

**ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION**

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	5
Reconciliation of the Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	8
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	9
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	18
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	19
Report on Compliance and other Matters and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	20



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200
Irvine, California 92612
949-474-2020 ph
949-263-5520 fx
www.mhm-pc.com

Rosemead Housing Development Corporation
Board of Directors
City of Rosemead, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Rosemead Housing Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the Community Development Commission of the City of Rosemead, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation'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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Corporation as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Corporation has not presented *management's discussion and analysis* which according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as *required supplementary information* is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayer Hobbsman McCann P.C.

Irvine, California
December 18, 2009

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 512,628
Receivables	13,682
Capital assets, net (note 4)	<u>9,260,652</u>
Total assets	<u>9,786,962</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Refundable deposits	34,527
Due to City of Rosemead	<u>351,600</u>
Total liabilities	<u>386,127</u>
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets	9,260,652
Unrestricted	<u>140,183</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 9,400,835</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants		
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 959,233	409,139	250,000	-	(300,094)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 959,233</u>	<u>409,139</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300,094)</u>
General revenues:					
Investment income					140
Other general revenues					<u>6,011</u>
Total general revenues					<u>6,151</u>
Change in net assets					(293,943)
Net assets at beginning of year					<u>9,694,778</u>
Net assets at end of year					<u>\$ 9,400,835</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 512,628
Other receivables	<u>13,682</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 526,310</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	
Liabilities:	
Refundable deposits	\$ 34,527
Due to City of Rosemead	<u>351,600</u>
Total liabilities	<u>386,127</u>
Fund balance, unreserved	<u>140,183</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 526,310</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Governmental Funds

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets**

June 30, 2009

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 140,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	
Capital assets	11,171,141
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,910,489)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,400,835</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Rental income	\$ 409,139
Investment income	140
Other	<u>6,011</u>
Total revenues	<u>415,290</u>
Expenditures:	
Operating	368,418
Administrative services paid to City of Rosemead	219,600
Facility rent paid to City of Rosemead	<u>132,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>720,018</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(304,728)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers from City of Rosemead	<u>250,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>250,000</u>
Change in fund balance	(54,728)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>194,911</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 140,183</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Governmental Funds

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ (54,728)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.	
Depreciation expense	<u>(239,215)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (293,943)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Rosemead Housing Development Corporation (the Corporation) is a nonprofit corporation whose purpose is to provide assistance to the Rosemead Community Development Commission (the Commission) to account for the construction, financing and operations of low- and moderate-income housing for the benefit of the City of Rosemead (the City). The Corporation currently maintains the Angelus and Garvey Senior Housing facilities. The Corporation is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and applicable state statutes.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's Board and either (a) the primary government has the ability to impose its will or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Since the Board of Directors of the Commission and the Council members also serve as the Board of Directors of the Corporation, the Commission and the City, in effect, have the ability to influence and control operations. Therefore, the Commission has oversight responsibility for the Corporation. Accordingly, in applying the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, the financial statements of the Corporation are included in the Commission's and the City's financial reports.

The Corporation has the same fiscal year as the City and the Commission. These financial statements contain information for the Corporation only. The City's and the Commission's financial reports may be obtained by contacting the Financial Department of the City.

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The *basic financial statements* of the Corporation are composed of the following:

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

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (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 Corporation 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, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the Commission.

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 exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transaction are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as 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.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Corporation 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 its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. 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, proprietary, and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds primarily represent assets held by the Corporation in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations. The Corporation has no enterprise funds or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency 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 Corporation uses a sixty day availability period.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Governmental Funds, (Continued)

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *available* 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.

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 noncurrent receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent 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 noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Governmental Funds, (Continued)

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 an *other financing source* 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.

(c) Major Fund

The Corporation reports the General Fund as its only major fund.

(d) Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits. Investments, if any, are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain money market 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.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as income from property and investments reported for that fiscal year. Income from property and investments includes interest earnings; changes in fair value; any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity or sale of investments; property rentals; and the sale of City-owned property.

(e) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported as part of governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Corporation as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

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

(e) Capital Assets, (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are not capitalized.

Costs associated with construction in progress are recorded in their respective capital assets category upon approval by the Corporation's governing board, which approximates the completion date.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of an asset. The estimated useful lives of depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	15 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years

(f) Income Taxes

The Corporation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC and a similar exemption under state law.

(g) Fund Equity

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

(h) Rental Income

The management company collects rent payments on the first day of the month and recognizes revenue in the month due. Monthly rental income per unit ranges from \$250 to \$450 and is approved by the annual budget.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2009 consisted of deposits with financial institutions. The carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$512,628.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in 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 Corporation maintains its bank accounts at financial institutions that are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its Trust Department or agent, but not in the Corporation's name. The primary difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance are deposits in transit and outstanding checks. In accordance with state statutes, the Corporation maintains deposits at those depository institutions insured by the FDIC. The California Government Code (the Code) requires California banks and savings and loan associations to collateralize the deposits of governmental entities by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledge securities must equal at least 110% of those deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the deposits of governmental entities by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a collateral value of 150% of a corporation's total deposits. As of June 30, 2009, \$262,628 of the Corporation's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

(3) Reimbursement Agreements and Related-party Transactions

The Corporation has entered into a reimbursement agreement with the City for the Corporation's administrative services. The Corporation paid \$219,600 for administrative services to the City during the year ended June 30, 2009. The Corporation is funded, in part, by advances from the Commission.

The Corporation has also entered into a 55-year lease agreement with the City for the Angelus Senior Housing facility at \$60,000 annually, expiring June 2047. Total lease commitments remaining are \$2,280,000 for the Angelus Senior Housing facility at June 30, 2009. The Corporation has also entered into a 55-year lease agreement with the City for the Garvey Senior Housing facility at \$72,000 annually, expiring November 2057. Total lease commitments remaining are \$3,486,000 for the Garvey Senior Housing facility at June 30, 2009. The Corporation paid \$60,000 and \$72,000 in lease payments to the City during the year ended June 30, 2009 for the Angelus and Garvey Senior Housing facilities, respectively.

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(4) Capital Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the changes in capital assets were as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2009</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$11,042,597	-	-	11,042,597
Furniture and equipment	<u>128,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,544</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>11,171,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,171,141</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,561,096)	(220,852)	-	(1,781,948)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(110,178)</u>	<u>(18,363)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(128,541)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,671,274)</u>	<u>(239,215)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,910,489)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,499,867</u>	<u>(239,215)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,260,652</u>

Depreciation expense is allocated to the general government function in the statement of activities.

(5) Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Corporation, through the City, carries commercial liability insurance coverage. The Corporation carries no insurance coverage for natural disasters. Since the Corporation does not have any employees (it uses employees from the City), it is not liable for injury to employees, workers' compensation, or employee health and accident insurance. The City has had no reduction in insurance coverage, nor did the City have any settlements that were in excess of insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.

(6) Property Management and Operations

The Corporation has two agreements with a management company, dated July 1994 and April 2002, to operate the development housing. These agreements are automatically renewed for successive periods of one year, unless terminated by the Corporation. The management company is responsible for collecting rents and receipts, employing an on-site manager and maintaining financial records. Total fees paid to the management company were \$25,092 for the Angelus Senior Housing facility and \$35,424 for the Garvey Senior Housing facility during fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Required Supplementary Information

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

(1) Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last day in March of each year, all agencies of the government submit requests for appropriations to the government's manager so that a budget may be prepared. Before the first Thursday of June, the proposed budget is presented to the Corporation's governing board for review. The governing board holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than June 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The Corporation's department heads, with approval of the Finance Director and City Manager, may make transfers of appropriations within a department and between departments within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds must be approved by the governing board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds, encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

(2) Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Rosemead Housing Development Corporation	\$694,400	720,018	(25,618)

ROSEMEAD HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
Rosemead Housing Development Corporation

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance- Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:				
Rental income	\$ 416,000	416,000	409,139	(6,861)
Investment income	-	-	140	140
Other	<u>5,700</u>	<u>5,700</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>311</u>
Total revenues	<u>421,700</u>	<u>421,700</u>	<u>415,290</u>	<u>(6,410)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating	336,200	336,200	368,418	(32,218)
Administrative services paid to City of Rosemead	226,200	226,200	219,600	6,600
Facility rent paid to City of Rosemead	<u>132,000</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>694,400</u>	<u>694,400</u>	<u>720,018</u>	<u>(25,618)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(272,700)</u>	<u>(272,700)</u>	<u>(304,728)</u>	<u>(32,028)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	(22,700)	(22,700)	(54,728)	(32,028)
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>194,911</u>	<u>194,911</u>	<u>194,911</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 172,211</u>	<u>172,211</u>	<u>140,183</u>	<u>(32,028)</u>



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200
Irvine, California 92612
949-474-2020 ph
949-263-5520 fx
www.mhm-pc.com

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Directors
Rosemead Housing Development Corporation

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the governmental fund of the Rosemead Housing Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the Community Development Commission of the City of Rosemead, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control

deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Corporation'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 Corporation's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Corporation's internal control.

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

We noted certain matters we reported to the management of the City of Rosemead in a separate letter dated December 18, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, and management of the Corporation's and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

Irvine, California
December 18, 2009