



December 3, 2012

Mr. Dale Hutchinson, Administrator
City of Long Beach
333 W. Ocean Blvd., 3rd floor
Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:

Subject: Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund Due Diligence Review

The Successor Agency to the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency (Agency) submitted an oversight board approved Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund Due Diligence Review (DDR) to the California Department of Finance (Finance) on November 8, 2012. The purpose of the review was to determine the amount of cash and cash equivalents available for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Since the Agency did not meet the October 15, 2012 submittal deadline pursuant to HSC section 34179.6 (c), Finance is not bound to completing its review and making a determination by the November 9, 2012 deadline pursuant to HSC section 34179.6 (d). However, Finance has completed its review of your DDR, which may have included obtaining clarification for various items.

Based on our review, Finance made no adjustments to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (LMIHF) balance available for allocation to the affected taxing entities. Finance notes that the transfer of housing assets totaling \$8.1 million was denied by Finance in our Housing Assets Transfer (HAT) letter dated August 30, 2012. However, this does not affect the LMIHF liquid asset balance available for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Therefore, no adjustment will be made for the denied HAT items. As a result, the Agency's LMIHF balance available for distribution to the affected taxing entities is \$30,940,972.

If you disagree with Finance's adjusted amount of LMIHF balances available for distribution to the taxing entities, you may request a Meet and Confer within five business days of the date of this letter. The Meet and Confer process and guidelines are available at Finance's website below:

http://www.dof.ca.gov/redevelopment/meet_and_confer/

HSC section 34179.6 (f) requires successor agencies to transmit to the county auditor-controller the amount of funds identified above within five working days, plus any interest those sums accumulated while in the possession of the recipient.

If funds identified for transmission are in the possession of the successor agency, and if the successor agency is operated by the city or county that created the former redevelopment agency, then failure to transmit the identified funds may result in offsets to the city's or the

county's sales and use tax allocation, as well as its property tax allocation. If funds identified for transmission are in the possession of another taxing entity, the successor agency is required to take diligent efforts to recover such funds. A failure to recover and remit those funds may result in offsets to the other taxing entity's sales and use tax allocation or to its property tax allocation. If the funds identified for transmission are in the possession of a private entity, HSC 34179.6 (h) (1) (B), states that any remittance related to unallowable transfers to a private party may also be subject to a 10 percent penalty if not remitted within 60 days.

Failure to transmit the identified funds will also prevent the Agency from being able to receive a finding of completion from Finance. Without a finding of completion, the Agency will be unable to take advantage of the provisions detailed in HSC section 34191.4. Specifically, these provisions allow certain loan agreements between the former redevelopment agency (RDA) and the city, county, or city and county that created the RDA to be considered enforceable obligations. These provisions also allow certain bond proceeds to be used for the purposes in which they were sold and allows for the transfer of real property and interests into the Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund once Finance approves the Agency's long-range property management plan.

In addition to the consequences above, willful failure to return assets that were deemed an unallowable transfer or failure to remit the funds identified above could expose certain individuals to criminal penalties under existing law.

Pursuant to HSC section 34167.5 and 34178.8, the California State Controller's Office (Controller) has the authority to claw back assets that were inappropriately transferred to the city, county, or any other public agency. Determinations outlined in this letter and Finance's Housing Assets Transfer letter dated August 30, 2012 do not in any way eliminate the Controller's authority.

Please direct inquiries to Kylie Le, Supervisor or Michael Barr, Lead Analyst at (916) 445-1546.

Sincerely,



STEVE SZALAY
Local Government Consultant

cc: Mr. Robert M. Zur Schmiede, Deputy Director, City of Long Beach
Ms. Ashley Atkinson, Analyst, Long Beach Development Services
Ms. Kristina Burns, Manager, Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller's Office
California State Controller's Office