

Agenda Item No.: 13 Date: July 25, 2012

TO:

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Successor Agency

FROM:

Gilbert Rojas, Director of Finance

SUBJECT: Update on the Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency

RECOMMENDATION:

It is requested that the Council adopt Resolution No. 2012-132 returning funds and real property to reverse a previous \$20,000,000 repayment of City Loan and ratifying the demand payment made to the County of San Diego for \$10,145,052.16.

It is also requested that the Council adopt Resolution No. 2012-133 approving the modified fund balance policy.

FISCAL ANALYSIS:

The reversal of the \$20 million dollar Redevelopment loan repayment and the partial return of real property to the Successor Agency will allow the Successor Agency to approach the Oversight Agency for Loan Reinstatement once the State Department of Finance gives the Successor Agency a "Finding of Completion". The \$10,145,052.16 payment to the County had to be made by July 12, 2012 or the July 18th Sales Tax payment from the State Board of Equalization to the City general fund would have been reduced by this amount.

BACKGROUND:

On January 25, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution 2012-16 electing to serve as the Successor Agency for the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. Since then a number of events have occurred as we attempted to comply with State Legislation. A timeline of these events is attached. In addition, there have been other documents that have been prepared by City staff as part of our compliance with AB 1X 26. These documents are itemized below and accompany this staff report.

Attachment 1 Action timeline

Attachment 2 Assets transferred to Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012

Attachment 3 Assets purchased by Redevelopment and transferred to City

Attachment 4 Financial Statements as of Dissolution Date of January 31, 2012

Attachment 5 Draft of Financial Statement for Successor Agency as of June 30, 2012

Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency July 25, 2012 Page 2

Attachment 7 Schedule of Economic Development Reserve
Attachment 8 Demand letter from County of San Diego (dated July 9, 2012) for \$10,145,052.16

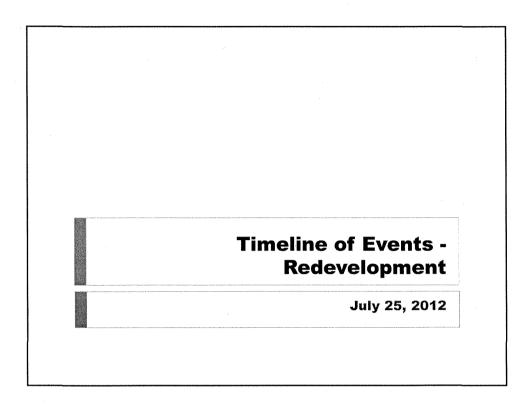
The reserve fund payment made pursuant to the demand letter (Attachment 8) was made to comply with certain provisions of AB 1484 which became final since the last time the City Council addressed these issues. In addition, certain new provisions in AB 1484 allow the finding of completion referenced above and may allow the City to recover a significant portion of the City loan, and enter into a long term real property management plan to manage several parcels of real estate rather than simply dispose of those parcels. It should be noted that while action will be deferred on most of the real property at this time, one parcel (North Spruce) is being recommended for transfer to achieve the necessary value and position the City to seek the finding of completion. It is not anticipated that this transfer will prejudice our ability to later take steps to include this parcel in the long term management plan at a later date.

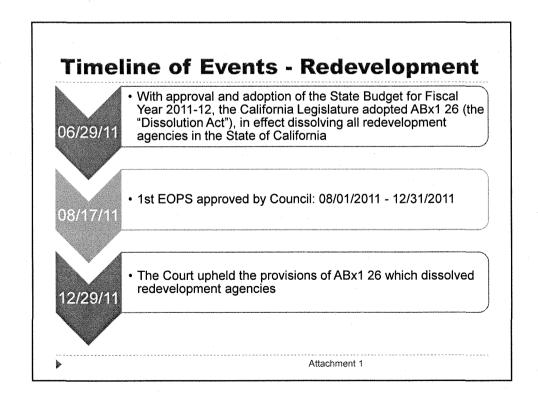
A Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule for January, 2013 to June 30, 2013 will be presented at the City Council meeting on August 8, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

Gilbert Rojas

Director of Finance





Timeline of Events - Redevelopment

01/25/12

- · City Council elects to become the Successor Agency
- · Amended EOPS approved by Council
 - 07/01/2011 12/31/2011
- 01/01/2012 06/30/2012

<u>02/</u>01/12

- · Redevelopment Agency dissolves
- Assets = \$40.8 Million
- Cash Deficit = (\$1.36 Million)

02/15/12

- · City Council Approved draft ROPS
- 06/01/2012 12/31/2012
- 01/01/2013 06/30/2013

Attachment 1

Timeline of Events - Redevelopment

04/11/12

1st Meeting of the Oversight Board: Formation

04/16/12

- · 2nd Meeting of the Oversight Board
 - 01/01/2012 06/30/2012 ROPS Approved
 - Requested \$1,127,234

05/01/12

- · 3rd Meeting of the Oversight Board
 - 07/01/2012 12/31/2012 ROPS Approved
 - Requested \$12,565,046

Attachment 1

Timeline of Events - Redevelopment

05/23/12

• CDC Financial Audit as of 01/31/2012 is issued

05/31/12

Agreed Upon Procedures requested by the State of CA are performed

06/01/12

- · City Receives 1st payment from the County
 - Amount = \$5,018,228.58 received \$12,565,046 requested = Cash Deficit (\$7,546,817.42)

Attachment 1

Timeline of Events - Redevelopment

06/27/12

 The Legislature passed and the governor signed AB 1484: makes technical and substantive amendments to the Dissolution Act

Attachment 1



UPDATE ON THE DISSOLUTION OF REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ATTACHMENT 2A

February 1, 2012

TO:

City Council Members

FROM:

Gilbert Rojas, Director of Finance

SUBJECT:

Transfer of Community Development Commission (CDC) assets and

obligations

On January 25, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2012-16 to serve as Successor Agency for Escondido Redevelopment Agency (Agency).

Upon dissolution of the Agency, all assets and liabilities of the Escondido Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency for purpose of paying the Recognized Enforceable Obligations. As of January 31, 2012, the Agency assets and obligations were as follows:

Assets		Liabilities		
Current Assets:		Current Liabilities:		
Cash and investments	48,554	Accounts payable	4,455,844	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	347,801	Accrued liabilities	1,522	
Interest receivable	539	Due to the City of Escondido	1,363,489	
Total Current Assets	396,894	Advances from other funds	3,399,292	
Non-Current Assets:	:	Total Current Liabilities	9,220,147	
Loans receivable from City of Escondido	469,988	Non-Current Liabilities:		
Deferred bond issue costs	608,806	Tax allocation bonds	4,185,123	*
Capital Assets:		Lease revenue bonds	42,260,000	**
Not being depreciated	2,766,714	Unamortized bond cost	1,131,137	
Being depreciated, net	36,580,008	Advances from City of Escondido	15,456,047	
Total Non-Current Assets	40,425,516	Totat Non-Current Liabilities	63,032,307	
Total Assets	40,822,410	Total Liabilities	72,252,454	

^{*}Does not include capital appreciation of \$294,877 that will be accrued in future years

Effective February 1, 2012, Finance formally changed the name of existing Agency accounting funds to the Redevelopment Successor Agency fund and all assets and liabilities stayed in the renamed fund.

^{**}Does not include interest due on lease revenue bonds which total \$9,125,500





UPDATE ON THE DISSOLUTION OF REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ATTACHMENT 2B

February 1, 2012

TO:

City Council Members

FROM:

Gilbert Rojas, Director of Finance

SUBJECT:

Transfer of Housing Activities

On January 25, 2012, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2012-16 to serve as Successor Housing Agency for Escondido Redevelopment Agency (Agency).

The City elected to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the RDA, retaining the rights, powers, assets, liabilities, duties, and obligations associated with the housing activities of the agency. As of January 31, 2012, the housing assets and obligations were as follows:

Assets		<u>Liabilities</u>	
Curret Assets:		Current Liabilities:	
Cash and investments	6,435,588	Accounts payable	13,751
Interest	4,544,093	Accrued liabilities	13,375
Total Current Assets	10,979,681	Deferred revenue	4,511,802
Non-Current Assets:		Total Current Liabilities	4,538,928
Loans	39,918,567	Long-Term liabilities:	
Land held for resale, at cost	2,600,477	Loans payable	5,300,000 *
Advances to other funds	3,399,292	Employee leave benefits payable	52,844
Total Non-Current Assets	45,918,336	Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,352,844
Total Assets	56,898,017	Total Liabilities	9,891,772

Effective February 1, 2012, finance formally changed the name of existing housing accounting funds to the Successor Agency Housing funds and all assets and liabilities stayed in those renamed funds.

^{*}Does not include interest due on loans which total \$1,630,000

UPDATE ON THE DISSOLUTION OF REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ATTACHMENT 3

Assets Purchased by Redevelopment and Transferred to City

The following assets were purchased & owned by the Community Development Commission and subsequently transferred to the City on February 16, 2011 by Resolution No. 2011-04:

PURCHASE DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Parking Lots:		
9/1/2010	314 E. Grand Ave	202,525.45
9/1/2010	304 E. Grand Ave, 112-118 N. Juniper	202,525.45
9/1/2010	316 E. Grand Ave	202,525.44
		607,576.34
Development Proje	ct:	
12/15/2010	480 N. Spruce St.	2,700,000.00
12/15/2010	Building & Improvements @ 480 N Spruce St	2,302,068.00
		5.002.068.00

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Financial Statements & Supplemental Data



FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDING JANUARY 31, 2012

CITY OF ESCONDIDO · CALIFORNIA

CITY OF ESCONDIDO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2012

Chairperson
Vice Chairperson
Member
Member
Member
Executive Director
Fiscal Officer
General Counsel
Secretary

Sam Abed, Mayor
Marie Waldron, Mayor Pro Tem
Olga Diaz, Council Member
Ed Gallo, Council Member
Michael Morasco, Council Member
Clay Phillips, City Manager
Gilbert Rojas, Director of Finance
Jeffrey Epp, City Attorney
Marsha Whalen, City Clerk

Prepared by The Department of Finance

CITY OF ESCONDIDO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT January 31, 2012

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- Brandon W. Burrows, CPA
- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP A Professional Corporation
- Donald G. Slater, CPA
- · Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA
- * Shelly K. Jackley, CPA
- · Bryan S. Gruber, CPA
- * Deborah A. Harper, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission Escondido, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of Escondido, California, as of and for the seven months ended January 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, as of January 31, 2012, 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.

We would like to draw the reader's attention to Note 9 – "California Redevelopment Agency Dissolution". The note provides information on two bills passed, ABX1 26 and ABX1 27 which dissolve redevelopment agencies as of January 31, 2012 based on the California Supreme Court ruling dated December 29, 2011.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2012, on our consideration of the Commission'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 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements as a whole. The combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial



To the Board of Directors of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission Escondido, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The Commission has not presented a management's discussion and analysis or budgetary comparison schedules 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.

Brea, California May 23, 2012



- · Brandon W. Burrows, CPA
- * David E. Hale, CPA, CFP

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

To the Board of Directors of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission Escondido, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of Escondido, California, as of and for the seven months ended January 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2012. 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* 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 *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 Commission'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. 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*.

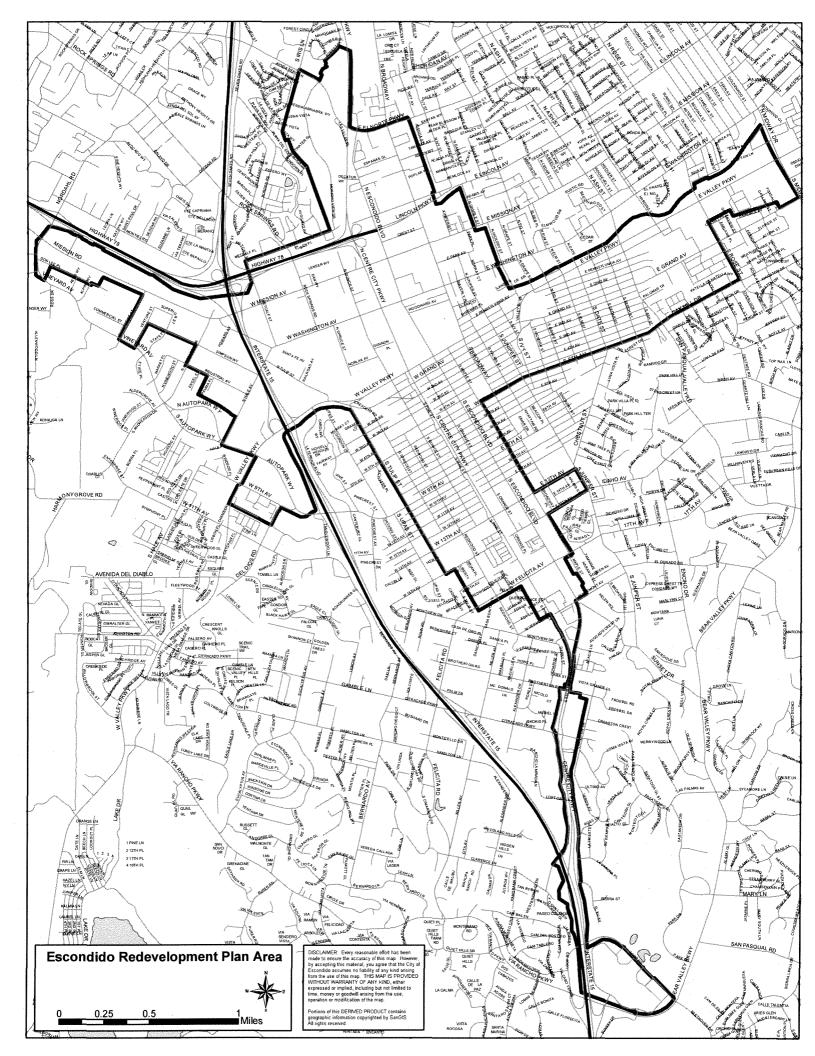


To the Board of Directors of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission Escondido, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, the Board of Directors, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brea, California May 23, 2012



City of Escondido Community Development Commission Statement of Net Assets January 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,484,142
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	347,801
Receivables	4,544,632
Total Current Assets	11,376,575
Non-Current Assets:	
Loans receivable	39,918,567
Loans receivable from the City of Escondido	469,988
Deferred bond issue costs	608,806
Land held for resale	2,600,477
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	2,766,714
Being depreciated, net	36,580,008
Total Non-Current Assets	82,944,560
Total Assets	94,321,135
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,469,595
Accrued expenses	14,897
Due to the City of Escondido	1,363,489
Interest payable	904,038
Total Current Liabilities	6,752,019
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,960,284
Due in more than one year	59,424,867
Total Non-Current Liabilities	68,385,151
Total Liabilities	75,137,170
	-
Net Assets (Deficit)	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	39,346,722
Restricted:	
Low and moderate housing	42,753,473
Debt Service	4,252,772
Community development	518,850
Unrestricted	(67,687,852)
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,183,965

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Statement of Activities For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2012

		rogram evenues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	arges for Services	_	overnmental Activities Total
Governmental Activities:				
Community development	\$ 2,425,240	\$ 30,744	\$	(2,394,496)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,892,537			(1,892,537)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,317,777	\$ 30,744		(4,287,033)
General Revenues				
Tax increment				7,170,543
Investment income, unrestricted				496,762
Miscellaneous				6,963
Total General Revenues				7,674,268
Change in Net Assets				3,387,235
Net Assets - Beginning of Year, as Restated				15,796,730
Net Assets - End of Seven Months			\$	19,183,965

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds January 31, 2012

		January 31, 20	12					
·		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		
		Low and		Community		Capital		
	Inc	Moderate ome Housing		evelopment ommission		Projects Fund		Total
	1110	ome Housing		Ollillission		runu		10141
Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables (net):	\$	2,208,598	\$	4,226,990 347,801	\$	48,554	\$	6,484,142 347,801
Interest		4,518,311		26,013		308		4,544,632
Loans		39,918,567						39,918,567
Loans receivable from the City of Escondido						469,988		469,988
Land held for resale, at cost		2,600,477						2,600,477
Advances to other funds		3,399,292						3,399,292
Total Assets	\$	52,645,245	\$	4,600,804	\$	518,850	\$	57,764,899
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,751	\$	4,455,844	\$		\$	4,469,595
Accrued expenditures		13,375		1,522				14,897
Due to the City of Escondido Deferred revenue		4,511,802		1,363,489				1,363,489 4,511,802
Advances from other funds		4,511,602		3,399,292				3,399,292
Total Liabilities		4,538,928		9,220,147				13,759,075
Fund Balances:		7,550,520		3,220,147			<u> </u>	15,757,075
Nonspendable:						469,988		469,988
Loans		39,918,567				,,		39,918,567
Land held for resale, at cost		2,600,477						2,600,477
Advances to other funds Restricted:		3,399,292						3,399,292
Low and moderate housing		2,187,981						2,187,981
Debt service		, ,		4,252,772				4,252,772
Community development				, ,		48,862		48,862
Unassigned				(8,872,115)		,,,,,,,		(8,872,115)
Total Fund Balances		48,106,317	Andrewskeld	(4,619,343)		518,850		44,005,824
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	52,645,245	\$	4,600,804	\$	518,850		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in					nt bec	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities at are not reported in the funds Other long-term assets are not available to pay								39,346,722
therefore, are deferred in the funds Long-term debt, including bonds payable, amor		-			-			4,511,802
due and payable in the current period and the					L			
Principal payments		co are not repor	.cu III	die idias				(66,654,872)
Interest payable								(904,038)
Premium on issuance of bond								(1,412,818)
Unamortized loss on refunding								281,681
Deferred bond issue costs								608,806
Issuance of long term liabilities								(599,142)
Net assets of governmental activities							\$	19,183,965

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2012

		Special Revenue Low and		Debt Service Community	Capital Projects Capital		
	Inc	Moderate come Housing		Development Commission	Projects Fund		Total
Revenues:	\$	2 610 251	•	10,473,405		\$	12 001 756
Tax increment Lease income	Þ	2,618,351 30,744	\$	10,473,403	, D	Ф	13,091,756 30,744
Investment income		55,678		167	445		56,290
Miscellaneous		6,964					6,964
Total Revenues		2,711,737		10,473,572	445		13,185,754
Expenditures: Community development Debt service:	-	762,776		58,818	2,438		824,032
Principal retirements				8,320,000			8,320,000
Interest and fiscal charges				1,273,636			1,273,636
Agency tax sharing agreement				5,921,213			5,921,213
Total Expenditures		762,776		15,573,667	2,438		16,338,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		1,948,961		(5,100,095)	(1,993)		(3,153,127)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		300,000		285	(205)		300,285
Transfers out		(300,000)		205	(285)		(300,285)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		285	(285)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,948,961		(5,099,810)	(2,278)		(3,153,127)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated		46,157,356		480,467	521,128		47,158,951
Fund Balances - End of Seven Months	\$	48,106,317	\$	(4,619,343)	\$ 518,850	\$	44,005,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the	statement of ne	t as	sets are differen	t because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmenta	ıl fun	nds				\$	(3,153,127)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expense. This is the amount by which deprecautions are the course transited.	ir es	timated useful	liv	es and reported	as depreciation		
current period.	. 4			. 1			(1,596,009)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do no reported as revenues in the funds	ot pr	ovide current i	mai	iciai resources ai	re not		440,471
The issuance of long-term debt provides current repayment of principal of long-term debt con funds. Neither transaction, however, has any the effect of issuance costs, premiums, diswhereas these amounts are all deferred and an amount is the net effect of those differences.	sume effe coun	es the current f ect on net asset tts, and simila	ina s. r it	ncial resources of Also governmen ems when debt	of governmenta tal funds repor is first issued	t I,	
Administrative expense							(5,200)
Principal expense							8,320,000
Interest and fiscal charges							55,343
Amortization expense							(75,101)
Issuance of long term liabilities							(599,142)
•							

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the City of Escondido Community Development Commission (Commission):

A. Reporting Entity - City of Escondido Community Development Commission

The Commission was established in 1984 and currently involves Civic Center development including a community theater, park and convention facilities. Other activities include providing housing financial assistance to increase and improve the community's supply of low and moderate-income housing. The original redevelopment plan is dated December 19, 1984 and has a life of 51 years.

The Commission is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Escondido (City). The funds of the Commission have been blended within the financial statements of the City because the City Council of the City of Escondido is the governing board of the Commission and exercises control over the operations of the Commission. The Commission does not have business-type activities and therefore only reports governmental activities. Only the funds of the Commission are included herein, therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position or results of operations of the City of Escondido, California.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Commission. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting entity are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

The underlying accounting system of the Commission is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be 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 and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund financial statements for the Commission's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements normally display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

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

Basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recorded when they are both earned and realized, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available as a resource to finance operations of the current year. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure on its due date.

Property taxes and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are accrued and recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent it is collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arise or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on the balance sheet in spite of their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenue represented by a non-current receivable are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are offset by nonspendable fund balance.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a result of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as another financing source rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Tax increment revenue

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

Tax increment levies attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of San Diego (County) bills and collects the tax increment and remits them to the Commission in installments during the year. Tax increment revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Due to the dissolution of the Commission as of January 31, 2012, the Commission only received tax increment related to the first installment.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the 20% portion of the Commission's tax increment revenue that is required to be set aside for low and moderate income housing and related expenditures, and other specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

The Community Development Commission Debt Service Fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt, and the accumulation of resources thereof.

The Community Development Commission Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources used in developing the project areas as well as the capital expenditures incurred in sustaining Commission activities.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Commission's cash and investments held by fiscal agents are pledged to the payment or security of certain long-term debt issuances. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, may be invested in accordance with the ordinance, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments its trustees or fiscal agents may make.

Cash and investments, except for cash and investments with fiscal agents, are pooled with other City of Escondido funds for investment purposes, with interest being allocated quarterly to all funds legally requiring allocation and to other various funds at the direction of management based on average month-end pooled funds cash and investment balances. Interest income for cash and investments excluded from pooled cash is credited directly to the related fund. Investment policies applicable to the Commission's funds are those of the City of Escondido and are included in the notes to the City's basic financial statements.

Land held for resale

Land acquired by the Commission and held for resale is recorded at cost unless market value is determined to be below cost.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, of the Commission are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are valued at the fair value of the assets on the date on which they were contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The Commission utilizes a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 - \$10,000 depending on asset type.

Depreciation is charged to operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 Years
Land improvements	5 Years

Employee leave benefits

Depending upon length of employment, Commission employees earn 12 to 27 vacation days a year. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year. Employees can carry forward to subsequent years two to three years worth of earned but unused vacation leave benefits depending on employee group. Upon termination, the Commission is obligated to compensate employees for all earned but unused vacation days. The earned but unused sick leave benefits are not payable in the event of employee termination. These benefits are considered to be contingent liabilities subject to the continuation of the employee relationship. Such sick leave benefits are therefore not recorded as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, a liability is accrued for all earned but unused vacation leave benefits relating to the operations of the funds. This liability will be liquidated as either additional cash payments in the event of employee termination or as part of budgeted salary expenditures if used by employees as compensated leave time while still employed by the

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Commission. In the fund financial statement governmental funds accrue current liabilities for material vacation leave benefits due on demand to governmental fund employees that have terminated prior to year-end. Non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation and restricted fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The Commission's Board of Directors adopts and amends committed fund balance amounts through a resolution. The Finance Director authorizes assigned amounts for specific purposes pursuant to the policy-making powers granted to him through a resolution.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted amounts to be used first, then unrestricted. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, they are considered to be spent in the order as follows: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

Use of estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

The Commission adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis for the Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. The Executive Director is required to prepare and submit to the Commission's Board of Directors the annual budget of the Commission and administer it after adoption. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of the fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. Prior year appropriations lapse unless they are encumbered at year-end or re-appropriated through the formal budget process.

3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of January 31, 2012, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,484,142
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 347,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,831,943

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments as of January 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

Equity in City investment pool	\$ 6,484,142
Investments	347,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,831,943

Equity in the Cash and Investment Pool of the City of Escondido

The Commission has no separate bank accounts or investments other than in equity investments held by fiscal agent (i.e. fiscal agent) and the Commission's equity in the cash and investment pool managed by the City of Escondido. The Commission is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the investment policy adopted by the City Council of the City of Escondido. The Commission has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City of Escondido. The fair value of the Commission's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Commission's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City, which are recorded on an original cost basis.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Commission's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agent. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Types	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days	20%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
State and Municipal Obligations	None	None	None
State and Pooled Investment Fund	None	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. One of the ways that the Commission manages exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Information about the Commission's exposure to interest rate risk as a result of its equity in the cash and investment pool of the City of Escondido is provided by disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Escondido that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments held by fiscal agent to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of these investments by maturity:

	R				
	18 Months or	18 to 42	42-66	More Than	
Investment Type	Less	Months	Months	66 Months	Total
Held by fiscal agents: Money market funds	\$ 347,801	\$	\$	\$	\$ 347,801
Total	\$ 347,801	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ 347,801

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

				Rating as o	of Year End
		Minimum Legal	Exempted From		
Investment Type	Total	Rating	Disclosure	AAA	Not Rated
Held by fiscal agent: Money market funds	\$ 347,801	N/A	\$	\$ 347,801	\$
Total	\$ 347,801		\$	\$ 347,801	\$

Concentration of Credit Risk

There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total investments for the entire entity (or for each separate major fund or for nonmajor funds in the aggregate).

3. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The Commission does not have significant certificates of deposit or demand accounts held by fiscal agent that are subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40). The Commission does not have direct investments in securities subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40).

For the investments held by fiscal agent, the fiscal agent selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

4. Loan Receivables

The Commission has entered into agreements with the City of Escondido and various other parties to establish low and moderate income housing loans. At January 31, 2012, the outstanding loans receivables \$39,918,567.

Loans given to developers and non-profits	\$ 29,133,540
Mobile home loan program	3,972,066
First-time homebuyer program	6,437,683
HOME loans	375,000
Various loans	 278
Total loans receivable	\$ 39,918,567

5. Interfund Transfers and Advances

Interfund Transfers

		Transf					
	Spec	ial Revenue					
	_	Low and Moderate Debt Service					
Transfers Out:	Inco	me Housing	Funds		Totals		
Special Revenue Funds:							
Low and Moderate Income Housing	\$	300,000	\$		\$	300,000	
Capital Projects Fund				285		285_	
	\$	300,000	\$	285	\$	300,285	

Interfund transfers were primarily used to move receipts to the Community Development Commission Housing Capital Project Fund from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to fund the Mobile Home Rental Subsidy and Apartment Rental Subsidy programs.

Interfund Advances:

	Advance From:
	Low and
	Moderate
Advance To:	Income Housing
Community Development Commission Debt Service Fund	\$ 3,399,292

5. Interfund Transfers and Advances (Continued)

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund entered into non-interest bearing agreements with the Community Development Commission Debt Service Fund for advances totaling \$3,399,292 for the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund payments made for fiscal years 2003-2004 through 2005-2006.

6. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets during the seven months ended January 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Balance atJuly 1, 2011 Increases		Decreases	Balance at January 31, 2012
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	:			
Land	\$ 2,766,714	\$	\$	\$ 2,766,714
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	139,295			139,295
Buildings and improvements	82,080,470			82,080,470
Machinery and equipment	276,473			276,473
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	82,496,238			82,496,238
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(139,295)			(139,295)
Buildings and improvements	(43,904,453)	(1,596,009)		(45,500,462)
Machinery and equipment	(276,473)			(276,473)
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,320,221)	(1,596,009)		(45,916,230)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	38,176,017	(1,596,009)		36,580,008
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 40,942,731	\$(1,596,009)	\$	\$ 39,346,722

Depreciation of \$1,596,009 was charged to community development.

7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the seven months ended January 31, 2012:

	Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions/ Accretion	Deletions	Balance at January 31, 2012	Due within One Year	Due Beyond One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds: January 1992	\$ 4,033,735	\$ 151,388	\$	\$ 4,185,123	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 4,185,123
Lease Revenue Bonds:						
December 2001	2,580,000		(2,580,000)			
January 2007A	34,005,000		(4,045,000)	29,960,000	4,735,000	25,225,000
January 2007B	13,995,000		(1,695,000)	12,300,000	1,980,000	10,320,000
Advances from						
City of Escondido	15,008,293	447,754		15,456,047		15,456,047
Loans payable	5,300,000			5,300,000		5,300,000
Employee leave benefits						
payable	47,644	25,956	(20,756)	52,844	5,284	47,560
Totals	\$ 74,969,672	\$ 625,098	\$ (8,340,756)	67,254,014	\$ 8,960,284	\$60,533,730
		Unamortized b Unamortized k	ond premium oss on refunding	1,412,818 (281,681)		
		Totals		\$ 68,385,151		

Tax Allocation Bonds:

In January 1992, the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority issued \$35,986,152 Revenue Bonds Series 1992 for the purpose of making a loan to the Commission. In December 2001, the Commission issued \$22,420,000 Revenue Bonds to advance refund \$23,585,000 of the bonds. The remaining bonds consist of capital appreciation bonds in the initial amounts of \$612,259 and \$568,893 due on September 1, 2012 and September 1, 2013, respectively, in the accreted amounts of \$2,240,000 each. The outstanding balance at January 31, 2012, includes \$2,982,151 of accreted value of the capital appreciation bonds. The outstanding balance at January 31, 2012, is \$4,185,123.

Lease Revenue Bonds

In December 2001, the Commission issued \$22,420,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds to refund \$22,005,000 of the 1992 Certificates of Participation which were issued to refund certain certificates of participation originally issued by the City of Escondido in 1986 to finance a portion of the construction of the City Hall. The Bonds are due in annual installments from 2002 through 2011, with interest rates ranging from 3% to 3.7% and annual installments of \$1,970,000 to \$2,580,000. The outstanding balance was paid in full at January 31, 2012.

7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In January 2007, the Escondido Joint Powers Financing Authority issued \$40,025,000 2007A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$16,525,000 2007B Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 1995 Certificates of Participation (COP) Lease Revenue Bonds, originally issued in the principal amount of \$51,385,757 to provide financing for the Civic Center construction project. As a result, the 1995 COP is considered to be defeased and the respective liability has been removed from the statement of net assets.

The 2007A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds bear interest rates between 3.75% to 5% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2007A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds mature between September 1, 2009 and September 1, 2018, in amounts ranging from \$2,205,000 to \$5,025,000. The 2007B Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds mature on September I, 2018 at 5.53% rate. The 2007B bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from a sinking fund account in amounts ranging from \$930,000 to \$2,045,000 commencing September 1, 2009. Both 2007A and 2007B bonds are subject to mandatory redemption as a whole or in part on any date without premium, from unused insurance or condemnation proceed as described in the bond covenants. The reserve for 2007A and 2007B bonds was in the form of a surety bond and is fully funded. The outstanding balance at January 31, 2012, is \$42,260,000. Unamortized bond premium and loss on defeasance was \$1,412,818 and \$281,681, respectively, at January 31, 2012. Unamortized bond deferred charges were \$608,806 at January 31, 2012.

Employee Leave Benefits Payable

The Commission's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1. This liability will be paid in future years from future resources primarily from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The balance at January 31, 2012, is \$52,844.

Advances from the City of Escondido

The Commission and the City have entered into a cooperative agreement to loan the Commission monies for general operations and authorized development activities. The agreement specifies that the loan will be reimbursed to the City from whatever revenues the Commission possesses, or is entitled to, including future tax increment funds. Interest was accrued at 6.78% per annum through February 1989, on funds the Commission expended for authorized purposes. Subsequent to February 1989, the interest accrued to the City was one percent plus the average annual AA Municipal General Obligation Bond rate for a twenty-year bond. The balance at January 31, 2012, including accrued unpaid interest of \$10,335,241 is \$15,456,047.

Loans Payable

In 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008, the Commission of the City of Escondido received loans from the California Housing Finance Agency. The proceeds of the loans were used to finance the property acquisitions for the projects of Washington Plaza Apartments, Trinity Apartments, Brotherton, Las Ventanas, and SoCal Housing. The term of the loans are ten years with an annual interest rate of 3%. Payment is deferred for the term of the loans. The balance at January 31, 2012, is \$5,300,000.

Debt to Maturity Schedule

The annual requirements to amortize the tax allocation bonds and the lease revenue bonds, including accreted values, are as follows (in thousands):

7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

		Bor	nds*		Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	Interest			
2013	\$	2,240	\$	\$	6,715	\$	2,000			
2014		2,240			3,475		1,742			
2015					5,785		1,503			
2016					6,085		1,198			
2017					6,400		876			
2018-2019			4		13,800		720			
Total		4,480	\$	\$_	42,260	_\$	8,039			

^{*}The above totals include capital appreciation of \$294,877 that will be accrued in future years.

Pledged Revenue

The Commission has outstanding debt issuances that are collateralized by pledged tax increment revenue. The term of the commitment of pledged revenues and the purposes for which the proceeds of these debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions provided herein. The amount of the remaining commitment of the pledge is equal to the amount of the remaining debt service to maturity of the related debt issuances as disclosed above. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged revenue is indicated in the table below.

Description of Pledged Revenue	Plea (net	ual Amount of lged Revenue of expenses, ere required)	Paym	al Debt Service ents (of all debt cured by this revenue)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue
Tax increment revenue Loan repayment revenue	\$	4,552,192 10,665,187	\$	10,665,187	0% 100%

Prior Year Defeasance of Long-Term Debt

In prior years, the Commission defeased certain certificates of participation and tax allocation bonds by placing the proceeds of refunding the debt issues in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt issues. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased debt issues are not included in the Commission's financial statements. As of January 31, 2012, \$4,095,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

8. Insurance

The Commission is covered under the City of Escondido's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City of Escondido also apply to the Commission. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be obtained by contacting the City.

9. California Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

On July 18, 2011, the California Redevelopment Association ("CRA") and the League of California Cities ("League") filed a petition for writ of mandate with the California Supreme Court, requesting the Court to declare unconstitutional two bills that were passed as part of the 2011-12 State Budget, AB X1 26 and 27 (California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos). AB X1 26 dissolves redevelopment agencies effective October 1, 2011. AB X1 27 gave redevelopment agencies an option to avoid dissolution if it commits to making defined payments for the benefit of the State, school districts and certain special districts. In 2011-12, these payments amounted to a state-wide total of \$1.7 billion. In 2012-13 and subsequent years, the payments totaled \$400 million, annually. Each city or county's share of these payments was determined based on its proportionate share of state-wide tax increment.

On August 17, 2011 the Supreme Court issued a stay of the implementation of AB X1 26 and 27 which allowed a redevelopment agency to continue if it adopted an AB X1 27 ordinance. However, because of the effect of the stay order, the authority for the Commission to engage in most activities was suspended.

The Supreme Court heard oral arguments on November 10, 2011 and on December 29, 2011 announced its decision in *California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos*. The court upheld AB X1 26 which dissolves redevelopment agencies, but invalidated in its entirety AB X1 27 which allowed redevelopment agencies to continue as long as they made the required payments. AB X1 26 established deadlines for the process of Redevelopment Agency dissolution and the handling of existing obligations. The full text of AB X1 26 may be obtained from the California legislative information website maintained by the Legislative Counsel of the State of California at: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.html.

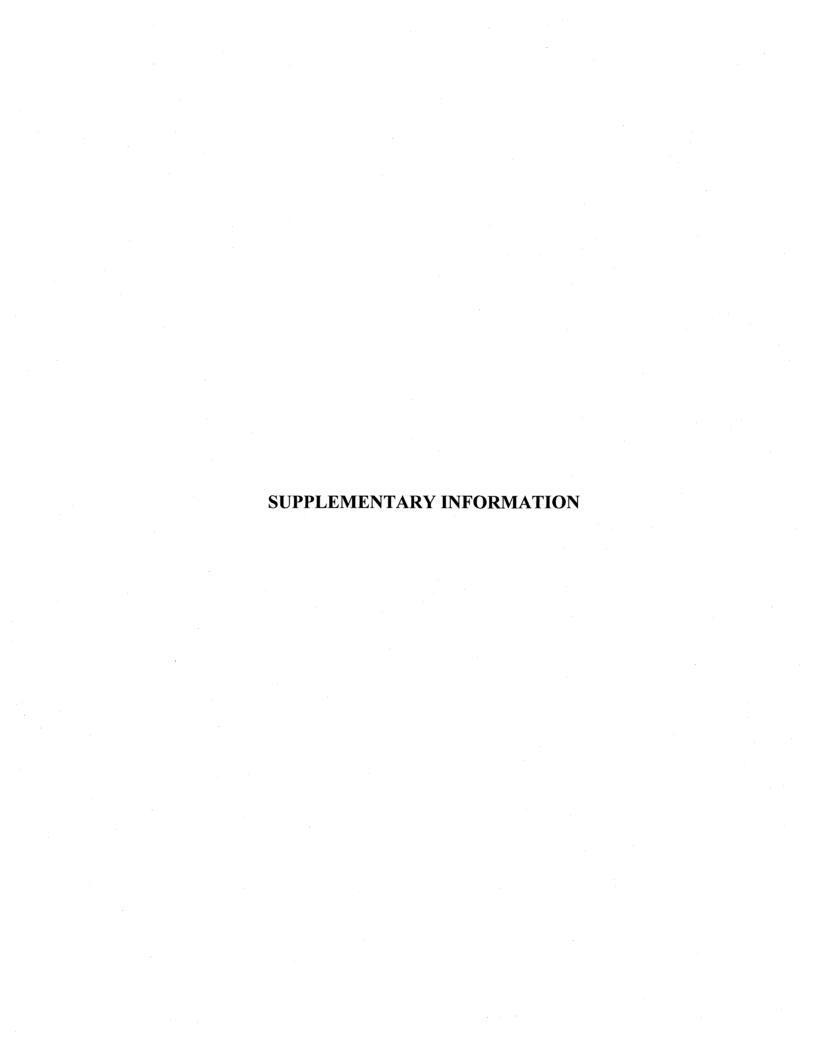
As of January 31, 2012 the redevelopment activities of the Commission have been dissolved and the City of Escondido has elected to become the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency will be responsible for winding down the remaining activities of the dissolved Commission.

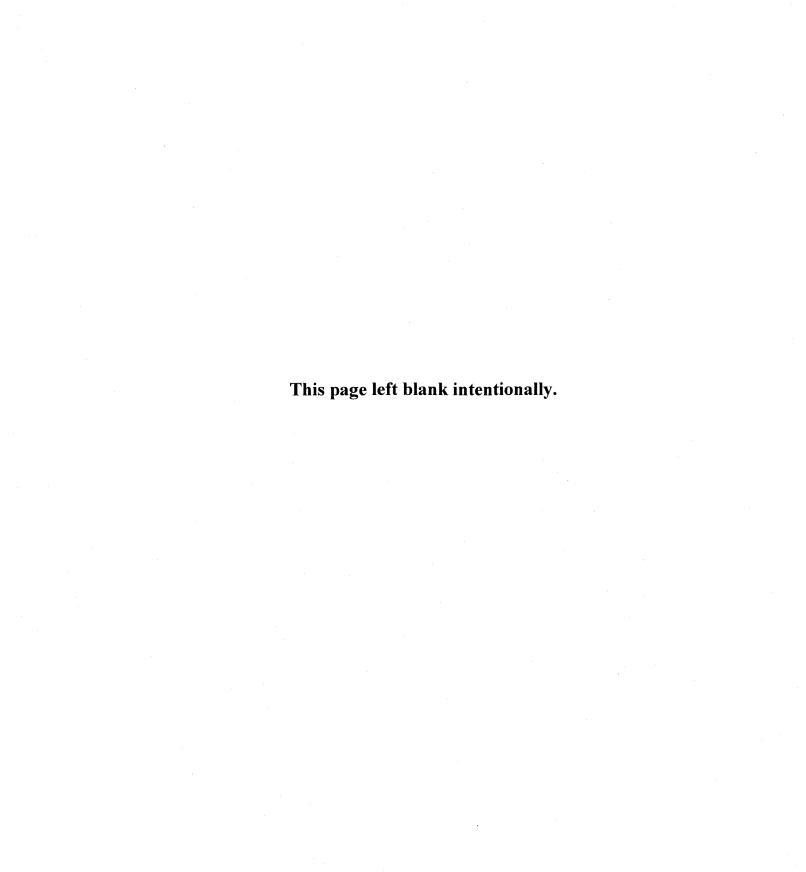
10. Subsequent Event

On April 20, 2012, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34167.5, the California State Controller issued an order to Cities, Counties, and Agencies, directly or indirectly receiving assets from a redevelopment agency after January 1, 2011, to reverse the transfer and return assets to successor agency. The California State Controller will specifically review and audit cities, counties, and public agencies to ensure that all applicable asset transfers have been reversed. Any reversals of transfers are not reflected in the Agency's financial statements as of January 31, 2012. Upon the Controller's review, any assets, if applicable, would be transferred to the Successor Agency in accordance with the order.

11. Fund Balance and Net Asset Restatements

Fund Balance and Net assets were restated by \$1,012,355 to reflect the transfer of federal grant funds out of the Special Revenue Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.





City of Escondido Community Development Commission Combining Balance Sheet Redevelopment Special Revenue Funds January 31, 2012

	Low and Moderate Income Housing		Mobile Home Park Operations		Housing Capital Project Fund		Total
Assets Cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$	1,889,479	\$	31,941	\$ 287,178	\$	2,208,598
Interest Loans		4,517,941 39,918,288		44 279	326		4,518,311 39,918,567
Land held for resale, at cost Advances to other funds		2,438,712 3,399,292		2.,,	161,765		2,600,477 3,399,292
Total Assets	\$	52,163,712	\$	32,264	\$ 449,269	\$	52,645,245
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	69	\$	13,682	\$	\$	13,751
Accrued expenditures		13,375					13,375
Deferred revenue		4,511,802					4,511,802
Total Liabilities		4,525,246	 	13,682			4,538,928
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:							
Loans		39,918,288		279			39,918,567
Land held for resale, at cost		2,438,712			161,765		2,600,477
Advances to other funds		3,399,292					3,399,292
Restricted:							
Low and moderate housing		1,882,174		18,303	287,504		2,187,981
Total Fund Balances		47,638,466		18,582	 449,269		48,106,317
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	52,163,712	\$	32,264	\$ 449,269	\$	52,645,245

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Redevelopment Special Revenue Funds

For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2012

	Low and Moderate Income Housing		Mobile Home Park Operations	Ca	Housing Capital Project Fund		Total
Revenues:							-
Tax increment	\$	2,618,351	\$	\$		\$	2,618,351
Lease income			30,744				30,744
Investment income		56,599	(53)		(868)		55,678
Miscellaneous		6,964					6,964
Total Revenues		2,681,914	30,691		(868)		2,711,737
Expenditures:							
Community development		572,742	12,674		177,360	_	762,776
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		2,109,172	18,017		(178,228)		1,948,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					300,000		300,000
Transfers out		(300,000)	-				(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(300,000)			300,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,809,172	18,017		121,772		1,948,961
Fund Balances -							
Beginning of Year, as Restated		45,829,294	565		327,497		46,157,356
Fund Balances - End of Seven Months		47,638,466	\$ 18,582	\$	449,269	\$	48,106,317

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Combining Balance Sheet Redevelopment Debt Service Funds January 31, 2012

	development Housing ebt Service	development CDC Debt Service	Total
Assets Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables (net):	\$ 4,226,990	\$ 347,801	\$ 4,226,990 347,801
Interest	25,782	231	26,013
Total Assets	\$ 4,252,772	\$ 348,032	\$ 4,600,804
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to the City of Escondido Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	\$ 4,455,844 1,522 1,363,489 3,399,292 9,220,147	\$ 4,455,844 1,522 1,363,489 3,399,292 9,220,147
Fund Balances: Restricted:			
Debt service	4,252,772		4,252,772
Unassigned		 (8,872,115)	 (8,872,115)
Total Fund Balances	 4,252,772	 (8,872,115)	 (4,619,343)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,252,772	\$ 348,032	\$ 4,600,804

City of Escondido Community Development Commission Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Redevelopment Debt Service Funds

For the Seven Months Ended January 31, 2012

		levelopment Housing ebt Service		development CDC Debt Service		Total
Revenues:			4		•	
Tax increment	\$	(2.022	\$	10,473,405	\$	10,473,405
Investment income		62,938		(62,771)		167
Total Revenues		62,938		10,410,634		10,473,572
Expenditures: Community development Debt service:				58,818		58,818
Principal retirements				8,320,000		8,320,000
Interest and fiscal charges				1,273,636		1,273,636
Agency tax sharing agreement				5,921,213		5,921,213
Total Expenditures				15,573,667		15,573,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		62,938		(5,163,033)		(5,100,095)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				285		285
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				285		285
Net Change in Fund Balances		62,938		(5,162,748)		(5,099,810)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		4,189,834		(3,709,367)		480,467
Fund Balances - End of Seven Months	\$	4,252,772	\$	(8,872,115)	\$	(4,619,343)





Escondido Ercelo

CITY OF ESCONDIDO SUCCESSOR AGENCY DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2012

	Successor Agency	Future Council Action	Ending Balances June 30, 2012
Assets			
Cash and investments	2,575,661	13,259,255	15,834,917
Restricted Cash	347,641	, ,	347,641
Receivable from Palomar	1,556,074		1,556,074
Advances - Parking Lot Loan	469,988		469,988
Capital assets, net	39,346,722		•
Quince Street		6,740,745	
Total Capital assets, net		, , , , , , ,	46,087,467
Total Assets	44,296,086	20,000,000	64,296,086
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts payable - Tax Sharing Agreement	3,643,095		3,643,095
Accounts payable - AB1484 Due to County	10,145,052		10,145,052
Advances from City of Escondido	15,456,047	20,000,000	35,456,047
Advances from other funds	3,399,292		3,399,292
Long term debt	52,929,104		52,929,104
Total Liabilities	85,572,590	20,000,000	105,572,590
Revenues:			
Tax increment	10,473,405		10,473,405
Payment from County	5,018,229		5,018,229
Palomar loan payment	1,556,074		1,556,074
Miscellaneous	(62,820)		(62,820)
Total Revenues	16,984,888		16,984,888
Expenditures:			
Community development	94,392		94,392
Residual Balance owed to County	10,145,052		10,145,052
Debt service:	, ,		. • , ,
Principal retirements	8,320,000		8,320,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,809,035		2,809,035
Agency tax sharing agreement	5,113,997		5,113,997
Total Expenditures	26,482,477		26,482,477
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,497,590)	-	(9,497,590)

UPDATE ON THE DISSOLUTION OF REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY ATTACHMENT 6



California State Controller

April 20, 2012

Successor Agency/City
County Auditor-Controller
All Other Public Agencies in California (including Economic Development Corporations and Joint Powers Authorities)

Re: Order to Reverse RDA Asset Transfer Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34167.5

Dear City, County, or Public Agency:

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34167.5, the Controller is reviewing the activities of redevelopment agencies in the state to determine whether an asset transfer has occurred after January 1, 2011, between the city or county, or city and county that created a redevelopment agency or any other public agency, and the redevelopment agency.

If your city, county or agency, directly or indirectly, received any assets from a redevelopment agency after January 1, 2011, your city, county, or agency hereby is ordered to immediately reverse the transfer and return the applicable assets to the successor agency of the relevant redevelopment agency.

This order applies to all assets, including, but not limited to, real and personal property, cash funds, accounts receivable, deeds of trust and mortgages, contract rights and any rights to payment of any kind. Under Health and Safety Code section 34167.5, this order applies in all situations except if your city, county, or agency has, prior to June 28, 2011, contractually committed to a third party for an expenditure or encumbrance of a specific asset. This order directly applies to economic development corporations, joint powers authorities, or other public agencies that received assets, directly or indirectly, from a redevelopment agency after January 1, 2011.

In the coming weeks, the Controller will specifically review and audit cities, counties, and public agencies to ensure that all applicable asset transfers have been reversed. If you have any question as to whether a particular asset must be returned, you should place such assets into a reserve pending our review.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Original signed by:

JOHN CHIANG California State Controller



Schedule of Economic Development Reserve

The \$20 Million partial payment of the debt owed by the Commission to the City of Escondido on February 16, 2011 has been utilized by the City for the following:

PURCHASE DATE	DESCRIPTION	AM	OUNT
	Partial Repayment		20,000,000.00
6/21/2011	455 & 525 N Quince St		(6,740,744.82)
	Façade & Property Improvement Program	(500,000.00)	
	Economic Development Master Plan	(96,330.00)	
	Pre-approved Street Closure Traffic Control Plans	(20,000.00)	-
			(616,330.00)
	Balance at 06/30/2012		12,642,925.18
	Funded by Other Source		616,330.00
	Amount owed to Successor Agency		13.259.255.18



County of San Diego

DONALD F. STEUER CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (619) 531-5413 FAX (619) 531-5219

AUDITOR AND CONTROLLER
1600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY STE 166, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101-2478

TRACY M. SANDOVAL
ASST. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/
AUDITOR & CONTROLLER
(619) 531-5413
FAX (619) 531-5219

July 9, 2012

Gilbert Rojas City of Escondido 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2798

Dear Mr. Rojas:

DEMAND FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO AB 1484

Pursuant to Health and Safety (H&S) Code Section 34183.5(b)(2)(A), our office has determined the residual balance that your agency must remit for allocation to affected taxing entities no later than **July 12, 2012**, is as follows:

Tax Increment (Nov 2011 to Jan 2012)	\$13,094,122.63
Service Fee	(\$7,318.47)
Pass-through payment	(\$1,814,518.00)
DOF approved Max RPTTF (Exhibit 12 column E)	(\$1,127,234.00)
Residual Balance	\$10,145,052.16

The DOF approved RPTTF amount above is based on Exhibit 12 as updated on July 6, 2012 at 5:00 p.m. Our office will send a revised letter if the DOF makes any revisions to Exhibit 12.

We will accept remittances via wire transfer (wiring instructions attached) or a warrant. Please notify us immediately which payment method your agency will utilize. If your agency chooses to send a warrant, please send it to the address below **and** also send an electronic copy of the warrant to <u>PTS.FGG@sdcounty.ca.gov</u>.

Please send warrant to:

County of San Diego Auditor and Controller Property Tax Services 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 077 San Diego, CA 92101-2478 Demand for Payment Pursuant to AB 1484 Page Two July 9, 2012

Please be advised that in accordance with H&S 34183.5(b)(2)(C), failure to make this payment by **July 12, 2012** will result in civil penalties for your agency and the City. Additionally, if full payment is not received by July 12, 2012, your agency is prohibited from making payments for obligations, other than bond debt service; and the City will not receive its distribution of sales and use tax beginning July 18, 2012.

If you have any questions, please contact Nenette de Jesus or Juan Perez of Property Tax Services at (619) 531-5399.

Sincerely,

TRACY M. SANDOVAL

Auditor and Controller/Assistant Chief Financial Officer

PTS:JP:ge

Attachment

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-132(R)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, RETURNING A PARTIAL REPAYMENT OF A CDC LOAN AND REVERSING THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY **PAYMENT** AND **AUTHORIZING** RESIDUAL BALANCE OF **PROPERTY** TAXES BE MADE TO THE COUNTY OF SAN **DIEGO**

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 1484 was recently adopted by the State of California adding provisions regarding the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34183.5(b)(2)(A) a Demand Payment was made by the County of San Diego; and

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2011, the Community Development Commission ("CDC") adopted CDC Resolution 2011-04 authorizing a \$20 million dollar payment on an approximate total loan balance of \$32,602,134 made by the City to the CDC since the inception of the Redevelopment Agency; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Escondido to return the remaining cash funds of \$13,259,255.18 and property purchased with such funds with a value of \$6,740,744.82 and all other real properties transferred to the City by CDC Resolution No. 2011-04, and thereby attempt to comply with AB 1484.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

- 1. That the above recitations are true.
- 2. That a cash payment in the amount of \$13,259,255.18 and Real Property located at 455 and 525 N. Quince Street with a value of \$6,740,744.82, be returned to the Redevelopment Successor Agency, representing a reversal of the 20 million dollar loan repayment.
- 3. That a \$10,145,052.16 "Residual Balance" payment be made to the County of San Diego

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-133(R)

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA, MODIFYING THE CITY OF ESCONDIDO FUND BALANCE POLICY GENERAL FUND RESERVE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITMENT OF FUND BALANCE FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND OTHER CITY FUNDS

WHEREAS, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued its Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions with the intent of improving financial reporting by providing fund balance categories that will be more easily understood; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Escondido has adopted Resolution No. 2012-88, the Fund Balance Policy; and

WHEREAS, the Fund Balance Policy provides that the City Council may commit funds for specific purposes by taking formal action and these committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific use through the same formal action to establish the commitment; and

WHEREAS, the Finance Director has recommended to the City Council that the General Fund Economic Development Commitment of General Fund balance of \$13,259,255.18 be uncommitted and returned to the Redevelopment Successor Agency representing a reversal of the 20 million dollar loan repayment; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the General Fund Economic Development Commitment of General Fund balance of \$13,259,255.18 be

uncommitted and returned to the Redevelopment Successor Agency representing a reversal of the 20 million dollar loan repayment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Escondido, California, as follows:

- 1. That the above recitations are true.
- 2. That the City Council hereby adopts the modified attached Fund Balance Policy presented in Exhibit "A", attached to this Resolution and incorporated by this reference.
- 3. That the City Council hereby establishes and approves the General Fund Economic Development Commitment of General Fund balance of \$13,259,255.18 be uncommitted and returned to the Redevelopment Successor Agency representing a reversal of the 20 million dollar loan repayment.

City of Escondido Fund Balance Policy

Purpose

This Fund Balance Policy establishes the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund financial statements. Certain commitments and assignments of fund balance will help ensure that there will be adequate financial resources to protect the City against unforeseen circumstances and events such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. The policy also authorizes and directs the Finance Director to prepare financial reports which accurately categorize fund balance as per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Procedures

Fund Balance is essentially the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent:

- Nonspendable fund balance (inherently nonspendable)
- Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use)
- Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on use)
- Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
- Unassigned fund balance (residual net resources)

The first two components listed above are not addressed in this policy due to the nature of their restrictions. An example of nonspendable fund balance is inventory. Restricted fund balance is either imposed by law or constrained by grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. This policy is focused on financial reporting of unrestricted fund balance, or the last three components listed above. These three components are further defined below.

Committed Fund Balance

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as an ordinance or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment, a resolution. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently. The following will be classified as committed fund balance.

General Fund

Reserve

The City will commit the remaining fund balance in the General Fund at year end in order to maintain adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks and to adequately provide for cash flow requirements and contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs the City. The Reserve balance is available to fund one-time unanticipated expenditure requirements, local disasters, or when actual revenue received is less than the amount budgeted resulting in an operating deficit in the General Fund.

When Reserve Funds are used the method for replenishing deficiencies including the source of funding and time period for replenishment to occur will be defined in the resolution.

The City Council may, by the affirming vote of three members, change the amount of this commitment and/or specific use of these funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Center for the Arts

The City will commit that portion of fund balance derived from charges for services generated from Arts Center Activities for the operations of the California Center for the Arts.

Parks & Recreation

The City will commit that portion of fund balance received from operating activities of City facilities (charges for services) for the operation of City parks and recreation facilities.

Reidy Creek Golf Course Fund

The City will commit that portion of fund balance received from operating activities of the golf course (charges for services) for the operation of the Reidy Creek Golf Course.

Vehicle Parking District

The City will commit that portion of fund balance provided by parking permit revenues for the maintenance and operation of City-owned public parking lots.

Ryan Trust

The City will commit monies received from the Frances B. Ryan Trust, which was established to create the Pioneer Room, a historical perspective of Escondido, to provide financing for its ongoing operation.

Hegyi Trust

The City will commit Funds received for the Hegyi Family Trust to be used to recognize library volunteers.

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance.

This policy hereby delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Finance Director for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements. A few examples of assigned fund balance follow.

Continuing Appropriations

Fund balance levels must be sufficient to meet funding requirements for projects approved in prior years and which must be carried forward into the new fiscal year.

Debt Service

Established to provide for future debt service obligations

Unassigned Fund Balance

These are residual positive net resources of the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories.

Resolution No. 2012-133(R) Exhibit "A" Page 3 of 3

Fund Balance Classification

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

This policy is in place to provide a measure of protection for the City against unforeseen circumstances and to comply with GASB Statement No. 54.