

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
BANNING, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2005

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

JUNE 30, 2005

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Certified Public Accountants

Brandon W. Burrows
Donald L. Parker
Michael K. Chu
David E. Hale
A Professional Corporation
Donald G. Slater
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Robert C. Lance
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Governing Board
Banning Redevelopment Agency, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Banning Redevelopment Agency, a component unit of the City of Banning, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Banning Redevelopment Agency as of June 30, 2005, 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*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2005 on our consideration of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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.

75 YEARS



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To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Governing Board
Banning Redevelopment Agency, California

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The computation of low and moderate income housing funds excess/surplus is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

November 10, 2005



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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 Honorable Chair and Members of the Governing Board
Banning Redevelopment Agency, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Banning Redevelopment Agency, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2005. 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 Banning Redevelopment Agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion 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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Banning Redevelopment Agency are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Such provisions included those provisions of laws and regulations identified in the Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

75 YEARS



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To the Honorable Chair and Members of the Governing Board
Banning Redevelopment Agency, California

This report is intended solely for the information of the governing board, management and the State Controller. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

November 10, 2005

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Banning Redevelopment Agency, we offer readers of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Banning Redevelopment Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Financial Highlights

- The Agency's net assets increased by \$1,186,206 as a result of the governmental activities and decreased by \$25,555 due to a restatement of net assets.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,490,429 including approximately \$10.4 million of project money from the 2003 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds.
- The total general revenues were \$3,043,235.
- The total program expenses were \$1,874,926.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Banning Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements. The Banning Redevelopment Agency's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Banning Redevelopment Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Banning Redevelopment Agency that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Banning Redevelopment Agency include general government, community development, contributions to other governments and interest on long-term debt.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Banning Redevelopment Agency, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Banning Redevelopment Agency are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term and outflows of spendable resource, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Banning Redevelopment Agency maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the funds, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statement.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the Agency's governmental activities.

Banning Redevelopment Agency Net Assets (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	
	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 21,150	\$ 21,006
Total assets	21,150	21,006
Long-term debt outstanding	19,714	19,723
Other liabilities	5,841	6,849
Total liabilities	25,555	26,572
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	479	316
Restricted	2,976	10,868
Unrestricted	(7,860)	(16,750)
Total net assets	\$ (4,405)	\$ (5,566)

The Agency's net assets increased \$1,186,206 to \$(4,405,483). This increase comes from the change in net assets as recorded in the Statement of Activities and flows through the Statement of Net Assets.

Banning Redevelopment Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government Activities. Governmental activities increased the Banning Redevelopment Agency's net assets by \$1,186,206. Key elements of the change are as follows:

Banning Redevelopment Agency Changes in Net Assets (in Thousands)

Revenues

Program revenues:

Charges for services	\$ 18	\$ 22
Operating contributions and grants	-	-
Capital contributions and grants	-	-

General revenues:

Tax Increment	2,140	1,366
Investment income	815	600
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	(2)
Other	88	63
Total revenues	<u>3,061</u>	<u>2,049</u>

Expenses

General government	731	389
Community Development	98	306
Interest on long-term debt	965	755
Contributions to other governments	81	51
Total expenses	<u>1,875</u>	<u>1,501</u>

Increase in net assets

	<u>\$ (1,186)</u>	<u>\$ (548)</u>
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The Agency's total revenues are \$3,043,235 while total expenses of all programs and services are \$1,874,926.

The following presents the cost of each of the Agency's programs—general government, community development, interest on long-term debt and contributions to other governments—as well as each program's *net cost* (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost is the financial burden that was placed on the Agency's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Banning Redevelopment Agency
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

**Banning Redevelopment Agency Governmental Activities
 (in Thousands)**

	<u>Total Cost of Services 2005</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services 2005</u>
General government	\$ 731	\$ (731)
Community development	98	(80)
Interest on long-term debt	965	(965)
Contributions to other governments	<u>80</u>	<u>(80)</u>
 Totals	 <u>\$ 1,874</u>	 <u>\$ (1,856)</u>

- General Government and Community Development includes expenditures for capital outlay, funded by previous year's revenue and bond proceeds.
- The net cost of services indicates that the overall cost of government is more than the revenues generated to support it. The Agency is not recovering the cost of services with program revenues from user fees and other contributions. See the Statement of Activities for further detail on program revenues and general revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Agency's Funds

The Banning Redevelopment Agency uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Banning Redevelopment Agency's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Banning Redevelopment Agency's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Banning Redevelopment Agency's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,490,429.

Capital Outlay and Bond Administration

Capital Outlay. The Agency's five-year Capital Redevelopment Plan projects spending another \$22.3 million through fiscal 2008-09. Debt was issued to fund approximately \$10.4 million. The balance of funding will come from current fund balances and projected revenues over the next five years. The most significant projects include continued code enforcement within the project area, façade improvement programs and infrastructure improvements, specifically railroad grade separation projects. Also included in the above are affordable housing projects funded from the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Fund.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Banning Redevelopment Agency had total bonded debt outstanding for the Banning Redevelopment Agency and the Banning Financing Authority of \$19,205,000.

In December 2003 additional tax increment bonds were issued partially to refund outstanding bonds as well as to take advantage of the lower interest rates and to finance additional redevelopment activities.

Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service assigned the tax allocation bonds a rating of "AA" upon their issuance.

Banning Redevelopment Agency Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Contacting The Agency's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Agency's Finance Department, at the Banning Redevelopment Agency, P.O. Box 998, Banning, CA 92220.

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BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Exhibit A

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,573,952
Receivables:	
Interest	\$ 82,492
Loans	262,386
Lease payments	<u>5,470,000</u>
Total Receivables	5,814,878
Due from other governments	101,913
Deferred charges	638,981
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with trustees	<u>1,542,100</u>
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	316,814
Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>161,696</u>
Total Capital Assets	478,510
Total Assets	<u>21,150,334</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	326,099
Unearned revenue	5,470,000
Deposits from others	45,256
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	590,000
Due in more than one year	<u>19,124,462</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>19,714,462</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>25,555,817</u>
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	478,510
Restricted for:	
Community development	785,913
Debt service	2,190,069
Unrestricted	<u>(7,859,975)</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ (4,405,483)</u>

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Exhibit B

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

							Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities
		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants			
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 731,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (731,043)
Community development	98,159	17,897	-	-	-	-	(80,262)
Interest on long-term debt	965,355	-	-	-	-	-	(965,355)
Contributions to other governments	80,369	-	-	-	-	-	(80,369)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,874,926	\$ 17,897	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(1,857,029)
General Revenues:							
Taxes (net of pass-through payments)							2,139,737
Intergovernmental							70,363
Use of money and property							815,139
Other							17,996
Total General Revenues							3,043,235
Change in Net Assets							1,186,206
Net Assets at Beginning of Year							(5,566,134)
Restatement of Net Assets							(25,555)
Net Assets at End of Year							\$ (4,405,483)

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Exhibit C

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2005

	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
	Merged Downtown and Midway	Merged Downtown and Midway	Merged Downtown and Midway	
	Project	Low and Moderate Housing	Tax Increment	
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,449,966	\$ 2,844,689	\$ 279,297	\$ 12,573,952
Cash and investments with trustee	-	-	1,542,100	1,542,100
Receivables:				
Interest	58,260	18,492	5,740	82,492
Loans	-	-	262,386	262,386
Lease payments	-	-	5,470,000	5,470,000
Due from other governments	1,367	-	100,546	101,913
Total Assets	\$ 9,509,593	\$ 2,863,181	\$ 7,660,069	\$ 20,032,843
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,028	\$ 1,130	\$ -	\$ 27,158
Deposits from others	45,256	-	-	45,256
Unearned revenue	-	-	5,470,000	5,470,000
Total Liabilities	71,284	1,130	5,470,000	5,542,414
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Loans receivable	-	-	262,386	262,386
Unreserved:				
Designated:				
Debt service	-	-	1,927,683	1,927,683
Continuing projects	9,438,309	-	-	9,438,309
Low and moderate housing	-	2,862,051	-	2,862,051
Total Fund Balances	9,438,309	2,862,051	2,190,069	14,490,429
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,509,593	\$ 2,863,181	\$ 7,660,069	\$ 20,032,843

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**Exhibit D****RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2005**

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 14,490,429
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	478,510
Bond issuance costs is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is deferred charges in the statement of net assets:	
Debt issuance costs on bonds issued	679,767
Amortization over life of new bonds through end of fiscal year	(40,786)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(19,205,000)
Compensated absences	(7,952)
Loans from City	(560,653)
Unamortized original issue discount or premium	59,143
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Tax Allocation Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(298,941)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (4,405,483)</u>

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Exhibit E

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
	Merged Downtown and Midway	Merged Downtown and Midway	Merged Downtown and Midway	
	Project	Low and Moderate Housing	Tax Increment	
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ 502,511	\$ 2,010,045	\$ 2,512,556
Use of money and property	179,341	52,518	583,280	815,139
Other revenue	69,184	4,815	17,897	91,896
Total Revenues	248,525	559,844	2,611,222	3,419,591
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	628,298	73,886	21,778	723,962
Community development	41,971	56,188	-	98,159
Capital outlay	175,994	-	-	175,994
Debt service	-	-	1,619,328	1,619,328
Other expenditures	51,665	-	4,338	56,003
Total Expenditures	897,928	130,074	1,645,444	2,673,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(649,403)	429,770	965,778	746,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,149,366	-	194,873	1,344,239
Transfers out	-	(194,873)	(1,149,366)	(1,344,239)
Pass-through agreement payments	-	-	(302,456)	(302,456)
Payment to Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund	-	-	(80,369)	(80,369)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	1,149,366	(194,873)	(1,337,318)	(382,825)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 499,963	\$ 234,897	\$ (371,540)	\$ 363,320
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of Year, as previously reported	\$ 8,938,346	\$ 2,627,154	\$ 1,929,217	\$ 13,494,717
Restatements	-	-	632,392	632,392
Beginning of Year, as restated	8,938,346	2,627,154	2,561,609	14,127,109
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 499,963	\$ 234,897	\$ (371,540)	\$ 363,320
End of Year (Schedule 1)	\$ 9,438,309	\$ 2,862,051	\$ 2,190,069	\$ 14,490,429

See Notes to Financial Statements

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 363,320
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differ from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. 678,794

Bond issuance costs is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is deferred charges in the statement of net assets:

Amortization for current fiscal year	(27,191)
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Unamortized premium or discounts on bonds issued are revenue or expenditures in the governmental funds, but these are spread to future periods over the life of the new bonds:

Amortization for current fiscal year	(2,517)
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Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense:

Capital outlay expenditures removed	175,994
Depreciation	(14,910)
Changes in compensated absences	7,829
Current accrual of interest due on bonds	(298,941)
Prior year accrual of interest due on bonds	<u>303,828</u>

Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,186,206</u>
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BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Banning Redevelopment Agency is a component unit of a reporting entity, which consists of the following primary and component units:

Reporting Entity:

Primary Government:

City of Banning

Component Units:

Banning Redevelopment Agency
Banning Public Facilities Corporation
Banning Public Financing Authority

The attached basic financial statements contain information relative only to the Banning Redevelopment Agency as one component unit, which is an integral part of the total reporting entity. They do not contain financial data relating to the other component units.

The Banning Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was established in 1973, 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 Banning.

The Banning Wastewater Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) was organized at the request of the City in 1984 pursuant to the Nonprofit Public Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code). In 1986 an amendment to its articles of incorporation changed the name of the Corporation to the Banning Public Facilities Corporation. It exists for the purposes of participating with the City of Banning in projects to improve the health, safety and welfare of the City and its residents, purchasing and leasing real and personal property in connection with such projects, and assisting the City in financing, acquiring and constructing such projects. It does not issue separate financial statements. Its activities are included with the City's activities in these financial statements.

The City of Banning Financing Authority was formed by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Banning (the City) and the Banning Redevelopment Agency. It was established November 12, 2003 under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of the Joint Powers Law of the State of California for the purpose of providing an entity to assist in providing financing for the City and the Agency.

The Agency office and records are located at City Hall, Banning, California, telephone (951) 922-3105.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Agency is a component unit of the City of Banning and, accordingly, the financial statements of the Agency are included in the financial statements of the City of Banning.

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies reflected in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter 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.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

In fiscal year 2002-2003 the Agency merged the Downtown and Midway project areas.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

Capital Project Funds - Used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition of major capital facilities:

Merged Downtown and Midway Project Area - Low and Moderate Housing Fund

Merged Downtown and Midway Project Area - Project Fund

Debt Service Funds - Used to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term obligations:

Merged Downtown and Midway Project Area - Tax Increment Fund

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

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Investments

Investments for the Agency are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

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 interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (not to exceed 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of Riverside collects property taxes for the Agency. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1 and the second installment is due March 1. All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of January each year and are delinquent on August 31.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	15 - 25
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 25
Water Lines	40 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Utility Plant	20 - 60
Computer Software	3

4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. 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.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the 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.

Compensated absences include an accrual for vacation, holiday, compensatory time and sick pay benefits due employees, which are reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

5. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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.

II. STEWARDSHIP

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Data

General Budget Policies

The Governing Board approves each year's budget submitted by the Executive Director prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Board conducts public meetings prior to its adoption. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations when required during the period are also approved by the Board. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the Executive Director. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. During the year several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. These commitments are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the General, Special Revenue and similar governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

III. DETAIL NOTES ON FUNDS

Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	\$ 12,573,952
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>1,542,100</u>
	<u><u>\$ 14,116,052</u></u>

The Agency's funds are pooled with the City of Banning's cash and investments in order to generate optimum interest income. During the current fiscal year the City elected an early implementation of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This new pronouncement is an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3, GASB No. 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to deposit and investment risks. The information required by GASB Statement No. 40 related to authorized investments, credit risk, etc. is available in the annual report of the City.

Note 4: Loan Receivable - Sunset Auto Plaza

On October 1, 1999, the Redevelopment Agency (Seller) entered into an agreement whereby the Agency sold a parcel of land held for investment purposes to Sunset Chevrolet/Oldsmobile, Inc. (Buyer). The purchase price was \$900,000 and the Buyer has issued a promissory note secured by a deed of trust for that amount. Interest on the note is 5.265% and is computed quarterly. Repayment of the note is through quarterly installments of \$18,261. The note is due October 1, 2010. Additionally, the note is reduced each quarter by 80% of the sales tax, exceeding \$40,000 generated by the Buyer. This amount does not reduce the minimum quarterly payment, but actually reduces the repayment period. The balance at June 30, 2005 was \$262,386.

Note 5: Capital Assets

Changes in the components of the capital assets for the fiscal year were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 160,196	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,696
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>160,196</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>161,696</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	253,062	-	-	-	253,062
Office furniture/equipment	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
Building and improvements	45,132	-	-	-	45,132
Utility plant	-	-	175,994	-	175,994
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>306,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>482,188</u>

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities (continued):					
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	128,947	-	11,558		140,505
Office furniture/equipment	7,200	-	800	-	8,000
Building and improvements	14,317	-	2,259	-	16,576
Utility plant	-		293	-	293
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>150,464</u>	-	<u>14,910</u>	-	<u>165,374</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>155,730</u>	-	<u>161,084</u>	-	<u>316,814</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 315,926</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 161,084</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 478,510</u>

The adjustment is a restatement of the beginning balance of land, which was omitted in prior years.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:
General Government \$14,910

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

1997 Certificates of Participation

On February 21, 1997 the Agency issued \$6,810,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 4.90% to advance refund \$6,150,000 of outstanding 1990 Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 7.01%, the proceeds of which were used to construct the City administration building and certain capital improvements, and acquire related equipment. The 1990 Certificates of Participation were subsequently paid off in 2000.

The 1997 Certificates of Participation represent proportionate undivided interests of the registered owners thereof in lease payments to be made by the City to the Agency under a lease agreement. The City will lease certain real property and improvements located in the City to the Agency pursuant to a Site Lease dated as of March 1, 1997. The Agency will lease the leased property to the City pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated as of March 1, 1997 by and between the City and the Agency.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pursuant to an Assignment Agreement dated as of March 1, 1997 between the Agency and the Trustee, the Agency will assign to the Trustee for the benefit of the owners of the Certificates, all of its right, title and interest in and to the Site Lease and the Lease Agreement. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, the Trustee is to distribute lease payments received from the City as principal and interest represented by the Certificates. A reserve fund is established in the amount of \$522,615 from the Certificate proceeds for the benefit of the City and as security for the Certificate owners. The long-term lease receivable has been recorded as deferred revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

The Certificates maturing from 1997 to 2011 are serial certificates payable in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$305,000, while the Certificates maturing in 2020 are term certificates with sinking fund payments payable in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$495,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 1997, at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.5% per annum. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2005 was \$5,470,000.

2003 Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 16, 2003 the Banning Public Financing Authority issued \$14,095,000 in Tax Allocation Bonds. The proceeds were used to currently refund the \$2,545,000 outstanding balance of the Agency's \$4,130,000 Series 1992 Tax Allocation Bonds and to finance various redevelopment activities.

The bonds consist of serial bonds maturing in the years 2004 to 2018 payable August 1 in annual installments of \$360,000 to \$570,000. The bonds bear interest at 2.0% to 5.0%. Bonds maturing after August 1, 2018 in the amount of \$7,485,000 are term bonds and bear interest at 5.0%.

Serial bonds maturing on or after August 1, 2014 are subject to redemption in whole or in part at the option of the Agency from any available source of funds. Term bonds maturing on August 1, 2023 and 2028 are subject to mandatory redemption in part or by lot from sinking fund payments made by the Agency.

A reserve fund is established in the amount of \$971,763 from the bond proceeds as security for the bond owners. The bonds are further secured by a financial guarantee insurance policy. The bonds are a special obligation of the Banning Redevelopment Agency payable from tax revenues. The amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 totaled \$13,735,000.

City Loans

During the fiscal years 1987-1988 through 1990-1991 the City of Banning's General Fund loaned various amounts to the Agency. Interest is payable at 8.25% per annum and there is no definite repayment date. The entire balance was paid in full at June 30, 2005.

During the fiscal year 1993-1994 the City of Banning's Electric Utility Fund advanced funds to the Agency in order to assist in the implementation of the Owner Participation Agreement with Colescott, Inc. for the development of the Sunset Auto Plaza. As of June 30, 2005 the outstanding balance is \$560,653. There is no definite repayment date.

Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance				Deletions	Balance	Due Within One Year
	July 1, 2004	Adjustments	Additions	June 30, 2005			
Merged Downtown and Midway							
1997 Certificate of Participation	\$ 5,690,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,470,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 5,470,000	\$ 230,000
2003 Tax Allocation Bonds	14,095,000	-	-	13,735,000	360,000	13,735,000	360,000
City Loans	-	659,447	-	560,653	98,794	560,653	-
Compensated absences	15,781	-	-	7,952	7,829	7,952	-
Total	\$ 19,800,781	\$ 659,447	\$ -	\$ 19,773,605	\$ 686,623	\$ 19,773,605	\$ 590,000
Less:							
Unamortized original issue discount						59,143	
Net Long-Term Debt						\$ 19,714,462	

The adjustment for City loans is pursuant to recent guidance from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In prior years, the Agency reported this loan in the funds. GASB now requires that loans from the City be reported as governmental long-term debt.

Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2005:

	1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation		2003 Tax Allocation Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005 - 2006	\$ 230,000	\$ 286,342	\$ 360,000	\$ 606,264	\$ 590,000	\$ 892,606
2006 - 2007	240,000	275,292	370,000	596,214	\$ 610,000	\$ 871,506
2007 - 2008	250,000	263,439	380,000	585,914	\$ 630,000	\$ 849,353
2008 - 2009	265,000	250,720	390,000	575,801	\$ 655,000	\$ 826,521
2009 - 2010	275,000	237,083	400,000	564,439	\$ 675,000	\$ 801,522
2010 - 2015	1,610,000	944,102	2,215,000	2,583,503	\$ 3,825,000	\$ 3,527,605
2015 - 2020	2,105,000	437,938	2,730,000	2,054,208	\$ 4,835,000	\$ 2,492,146
2020 - 2025	495,000	13,612	3,455,000	1,307,625	\$ 3,950,000	\$ 1,321,237
2025 - 2030	-	-	3,435,000	354,375	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 354,375
Totals	\$ 5,470,000	\$ 2,708,528	\$ 13,735,000	\$ 9,228,343	\$ 19,205,000	\$ 11,936,871

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The Banning Redevelopment Agency had mortgage revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005 in the amount of \$440,000.

The Bonds are special obligations payable solely from payment made on the loans and are secured by a pledge of such loans. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Agency has been pledged to the payment of the bonds; therefore, the bonded indebtedness is not included in the financial statements of the Agency.

Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

IV. OTHER DISCLOSURES

Note 7: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consisted of the following:

Funds	Transfers Out		
	Low and Moderate Housing	Tax Increment	Total
Transfers In:			
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 1,149,366	\$ 1,149,366
Tax Increment	<u>194,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,873</u>
Total	\$ 194,873	\$ 1,149,366	\$ 1,344,239

The transfer from the Low/Moderate Housing Fund to the Tax Increment Fund for \$194,873 was for a portion of the debt service payments.

The transfer from the Tax Increment Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for \$1,149,366 was to support project expenditures.

Note 8: Fund Equity and Net Assets

Restatements

Beginning fund equity/net assets have been restated as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

Debt Service - Tax Increment Fund and Statement of Activities		
Adjustment related to sales tax forgiveness on loan receivable		\$ (27,055)
Debt Service - Tax Increment Fund		
Redevelopment advances from City reclassified to long-term liabilities		659,447

Government-Wide:

Statement of Activities		
Restatement of capital assets beginning balance related to land		1,500
Less: advances from City which were previously included in the government-wide financial statements		<u>(659,447)</u>
		<u><u>\$ (25,555)</u></u>

Note 9: Compensated Absences

The accompanying financial statements include an accrual for vacation, holiday, compensatory time and sick pay benefits due employees at June 30, 2005 in the amount of \$7,952.

Note 10: Pass-Through Agreements

In order to lessen the fiscal impact of the tax increment financing of redevelopment projects on other units of local governments, the Agency has entered into pass-through agreements with various governmental agencies to "pass-through" portions of tax increment funds received by the Agency, attributable to the area within the territorial limits of other agencies.

**Banning Redevelopment Agency
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Note 11: Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Agency participates in the City of Banning's Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund). It is the City's responsibility to administer the self-insured programs of insurance and pay all necessary premiums and liability claims. The Agency, along with other City funds, is required to pay interfund premiums to the self-insurance fund on an annual basis.

BANNING REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Schedule 1

COMPUTATION OF LOW AND MODERATE
INCOME HOUSING FUNDS
EXCESS/SURPLUS

	Low and Moderate Housing Funds - All Project Areas July 1, 2004	Low and Moderate Housing Funds - All Project Areas July 1, 2005
Opening Fund Balance	\$ 2,627,154	\$ 2,862,051
Less Unavailable Amounts:		
Land held for resale	\$ -	\$ -
Set-aside deficits	- -	- -
ERAF loans	- -	- -
Encumbrances (Section 33334.12 (g)(2))	- -	- -
Unspent debt proceeds (Section 33334.12 (g)(3)(B))	(2,076,138)	(2,076,138)
Rehabilitation loans	- -	- -
	<u>(2,076,138)</u>	<u>(2,076,138)</u>
Available Low and Moderate Income Housing Funds	551,016	785,913
Limitation (greater of \$1,000,000 or four years set-aside)		
Set-Aside for last four years:		
2004 - 2005	- -	502,511
2003 - 2004	305,739	305,739
2002 - 2003	181,568	181,568
2001 - 2002	178,595	178,595
2000 - 2001	<u>157,676</u>	<u>- -</u>
Total	<u>\$ 823,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,413</u>
Base Limitation	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Greater amount	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,168,413</u>
Computed Excess/Surplus	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>