Pasadena. The Commission has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City of Pasadena. The fair value of the Commission's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Commission's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. This pool is unrated. Further information about the composition, maturities, and concentrations associated with this pool can be found in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Commission is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Entity's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

(4) Notes Receivable

The Commission has notes receivable arising from the sale of land to project developers and various other agencies, subject to approved redevelopment plans. These notes have various terms, including maturities ranging from 2 to 30 years and interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 11%. Due to the uncertainty of their collectibility, at June 30, 2009, the Commission has recorded in the accompanying balance sheet an allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables of \$7,457,151 related to certain notes receivable balances. The balance of notes receivable net of allowances for uncollectibility at June 30, 2009 was \$20,756,981.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(5) Due From and To Other Funds

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects, Old Pasadena Other Government Funds Debt Service, Fair Oaks Debt Service, Lake/Washington	\$ 4,915 14,153 5,820 1,791
Capital Projects, Downtown	Capital Project, Fair Oaks	<u>1,404,851</u> (1)
Total Due From and To Other F	runds	\$ <u>1,431,530</u>

⁽¹⁾ The Commission has amounts due from the Fair Oaks Capital Project Fund and due to the Downtown Capital Project Fund to finance overrun of costs during the litigation and purchase of land within the Fair Oaks redevelopment project.

(6) Advances To and From Other Funds

Long-term interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Advances From Other Funds	Advances to Other Funds	<u>Amount</u>
Debt Service, Lake/Washington Capital Projects, Old Pasadena	Capital Projects, Downtown Other Governmental Funds	\$767,158 189,485
		<u>\$956,643</u>

The Commission interfund advance to Lake/Washington Debt Service Fund from Downtown Capital Projects Fund was made to finance the purchase of Block 4 for the implementation and public improvement within the redevelopment project area. The Old Pasadena project area advance from Orange Grove Capital Projects Fund was made to finance administrative planning cost.

(7) Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is generally acquired under disposition and development agreements in the normal course of redevelopment activity. These agreements generally provide for transfer of the property to developers after certain redevelopment obligations have been fulfilled. As of June 30, 2009 the Commission total property held for resale is \$7,438,976.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(8) Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds:			•		
Fair Oaks Project: 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Fair Oaks Redevelopment Project and Public Improvement Program Refunding)	\$ 2,350,000	· 	(125,000)	2,225,000	130,000
Orange Grove Project: 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Revenue Bonds (Orange Grove Redevelopment Project)	1,455,000	es to	(206,000)	1,249,000	220,000
Villa Parke Project: 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Revenue Bonds (Villa-Parke Redevelopment Project) 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Villa-Park Redevelopment Project Refunding)		. 	(134,000)	• -	142,000 95,000
Redevelopment Project Refunding) 545,000 (90,000) 455,000 95,000 Lake Washington Project: 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Lake/Washington Redevelopment Project and Public Improvement Program Refunding) 745,000 (60,000) 685,000 65,000					
Affordable Housing Projects: 1991 Tax Allocation Bond, Low Moderate Housing 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (Housing Set	1,058,025		(332,336)	725,689	352,277
Aside Revenue Townhouse Project Refunding) Total Tax Allocation Bonds	1,725,000 8,819,025		(215,000) (1,162,336)	1,510,000 7,656,689	230,000 1,234,277
Advances Payable City	38,235,099	1,189,344	(362,947)	39,061,496	•
Notes Payable	<u>5,273,413</u>	232,380	(834,540)	4,671,253	<u>2,111,509</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>52,327,537</u>	<u>1,421,724</u>	(2,359,823)	<u>51,389,438</u>	3,345,786

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(9) Advances Payable - City of Pasadena

(a) The Commission has negotiated certain advances with the City for the purchase of four different properties. The aggregate principal outstanding balance of such advances is \$6,386,637 at June 30, 2009. Interest ranges from 5.5% to 9.5%. The Commission will repay the principal and interest as funds become available. No interest payments were made during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Project	Principal	Accrued <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fair Oaks Lake/Washington Lincoln	\$ 1,154,737 4,474,900 	2,037,594 9,652,285 872,248	3,192,331 14,127,185 <u>1,629,248</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,386,637</u>	<u>12,562,127</u>	18,948,764

(b) The City has advanced certain amounts to the Commission to assist in funding administrative and other expenses necessary or incidental to the implementation of redevelopment plans. Interest ranges from 4.25% to 12.0% and is due as funds become available. At June 30, 2009, the amounts of such advances payable to the City and unpaid interest thereon for each project area, are as follows:

Project	<u>Principal</u>	Accrued <u>Interest</u>	Total
Downtown	\$ 606,191	•	606,191
Fair Oaks	8,110,537	7,491,065	15,601,602
Orange Grove	186,185	-	186,185
Villa Parke	185,758	•••	185,758
Old Pasadena	418,222	1,126,107	1,544,329
Lake/Washington	190,152	40,038	230,190
Lincoln	636,844	1,121,633	1,758,477
Total	\$10,333,889	9,778,843	20.112.732

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(10) Notes Payable

Outstanding at June 30, 2009

On July 11, 2001, the Commission received \$6,500,000 from the Federal National Mortgage Association. The proceeds of the note were used for new construction (ownership and rental), homebuyers assistance rental rehabilitation, and other special needs by soliciting funding proposals from nonprofit and for-profit developers in order to address the low-income affordable housing needs in a section of northwest Pasadena commonly known as the "Northwest Target Area" and the City of Pasadena at large. Interest accrues at 5.2% per annum. Principal and interest payments of \$900,000 are due annually through July 11, 2010.

\$1,171,253

On September 18, 2001, the Commission entered into a ten-year note agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency for the acquisition, predevelopment, rehabilitation and financing of affordable multi-family developments with the City. The terms of the note require annual interest payments with a rate of 3% per annum on funds drawn, maturing on September 18, 2011.

1,000,000

On October 20, 2004, the Commission entered into a ten-year note agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency for site acquisition, predevelopment and construction associated with the development, rehabilitation and preservation of homeownership and multi-family rental units within the City. The terms of the note require annual interest payments with a rate of 3% per annum on funds drawn, maturing on October 20, 2014.

1,500,000

On May 19, 2006, the City entered into a ten-year agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency for site acquisition, predevelopment and construction associated with the development, rehabilitation and preservation of homeownership and multifamily rental units within the City. The terms of the note require annual interest payments with a rate of 3.00% per annum on funds drawn, maturing on May 19, 2016.

1,000,000

Total primary government notes payable

\$4,671,253

Year ended June 30	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 2,111,509	308,435	2,419,944
2011	292,105	76,018	368,123
2012	-	68,029	68,029
2013	•	68,029	68,029
2014	•	68,059	68,059
2015-2016	<u>2,267,639</u>	<u>68,217</u>	<u>2,335,856</u>
	\$ <u>4,671,253</u>	<u>656,787</u>	5,328,040

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(11) Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

Outstanding at June 30, 2009

Fair Oaks Project

On May 17, 2006 the Commission issued \$2,470,000, 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds (Fair Oaks Refund and Public Improvement Program) for the refunding of the 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds and to finance redevelopment activities within the Fair Oaks Project Area. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net asset. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2007. The rate of interest varies from 3.800% to 4.900% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$120,000 to \$225,000 commencing July 1, 2007 and ending July 1, 2021. The legal reserve requirement is \$230,815. As of June 30, 2009 the balance held in reserve account is \$251,893.

\$ 2,225,000

Orange Grove Project

On October 17, 2000, the Commission issued \$2,801,000, 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Orange Grove Redevelopment Project) for refunding of the 1985 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds and 1989 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, commencing June 1, 2001. The rate of interest varies from 4.35% to 5.50% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$137,000 to \$282,000 commencing June 1, 2001 and ending June 1, 2014. The legal reserve requirement is \$280,100. The balance held in the reserve account as of June 30, 2009 was \$277,087.

1,249,000

Villa Parke Project

On October 17, 2000, the Commission issued \$1,814,000, 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Subordinate, (Villa Parke Redevelopment Project) for the refinancing of the 1985 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1 commencing June 1, 2001. The rate of interest varies from 4.35% to 5.50% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$89,000 to \$182,000 commencing June 1, 2001 and ending June 1, 2014. The legal reserve requirement is \$181,400. The balance held in the reserve account as of June 30, 2009 was \$179,463.

807,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(11) Tax Allocation Bonds Payable, (Continued)

Outstanding at June 30, 2009

Villa Parke Project

On May 17, 2006 the Commission issued \$710,000 Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2006 (Villa Parke Redevelopment Project) for the refunding of the 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds and to finance redevelopment activities within the Villa Project Area. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2006. The rate of interest varies from 3.800% to 4.500% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$100,000 commencing June 1, 2007 and ending June 1, 2014. The legal reserve requirement is \$71,000. As of June 30, 2009 the balance held in reserve account is \$110,378.

455,000

Lake/Washington Project

On May 17, 2006 the Commission issued \$805,000, 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds (Lake/Washington Refunding and Public Improvement Program) for the purpose of reimbursing City Advances, financing certain redevelopment activities and refunding of the outstanding 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2007. The rate of interest varies from 3.800% to 4.700% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$90,000 commencing July 1, 2007 and ending July 1, 2018. The legal reserve requirement is \$80,500. As of June 30, 2009 the balance held in reserve account is \$84,457.

685,000

Affordable Housing Project

On July 16, 1991, the Commission issued \$4,540,000, 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds, Low Moderate Housing for the rehabilitation of Centennial Place, formerly the Pasadena YMCA. Interest on the bonds is payable annually on June 1, commencing June 1, 1992. The rate of interest is 6% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$123,417 to \$373,413 commencing June 2, 1992 and ending June 1, 2011. A letter of credit has been obtained to satisfy the legal reserve.

725,689

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(11) Tax Allocation Bonds Payable, (Continued)

Outstanding at June 30, 2009

Affordable Housing Project

On May 17, 2006 the Commission issued \$1,935,000, 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds (Housing Set-Aside Revenue-Townhouse Project) for the financing of residential housing redevelopment. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2007. The rate of interest varies from 3.800% to 4.300% per annum. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$275,000 commencing August 1, 2007 and ending August 1, 2015. The legal reserve requirement is \$193,500. As of June 30, 2009 the balance held in reserve account is \$203,014.

<u>1,510,000</u>

Total Tax Allocation Bonds Payable

<u>\$ 7,656,689</u>

Future debt service requirements for bonds payable are as follows:

Year ended June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 1,234,277	380,750	1,615,027
2011	1,273,412	315,383	1,588,795
2012	955,000	247,045	1,202,045
2013	1,000,000	197,443	1,197,443
2014	1,064,000	144,564	1,208,564
Thereafter	2,130,000	<u>347,865</u>	2,477,865
•	\$ <u>7,656,689</u>	1,633,050	9,289,739

Pledged Revenue

The Commission has a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt description in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(11) Tax Allocation Bonds Payable, (Continued)

Pledged Revenue, (Continued)

Description of Pledged Revenue	Annual Amount of Pledged Revenue (net of expenses, where required)	Annual Debt Service Payments (of all debt secured by this revenue	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Tax Increment (Downtown)	20,574,951	12,833,156	62 [°] %
Tax Increment (Other Projects)	8,400,127	1,604,144	19%

(12) Transfers In and Out

The accompanying schedule identifies the funds from which interfund transfers are made and the funds to which those amounts are transferred:

Transfers Out	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue	Other Government	\$1,034,236 (1)
Debt Service:		
Downtown	Special Revenue	800,000
Fair Oaks	Special Revenue	186,650
Fair Oaks	Fair Oaks Capital Project	96,681
Lake/Washington	Special Revenue	76,949
Capital Projects:	•	•
Downtown	Debt Service Downtown	62,000
Old Pasadena	Special Revenue	1,339,404 (2)
Other Government	Special Revenue	528,491
Other Government	Other Government	<u>291,712</u>
		\$4.416.123

Transfers from Special Revenue and Capital Project – Downtown consist in part of the following:

- (1) \$1,034,236 transferred to debt service fund Affordable Housing for the Affordable Housing portion of debt service payment on 1991 Tax Allocation Bonds Low Moderate Housing, 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds Housing Set-Aside Revenue Townhouse Project and 2001 \$6,500,000 Federal National Mortgage Association Note.
- (2) \$1,339,404 transferred to Special Revenue Fund for the low and moderate housing set aside from Old Pasadena Redevelopment Project Area.

PASADENA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

(A Component Unit of the City of Pasadena, California)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(13) Administrative Overhead Costs

During the year ending June 30, 2009, the Commission paid the City \$3,779,596 for services provided by City employees.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

Pending Litigation

The Commission is subject to certain claims arising in the normal course of business; none of which, in management's opinion, is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Contingencies

The City constructed certain public improvements in various redevelopment project areas, some of which were financed through the issuance of bonds. The Commission and the City agreed by resolution, in accordance with the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, that these public improvements benefited the project areas. As a result, the Commission agreed to reimburse the City for the cost of such improvements with periodic payments as funds are available. These payments can be made from any funds which may be legally available to the Commission; however, payments are subordinate to pledges of tax increments or other proceeds for existing bonds and also for any bonds issued in the future with the prior approval of the City Council.

As of June 30, 2009, pursuant to the terms of these agreements, outstanding amounts are as follows:

Project Area	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	June 30, 2009	
Downtown Villa Parke Old Pasadena	\$24,017,712 4,205,418 30,555,410	69,790,120 7,244,756 <u>27,347,400</u>	93,807,832 11,450,174 57,902,810	
	\$58,778,540	104,382,276	163,160,816	

Due to the subordinate nature of the commitment and the unlikelihood of the availability of funds for future payment, the Commission has not recorded the obligation at June 30, 2009. Additionally, the City has not recorded a receivable for the balance due to the City at June 30, 2009.

When adopting its budget for fiscal year 2009-10, the State of California reflected in that budget a shift of a significant portion of tax increment revenue from redevelopment agencies to school districts for fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11. The California Redevelopment Association has filed a lawsuit challenging the legality of this tax shift. The outcome of that lawsuit is not certain at this time.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(15) Accumulated Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the Fair Oaks Capital Project Fund had an accumulated deficit of \$1,348,014. The deficit exists primarily due to the sale of land held for resale in the Fair Oaks Project Area at \$5.8 million loss in 1997. The Commission plans to eliminate the accumulated deficit in the future through the restructuring of the notes and through increase in revenues.

(16) Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the Commission defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt issues. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt issues are not included the Commission's financial statements. All the defeased debt had been paid.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each fiscal year. The budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Commission maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The Commission's level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund level. The Commission's chief executive officer may authorize transfer of appropriations within a department so long as it is within a single fund. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the Commission. There were no significant budget amendments during the fiscal year. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. In order to be an encumbered appropriation, there must be either an approved purchase order or contract in force at year-end.

Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Year ended June 30, 2009

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget	Prior	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Year
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	600,000	2,600,000	970,000	(1,630,000)	
Rental income		-	-	78,513	78,513	71,839
Investment income		175,317	175,317	387,835	212,518	520,323
Net changes in fair value of investments		-	-	21,653	21,653	63,580
Housing in lieu fees		2,670,671	2,670,671	1,372,698	(1,297,973)	1,406,630
Other revenue		1,759,066	1,759,066	305,759	(1,453,307)	1,158,052
Total revenues		5,205,054	7,205,054	3,136,458	(4,068,596)	3,220,424
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Administrative overhead costs		896,899	896,899	980,206	(83,307)	758,449
Legal and financial services		-	•	•	•	34,516
Planning		565,585	565,585	173,470	392,115	163,145
Project Management		1,287,661	1,287,661	653,169	634,492	905,820
Real/estate acquisition		-	-	49,865	(49,865)	36,908
Emergency shelter service		158,484	158,484	158,117	367	166,609
Operation of acquired properties		-	-	11,286	(11,286)	12,256
Relocation			-	-		85,399
Demolition		•	-	27,664	(27,664)	-
Rehabilitation		508,148	508,148	154,682	353,466	322,553
Affordable housing assistance		6,598,229	11,805,521	355,119	11,450,402	113,803
Disposition	w-w	•		110,739	(110,739)	11,875
Total expenditures		10,015,006	15,222,298	2,674,317	12,547,981	2,611,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				•		
over (under) expenditures		(4,809,952)	(8,017,244)	462,141	8,479,385	609,091
Other financing sources (uses):					•	
Issuance of notes		-	-	232,380	232,380	1,000,000
Transfers in		3,098,102	3,098,102	2,926,493	(171,609)	2,903,896
Transfers out		(1,021,438)	(1,021,438)	(1,034,236)	(12,798)	(1,426,892)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,076,664	2,076,664	2,124,637	47,973	2,477,004
Change in fund balance		(2,733,288)	(5,940,580)	2,586,778	8,527,358	3,086,095
Fund balances at beginning of year		38,100,422	38,100,422	38,100,422	**	35,014,327
Fund balances at end of year	\$	35,367,134	32,159,842	40,687,200	8,527,358	38,100,422
	-					

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2009

	Debt Service Funds				
	Orange	Villa	Affordable		
	Grove	Parke	Housing		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,257,617	4,911,316	8,111		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	455,758	289,842	203,090		
Accounts receivable	-	-	_		
Interest receivable	1,222	33,284	-		
Taxes receivable	11,894	53,605	_		
Notes receivable	, -	-	-		
Advances to other funds	-	-	-		
Allowance for uncollectible					
long-term receivables	-				
Total assets	1,726,491	5,288,047	211,201		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	808	108,837	56,745		
Due to other funds	2,397	11,006	-		
Total liabilities	3,205	. 119,843	56,745		
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Debt service	1,723,286	5,168,204	154,456		
Unreserved reported in:	, ,	- ,	,		
Capital project funds	-	***	26		
Total fund balances	1,723,286	5,168,204	154,456		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,726,491	5,288,047	211,201		

Capital Projects Funds

Orange	Villa	Lake/		Halstead/	Tot	als
Grove	Parke	Washington	Lincoln	Sycamore	2009	2008
-	3,709	662,200	2,061,006	81,716	8,985,675	8,007,087
••	•	-	-	-	948,690	921,763
- .	-		_	15,200	15,200	-
-	799	5,921	11,872	3,521	56,619	53,908
-		-	3,750	. =	69,249	231,262
230,000	855,592	-	100	-	1,085,592	1,087,809
189,485	-	-	•	-	189,485	189,485
	(O## #OO)					// APP 40 ()
(419,485)	(855,592)	-	m.		(1,275,077)	(1,277,294)
	4,508	668,121	2,076,628	100,437	10,075,433	9,214,020
810	810	4,491	6,957	_	179,458	185,824
-	-		750		14,153	47,533
			750		1,,105	17,000
810	810	4,491	7,707	_	193,611	233,357
			7,707		193,011	233,337
		,	•			
•					7,045,946	6,226,479
-	-	-	•	-	7,043,940	0,220,479
(810)	3,698	663,630	2,068,921	100,437	2,835,876	2,754,184
(010)	J,070		2,000,921	100,737	2,055,070	2,137,107
(810)	3,698	663,630	2,068,921	100,437	9,881,822	8,980,663
(010)			2,000,721	TOU,TJ/	7,001,022	
	4,508	668,121	2,076,628	100,437	10,075,433	9,214,020
-	7,500	000,121	2,070,020	100,73/	LU,UIJ	7,217,020

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Debt Service Funds				
	Orange Grove		Villa	Affordable	
			Parke	Housing	
Revenues:					
Incremental property taxes	\$	782,643	1,556,344	- .	
Intergovernmental		-		558,000	
Investment earnings		66,246	120,065	34,069	
Net changes in fair value of investments		2,939	16,275	(9,131)	
Sales tax		-	-	•	
Other revenue					
Total revenues	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	851,828	1,692,684	582,938	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administrative overhead costs		•••	-	-	
Planning		-		-	
Sales tax rebate - City of Pasadena		-	-	-	
Property tax pass-through		49,567	234,099	-	
Debt service:					
Principal		237,561	255,561	1,381,876	
Interest and fiscal charges		111,444	104,437	203,164	
Total expenditures		398,572	594,097	1,585,040	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		453,256	1,098,587	(1,002,102)	
Other financing sources (uses):		•			
Proceed of advance from the City of Pasadena		_	_	_	
Transfers in		_		1,034,236	
Transfers out		(280,956)	(483,554)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(280,956)	(483,554)	1,034,236	
Change in fund balances		172,300	615,033	32,134	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		1,550,986	4,553,171	122,322	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	1,723,286	5,168,204	154,456	

Orange Halstead/ **Totals** 2009 2008 Grove Washington Lincoln Parke Sycamore 8,985,675 3,709 662,200 2,061,006 81,716 8,007,087 948,690 921,763 15,200 15,200 3,521 **799** 56,619 53,908 5,921 11,872 69,249 3,750 231,262 230,000 855,592 1,085,592 1,087,809 189,485 189,485 189,485 (419,485)(855,592) (1,275,077)(1,277,294)4,508 10,075,433 668,121 2,076,628 100,437 9,214,020 6,957 810 810 4,491 179,458 185,824 14,153 750 47,533 4,491 7,707 193,611 810 810 233,357

2,068,921

2,068,921

2,076,628

100,437

100,437

100,437

Capital Projects Funds

Lake/

Villa

(810)

(810)

3,698

3,698

4,508

663,630

663,630

668,121

6,226,479

2,754,184

8,980,663

9,214,020

7,045,946

2,835,876

9,881,822

10,075,433

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The Honorable Mayor and City Council Pasadena Community Development Commission Pasadena, California

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Pasadena Community Development Commission ("Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 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 of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

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 entity'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 Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Commission's internal control. Matters conforming to this definition have been reported to the City Council of the City of Pasadena in a separate letter dated November 30, 2009. None of the matters referred to in that letter related to the Commission.

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.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Pasadena Community Development Commission Page Two

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 the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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 included those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accounts. 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. However, we did note an immaterial instance of noncompliance where a parcel of land held for resale purchased with low and moderate income housing funds was held beyond five years.

This report is intended solely for the information of management, City of Pasadena, State Controller, awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Irvine, California November 30, 2009

Mayer Hoffman Mc Can P.C.