POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF POCATELLO, IDAHO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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Deaton & Company, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9th, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825



Members of Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners

Pocatello Development Authority

Pocatello, Idaho

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pocatello Development Authority, a component unit of the City of Pocatello, Idaho, as of and for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Pocatello Development Authority'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 respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pocatello Development Authority as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, and for the nine months period and year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2008, on our consideration of the Pocatello Development Authority internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pocatello Development Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary schedules have 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.

Pocatello, Idaho

February 29, 2008

Deaton & Company, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9th, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825



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

To the Board of Commissioners
Pocatello Development Authority
Pocatello, Idaho

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pocatello Development Authority as of and for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Pocatello Development Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 29, 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 Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pocatello Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exist when the design or operations 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 Pocatello Development Authority'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 Pocatello Development Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by Pocatello Development Authority's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combinations 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 Pocatello Development Authority'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 Pocatello Development Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Pocatello Development Authority, in a separate letter dated February 29, 2008

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

Pocatello, Idaho
February 29, 2008

DEATON & COMPANY, CHARTERED

Pocatello Development Authority

ISU Research and Business Park 1651 Alvin Ricken Drive Pocatello, Idaho 83201

An urban renewal agency for the City of Pocatello, Idaho

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 (PAGE 1 OF 4)

As management of the Pocatello Development Authority, we offer readers of the Pocatello Development Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Pocatello Development Authority for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007. During the year the board decided to change its year end from December to September which is the fiscal year end of the City of Pocatello. The decision was made to make the results of operation comparable. <u>All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in dollars.</u>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year's operations, Pocatello Development Authority's total net assets decreased by \$1,422,400.

At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,015,067, or 661% of total general fund expenditures.

Pocatello Development Authority closed the Roosevelt District one year earlier than projected. During the year there \$196,209 in collected property taxes were refunded to the contribution taxing districts.

The Kress District was closed and its ending balance of \$5,567.48 was transfer to the General Fund.

The North Yellowstone project is finished considerably under budget. \$605,000.00 was transfer from the construction fund to the General Fund. The board has determined to use the fund to acquire land and provide district investment incentives.

The Pocatello Development Authority's total debt decreased by \$742,000.00, 6%, during the year.

The Central Corridor district is on track to close in the year 2010.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information that presents combining statements for the special revenue funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different financial views of the Pocatello Development Authority.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about Pocatello Development Authority's overall financial status.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 (PAGE 2 OF 4)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of Pocatello Development Authority's reporting operation in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like special revenue projects were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Pocatello Development Authority as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Pocatello Development Authority's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between Pocatello Development Authority's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure Pocatello Development Authority's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in Pocatello Development Authority's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the Pocatello Development Authority additional non-financial factors such as changes in the tax increment financing districts and tax base need to be considered.

The government-wide financial statements of Pocatello Development Authority consist only of Government activities. Property taxes and interest finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about Pocatello Development Authority's most significant funds. Funds are accounting devices that Pocatello Development Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by bond covenants.

Pocatello Development Authority establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes.

Currently, Pocatello Development Authority has only governmental funds.

Governmental funds - The Pocatello Development Authority's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Pocatello Development Authority's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statement to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 (PAGE 3 OF 4)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net assets

Table A-1 summarizes net assets for the year.

Table A-1 - Net assets

		Governmental Activities						
	2007	2006	2005	2004				
Cash	\$ 5,211,033	\$ 5,343,357	\$ 6,514,593	\$ 10,749,966				
Other assets	2,396,349	4,591,507	5,110,138	5,533,344				
Total assets	7,607,382	9,934,864	11,624,731	16,283,310				
Long-term debt outstanding	10,345,000	11,125,000	11,867,000	12,572,000				
Other liabilities	863,701	988,782	965,453	779,465				
Total liabilities	11,208,701	12,113,782	12,832,453	13,351,465				
Restricted net assets Unrestricted (deficit) net assets Total net assets	1,641,032	1,862,103	1,862,102	1,847,878				
	(5,242,350)	(4,041,021)	(3,069,825)	1,083,967				
	\$ (3,601,318)	\$ (2,178,918)	\$ (1,207,722)	\$ 2,931,845				

Net assets of Pocatello Development Authority's governmental activities decreased \$1,422,400.

Change in net assets - Table A-2 summarizes changes in net assets for the year.

Table A-2 - Change in net assets

		Governmental Activities					
	2007	2006	2005	2004			
Revenues	\$ 123,382	\$ 2,370,442	\$ 2,370,442	\$ 2,370,442			
Expenses	1,545,782	3,341,638	3,341,638	3,338,506			
Change in net assets	(1,422,400)	(971,196)	(971,196)	(968,064)			
Beginning net assets	(2,178,918)	(1,207,722)	(1,207,722)	(1,210,854)			
Ending net assets	\$ (3,601,318)	\$ (2,178,918)	\$ (2,178,918)	\$ (2,178,918)			

The Pocatello Development Authority's total revenues decreased by \$2,247,059 and expenses decreased by \$1,795,855,. The majority of the Pocatello Development Authority's revenues comes from property taxes. The majority of expenses were for project payments.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 (PAGE 4 OF 4)

Governmental Activities

Fund balances in Governmental Funds decreased by \$1,422,400. The decrease was primarily due to project expenditures.

General Fund

Administrative expenses totaled \$14,440 in the general fund or 7% of total revenues and consisted of the following:

	General Fund							
		2007	2	2006		2005		2004
Management fees	\$	9,375	\$ ===	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
Audit Commissioner meetings		3,500 995		3,350 1,237		3,800 1,531		3,685 1,053
Other expenses	1	570		30	_	426	_	78
	_\$	14,440	\$	17,117	\$	18,257	\$	17,316

Special Revenue Funds

Administrative expenses totaled \$3,000 in the special revenue fund or 1.4% of total special revenue fund revenues and consisted of the following:

General Fund service charge	\$	-	\$ 222,634	\$ ((15)	\$ (75)
Bank charges	·	3,000	4,250	 5,702	5,806
	\$	3,000	\$ 226,884	\$ 5,702	\$ 5,806

Budgetary Highlights

The Pocatello Development Authority had \$11,125,000 in bonds outstanding at yearend.

CONTACTING THE POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the Pocatello Development Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Pocatello Development Authority's accountability for revenues and expenses. For questions about this report or if additional financial information is needed, contact Pocatello Development Authority, 1651 Alvin Ricken Drive, Pocatello, Idaho 83201.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governme 2007	ental Activities 2006
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,876,607	\$ 3,899,997
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,334,427	• •
Accrued interest	13,641	
Property tax receivable	55,725	2,128,788
Notes receivable	1,886,868	1,886,868
Inventory	306,605	418,743
Bond issuance cost - net of amortization	133,509	138,224
Total assets	\$ 7,607,383	\$ 9,934,864
¥ _Q		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,126	\$ 3,125
Accrued interest payable	80,575	243,657
Current portion of long-term debt	780,000	742,000
Long-term liabilities - net of current portion	10,345,000	11,125,000
Total liabilities	11,208,701	12,113,782
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) Restricted for:		
Inventory	306,605	418,743
Restricted for debt service	1,334,427	1,443,360
Unrestricted	(5,242,350	(4,041,021)
Total net assets (deficit)	(3,601,318	(2,178,918)
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$ 7,607,383	\$ 9,934,864

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities			tivities
	0	2007	_	2006
EXPENSES				
Administration	\$	14,440	\$	1,238
Project payments		847,404		2,648,437
Professional services		3,000		20,131
Collection refunded		196,208		-
Interest		480,014		665,544
Amortization of bond issuance costs	1	4,716	_	6,288
		1,545,782		3,341,638
REVENUES				
Property taxes		70,286		2,135,806
Interest and other	-	53,096	_	234,636
) 	123,382		2,370,442
NET CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,422,400)		(971,196)
BEGINNING NET ASSETS		2,178,918)		(1,207,722)
ENDING NET ASSETS	\$ (3,601,318)	\$	(2,178,918)

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General Fund	Consolidated Corridor	North Yellowstone	Kress Building	Newtown	2007	2006
ASSETS				4			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 999,242	\$ 47,849	\$ 4,725	\$	\$	\$ 1,051,816	\$ 680,167
Cash with fiscal agent	*	3,124,471	1,034,747	3 = 8		4,159,218	4,663,190
Accrued interest	<u> </u>	9,918	3,723	•		13,641	18,884
Property tax receivable	*	55,726	-	₩ 3	(4	55,726	2,128,788
Notes receivable	15,000	1,8 7 1,868		7		1,886,868	1,886,868
Inventory		306,605			year and a second second	306,605	418,743
	\$ 1,014,242	\$ 5,416,437	\$ 1,043,195	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 7,473,874	\$ 9,796,640
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,125	\$	\$:=:	\$	\$	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,125
Accrued interest payable	*	10,461	70,114	· (#)	. я	80,575	243,657
Deferred tax revenues	ş	48,372	192	27	-	48,372	1,842,574
Deferred notes receivable revenues	15,000	1,871,868	. 	•	(m)	1,886,868	1,886,868
	18,125	1,930,701	70,114			2,018,940	3,976,224
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for:							
Inventory		306,605	-	:•0		306,605	418,743
Debt service	_	650,000	684,427	2	3	1,334,427	1,443,360
Unreserved		000,000	551,127			1,001,121	111101000
General fund	996,117				•	996,117	426,614
Special revenue	000,111	2,529,131	288,654		-	2,817,785	3,531,699
Special revende	996,117	3,485,736	973,081			5,454,934	5,820,416
% G						0,404,904	3,020,410
	\$ 1,014,242	\$ 5,416,437	\$ 1,043,195	\$ -	\$ -		
Amounts reported for governmental act	tivities in the statemer	its of net assets are di	fferent because:				
Certain receivables are not current reso	ources and are reporte	ed as deferred revenue	es in the governmental	funds		1,935,240	3,729,442
Long-term liabilities are not due and pa Debt issuance costs are shown as asse							
Long-term debt						(11,125,000)	(11,867,000)
Debt issuance costs - net of amortiz	ration					(71,125,000)	
Debt issuance costs - net of amortiz	auon					(10,991,492)	138,224 (11,728,776)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities						\$ (3,601,318)	\$ (2,178,918)
						2007 VA. 11 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements Page 12

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General Fund	Consolidated Corridor	North Yellowstone	Kress Building	Newtown	2007	2006
REVENUES Property taxes Professional services	\$ -	\$ 1,493,061	\$ 332,305	\$ 3,224	\$ 35,899	\$ 1,864,489	\$ 2,458,361 222,634
Interest and other	4,357	7 5,27 2	66,654		<u> </u>	146,283	234,637
	4,357	1,568,333	398,959	3,224	35,899	2,010,772	2,915,632
EXPENDITURES							
Administration	14,440				5	14,440	17,117
Projects and grants	139,118	400.000	708,286	*		847,404	2,648,437
Collections refunded	•	196,208	O = 00	₩. //r		196,208	75 000
Project loans	7		2 000	₽	8	2.000	75,000
Professional services Debt services	•	7.70	3,000		•	3,000	226,884
	2	742,000		20	2	742,000	705,000
Principal retirement Interest	2	134,197	345,817		2	480,014	665,545
Interest	153,558	1,072,405	1,057,103			2,283,066	4,337,984
	100,000	1,072,400	1,037,103			2,203,000	4,557,504
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	(149,201)	495,928	(658,144)	3,224	35,899	(272,294)	(1,422,352)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES				P-1			
Notes receivable collections		0.56					285,000
Loss on sale of land in inventory	-	(93,187)	(章)	-		(93,187)	30#3
Transfers in (out)	718,704	56,228	(713,134)	(5,567)	(56,231)		
	718,704	(36,959)	(713,134)	(5,567)	(56,231)	(93,187)	285,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	569,503	458,969	(1,371,278)	(2,343)	(20,332)	(365,481)	(1,137,352)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	426,614	3,026,767	2,344,359	2,343	20,332		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 996,117	\$ 3,485,736	\$ 973,081	\$ -	\$ -		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities a	re different becaus	se:					
Governmental funds only report taxes received within sixty days as curren statement of activities.	t fund revenues.	All taxes receivabl	le are treated as i	revenues in the		(1,794,203)	(322,556)
Principal payments received on notes receivable are current fund sources in governmental funds, but are presented as reductions of notes receivable the statements of net assets. (285,000)							
Amortization of bond issuance costs						(4,716)	(6,288)
Principal payments on notes payable are current fund expenditures in govern statements of net assets.	nmental funds, but	are presented as r	eductions of long-	term debt in the		742,000	705,000
Project loans are current fund expenditures in the governmental funds but ar	e presented as no	tes receivable in th	e statements of ne	et assets.			75,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities						\$ (1,422,400)	\$ (971,196)
Change at 1101, looks of Coronnollar / loan lace						- (.,,	12:11:307

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements Page 13

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 1 OF 6)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Idaho Urban Renewal Law of 1965 authorized the Mayor, with advice and consent of the City Council, to appoint a board of commissioners for an urban renewal agency to function within the municipality, provided that the Council has first passed a resolution finding that one or more such areas are necessary, and that there is a need for an urban renewal agency to function in the City.

Pocatello's urban renewal agency, Pocatello Development Authority, was found necessary by resolution in 1988 and the board members were appointed thereafter. Unlike other advisory boards to the City Council, state law declares this agency to be "an independent public body corporate and politic" and gives it a wide range of authority to effectuate urban renewal.

Under generally accepted accounting principles, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the Pocatello Development Authority is included in the Annual Financial Statements of the City of Pocatello as a discretely presented component unit. This year the City of Pocatello prevailed upon the Board of PDA to change its corporate year end from December 31 to September 30, which is the fiscal yearend of the City of Pocatello. Hence this short period financial statement.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of Pocatello Development Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to the funds based on the purpose of the specific fund activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

Governmental Funds - These are the funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

General Fund - This fund accounts for resources devoted to financing the general services that PDA performs. Revenues used to finance the fundamental operation of PDA are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating PDA for which a separate fund has not been established.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

C. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are include on the balance sheet. Their reported fund balance is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 2 OF 6)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting related to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Pocatello Development Authority presents its government-wide financial statements using the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments". Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Government Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough after to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

PDA considers property taxes available for revenue recognition if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. All material revenue sources have been accrued.

PDA reports "deferred revenues" on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable and available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by PDA before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Annual budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds on the cash basis of accounting. Only amounts related to unrestricted cash receipts and disbursements (general cash amount) are budgeted.

E. Encumbrances

PDA does not use encumbrance accounting.

F. Cash and investments

Unrestricted cash balances from all funds are combined and invested in investments authorized under Idaho State Code. Earnings from these investments are credited to the funds based on the monthly balance of cash in each fund. Cash includes cash on hand, deposits and other investments which are immediately convertible to cash or have a maturity of less than 90 days.

PDA is authorized under State Code to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government backed institutions, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements. PDA's policy is to restrict investment to highly liquid money market accounts.

G. The carrying value of Inventory

Inventory of land acquired and held for resale by PDA is carried at the cost of acquisition.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 3 OF 6)

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Unrestricted Resources

Unrestricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

I. Receivables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheets.

J. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in governmental funds when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

K. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Reclassification

Certain amounts from the prior year financial statements may have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

NOTE 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at yearend consist of the following:

\$	1,051,815
	4,159,218
\$_	5,211,034
\$	3,876,607
	1,334,427
\$	5,211,034
	<u>\$</u>

The Authority has no investments.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 4 OF 6)

NOTE 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end, the Authority's carrying amount (reconciled balance reported in the financial statements) of deposits was \$1,051,815 and the bank balance (balance per bank statements) was \$1,051,815. Of the bank balance, \$100,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the government's agent in the government's name.

Deposits and Investment transactions are subject to a variety of risks.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or a counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Authority has a concentration risk of \$951,815 due to all deposits held within one issuer.

NOTE 3 - Receivables

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized and accrued when billed by Bannock County. PDA's property taxes, levied by the third Monday of September on a market value basis, are billed to the taxpayers in November. Half of the real, personal and mobile home property taxes are due on December 20 and the remainder is due the following June 20. Other property taxes are due December 20. Real property taxes not paid constitute a lien on the property when entered on the real property assessment roll as delinquent on the first day of January of the succeeding year. Property taxes are assessed and collected for PDA by Bannock County.

NOTE 4 - Notes Receivable and Deferred Notes Receivable Revenue

The Consolidated Corridor Fund has loaned \$1,200,000 to a local corporation. The terms of the agreement require payment within ten years from the date of the loan at zero percent interest. The loan is due June 11, 2012.

The Consolidated Corridor Fund has loaned \$200,000 to a local corporation, at zero percent interest. The terms of the agreement require repayment either upon the sale of the first property within the corporation's business park or by December 16, 2009, whichever occurs first. \$3,132 was paid on this note in the current year leaving a balance of \$196,868.

The Consolidated Corridor Fund has loaned \$400,000 to a local corporation, at zero percent interest. The terms of the agreement require repayment of the loan within seven years from the date of the note (December 16, 2003).

The Consolidated Corridor Fund has loaned \$75,000 to a local corporation, at zero percent interest. The terms of the agreement require payment within one year from the date of the loan (August 16, 2006) unless certain employment goals are met. If so, the loan is forgiven.

The General fund has loaned \$15,000 to a local corporation, at zero percent interest. The terms of the agreement require payment within five years from the date of the loan (January 21, 2005).

Revenue from notes receivable is recognized when received and when received within 60 days after yearend. Principal balances not received with 60 days after yearend is shown as deferred note receivable revenues.

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 5 OF 6)

NOTE 5 - Property Tax Receivable and Deferred Property Taxes

At yearend, property tax receivable and deferred tax revenues consisted of the following:

	Recei	Receivables		erred Tax
Consolidated Corridor Districts				
Central Corridor	\$	12,237	\$	7,081
Old Town		43,490		41,291
	\$	55,727	\$	48,372

NOTE 6 - Long-term Debt

PDA has issued bonds to provide funds for urban renewal for several Districts. Terms and maturities on notes are as follows:

		North Yellowstone 2004 - 5.50% to 6.00%			
Year	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$ =	\$ 453,325			
2009	125,000	453,325			
2010	235,000	446,450			
2011	245,000	433,525			
2012-2016	1,450,000	1,949,000			
2017-2021	1,905,000	1,492,300			
2022-2026	2,550,000	850,500			
2027-2028	1,245,000	113,100			
	\$ 7,755,000	\$ 6,191,525			
					
	Central (Corridor			
	2001 - 4.75	% to 5.15%			
Year	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$ 780,000	\$ 151,635			
2009	820,000	111,430			
2010	860,000	68,795			
2011	910,000	23,433			
	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 355,293			

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year, the following changes occurred related to bonds payable:

Beginn i ng						Ending
Balance	Add	itions	R	eductions		Balance
\$ 7,755,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,755,000
-		3.4		-		-
75,000		-		75,000		2
72,000		-		72,000		-
3,965,000				595,000	_	3,370,000
\$ 11,867,000	\$	-	\$	742,000	\$	11,125,000
	Balance \$ 7,755,000 75,000 72,000 3,965,000	Balance Addi \$ 7,755,000 \$ 75,000 72,000 3,965,000	Balance Additions \$ 7,755,000 \$ - 75,000 - 72,000 - 3,965,000 -	Balance Additions Re \$ 7,755,000 \$ - \$ 75,000 - 72,000 - 3,965,000 -	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 7,755,000 \$ - - 75,000 - 75,000 72,000 - 72,000 3,965,000 - 595,000	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 7,755,000 \$ - \$ - 75,000 - 75,000 72,000 - 72,000 3,965,000 - 595,000

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PAGE 6 OF 6)

NOTE 7 - UNAMORTIZED BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

During the year, the following changes occurred related to bond issuance costs

Beginning balance - unamortized bond issuance costs

\$ 138,225

Amortization of issuance costs

(4,716)

Ending balance - unamortized bond issuance costs

\$ 133,509

NOTE 8 - Grants

Pocatello Development Authority has provided grants to businesses wanting to locate in Pocatello, Idaho. These grants contain conditions requiring the grantee to perform specified conditions to receive the grant awards. The grantee is required to repay the grant if the conditions of the grant are not met.

NOTE 9 - Expenditures over Budget

Expenditures in excess of budget were as follows:

Central Corridor

\$ 239,475

The overage in Central Corridor was the result of unbudgeted spend down of remaining construction funds.

NOTE 10 - Contingent Liabilities

The majority of the revenue collected by PDA is derived from tax increment financing. Tax increment financing is a method of segregating a portion of the property taxes paid on properties within an urban renewal district to fund improvements for which the district was formed. This is accomplished by freezing the market value of property within the district.

A contingent liability exists when the market value increase in the district is not large enough to fund any debt incurred by the district to finance the improvements within the district.

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Events

In November of 2007 the results of an appeal by the business entity in the Alvin Ricken District, to the Idaho State Tax Commission, resulted in an refund of collected property taxes for the years 2005 through 2006 in the amount of \$433,786. Had this information been available at yearend the Statement of Net Assets of the Pocatello Development Authority would have appeared thus:

Proforma Statement of Net Assets reflecting the results of subsequent events:

Total assets
Total liabilities
Net assets

\$ 7,607,383 11,642,486 \$ (4,035,103)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Or	iginal and				
		Final	81			
		Budget		Actual		
	A	mounts	A	mounts		/ariance
REVENUES						
GENERAL FUND						
Board Discretionary	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)
Interest		3,600		4,357		757
		18,600		4,357		(14,243)
SPECIAL REVENUES FUNDS						
North Yellowstone		368,864		398,959		30,095
Kress Building		5,749		3,224		(2,525)
Newtown		56,230		35,899		(20,331)
Consolidated Corridor						,
Central Corridor		488,070		352,991		(135,079)
Old Town		275,437		267,329		(8,108)
North Main		105,501		21,474		(84,027)
Roosevelt		¥				
Alvin Ricken Drive		833,352		833,352		
Subtotal Consolidated Corridor		1,702,360		1,475,146		(227,214)
Subtotal Special Revenue Funds		2,133,203		1,913,228		(219,975)
•	*		S. 199			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Revenue All Funds		2,151,803		1,917,585		(234,218)
EXPENDITURES						31
GENERAL FUND						
Administration		17,800		14,440		3,360
Board Discretionary		375,000		139,116		235,884
Board Discretionary	-	392,800	~	153,556		239,244
SPECIAL REVENUES		392,000		133,330		209,244
North Yellowstone		3,688,640		1,057,104		2,631,536
Kress Building		5,749		1,031,104		5,749
Newtown		56,230		5 7 .		56,230
Consolidated Corridor		30,230				30,230
Central Corridor		488,070		727,545		(239,475)
Old Town		275,437		75,323		200,114
North Main		105,501		73,329		32,172
Roosevelt		196,209		196,209		32,172
Alvin Ricken Drive		833,352		190,209		833,352
Subtotal Consolidated Corridor	_	1,898,569		1,072,406		826,163
	-		-		-	***
Subtotal Special Revenue Funds		5,649,188		2,129,510		3,519,678
Total Expenditures All Funds		6,041,988		2,283,066	•	3,758,922
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENDITURES)	\$ ((3,890,185)	\$	(365,481)	\$	3,524,704

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pocatello Development Authority prepares its budget on the cash basis.

Budgeted revenues consist of the expected tax receipts for special revenue funds and anticipated interest income for the General Fund. Pocatello Development Authority does not budget for investment income on funds held in trust by its fiscal agent nor does it budget for investment income receivable or repayments on outstanding loans.

Budgeted expenditures consist of the amounts anticipated for project expenditures and administrative expenditures and the amounts transferred to the fiscal agent for debt service and reserves. Pocatello Development Authority does not budget for debt service paid from the funds held in trust by its fiscal agent nor does it budget for unanticipated loans or grants that might be made in a given year.

The reconciliation between PDA's budget and a GAAP budget follows:

		Budget	Actual		
Budgeted revenues	\$	2,151,803	\$	1,775,659	
Modified GAAP adjustments					
Principal on loans received		970		95	
Interest earned on trust accounts held by fiscal agent		141,926		141,926	
Modified GAAP budgeted revenues	_\$_	2,293,729	_\$	1,917,585	
Budgeted Expenditures	\$	6,041,988	\$	917,684	
Modified GAAP adjustments					
Cash transfers to trust funds		(1,202,946)			
Principal paid on debt by trust funds		742,000		742,000	
Interest paid on debt by trust funds		480,014		480,014	
Grants made		139,118		139,118	
Trustee expenses		4,250		4,250	
Modified GAAP budgeted expenditures	\$	6,204,424	\$	2,283,066	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS CONSOLIDATED CORRIDOR DISTRICTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL AT DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Central				Alvin			
	Corridor	Old Town	Main	Roosevelt	Ricken	2007	2006	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,360	\$ 20,489	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 47,849	\$ 250,391	
Cash with fiscal agent	3,124,471	:: !! :	-	.97	3 1 2	3,124,471	2,250,863	
Accrued interest	9,918	-	*	(4):	300	9,918	9,120	
Property tax receivable	12,236	43,490	-	*1	-	55,726	1,697,945	
Notes receivable	1,871,868	14	-	40	14	1,871,868	1,871,868	
Land	306,605	_	-			306,605	418,743	
Total assets	\$ 5,352,458	\$ 63,979	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,416,437	\$ 6,498,930	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	
Accrued interest payable	10,461		-	-		10,461	66,036	
Deferred tax revenue	7,081	41,291	-	9 = 8	(±)	48,372	1,534,259	
Deferred notes receivable revenue	1,871,868		·			1,871,868	1,871,868	
Total liabilities	1,889,410	41,291	5	-	į.	1,930,701	3,472,163	
FUND BALANCES								
Reserves for:								
Inventory	306,605	:9 =	-	-	141	306,605	418,743	
Debt service	650,000	· 🛋	-	·	Sig. 1	650,000	751,453 ^{**}	
Unreserved	2,506,443	22,688		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,529,131	1,856,571	
Total fund balances	3,463,048	22,688	·) (1007-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-		3,485,736	3,026,767	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,352,458	\$ 63,979	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ 5,416,437	<u>\$ 6,</u> 498,930	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements
Page 24

POCATELLO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CONSOLIDATED CORRIDOR DISTRICTS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Central Corridor	Old Town	North Main	Roosevelt	Alvin Ricken	2007	2006
REVENUES Property taxes Interest and other	\$ 377,052 69,126 446,178	\$ 262,132 5,197 267,329	\$ 20,525 949 21,474	\$ -	\$ 833,352 833,352	\$ 1,493,061 75,272 1,568,333	\$ 2,176,486 123,092 2,299,578
EXPENDITURES Project payments Project grants Collections refunded	9		- - -	196,208		196,208	2,112,469 386,500
Professional services Loan made Debt services Principal retirement Interest	595,000 132,545 727,545	75,000 323 75,323	72,000 1,329 73,329	196,208	-	742,000 134,197 1,072,405	705,000 212,220 3,643,073
EXCESS REVENUES OR (EXPENSES)	(281,367)	192,006	(51,855)	(196,208)	833,352	495,928	(1,343,495)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Notes receivable collections Loss on sale of land in inventory Transfers in (out)	(93,187) 1,197,375 1,104,188	(237,200)	(70,595) (70,595)	-	(833,352) (833,352)	(93,187) 56,228 (36,959)	285,000 56,290 341,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	822,821	(45,194)	(122,450)	(196,208)	<u>.</u>	458,969	(1,002,205)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,640,227	67,882	122,450	196,208		3,026,767	4,028,972
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,463,048	\$ 22,688	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 3,485,736	\$ 3,026,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements Page 25

Deaton & Company, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants 215 North 9th, Suite A Pocatello, ID 83201-5278 (208) 232-5825



Members of Idaho Society of Certified Public Accountants Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Commissioners of Pocatello Development Authority.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Pocatello Development Authority for the period ended September 30, 2007, we considered the Authority's internal controls in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of a few matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The letter does not affect our report dated February 29, 2008, on the financial statements of Pocatello Development Authority.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Documentation

During our audit, we found that supportive documentation was not readably available for testing or reviewing.

The filing and control of proper documentation assists in the strength of internal controls.

We recommend that the Authority review its policies related to filing and maintaining documentation of all transactions. Such policies should insure that all documentation is properly filed.

Internal Controls

During the audit, we noted that the policy requiring appropriate management to review the bank reconciliation was not performed within a reasonable time period after reconciliation.

The review of bank reconciliations, within a reasonable time period, is part of the organizations control policies and was implemented to increase internal controls.

We recommend the Authority review their policy and procedures to insure bank reconciliations are reviewed within a timely manner.

We wish to thank management and staff for their support and assistance during our audit.

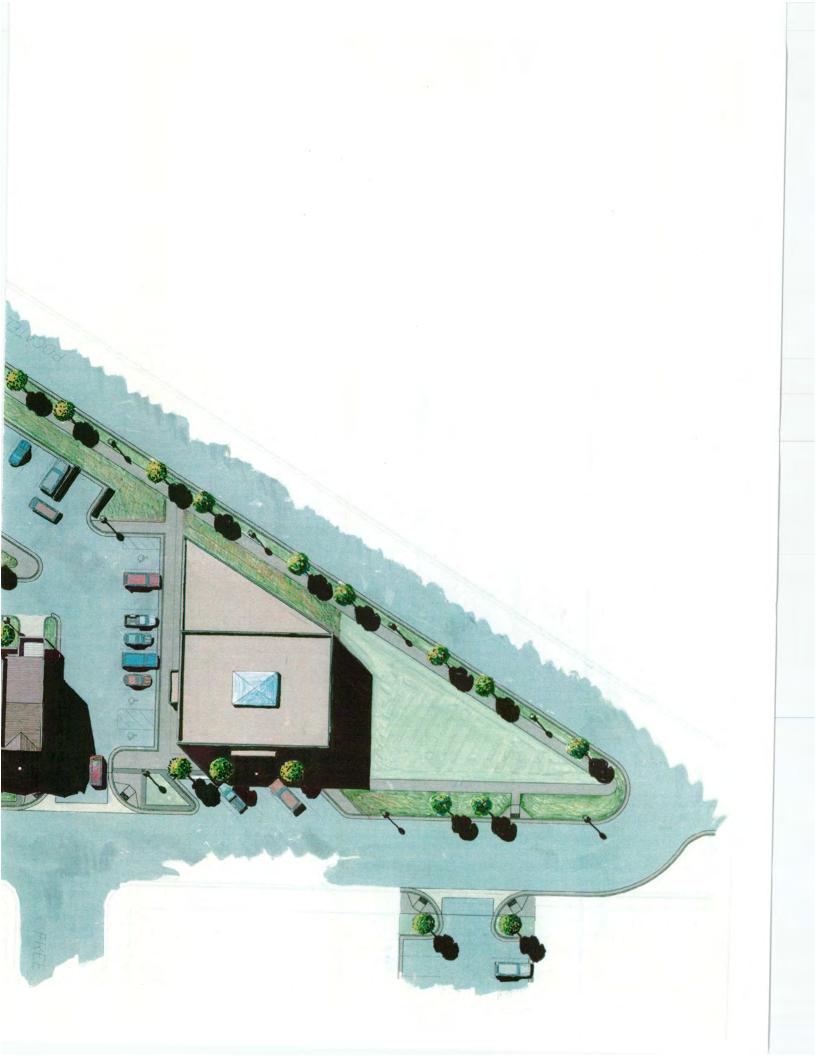
This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, and others within the administration.

Sincerely,

DEATON & COMPANY, CHARTERED

Pocate lo, Idaho February 29, 2008





Hoku Funding Reimbursement Schedule

12 Mos Ending	Net Revenue to	PDA Infrastructure Bond Payments	Subtotal After Bond Payments	City Capital Cost Reimbursement	Company Infrastructure Reimbursement	Company Employment Reimbursement	Taxing Entity Operational Costs	PDA Admin & Future Acquisition
2007								
2008		H AT DOUBLE OF V	加速的选择形象					
2009								
2010								
2011	\$4,133,546	\$4,133,546						
2012	\$3,608,586	\$3,608,586	建筑物质温度					
2013	\$3,500,328	\$2,117,293	\$1,383,035	\$206,677	\$1,176,358			
2014	\$3,395,318	The state of the s	\$3,395,318	\$180,429	\$3,214,889			
2015	\$3,293,459		\$3,293,459	\$175,016	\$3,118,443			
2016	\$3,194,655		\$3,194,655	\$169,766	\$3,024,889	·		
2017	\$3,098,815		\$3,098,815	\$164,673	\$2,535,019	\$399,123		
2018	\$3,005,851		\$3,005,851	\$159,734	7-12-12-12-1	\$2,846,117		
2019	\$2,915,675		\$2,915,675			\$2,915,675		
2020	\$2,828,205		\$2,828,205			\$1,670,873	\$1,157,332	
2021	\$2,743,359		\$2,743,359				\$2,743,359	
2022	\$2,581,226		\$2,581,226				\$1,933,918	\$647,308
2023	\$2,503,790		\$2,503,790			PETALIST STEPPEN TO S		\$1,352,692
2024	\$2,428,676	Charles Comment Children De Branch Children Co.	\$2,428,676	AND STREET OF STREET STREET, S	Carrier and Commission of Control of the Commission of Com	The second secon	pulse and remaining of the event page 1 arms 2 11 months to	\$3,579,774
2025	\$2,355,816		\$2,355,816					\$2,355,816
2026	\$2,355,816	**	\$2,355,816					\$2,355,816
2027	\$2,355,816		\$2,355,816		···			\$2,355,816
2028	\$2,355,816		\$2,355,816					\$2,355,816
2029	\$2,355,816		\$2,355,816					\$2,355,816
2030	\$2,355,816		\$2,355,816					\$2,355,816
	\$57,366,382	\$9.859.425		· 1,056,295	\$13,069,598	\$7.831.78R	\$5,834,609	\$19,714,667