PERRIS REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Perris Redevelopment Agency Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Perris Redevelopment Agency Perris, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Perris Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Perris, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic component unit financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic component unit financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic component unit 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 basic component unit financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic component unit financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic component unit financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described more fully in Note 1.A, the basic component unit financial statements present only the Agency and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Perris, California in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the basic component unit 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 Agency 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 29, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Perris'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 Agency has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic component unit 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 inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Jeanan Ramuez & Smith



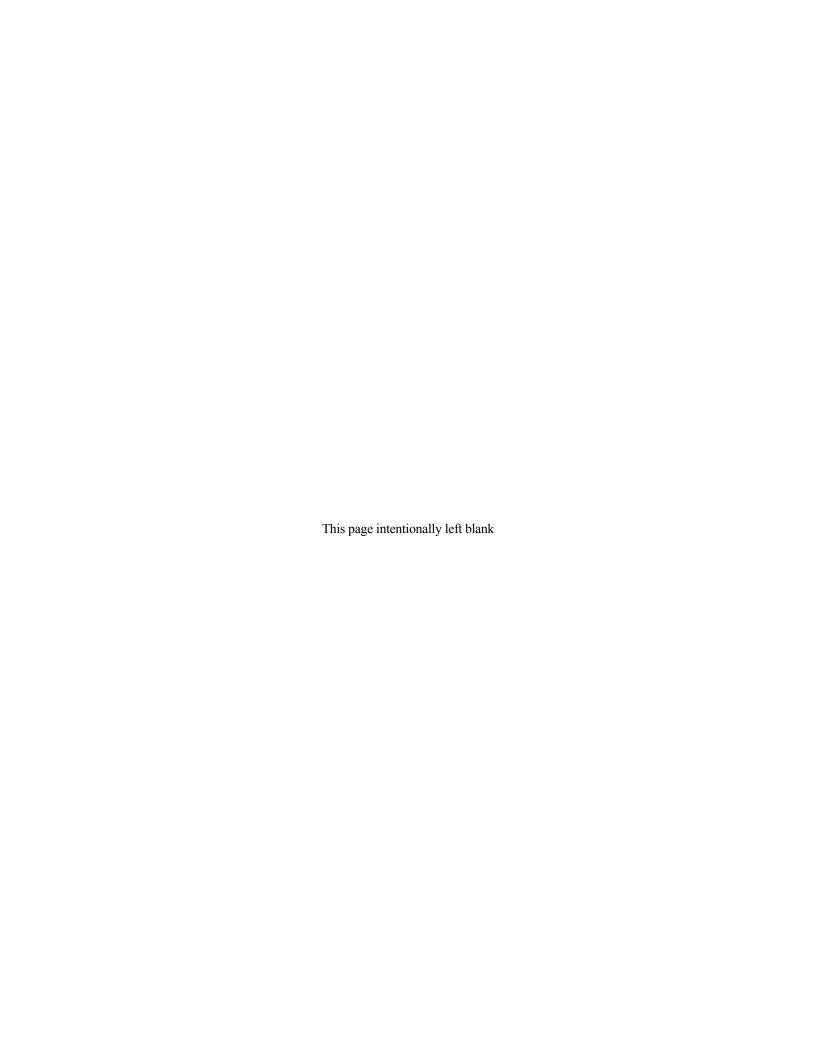
Perris Redevelopment Agency Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 57,518,652
Restricted Cash and Investments	6,608
Accounts Receivable	7,500
Taxes Receivable	54,314
Interest Receivable	131,490
Due from Other Governments	785,058
Loans Receivable	3,791,818
Deposits with Perris Public Financing Authority	4,610,376
Land Held for Resale	3,038,420
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	1,651,621
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	
Land	2,814,395
Total Assets	74,410,252
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	237,089
Due to Other Government Agencies	3,727,665
Advances from Other Governments	3,322,500
Unearned Revenues	146,907
Due to Developers	78,244
Accrued Interest Payable	905,153
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,023,608
Due in More Than One Year	66,845,917
Total Liabilities	76,287,083
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	2,814,395
Restricted for Low and Moderate Income Housing	15,243,682
Unrestricted	(19,934,908)
Total Net Assets	\$ (1,876,831)

Perris Redevelopment Agency Statement of Activities

		Chai	-	Opera	_	_	oital	Net
		fo		Grant		Grant		(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Serv	rices	Contrib	outions	Contril	outions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 8,628,134	\$		\$		\$		\$ (8,628,134)
Project Improvements	1,272,033							(1,272,033)
Interest on Long-term Debt	2,971,058							(2,971,058)
Total Governmental								
Activities	\$ 12,871,225	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	(12,871,225)
	G 15							
	General Revenu							
	Tax Increment							14,097,797
	Investment Ea	_						714,954
	Other Revenue	e						69,311
	Total Genera	ıl Reven	ues					14,882,062
	Change in	Net Asse	ets					2,010,837
	Total Net Assets	s - Begin	ning of	Year, As	s Previo	usly Rep	orted	(3,686,270)
	Prior Period Adj	justment						(201,398)
	Total Net Assets	s - Begin	ning of	Year, Re	estated			(3,887,668)
	Total Net Assets	s - End o	f Year					\$ (1,876,831)



Perris Redevelopment Agency Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

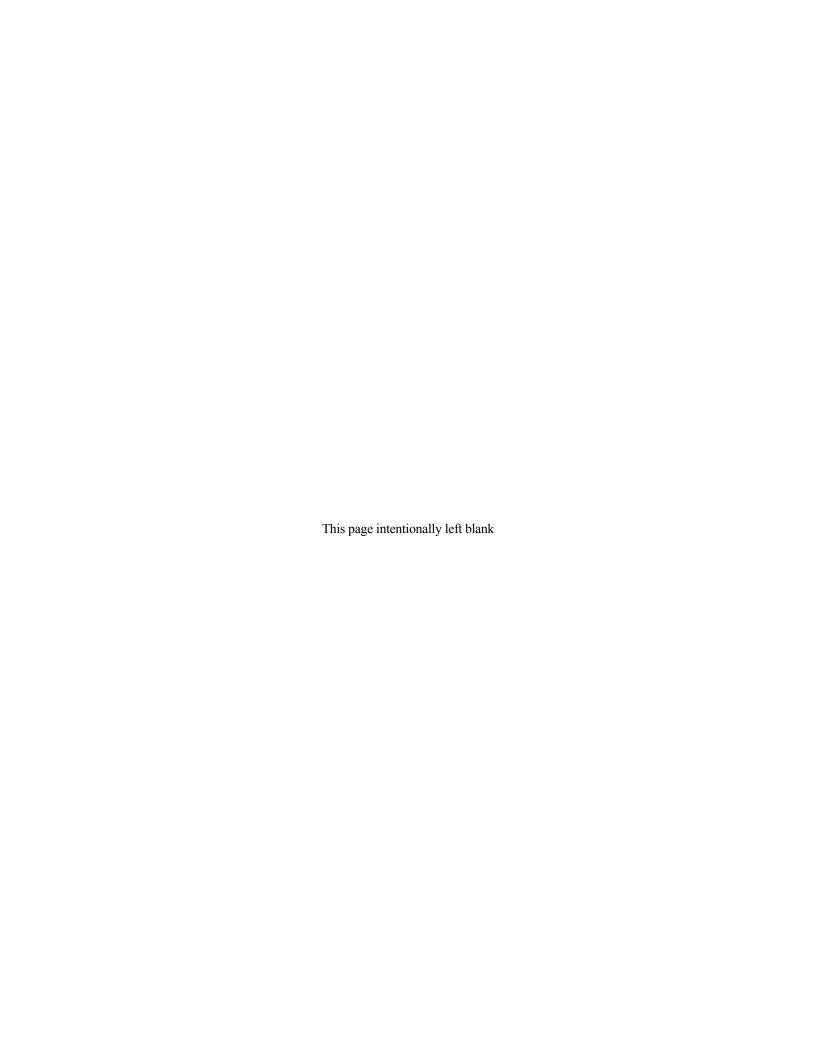
	Special Revenue						Debt Service	
	Се	entral/North	1987 1994			Central/North		
	Project Area		Project Area		Project Area		Project Area	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	578,449	\$	3,823,991	\$	8,523,330	\$	6,455,179
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent								2
Accounts Receivable		7,500						
Taxes Receivable		93		5		5		40,671
Interest Receivable		3,477		8,034		17,993		14,860
Due from Other Funds		5,744		67,809		250,616		6
Due from Other Governments		18,900		12,731		139,854		
Loans Receivable		827,011						
Deposits with Perris Public								
Financing Authority		96,369		157,632		434,348		447,822
Land Held for Resale		882,432						
Total Assets	\$	2 410 075	\$	4,070,202	\$	9,366,146	\$	6,958,540
Total Assets	ф	2,419,975	Ф	4,070,202	ф	9,300,140	Ф	0,936,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	118,106	\$	870	\$	15,320	\$	
Due to Other Government Agencies	φ	7,262	φ	870	φ	15,520	φ	515,186
						5 744		
Due to Other Funds		318,432				5,744		291,913
Advances from Other Governments		146,007						3,322,500
Deferred Revenues		146,907						
Due to Developers								
Total Liabilities		590,707		870		21,064		4,129,599
								.,,
Fund Balances:								
Reserved:								
Loans Receivable		827,011						
Deposits		96,369		157,632		434,348		447,822
Land Held for Resale		882,432						
Debt Service								2,381,119
Unreserved:								
Undesignated		23,456		3,911,700		8,910,734		
Total Fund Balances		1,829,268		4,069,332		9,345,082		2,828,941
Total Land Dalances		1,027,200		1,007,332		7,575,002		2,020,771
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	2,419,975	\$	4,070,202	\$	9,366,146	\$	6,958,540
	_	, , , , , , ,		77	$\dot{=}$, ,	$\dot{=}$, ,-

	Debt S	Servi	ce		Capital Project						Total
	1987		1994	Ce	entral/North		1987		1994	G	overnmental
P	roject Area	<u> </u>	Project Area	P	roject Area	P	Project Area Project Area				Funds
\$	5,138,369 1	\$	9,610,308	\$		\$	7,438,784	\$	15,950,242 6,605	\$	57,518,652 6,608
	13,519		21						0,003		7,500 54,314
	10,276		18,682		291,913		17,686 191,721		40,482 2,281,816		131,490 3,089,625
	43,110		559,417		11,046		171,721				785,058
					967,026				1,997,781		3,791,818
	294,226				269,417 335,048		844,580 1,820,940		2,065,982		4,610,376 3,038,420
\$	5,499,501	\$	10,188,428	\$	1,874,450	\$	10,313,711	\$	22,342,908	\$	73,033,861
\$	926,713	\$	2,242,521	\$	65,894 29,320	\$	18,158 4,271	\$	18,741 2,392	\$	237,089 3,727,665
	191,721		291,301		1,990,514						3,089,625 3,322,500
			50.244								146,907
			78,244								78,244
-	1,118,434		2,612,066		2,085,728		22,429		21,133		10,602,030
	204.226				967,026		944 590		1,997,781 2,065,982		3,791,818
	294,226				269,417 335,048		844,580 1,820,940		2,003,982		4,610,376 3,038,420
	4,086,841		7,576,362		333,010		1,020,710				14,044,322
					(1,782,769)		7,625,762		18,258,012		36,946,895
	4,381,067		7,576,362		(211,278)		10,291,282		22,321,775		62,431,831
Φ.	£ 400 £01	Φ.	10 100 420	Φ.	1.054.450	Φ	10.212.714	Φ.	22 242 222	Φ.	72.022.021
\$	5,499,501	\$	10,188,428	\$	1,874,450	\$	10,313,711	\$	22,342,908	\$	73,033,861

Perris Redevelopment Agency Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 62,431,831
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Assets that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.	
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs	1,651,621
Capital assets have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	2,814,395
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
Accrued Interest Payable	(905,153)
Long-term Liabilities	 (67,869,525)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,876,831)



Perris Redevelopment Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue						Debt Service	
	Central/North			1987 1994			Central/North	
	Pr	oject Area	P	roject Area	P	roject Area	Pı	roject Area
DEVENHER								
REVENUES Tou Ingrement	\$	074 010	\$	502 705	\$	1,351,043	\$	2 400 249
Tax Increment Investment Earnings	Э	874,812 25,518	Э	593,705 49,481	Ф	1,331,043	Э	3,499,248 27,119
Miscellaneous		69,311		49,401		129,104		27,119
Miscenaneous		09,311					-	
Total Revenues		969,641		643,186		1,480,147		3,526,367
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative Costs		476,610		49,617		100,112		40,959
Professional Services		104,348		3,300		5,720		
Project Improvement Costs		55,759		106		147,042		
Debt Service:								
Pass-through Agreements								1,758,213
Issuance Costs								
Principal Retirement								429,600
Interest and Fiscal Charges								1,718,104
Total Expenditures		636,717		53,023		252,874		3,946,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		222.024		500.162		1 007 070		(420, 500)
over Expenditures		332,924		590,163		1,227,273	-	(420,509)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating Transfers In								427,368
Operating Transfers Out		(277,789)		(98,295)		(51,284)		(291,913)
Contributions from Other Governments								4,984
Contributions to Other Governments		(8,082)		(13,220)		(36,429)		
Issuance of Long-term Debt								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(285,871)		(111,515)		(87,713)		140,439
		4= 0=0		4=0.440				(200.070)
Net Change in Fund Balances		47,053		478,648		1,139,560		(280,070)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year,								
As Previously Reported		1,782,215		3,590,684		8,205,522		3,626,557
Tio Tio Tiousiy Teopoteeu		1,702,210		2,270,00		0,200,022		2,020,007
Prior Period Adjustment								(517,546)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, Restated		1,782,215		3,590,684		8,205,522		3,109,011
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,829,268	\$	4,069,332	\$	9,345,082	\$	2,828,941

	Debt S	Service		Total		
	1987	1994	Central/North	1987	1994	Governmental
<u>P</u> 1	roject Area	Project Area	Project Area	Project Area	Project Area	Funds
\$	2,374,818 17,411	\$ 5,404,171 32,002	\$ 3,031	\$ 124,263	\$ 307,025	\$ 14,097,797 714,954 69,311
	2,392,229	5,436,173	3,031	124,263	307,025	14,882,062
	27,511	56,087	185,498 129,304 1,065,414	74,598 79,604 5,000	120,720 67,988 17,612	1,131,712 390,264 1,290,933
	1,365,748	3,717,464				6,841,425
	107.060	170.240	8,000	296,123	478,340	782,463
	137,060 411,132	178,340 636,483				745,000 2,765,719
	411,132	030,483				2,703,719
	1,941,451	4,588,374	1,388,216	455,325	684,660	13,947,516
	450,778	847,799	(1,385,185)	(331,062)	(377,635)	934,546
	(191,721) 3,323	(291,302)	291,913	191,721	291,302	1,202,304 (1,202,304) 8,307
	363,952		(23,118)	(37,519) 4,055,000	(102,594) 7,605,000	(220,962) 12,023,952
	175,554	(291,302)	268,795	4,209,202	7,793,708	11,811,297
	626,332	556,497	(1,116,390)	3,878,140	7,416,073	12,745,843
	3,754,735	7,019,865	905,112	6,413,142	14,905,702	50,203,534
	3,754,735	7,019,865	905,112	6,413,142	14,905,702	49,685,988
\$	4,381,067	\$ 7,576,362	\$ (211,278)	\$ 10,291,282	\$ 22,321,775	\$ 62,431,831

Perris Redevelopment Agency

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 Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 12,745,843

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

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(10,515,253)

Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure in the full amount as current financial resources are used. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful life as depreciation expense.

18,900

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(238,653)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,010,837

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
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Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The Perris Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was established pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law". Its purpose is to prepare and carry out plans for improvement, rehabilitation and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of Perris (the "City"). As such, the Agency acts as a legal entity, separate and distinct from the City, even though the City Council of the City has the authority to appoint the Agency's governing board.

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Perris and, accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the financial statements of the City of Perris. The Agency is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Perris. The funds of the Agency have been blended within the financial statements of the City because the City Council of the City of Perris is the governing board of the Agency and exercises control over the operations of the Agency. Only the funds of the Agency are included herein, therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City of Perris.

The Agency office and records are located at City Hall, 101 North "D" Street, Perris, California, 92570 and the telephone number is (951) 943-4610.

B) Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of the Agency conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as they are applicable to governmental units. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies reflected in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Government-wide 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 Agency). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All Agency activities are governmental; no business-type activities are reported in the statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific program, project, function or segment. Program revenues of the Agency include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items that are properly not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are 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 providers have been met.

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

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual, and is therefore recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

Central/North Project Area:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for low and moderate income housing activities within this project area.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs within this project area.

The *capital project fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of redevelopment projects and administrative expenses within this project area.

1987 Project Area:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for low and moderate income housing activities within this project area.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs within this project area.

The *capital project fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of redevelopment projects and administrative expenses within this project area.

1994 Project Area:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for low and moderate income housing activities within this project area.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation - Continued

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs within this project area.

The *capital project fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of redevelopment projects and administrative expenses within this project area.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses have been eliminated from the functional categories; indirect expenses and internal payments have been eliminated.

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

D) Budgetary Data

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Agency's operations.

Budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds.

Budget control is exercised at the departmental level. Accordingly, department heads are authorized to make transfers between budgeted line items within their respective departments. Interdepartmental transfers require City Manager authorization, and all other changes must be authorized by the City Council.

Budget information is presented for each major Special Revenue Fund. Non-major Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds are not required to present budgetary comparison schedules, therefore, the financial statements of these funds are not included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

E) Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the amount of prior year encumbrances is included in the current year budgeted expenditures.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

F) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, notes and loans, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The Agency is required by California Law to set aside a portion of the property tax increments it receives to increase and improve the County's supply of Low and Moderate Income Housing, and therefore such assets are restricted for that purpose.

G) Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by Management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

H) Investments

As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB 31, the Agency's investments are stated at fair value (see Note 2).

In applying GASB 31, the Agency utilized the following methods and assumptions:

- 1) Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
- 2) The portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following:
 - a) Items required to be reported at amortized cost,
 - b) Items in external pools that are not SEC-registered,
 - c) Items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool, and
 - d) Items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned;
- 3) The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the revenue account "Investment Earnings" on the Statement of Activities and the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds.

I) Inter-fund Activity

In the governmental fund financial statements, activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). In the government-wide financial statements, these activities have been eliminated.

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances and such amounts are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

J) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes land, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of 2 years or more. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset's lives are not capitalized.

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For debt-financed capital assets, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalization value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Assets. The Agency's Capital Assets consist solely of land, which is not depreciated, therefore, the Agency has no depreciation to report.

K) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L) Fund Balance

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

M) Tax Increment

The Agency follows a policy of what constitutes contractual obligations for the purpose of spending tax increment revenue. This policy holds that all expenditures of the Capital Project Funds (i.e. salaries, goods and supplies, professional services, etc.) are contractual obligations. Monies are therefore transferred from the Debt Service Funds to cover the costs of the expenditures from the Capital Project Funds.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

M) Tax Increment - Continued

The Agency has no power to levy and collect taxes, and any legislative property tax de-emphasis might necessarily reduce the amount of tax revenues that would otherwise be available. Broadened property tax exemptions could have a similar effect. Conversely, any increase in the tax rate or assessed valuation, or any reduction or elimination of present exemptions would necessarily increase the amount of tax revenues that would be available.

N) Property Taxes

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

Lien Date - January 1 Levy Date - July 1 - June 30

Due Date - November 1 - 1st Installment

February 1 - 2nd Installment

Collection Date - December 10 - 1st Installment

April 10 - 2nd Installment

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas prescribed by the state statutes. Accordingly, the Agency accrues only those taxes which are received from the county within sixty days after year-end.

O) Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. The details of this \$(64,308,662) difference are as follows:

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the full amount as current financial resources are used in the governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Assets allocates these capital assets as financial resources over their estimated useful life.

Capital Assets \$ 2,814,395

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

O) Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets - Continued

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are due and payable in the current period and accordingly reported as an expense for the full amount when paid in the governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Assets reports an asset for the unamortized portion of these costs over the life of the bond.

Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 1,781,877
Accumulated Amortization	 (130,256)
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost	\$ 1,651,621

Long-term Debt Transactions

Long-term liabilities and the interest payable on these liabilities applicable to the Authority's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Balances at the end of this fiscal year were:

Interest Payable on Long-term Liabilities	\$ (905,153)
Long-term Liabilities	(67,869,525)
Long-term Debt Transactions	<u>\$ (68,774,683)</u>

P) Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. The details of this \$(10,735,006) difference are as follows:

Capital assets are expressed in full in the year of acquisition as current financial resources are used in governmental funds. However, the cost of these capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful life in the Statement of Activities through depreciation.

Capital Outlay \$ 18,900

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that "the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds."

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

P) Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities - Continued

This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are as follows:

Long-term Debt Principal Payments	\$	745,000
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs		782,463
Compensated Absences		(20,768)
Long-term Debt Proceeds	(12,023,952)
Due to Other Governments		2,004

Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ (10,515,253)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of the \$(238,653) differences as follows:

Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost	\$ (33,314)
Accrued Interest	 205,339

Net adjustment to increase (decrease) net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities.

(238,653)

R) Prior Period Adjustments

- 1) Included in the Governmental Fund's Statements and Statement of Activities is a prior period adjustment for \$517,546 for pass-thru payables due from prior years.
- 2) Included in the Statement of Activities is a prior period adjustment of \$316,148 for property previously purchased in the prior year but not recorded.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency pools all of its cash and investments with the City except those funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures.

Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the month-end cash balances. Interest income from cash investments held with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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

Statement of Net Assets: Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investmen	ts \$	57,518,652 6,608
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	57,525,260
Cash and investments consist of the following:		
Deposits with Financial Institution Investments	ons \$	54,351,934 3,173,326
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	57,525,260

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit 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 Agency, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity ⁽¹⁾	Of Portfolio ⁽²⁾	In One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	15% of market value	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium - Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (Other Investment Pools)	N/A	None	None

⁽¹⁾ No more than 50% of the portfolio shall have maturity dates in excess of 2 years at any given time.

⁽²⁾ Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code Restrictions.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

2) 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 Agency's investment policy.

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 Agency manages its exposure to interest rates 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.

As of June 30, 2009, the Agency had the following investments. Except for the investment in money market funds, all investments are in the Agency's internal investment pool.

	_	Maturity Date
State Investment Pool - LAIF Held by Bond Trustee:	\$ 3,166,718	N/A
Money Market Fund	 6,608	N/A
Total	\$ 3,173,326	

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 or the Authority's investment policy and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

		Minimum	Exempt		Rating as of Y	ear End
Investment Type		Legal Rating	From Disclosure	AAA	Aa	Not Rated
State Investment Pool - LAIF Held by Bond Trustee:	\$ 3,166,718	N/A	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,166,718
Money Market Fund	6,608					6,608
Total	\$ 3,173,326		\$ 0	\$	0 \$	0 \$ 3,173,326

Year Ended June 30, 2009

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Agency does not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Agency investments as of June 30, 2009.

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 Agency'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 government 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 City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2009, no deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized amounts. As of June 30, 2009, the Agency had no investments held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon Agency'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.

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. Each district may invest up to \$40,000,000 in the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. The yield of LAIF during the quarter ended June 30, 2009 was 1.48%. The amortized cost and estimated market value of the LAIF Pool at June 30, 2009 was \$50,784,427,116 and \$50,853,707,566, respectively. The Agency's share of the Pool at June 30, 2009 was approximately 0.00624 percent.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) - Continued

The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency'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. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of structured notes and asset-backed securities totaling \$5,169,332,000 and \$2,296,565,000. LAIF's and the Agency's exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

The LAIF has oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board. The LAIF Board consists of five members as designated by Statute. LAIF is also regulated by California Government Code Section 16429.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

Cash and investments held and invested by fiscal agents on behalf of the Agency are pledged for payment or security of certain long-term debt issuances. Fiscal agents are mandated by bond indentures as to the types of investments in which debt proceeds can be invested.

Collateral for Deposits

Under the provisions of the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure a city's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a city's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure city deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a city's total deposits.

The collateral for certificates of deposit is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco as the third-party trustee. The securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. The State Public Administrative Office for public agencies and the Federal Home Loan Bank maintain detailed records of the security pool which are coordinated and updated weekly.

The Agency Treasurer, at his/her discretion, may waive the 110% collateral requirement for deposits which are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

3) LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Agency has made long-term rehabilitation and acquisition loans to owner-occupants of substandard homes who would otherwise be unable to obtain sufficient public or private financing to rehabilitate or acquire their homes. The loans are payable upon the sale or change in ownership of the property. Included in a portion of these loans are provisions for forgiving the balances if certain criteria is met. Fund balance has been reserved for these long-term loans receivable.

\$ 827,011

Year Ended June 30, 2009

3) LOANS RECEIVABLE - Continued

The Agency has loaned money to commercial and industrial businesses for improvements and economic development. Fund balance has been reserved for these long-term loans receivable.

967,026

The Agency has loaned money to the Perris Public Utility Authority to purchase the McCanna Ranch Water Authority.

1,997,781

Total Loans Receivable \$ 3,791,818

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in Capital Assets for the year:

		Balance at Beginning of			Balance at End of
		the Year	Additions ⁽¹⁾	Deletions	the Year
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Land	\$	2,479,347	335,048	\$	\$ 2,814,395
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	2,479,347	335.048	\$ 0	\$ 2,814,395

⁽¹⁾Included in additions is a prior period adjustment of \$316,148, see note 1.

5) ADVANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City of Perris advanced the Agency \$2,335,000 on June 29, 1989. These advances were to cover public improvements for the benefit of, and within, the Central/North Redevelopment Area. There are no stipulated due dates on the advances, repayments will be made when resources become available. As of June 30, 2009, no repayments have been made. Interest is accrued cumulatively on the advances at a rate of 10% per annum. Interest accrued prior to fiscal year 2005, has been forgiven by the City. Accrued interest on the advances payable amounts to \$987,500 and is reflected in these financial statements as additional advances from other governments.

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the changes in the long-term obligations for the year:

	Balances at Beginning of the Year	Additions	Retirements	Balances at End of the Year	Due Within One Year
Due to Other Governments Loans Payable to PFA Compensated Absences	\$ 3,119,534 53,390,000 62,275	\$ 363,952 11,660,000 33,223	\$ 2,004 745,000 12,455	\$ 3,481,482 64,305,000 83,043	\$ 1,999 1,005,000 <u>16,609</u>
	\$ 56,571,809	<u>\$12,057,175</u>	\$ 759,459	\$67,869,525	\$ 1,023,608

Year Ended June 30, 2009

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Due to Other Governments

The Agency has entered into pass-through agreements with several other units of local governments in order to lessen the fiscal impact of tax increment financing of redevelopment projects on these other governments. Amounts will be repaid as tax increment funds become available, therefore, a debt amortization schedule is not provided. The estimated portion due is \$1,999 based on the most recent activity.

\$ 3,481,482

Loans Payable to Public Financing Authority

The City of Perris Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") has issued Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds for financing projects of the Agency and to provide funds for the various debt obligations of the Agency. The Agency has entered into loan agreements with the Authority which mirror the bonds issued by the Authority. Concurrent with the execution and delivery of the loan agreements, the Authority issued the aggregate principal amount of its Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds to the Agency. The loans were made as an advance for the principal amount which was made from the proceeds of the bonds on the closing date of the bond. The principal and interest are payable in installment payments payable not less than three business days prior to the due date on the bonds.

At June 30, 2009, loan agreements between the Agency and the Authority totaled \$53,390,000 based on the following bonds issued by the Authority with proceeds disbursed as follows:

On June 20, 2001, the Public Financing Authority issued \$10,745,000 2001 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series A, to enable the Agency to refund its previously issued 1987 Tabs 91 Parity Bonds and 1992 Series D Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 3.10% to 5.75% per annum. Principal on serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$695,000 commencing October 1, 2001 through October 1, 2031. At June 30, 2009 the Public Financing Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$738,494 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement.

9,270,000

On June 20, 2001, the Public Financing Authority issued \$1,280,000 2001 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series B, to enable the Agency to refund its previously issued 1996 Series A Parity Bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at a rate of 6.50% per annum. Principal on serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$105,000 commencing October 1, 2010 through October 1, 2031. At June 30, 2009 the Public Financing Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$113,328 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement.

1,280,000

On July 9, 2002, the Public Financing Authority issued \$6,335,000 2002 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series A, to provide loans to the Agency. The proceeds of these new loans will be used to refund loans related to the 1992 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series B, which in turn will allow the Authority to refund those bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 3.00% to 5.25% per annum. Principal on serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$120,000 to \$390,000 commencing October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2031. The reserve requirement is covered by a Surety Bond.

5,565,000

Year Ended June 30, 2009

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Loans Payable to Public Financing Authority - Continued

On August 14, 2002, the Public Financing Authority issued \$3,505,000 2002 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series B, to provide loans to the Agency. The proceeds of these loans will facilitate the refunding of the 1992 Revenue (Subordinate Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series C. Interest on the Bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 2.00% to 4.875% per annum. Principal on serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$215,000 commencing October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2031. The reserve requirement is covered by a Surety Bond.

3,085,000

On August 14, 2002, the Public Financing Authority issued \$3,235,000 2002 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series C to provide loans to the Agency. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance capital projects of the Agency. Interest on the Bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 3.125% to 5.625% per annum. Principal on serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$210,000 commencing October 1, 2003 through October 1, 2031. At June 30, 2009, the Public Financing Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$226,781 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement.

2,875,000

On April 19, 2006, the Public Financing Authority issued \$31,005,000 2006 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds to provide loans to the Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance capital projects and the low and moderate income housing program of the Redevelopment Agency. Interest on the bonds is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bonds accrues at rates varying from 4.000% to 5.350% per annum. Principal on the serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$175,000 to \$3,355,000 commencing October 1, 2007 through October 1, 2036. At June 30, 2009, the Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of 2,606,927 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement.

30,570,000

On February 3, 2009, the Public Financing Authority issued \$4,055,000 2009 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series A, to provide loans to the Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance the 1987 Project Loan and to pay related expenses of the Authority. Interest on the bond is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bond accrues at rates varying from 3.250% to 6.100% per annum. Principal on the serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$875,000 commencing October 1, 2009 through October 1, 2037. At June 30, 2009 the Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$405,832 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement.

4,055,000

On February 25, 2009, the Public Financing Authority issued \$7,605,000 2009 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series B, to provide loans to the Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance the 1994 Project Loan and to pay related expenses of the Authority. Interest on the bond is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bond accrues at rates varying from 3.250% to 6.150% per annum. Principal on the serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$1,310,000 commencing October 1, 2009 through October 1, 2039. At June 30, 2009 the Authority has a cash reserve balance for debt service of \$741,735 which is sufficient to cover the Bond Indenture Reserve Requirement

7,605,000

\$ 64,305,000

Total Loans Payable to Public Financing Authority

Year Ended June 30, 2009

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Year Ending		
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2010	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 3,560,011
2011	1,165,000	3,476,734
2012	1,215,000	3,424,573
2013	1,280,000	3,367,792
2014	1,325,000	3,305,481
2015-2019	7,675,000	15,460,765
2020-2024	10,415,000	13,075,332
2025-2029	13,770,000	9,721,748
2030-2034	16,475,000	5,454,768
2035-2039	8,670,000	1,827,211
2040	1,310,000	46,669
Total	\$ 64,305,000	\$ 62,721,084

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits and compensatory time payable in future years when used by City employees amounted to \$83,043 at June 30, 2009. Vacation benefits, sick leave, and compensatory time are recorded as expenditures in the related funds when used.

83,043

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of normal operations, the Agency enters into numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying governmental fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Interfund transactions and interfund payables/receivables at year-end are not eliminated in the governmental fund financial statements.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

	TRANSFERS OUT							
	Cent	ral / North		1987		1994	Cen	tral /North
	Pro	ject Area	Pr	oject Area	Pro	oject Area	Pro	oject Area
	Special Revenue		pecial Revenue Special Revenue		Speci	al Revenue	Debt Service	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
TRANSFERS IN:								
Debt Service Funds:								
Central/North Project Area	\$	277,789	\$	98,295	\$	51,284	\$	
Capital Project Funds:								
Central/North Project Area								291,913
1987 Project Area								
1994 Project Area								
	_		_		_		_	
Total	\$	277,789	\$	98,295	\$	51,284	\$	291,913

Year Ended June 30, 2009

7) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS - Continued

	TRANSERS OUT			
	1987		1994	
	Project Area		Project Area	
	Debt Service		Debt Service	
	Fund		Fund	Total
TRANSFERS IN:				
Debt Service Funds:				
Central/North Project Area	\$	\$		\$ 427,368
Capital Project Funds:				
Central/North Project Area				291,913
1987 Project Area	191,721			191,721
1994 Project Area	 	_	291,302	 291,302
Total	\$ 191,721	\$	291,302	\$ 1,202,304

Interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

	 Due From	Due To
Special Revenue Funds:		
Central/North Project Area	\$ 5,744	\$ 318,432
1987 Project Area	67,809	
1984 Project Area	250,616	5,744
Debt Service Funds:		
Central/North Project Area	6	291,913
1987 Project Area		191,721
1994 Project Area		291,301
Capital Project Funds:		
Central/North Project Area	291,913	1,990,514
1987 Project Area	191,721	
1994 Project Area	 2,281,816	
Total	\$ 3,089,625	\$ 3,089,625

8) FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

The various reserves and designations at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

		Special Revenue					Debt Service			
	C	Central/North		1987		1994		Central/North		1987
	P	roject Area	Project Area		Project Area		Project Area		P	roject Area
Reserved:										
Loans Receivable	\$	827,011	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Deposits		96,369		157,632		434,348		447,822		294,226
Land Held for Resale		882,432								
Debt Service								2,381,119		4,086,841
Unreserved:										
Undesignated		23,456		3,911,700		8,910,734				
Total	\$	1,829,267	\$	4,069,332	\$	9,345,082	\$	2,828,941	\$	4,381,067

Year Ended June 30, 2009

8) FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS - Continued

	Debt Service	(
	1994	Central/North	1987	1994
	Project Area	Project Area	Project Area	Project Area
Reserved:	-	-	-	-
Loans Receivable	\$	\$ 967,026	\$	\$ 1,997,781
Deposits		269,417	844,580	2,065,982
Land Held for Resale		335,048	1,820,940	
Debt Service	7,576,362			
Unreserved:				
Undesignated		(1,782,769)	7,625,762	18,258,012
Total	<u>\$ 7,576,362</u>	<u>\$ (211,278)</u>	<u>\$ 10,291,282</u>	<u>\$ 22,321,775</u>

Reserved for Loans Receivable

These reserves were established to reflect the noncurrent portion of loans receivable in such a manner that they will not be considered as available spendable resources.

Reserved for Deposits

This reserve was established to remove deposits from current balances in such a manner that they will not be considered as available spendable resources.

Reserved for Land Held for Resale

This reserve was established to remove land held for resale from current balances in such a manner that they will not be considered as available spendable resources.

Reserved for Debt Service

This reserve was established for cash restrictions for future debt service in such a manner that they will not be considered as available spendable resources.

9) OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the following individual funds:

	<u>Appropriations</u>		E	<u>Expenditures</u>		<u>Difference</u>
Debt Service Funds:						
Central/North Project Area Fund	\$	1,949,918	\$	3,946,876	\$	(1,996,958)
1987 Project Area Fund	\$	315,231	\$	1,941,451	\$	(1,626,220)
1994 Project Area Fund	\$	863,430	\$	4,588,374	\$	(3,724,944)
Capital Project Funds:						
1987 Project Area Fund	\$	257,042	\$	455,325	\$	(198,283)
1994 Project Area Fund	\$	327,865	\$	684,660	\$	(356,795)

The Central/North Project Area Capital Project Fund had a \$(211,278) deficit fund balance at June 30, 2009. This deficit is expected to be eliminated through future revenues.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

10) JOINT VENTURES

Perris Public Financing Authority

The Agency, along with the City of Perris, established the Perris Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") on August 28, 1989, for the purpose of providing financing, through the issuance of debt, for the construction of public improvements within the City of Perris. The City Council of the City of Perris acts as the Board of Directors for the Agency and the Authority.

Summary financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Debt Service Fund: Total Assets	\$ 136,330,172
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 136,330,172</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 18,793,435 (9,276,924)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (9,516,511)</u>
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds Payable	\$ 131,180,000

Financial statements of the Authority can be obtained from the City of Perris Finance Department located at City Hall, 101 North "D" Street, Perris, California, 92570.

Perris Public Utility Authority

The Agency and the City of Perris (City) formed a Joint Powers Authority, pursuant to a Joint Exercise Powers Agreement, dated as of December 29, 1999, by and between the Agency and the City. The Perris Public Utility Authority (Utility Authority) was created to assist the City in its financing objectives by purchasing and operating the Sewer and Water systems from the City.

Summary financial information of the Utility Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Enterprise Fund:	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,399,795</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 11,399,795</u>
Total Operating and Non-operating Revenues Total Operating and Non-operating Expenses	\$ 285,835 (610,752)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (324,917)
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Notes Payable	\$ 11,357,781

Financial statements of the Utility Authority can be obtained from the City of Perris Finance Department located at City Hall, 101 North "D" Street, Perris, California, 92570.

Year Ended June 30, 2009

11) RISK MANAGEMENT

To account for risks of loss and liability claims, the Agency participates in the City's risk management program. The City maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation. For workers' compensation claims in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence, the City is covered through their participation in the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA). The limits of the coverage are \$200,000 per accident for workers' compensation and \$5,000,000 each accident for employers' liability.

During the past three fiscal years none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In April 1991, the Community Facilities District No. 91-1 (Perris Valley Spectrum) of the City of Perris issued \$8,010,000 1991 Special Tax Bonds. The bonds consist of \$1,790,000 serial bonds maturing in amounts ranging from \$80,000 to \$200,000 from 1993 to 2006, and term bonds of \$6,220,000 maturing in 2021. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year at rates ranging from 6.20% to 8.75%. The bonds are payable from the proceeds of a special tax levied on property within the District, certain tax increment revenues and certain sales and use taxes.

On February 20, 1991, the Agency entered into a disposition and development agreement with a private developer whereby available tax increment from the Project would be used to reduce special assessments levied on the developer in connection with the formation of the District up to the amount necessary to meet the debt service through the term of the related bonds. In addition, if in any of the first fifteen years of operation of the Project, the tax increment from the Project does not cover the debt service, the Agency is to make payments equal to 50% of the sales tax revenues generated from the Project in excess of \$400,000 for operating years one through five and 25% of the sales tax revenues generated in excess of \$400,000 for operating years six through fifteen. Due to the uncertainty of the availability of tax increment and the inability to reasonably measure the amounts payable, no liability has been recorded for the total amount payable. The amount paid in fiscal year 2008-09 was \$205,000. The bonds outstanding at June 30, 2009, were \$5,005,000.

13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2009, the Public Financing Authority issued \$5,490,000 2009 Revenue (Tax Allocation) Bonds, Series C, to provide loans to the Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of these loans will be used to finance the Central North Project Loan and pay related expenses of the Authority. Interest on the bond is payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest on the bond accrues at rates varying from 3.000% to 6.375% per annum. Principal on the serial bonds is payable in annual installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$1,380,000, commencing October 1, 2010 through October 1, 2035.



Perris Redevelopment Agency Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2009

1. BUDGETARY DATA

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the Agency's operations.

Budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Project Funds.

Budget control is exercised at the departmental level. Accordingly, department heads are authorized to make transfers between budgeted line items within their respective departments. Interdepartmental transfers require City Manager authorization, and all other changes must be authorized by the City Council.

Budget information is presented for each major Special Revenue Fund. Non-major Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Funds are not required to present budgetary comparison schedules, therefore, the financial statements of these funds are not included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

Perris Redevelopment Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Central / North Project Area Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES Tax Increment Investment Earnings Other Revenue	\$ 815,100 20,000	\$ 815,100 20,000	\$ 874,812 25,518 69,311	\$ 59,712 5,518 69,311	
Total Revenues	835,100	835,100	969,641	134,541	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Administrative Costs	474,970	512,938	476,610	36,328	
Professional Services	35,250	72,750	104,348	(31,598)	
Project Improvement Costs	201,000	4,471,397	55,759	4,415,638	
Total Expenditures	711,220	5,057,085	636,717	4,420,368	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	123,880	(4,221,985)	332,924	4,554,909	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers Out Contributions to Other Governments	(352,774)	(352,774)	(277,789)	74,985	
Contributions to Other Governments			(8,082)	(8,082)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(352,774)	(352,774)	(285,871)	66,903	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (228,894)	\$(4,574,759)	47,053	\$ 4,621,812	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,782,215		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 1,829,268		

Perris Redevelopment Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - 1987 Project Area Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Tax Increment	\$ 448,054	\$ 448,054	\$ 593,705	\$ 145,651	
Investment Earnings	100,000	100,000	49,481	(50,519)	
Total Revenues	548,054	548,054	643,186	95,132	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Administrative Costs	10.540	20.540	40.617	(10.077)	
Professional Services	10,540 6,250	30,540 6,250	49,617 3,300	(19,077) 2,950	
Project Improvement Costs	0,230	700,000	106	699,894	
1 Toject Improvement Costs		700,000	100	077,074	
Total Expenditures	16,790	736,790	53,023	683,767	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	531,264	(188,736)	590,163	778,899	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers Out	(211,970)	(211,970)	(98,295)	113,675	
Contributions to Other Governments			(13,220)	(13,220)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(211,970)	(211,970)	(111,515)	100,455	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 319,294	\$ (400,706)	478,648	\$ 879,354	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			3,590,684		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 4,069,332		

Perris Redevelopment Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - 1994 Project Area Special Revenue Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Tax Increment	\$ 971,223	\$ 971,223	\$ 1,351,043	\$ 379,820	
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	129,104	(70,896)	
Total Revenues	1,171,223	1,171,223	1,480,147	308,924	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administrative Costs	16,930	86,930	100,112	(13,182)	
Professional Services	4,000	4,000	5,720	(1,720)	
Project Improvement Costs		2,450,000	147,042	2,302,958	
Total Expenditures	20,930	2,540,930	252,874	2,288,056	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	1,150,293	(1,369,707)	1,227,273	2,596,980	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating Transfers Out	(359,280)	(359,280)	(51,284)	307,996	
Contributions to Other Governments		(52,559)	(36,429)	16,130	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(359,280)	(411,839)	(87,713)	324,126	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 791,013	\$(1,781,546)	1,139,560	\$ 2,921,106	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			8,205,522		
Fund Balances, End of Year			\$ 9,345,082		



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PEFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Perris Redevelopment Agency Perris, California

We have audited the accompanying basic component unit financial statements of the Perris Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency"), a component unit of the City of Perris, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic component unit financial statements of the Perris Redevelopment Agency 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. Such provisions include those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies*, issued by the State Controller. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Perris Redevelopment Agency internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic component unit financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts would be material in relation to the basic component unit financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is solely intended for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Perris Redevelopment Agency and the State Controller's Office, Division of Accounting and Reporting and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

December 29, 2009

Jeanen Lanerez & Smith