Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances	4
Notes to Financial Statements	5
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	
General Fund	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
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	9



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of the Board of Commissioners **Eagle Urban Renewal Agency**, A component unit of the City of Eagle, Idaho Eagle, Idaho

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Eagle, Idaho as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise Eagle Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency as of September 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2010, on our consideration of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Eagle Urban Renewal Agency has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on page 8, 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.

Boise, Idaho

January 22, 2010

Ed Sailly LLP

EAGLE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF EAGLE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 96,064 \$ - \$	96,064 167,370
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 96,064 \$ - \$,
*	,
Dromontry torrog magazinala	107,370
Property taxes receivable 167,370 -	
Total assets \$ 263,434 \$ - \$ \$	263,434
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable \$ 5,488 \$ - \$	5,488
Due to Joint School District No. 2 56,592 -	56,592
Deferred revenue 110,203 (10,213)	99,990
Due to City of Eagle	30,000
Total current liabilities 202,283 (10,213)	192,070
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due to City of Eagle, less current portion 69,950 -	69,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES 272,233 (10,213)	262,020
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS	
Fund balances	
Unreserved (8,799) 8,799	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
AND FUND BALANCES \$ 263,434	
NET ASSETS	
Unrestricted 1,414	1,414
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$ 1,414 \$	1,414

COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF EAGLE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 3)		Statement of Net Assets	
EXPENDITURES						
Professional services, surveys, studies	\$	21,994	\$	-	\$	21,994
Office and operating expense		5,112				5,112
Total expenditures		27,106		-		27,106
REVENUES						
Property taxes, penalties and interest		97,544		10,213		107,757
Total general revenues		97,544		10,213		107,757
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		70,438		10,213		80,651
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS		70,438		10,213		80,651
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS,						
BEGINNING OF YEAR		(79,237)				(79,237)
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	(8,799)			\$	1,414
END OF TEAK	Þ	(0,177)			J.	1,414

EAGLE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCY COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF EAGLE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Eagle Urban Renewal Agency (the Agency) is a separate and distinct legal entity of the City of Eagle (the City) created by and existing under the Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965, as amended. The Commissioners for the Agency are appointed by the Mayor. The Agency provides urban renewal services for the citizens of the City.

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

The accounting and reporting policies of the Agency relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the GASB, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, the Agency is included as a component unit in the City of Eagle, Idaho's financial statements. The Agency provides urban renewal services to the City and its citizens. These statements present only the funds of the Agency and are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the City of Eagle, Idaho in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide column of the financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. There were no program revenues in 2009. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

As allowed under GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statement – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, the Agency is reported as a "Single Purpose Entity." This allows for the government-wide financial statements to be combined with the fund level financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The Agency is a general fund. General funds are used for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenue

Property taxes are recognized as revenue when the amount of taxes levied is measurable, and proceeds are available to finance current period expenditures.

Property tax amounts remitted to Joint School District No. 2 pursuant to Resolution 08-36 are treated as pass-through funds and are thus not presented in the statement of activities. The amount due to the district reduces deferred revenues and is presented on the statement of net assets.

Available tax proceeds includes property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes attach as liens on properties on January 1, and are levied in September of each year. Tax notices are sent to taxpayers during November, with tax payments scheduled to be collected on or before December 20. Taxpayers may pay all or one half of their tax liability on or before December 20, and if one half of the amount is paid, they may pay the remaining balance by the following June 20. Since the Agency is on a September 30 fiscal year end, property taxes levied during September for the succeeding year's collection are recorded as deferred revenue at the Agency's year end and recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year. Ada County bills and collects taxes for the Agency.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Risk Management

As a component unit of the City of Eagle, the Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets. The City and the Agency participates in a public entity risk pool, Idaho Counties Risk Management Pool (ICRMP), for property and liability insurance. The City's and the Agency's exposure to loss from its participation in ICRMP is limited to the extent of their deductible only.

Budgets

The Agency is required by Idaho State Code to adopt an annual budget for informational purposes which must be provided to the City of Eagle, Idaho by September 1 of each year. No funding is appropriated as the agency expends tax levy funds as they become available by motion or resolution of the Board.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

"Total fund balances" in the Agency's governmental fund may differ from the "net assets" of the governmental activities reported in the statement of net assets as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statements of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

Some of the property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred.

\$ 10,213

NOTE 3 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The "net change in fund balances" for governmental funds may differ from the "change in net assets" for governmental activities reported in the statement of activities as a result of the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resource focus of the governmental fund.

Some property tax revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the fund.

\$ 10.213

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At year-end, both the book and bank balance of the Agency's deposits was \$96,064. All cash is held in a local financial institution. At September 30, 2009, the balance was fully insured and collateralized by FDIC.

NOTE 5 – DUE TO THE CITY OF EAGLE

The City of Eagle provided \$129,950 for start up costs to the Agency. Under a memorandum of understanding the Agency is to repay to the City the remaining balance at September 30, 2009 of \$99,950 at 15% of the Agency's yearly revenue allocation proceeds, but not less than \$30,000 annually until September 15, 2012. The Agency paid \$30,000 to the City during the year ended September 30, 2009.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	and Final Budgeted Actual	
REVENUES			
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 172,418	\$ 97,544	\$ (74,874)
Total revenues	172,418	97,544	(74,874)
EXPENDITURES			
Professional services, surveys, studies			
Consultant contracts	10,000	3,998	6,002
Attorney fees	25,000	16,081	8,919
Professional services	6,000	915	5,085
Contract other	5,000	1,000	4,000
Office and operating expense			
Postage and delivery fees	1,500	56	1,444
Insurance	800	788	12
Public meetings	2,000	203	1,797
City employee reimbursement	10,000	2,618	7,382
Office expense	5,000	1,447	3,553
Total expenditures	65,300	27,106	38,194
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	107,118	70,438	(36,680)
FUND BALANCE,			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(79,237)	(79,237)	
FUND BALANCE,			
END OF YEAR	\$ 27,881	\$ (8,799)	\$ (36,680)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

To the Board of Commissioners **Urban Renewal Agency**, A component unit of the City of Eagle, Idaho Eagle, Idaho

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency, a component unit of the City of Eagle as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Eagle Urban Renewal Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 Agency's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting.

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. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

2009-01 Financial Statement Preparation and Audit Adjustments

Criteria:

According to auditing standards, an entity's internal control system must include controls related to the preparation of financial statements, including the related disclosure, without assistance or adjustment by the auditor.

Condition:

As auditors, we were requested to prepare the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. In addition, accrual and other adjusting entries were proposed as part of the audit.

Effect:

The lack of this internal control resulted in significant misstatements of Eagle Urban Renewal Agency's financial statements.

Cause:

Eagle Urban Renewal Agency has not implemented an internal control structure that encompasses financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Standards.

Recommendation:

We recommend management and those charged with governance annually analyze the cost/benefit of implementing a control system which would allow for the preparation of financial statements and the related disclosure and reconsider whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Response and Action Plan of Management:

The Agency agrees that having an internal control system over financial reporting is an important part of the Agency's overall internal control process. The Agency has performed a cost/benefit analysis of implementing these controls and concluded the resources were not in place to effectively implement the necessary changes.

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 Agency's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in 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. However, we consider item 2009-01 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Agency, in a separate letter dated January 22, 2010.

The Agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the Agency's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Boise, Idaho

January 22, 2010

Ed Sailly LLP