REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2008

f
1
i
•
disconnection of
;
; ; ;

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	_
Statement of Net Assets	2
Statement of Activities	3
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4 - 5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	•
Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	7 - 8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 - 22
Required Supplementary Information	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	23
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Low Income Housing - Special Revenue Fund	24
Help Program - Special Revenue Fund	25
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Debt Service Fund	26
Capital Project Fund	27
Independent Auditors' 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	28 - 29
	20
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	30

	f "
	[
	l
	-
	ĺ
	1
	1
	Į.
	f 1

	l
	(
	,
	Į
	-
	1
	<u>.</u>
·	;
·	
	*
	!
	10 to 12 to 14 to 15 to
	:
	: :
	Ĭ,
	₹ ryr



Independent Auditors' Report

Board Members Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Desert Hot Springs, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs (the Agency), a component unit of the City of Desert Hot Springs, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2008, 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.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2008, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

The required supplementary information, such as the major fund budgetary comparison schedules, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Teamen Rening & Smith

December 22, 2008

(
1
-
(
,
der van der bestalde
¹ 1 yellanakola adele (
* a standarda
£
:
;
نسيا

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,734,876
Restricted Cash and Investments:	
Fiscal Agent	34,489,853
Revolving Loan Program	493,461
Receivables:	
Accounts	442,984
Interest	119,520
Notes	774,219
Special Assessment	10,767
Coachella Valley Housing Coalition	727,420
Debt Issuance Costs	1,021,850
Property Held for Resale	1,972,364
Total Assets	58,787,314_
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,889,116
Interest Payable	597,391
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	395,000
Due in More Than One Year	42,351,917
Total Liabilities	45,233,424
NET ASSETS	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	3,616,562
Low Moderate Income Housing	5,616,746
Unrestricted	4,320,582
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,553,890

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Program Revenues							
		Char	ges	Oper	ating	Cap	ital	Net
		fo	r	Gran	ts and	Gran	ts and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Serv	ices	Contri	butions	Contri	butions	Revenue
Governmental Activities:								
Economic Development	\$ 4,945,116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (4,945,116)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	633,705			-			-	(633,705)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,578,821	\$		\$	-	\$	-	(5,578,821)
	General Revent	ies:						
	Taxes							10,990,502
	. Investment In	come						532,956
	Other							326
	Gain on Sale of	Property						105,000
	Total Gene	ral Reven	ues and	Transfe	ers			11,628,784
	Change is	n Net Ass	sets					6,049,963
	Total Net Asset	s - Begin	ning					7,503,927
	Total Net Asset	s - Endin	g					\$ 13,553,890

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds					
				RDA		Debt
	Low Income			Help	Service	
		Housing		Program		Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	3,713,397	\$		\$	11,897,070
Restricted Cash and Investments:						
Fiscal Agent						34,489,853
Revolving Loan Program				493,461		
Accounts Receivable		85,224				357,060
Notes Receivable		622,488		727,420		#4 000
Accrued Interest		24,135		3,278		72,909
Property Held for Resale		1,272,364				
Total Assets	\$	5,717,608	\$	1,224,159	\$	46,816,892
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	31,333	\$		\$	5,150
Accrued Liabilities	•	,				1,712,452
Deferred Revenue		622,488		727,420		
				· ·		
Total Liabilities		653,821		727,420		1,717,602
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Debt Service						3,616,562
Capital Projects						30,873,291
Property Held for Resale		1,272,364				
Unreserved, Reported in:		2 = 2 + 4 2 2		406 500		
Special Revenue Funds		3,791,423		496,739		10 600 437
Debt Service Funds						10,609,437
Capital Project Funds						
Total Fund Balances		5,063,787		496,739		45,099,290
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$	5,717,608	\$	1,224,159	\$	46,816,892

	Capital Project		
	Fund		Total
\$	3,124,409	\$	18,734,876
			34,489,853
			493,461
	700		442,984
	162,498		1,512,406
	19,198		119,520
	700,000		1,972,364
\$	4,006,805	_\$	57,765,464
•	100.450	•	161055
\$	128,472	\$	164,955
	11,709		1,724,161
	162,498		1,512,406
	302,679		3,401,522
			3,616,562
			30,873,291
	700,000		1,972,364
			4,288,162
			10,609,437
	3,004,126		3,004,126
	3,704,126		54,363,942
\$	4,006,805	_\$_	57,765,464

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 54,363,942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Interest expenditures are recognized when due and, therefore, interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(597,391)
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds. Long-term receivables include:	
Notes Receivable	774,219
Special Assessment Receivables	10,767
Receivable from CVHC	727,420
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities include:	
Tax Allocation Bonds	(42,610,000)
Unamortized Premium	(23,892)
Unamortized Discount	1,106,975
California HFA Loan	(1,220,000)
Issuance costs net of accumulated amortization were reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds.	 1,021,850
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 13,553,890

This page intentionally left blank

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

	S	pecial Rev	`unds			
	Low Income Housing		RDA Help Program		Debt Service Fund	
Revenues Taxes Interest		198,100 151,466	\$	19,574	\$	8,792,402 484,150
Miscellaneous		326		17,574		
Total Revenues	2,	349,892		19,574		9,276,552
Expenditures						
Current: Economic Development Capital Outlay		456,297 150,000		56,629		97,882 7,500
Debt Service: Principal Interest Bond Issuance Costs Pass-Through Agreements				28,826		250,000 275,094 774,864 1,779,274
Total Expenditures		606,297		85,455		3,184,614
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,	743,595		(65,881)	and transmited	6,091,938
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Property Debt Issuance Discount on Bonds		105,000		259,140		35,835,000 (1,116,277) 105,019
Transfers In Transfers Out	(105,019)				(5,043,320)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(19)		259,140		29,780,422
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,	743,576		193,259		35,872,360
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,	320,211		303,480		9,226,930
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,	063,787	\$	496,739	\$	45,099,290

	Capital		
	Project Fund		Total
41		•	10 000 000
\$	70.254	\$	10,990,502
	70,354		725,544
			326
	70,354		11,716,372
	2,345,695		2,956,503
	26,133		183,633
			250,000
			303,920
			774,864
			1,779,274
	2,371,828		6,248,194
	(2,301,474)		5,468,178
			105,000
			36,094,140
			(1,116,277)
	5,043,320		5,148,339
			(5,148,339)
	5,043,320		35,082,863
	2,741,846		40,551,041
	962,280		13,812,901
\$	3,704,126	\$	54,363,942

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 40,551,041

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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, 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.

Debt Issuance	(36,094,140)
Discount on Bonds	1,116,277
Amortization of Premium on Tax Allocation Bonds	1,814
Amortization of Discounts on Tax Allocation Bonds	(9,302)
Costs of Issuance	774,864
Amortization of Issuance Costs	(25,706)
Principal Paid on Tax Allocation Bonds	250,000
Interest expenditures are recognized when paid in the governmental funds. Interest	
expense is recognized when incurred in the statement of activities. This amount	
represents the change in interest payable from the prior year.	(322,297)
Increases in long-term notes receivable use current financial resources and are	
included in the expenditures of governmental funds. Repayments of long-term	
notes receivable provide current financial resources and are included in the	
revenues of governmenal funds. These changes in notes receivable are not	
reflected in the revenues or expenses of the statement of activities.	 (192,588)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,049,963

NOTE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	11 - 14
2	Cash and Investments	14 - 16
3	Interfund Transactions	17
4	Long-Term Debt	17-21
5	Long-Term Receivables	21
6	Contingencies	21
7	Classification of Net Assets and Fund Equity	22
8	Subsequent Events	22

1) REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Accounting policies of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs (the Agency) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant policies.

A) Reporting Entity

The Agency has established two redevelopment project areas. Project Area No. 1 was adopted on July 6, 1982. Its objective is to strengthen land use pattern and utilization through the redevelopment and development of under-utilized land in order to enhance the viability of commercial, residential and industrial core areas of the City. Project Area No. 2 was adopted on November 20, 1984. Its objectives are to eliminate conditions of blight by providing needed public improvements, by encouraging rehabilitation and repair of deteriorating structures, by facilitating land assembly and by development which will result in employment opportunities and an expanded tax base.

On December 16, 1997, the Redevelopment Agency unanimously approved the proposal to merge Redevelopment Project Areas #1 and #2. The merger has allowed the Redevelopment area to expand and thereby generate more tax increment monies.

B) Description of funds

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The following types of funds are used:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds - Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds - Account for property tax increment revenue and related interest income. Disbursements from these funds consist mainly of principal and interest on RDA indebtedness.

Capital Projects Funds - Account for financial resources used for the construction of specific capital projects.

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Agency's Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Agency.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and (if applicable) long-term debt, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets.

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

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - Continued

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Agency are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Operating grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the requirements of a particular operating function and may include state shared revenues and grants. Capital grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the requirements of a particular capital function and may include grants and developer fees. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 with regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the basic statements have been eliminated.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these Statements to the Net Assets presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency has presented all funds as major funds because of their significance to the Agency as a whole.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Accrued revenues include property taxes (tax increment) received within 90 days after year-end, and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The Agency uses a 90 day period for revenue recognition to accurately report revenue in the period earned.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

The Low Income Housing Fund accounts for the receipt of 20 percent of the gross tax increment allocation, which is restricted for use on projects that increase or preserve the supply of low and moderate income housing in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 33334.

The *Help Program Special Revenue Fund* accounts for grant funds for the purpose of funding loans for a homeownership assistance program.

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

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus - Continued

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest on the Agency's debt and other long-term obligations.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all project expenditures, including acquisition of properties, cost of site improvements, and other costs within the project area.

D) Cash and Investments

The Agency has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Pools", which require governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Agency has adjusted certain investments to fair value (when material).

E) Budgetary Data

The Agency adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for all of its governmental funds. Under Section 2-16(g) of the City of Desert Hot Springs Municipal Code, the Executive Director is required to prepare and submit to the Agency Board the annual budget of the Agency and administer it after adoption. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by the Agency Board. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations.

F) Tax Increment Financing

The law provides a means for financing redevelopment projects based upon an allocation of taxes collected within a redevelopment project. The assessed valuation of a redevelopment project last equalized prior to adoption of a redevelopment plan or amendment to such redevelopment plan, or "base roll," is established and, except for any period during which the assessed valuation drops below the base year level, the taxing bodies thereafter receive the taxes produced by the levy of the current tax rate upon the base roll. Taxes collected upon any increase in assessed valuation over the base roll ("tax increment") may be pledged by a redevelopment agency to the repayment of any indebtedness incurred in financing or refinancing a redevelopment project. Redevelopment agencies themselves have no authority to levy property taxes.

G) Property Tax Calendar

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

Feb

Collection Date

December 10 - 1st Installment
 April 10 - 2nd Installment

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

H) Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted resources are defined as resources received from outside agencies dedicated for specific projects or purposes.

I) Estimates

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

J) Relationship to the City of Desert Hot Springs

The Agency is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Desert Hot Springs. The funds of the Agency have been blended within the financial statements of the City because the City Council of the City of Desert Hot Springs 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 Desert Hot Springs. Financial Statements for the City of Desert Hot Springs may be obtained from the finance department of the City of Desert Hot Springs.

K) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 45 - In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. This statement is not effective until the 2008-09 fiscal year. The Agency has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

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.

Cash and investments as June 30, 2008, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments \$ 18,734,876
Restricted Cash and Investments \$ 34,983,314

Total Cash and Investments \$ 53,718.190

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008, consist of the following:

Cash Demand Deposits	\$	4,401,572
Pooled Investments - LAIF		14,826,765
Mutual Funds	 —	34,489,853
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	53,718,190

Investments Authorized by 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). This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by trustees 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 investments policy. The Agency's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the Agency's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Investment Type	<u>Iviaturity</u>	Of Foltiono	III One issuei
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of year end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 10.5 months.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the maturity date of each investment.

Investment Type	_		Maturity Date
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Mutual Funds	\$ 	14,826,765 34,489,853	Less than one year Less than one year
Total	\$	49,316,618	

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investment (other than LAIF).

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 California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy do not contain legal policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2008, the balances held per bank were \$4,401,572 of which \$4,301,572 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits and held in accounts collateralized by pledging financial institution, but not in the Agency's name, as discussed above.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk, 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 investments. With respect of investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the 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.

LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of California State officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The daily operations and responsibilities of LAIF fall under the auspices of the State Treasurer's office. The Agency is a voluntary participant in the investment pool.

3) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following:

TRANSFER FROM

		Low Income Housing Fund		De	ebt Service Fund		Total
TRANSFER TO	Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	- 105,019	\$	5,043,320	\$	5,043,320 105.019
	Total	\$	105.019	<u>\$</u>	5,043,320	<u>\$</u>	5,148,339

Transfers are made to revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. Transfers made from the Low Income Housing Fund to the Debt Service Fund were utilized for the Low Income Housing Fund's portion of debt payments. Transfers made from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Project Fund were utilized for the Redevelopment Agency's share of salaries, benefits, non departmental general funds costs, workers compensation and general liability costs, auditing costs, leasing of street lighting, and various approved capital projects.

4) LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008, is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance End of Year	Current Portion
2006 Tax Allocation					
Refunding Bonds	\$ 7,025,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 6,775,000	\$ 395,000
Premium on Bonds	25,706	-	(1,814)	23,892	-
2008 Tax Allocation					
Bonds A-1	-	19,965,000	-	19,965,000	-
Discount on Bonds	_	(903,616)	7,530	(896,086)	-
2008 Tax Allocation		, , ,	•		
Bonds A-2	-	15,870,000	-	15,870,000	-
Discount on Bonds		(212,661)	1,772	(210,889)	-
California HFA Loan	<u>960.860</u>	259,140		1,220,000	
	\$ 8,011,566	<u>\$ 34,977.863</u>	<u>\$ (242,512)</u>	<u>\$ 42,746,917</u>	<u>\$ 395,000</u>

4) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

A) 2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In August of 2006, the Agency issued \$7,025,000 in Merged Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, with interest payments of 3.50% to 4.25% payable semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 of each year to refund \$7,085,000 of outstanding Redevelopment Project No. 1, 1993 Tax Allocation Parity Bonds, Series A and B, and \$1,050,000 Redevelopment Project No. 2, 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.60%. As a result, the 1993 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the City's books.

At June 30, 2008, the amount in the Bond Reserve Fund was sufficient to cover the minimum bond reserve requirement. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30,	F	rincipal	 Interest
2009	\$	395,000	\$ 262,818
2010		490,000	245,119
2011		500,000	225,319
2012		520,000	204,920
2013		535,000	184,487
2014-2018		2,935,000	585,981
2019-2022		1,400,000	 64,034
	<u>\$</u>	6,775,000	\$ 1,772,678

B) 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds

In April of 2008, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs issued \$19,965,000 in Merged Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Series A-1 (Taxable) and \$15,870,000 in Merged Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Series A-2 (Non-Taxable) Bonds. The Series A-1 Bonds pay 7.00% to 7.50% interest semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 to maturity in 2024. The Series A-2 Bonds pay 5.00% to 5.75% interest semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 to maturity in 2039. The Bonds were issued to finance activities within the project area.

4) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

B) 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

The debt service maturity schedule for the 2008 A-1 Tax Allocation Bonds is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2009	\$	\$ 1,168,507	\$ 1,168,507
2010	795,000	1,369,725	2,164,725
2011	850,000	1,312,150	2,162,150
2012	910,000	1,250,550	2,160,550
2013	975,000	1,184,575	2,159,575
2014	1,040,000	1,114,050	2,154,050
2015	1,115,000	1,038,625	2,153,625
2016	1,190,000	957,950	2,147,950
2017	1,275,000	871,675	2,146,675
2018	1,365,000	779,275	2,144,275
2019	1,460,000	680,400	2,140,400
2020	1,565,000	574,525	2,139,525
2021	1,670,000	461,300	2,131,300
2022	1,790,000	340,200	2,130,200
2023	1,915,000	210,525	2,125,525
2024	2,050,000	71,750	2,121,750
Total	<u>\$ 19,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,385,782</u>	\$ 33,350,782

4) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

B) 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds - Continued

The debt service maturity schedule for the 2008 A-2 Tax Allocation Bonds is as follows:

Fisc	cal Year						
<u>Endin</u>	g June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
	2009 \$		\$	723,882	\$	723,882	
	2010	_	Ψ	865,772	Ψ	865,772	
	2011	-		865,773		865,773	
	2012	_		865,772		865,772	
	2013	_		865,773		865,773	
	2014	_		865,772		865,772	
	2015	-		865,773		865,773	
	2016	-		865,772		865,772	
	2017	-		865,773		865,773	
	2018	_		865,772		865,772	
	2019	-		865,773		865,773	
2	2020	-		865,772		865,772	
2	2021	545,000		852,148		1,397,148	
2	2022	650,000		822,272		1,472,272	
2	2023	690,000		788,773		1,478,773	
2	2024	725,000		753,397		1,478,397	
	2025	760,000		715,322		1,475,322	
	2026	800,000		674,373		1,474,373	
	2027	845,000		631,191		1,476,191	
	2028	885,000		585,779		1,470,779	
	2029	935,000		538,004		1,473,004	
	2030	985,000		485,479		1,470,479	
	031	1,040,000		427,950		1,467,950	
	.032	1,100,000		367,153		1,467,153	
	033	1,160,000		302,946		1,462,946	
	.034	795,000		247,400		1,042,400	
	035	840,000		200,938		1,040,938	and the same of th
	036	715,000		156,745		871,745	
	.037	755,000		114,966		869,966	Colorador de la constante de la colorada del colorada del colorada de la colorada del colorada del colorada de la colorada de la colorada del colorada
	038	800,000		70,770		870,770	
2	.039	<u>845,000</u>		24,016		869,016	
T	otal \$	15.870,000		19.007.001	¢	34.877.001	
	VIII1 <u>D</u>	12.670,000	<u> </u>	12,007,001	<u>v</u>	<u> </u>	1

4) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

C) California HFA Loan

The Agency participates in a revolving loan program with the California Housing Finance Agency (HFA). The loan program allows for the Agency to borrow up to \$1,220,000. These funds are to be used to purchase property that will be used to develop low income housing. As of June 30, 2008, the Agency has drawn \$1,220,000.

5) LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Notes Receivable

The Agency operates a housing rehabilitation loan program, which provides loans to borrowers who meet certain qualifications for the purpose of rehabilitating their homes. The loans are secured by a deed of trust and are normally repaid when the home changes ownership. Since the loans are not currently available resources they are offset with deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The balance of the loans receivable outstanding at June 30, 2008, was \$774,219.

Special Assessment Receivable

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1987, the Capital Projects Fund of the Redevelopment Agency financed construction of certain public improvements pursuant to the Municipal Act of 1913 and provisions of the Streets and Highway Code of the State of California. At June 30, 2008, the Agency had receivables for unpaid assessments from the property owners benefited in the amount of \$10,767. The receivables bear interest at a rate not exceeding 12 percent and will be recognized as income when collected. No amounts were repaid during fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

Coachella Valley Housing Coalition

The Agency has contracted with the Coachella Valley Housing Coalition (CVHC) to use funds from the loan agreement with California Housing Finance Authority to purchase property that will be used to develop low income housing. To date, the Agency has disbursed \$727,420 (less repayments of \$0 to the CVHC). The Agency is the lead agency for these agreements and has fiduciary/reporting responsibilities. The receivable balance owed to the Agency is \$727,420 as of June 30, 2008. The balance on hand as of June 30, 2008 is \$493,461.

6) CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2008, in the opinion of the Agency Administration and the Agency's Attorneys, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a material effect on the financial position of the Agency.

The Agency has received funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the State. Although such audits could generate differences under the regulations of the Health and Safety Code, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

The Agency has an agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency (CHFA). The agreement with the Agency specifies that funds may be returned to the CHFA if certain compliance timelines have elapsed. The Agency believes amounts returned, if any, would not be material.

7) CLASSIFICATION OF NET ASSETS AND FUND EQUITY

Net Assets

Net assets are the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by Agency legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors.

Fund Equity

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, a governmental entity may set up "reserves" of fund equity to segregate fund balances, which are not appropriable for expenditure in future periods, or which are legally set aside for specific future use.

8) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2008, the Agency purchased five parcels of land to be used for various redevelopment activities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

1) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City adopts an annual budget for itself and the Agency on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All governmental funds where revenues and expenditures can be estimated or anticipated have legally adopted annual budgets. The City Manager is required to prepare and submit to the City Council the annual budget of the City and administer it after adoption. The fiscal year 2008 budget was adopted by City Council on July 3, 2007. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department must be approved by City Council. Prior appropriations lapse unless they are reappropriated through the formal budget process. Total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year to the Low Income Housing and Debt Service Funds that amounted to an increase in budgetary expenditures of \$541,500 and \$1,203,701 respectively. The supplemental appropriations were approved by the City Council for additional statutory pass-through payments in the Debt Service Fund and for land acquisitions in the Low Income Housing Fund.

The following fund had an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

HELP Program Special Revenue Fund

\$56,215

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Low Income Housing - Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2008

							Variances with		
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Final Budget		
		Original		Final	_	Amounts	Posit	ive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,469,530	\$	2,114,530	\$	2,198,100	\$	83,570	
Interest		300,000		300,000		151,466		(148,534)	
Miscellaneous				350	_	326		(24)	
Total Revenues		1,769,530		2,414,880		2,349,892		(64,988)	
Expenditures Current:									
Economic Development		702,200		726,125		456,297		269,828	
Capital Outlay		1,300,000		1,817,575		150,000		1,667,575	
1- 1						······································			
Total Expenditures		2,002,200		2,543,700		606,297		1,937,403	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		(232,670)		(128,820)		1,743,595		1,872,415	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Sale of Property				500,000		105,000		(395,000)	
Transfers Out		(155,700)		(155,700)		(105,019)		50,681	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(155,700)		344,300		(19)		(344,319)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(388,370)		215,480		1,743,576		1,528,096	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		3,320,211		3,320,211		3,320,211			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,931,841		3,535,691	\$	5,063,787	\$	1,528,096	

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Help Program - Special Revenue Fund

Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fi	riances with nal Budget
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Interest	_\$_		_\$_	16,160	_\$_	19,574	\$	3,414
Total Revenues		ber		16,160		19,574		3,414
Expenditures								
Current: Economic Development Debt Service:				410		56,629		(56,219)
Interest				28,830		28,826		4
Total Expenditures				29,240		85,455		(56,215)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt Issuance		259,140		259,140		259,140		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		259,140		259,140		259,140		
Net Change in Fund Balance		259,140		246,060		193,259		(52,801)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		303,480		303,480		303,480		:
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	562,620	\$	549,540	\$	496,739	\$	(52,801)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Fund Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2008

,	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variances with Final Budget	
		Original	AIIIO	Final	Amounts			tive (Negative)	
Revenues	_	<	•	0.450.400	•	D 700 400	Φ.	330.003	
Taxes	\$	6,590,080	\$	8,452,420	\$	8,792,402	\$	339,982	
Interest		400,000		444,975		484,150		39,175	
Total Revenues		6,990,080		8,897,395		9,276,552		379,157	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Economic Development		1,353,700		1,403,700		97,882		1,305,818	
Capital Outlay						7,500		(7,500)	
Debt Service:									
Principal		341,090		591,090		250,000		341,090	
Interest		300,010		300,010		275,094		24,916	
Bond Issuance Costs				279,000		774,864		(495,864)	
Pass-Through Agreements		960,610		1,585,311	_	1,779,274		(193,963)	
Total Expenditures		2,955,410		4,159,111		3,184,614		974,497	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		4,034,670		4,738,284		6,091,938		1,353,654	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Debt Issuance				34,221,000		35,835,000		1,614,000	
Discount on Bonds						(1,116,277)		(1,116,277)	
Transfers In		155,700		155,700		105,019		(50,681)	
Transfers Out	** .	(5,043,320)		(5,043,320)		(5,043,320)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,887,620)		29,333,380		29,780,422		447,042	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(852,950)		34,071,664		35,872,360		1,800,696	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9,226,930		9,226,930		9,226,930			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	8,373,980	\$	43,298,594	\$	45,099,290	\$	1,800,696	

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Project Fund Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2008

						Variances with		
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Final Budget		
		Original Final		Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Interest	\$	200,000	_\$_	200,000	_\$_	70,354	\$	(129,646)
Total Revenues		200,000		200,000		70,354		(129,646)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Economic Development		3,325,800		3,697,159		2,345,695		1,351,464
Capital Outlay		1,897,500		1,561,650		26,133		1,535,517
Total Expenditures		5,223,300		5,258,809		2,371,828		2,886,981
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(5,023,300)		(5,058,809)		(2,301,474)		2,757,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		5,043,320		5,043,320		5,043,320		-
Transfers Out		(40,020)		(40,020)				40,020
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	5,003,300		5,003,300		5,043,320		40,020
Net Change in Fund Balance		(20,000)		(55,509)		2,741,846		2,797,355
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		962,280		962,280		962,280		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	942,280	\$	906,771	\$	3,704,126	\$	2,797,355



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board Members Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Desert Hot Springs, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Agency's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Agency's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Agency's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, the results of our procedures disclosed an immaterial instance of noncompliance with the provisions described in the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2008-01.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board Members of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs, 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.

Teaner Raminez & Smith

December 22, 2008

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Desert Hot Springs Schedule of Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

2008-1 Submission of Reports

Section 33080.1 of the Health and Safety Code requires the Agency to produce and submit certain reports (within six months following the end of the Agency's fiscal year) to its legislative body and the State Controller for the previous year.

Based upon our review and testing, it appears that the City did not submit an independent auditor's report on financial statements and on legal compliance on time. Also, it appears that a Blight Progress report was not submitted to the appropriate bodies.

Recommendation:

The Agency should take appropriate steps to ensure that the required reports are submitted to the appropriate bodies within the appropriate allotted time.

Management Response:

The Finance Department staff and Redevelopment Agency staff will work together to create an internal procedure to identify the responsibility of each department's function going forward with regards to all annual reporting requirements for the Redevelopment Agency.

					<u> </u>
·					
					1
					To a married to contact the contact contact th
				•	
				om "	ļ.
					* 17 AVAILABLE RESPONDE
					and the state of t
					drawn we i
					to de la companya de