



May 3, 2013

Mr. Robert J. Bravo, Finance Director
City of Port Hueneme
250 North Ventura Road
Port Hueneme, CA 93401

Dear Mr. Bravo:

Subject: Other Funds and Accounts Due Diligence Review

This letter supersedes the California Department of Finance's (Finance) original Other Funds and Accounts (OFA) Due Diligence Review (DDR) determination letter dated March 28, 2013. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34179.6 (c), the City of Port Hueneme Successor Agency (Agency) submitted an oversight board approved OFA DDR to Finance on January 15, 2013. The purpose of the review was to determine the amount of cash and cash equivalents available for distribution to the affected taxing entities. Finance issued an OFA DDR determination letter on March 28, 2013. Subsequently, the Agency requested a Meet and Confer session on one or more items adjusted by Finance. The Meet and Confer session was held on April 16, 2013.

Based on a review of additional information and documentation provided to Finance during the Meet and Confer process, Finance has completed its review of those specific items being disputed. Specifically, the following adjustments were made:

- During the Meet and Confer process, the Agency contended that \$1,048,345 of the \$1,440,587 that was identified in the DDR as available for distribution is actually bond proceeds and not unencumbered cash. The Agency provided additional documents showing that \$1,048,345 in bond proceeds was included in the cash account. Therefore, Finance is decreasing the OFA balance available by \$1,048,345.

The Agency did not object to the following adjustment made by Finance during the Meet and Confer process. HSC section 34179.6 (d) authorizes Finance to make adjustments. We maintain that the following adjustment is appropriate:

- Asset transfers in the amount of \$716,406. The DDR noted \$3,140,349 in unallowable transfers for city loan payments. Our review indicates an additional \$716,406 in loan payments that are not allowable. HSC section 34179.5 states "enforceable obligation" includes any of the items listed in subdivision (d) of section 34171. HSC section 34171 (d) (2) states "enforceable obligation" does not include any agreements, contracts, or arrangements between the city that created the RDA and the former RDA. These loans were issued after the first two years of the RDA's creation; therefore, the payments for these loans are not permitted. The OFA balance available for distribution is being increased by \$716,406.

The repayment of these loans may become enforceable obligations after the Agency receives a Finding of Completion from Finance. If the oversight board makes a finding that the loans were for legitimate redevelopment purposes, these loans should be placed on future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) for repayment. Refer to HSC section 34191.4 (b) for more guidance.

- Legally restricted assets in the amount of \$3,140,349. Agency contends that disallowed transfers noted above are legally restricted and will be due after the Agency receives a Finding of Completion. However, the Agency has not received a Finding of Completion. Additionally, once the loans become enforceable obligations, the Agency will have to request funding from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to make payments in accordance with HSC section 34191.4 (b). Therefore, the OFA balance available for distribution is being increased by \$3,140,349.

The Agency's OFA balance available for distribution to the affected taxing entities is \$4,248,997 (see table below).

OFA Balances Available For Distribution To Taxing Entities	
Available Balance per DDR:	\$ 1,440,587
Finance Adjustments	
Disallowed asset transfers	\$ 716,406
Increasing legally restricted assets	(1,048,345)
Disallowed legally restricted assets	3,140,349
Total OFA available to be distributed:	\$ 4,248,997

This is Finance's final determination of the OFA balances available for distribution to the taxing entities. HSC section 34179.6 (f) requires successor agencies to transmit to the county auditor-controller the amount of funds identified in the above table within five working days, plus any interest those sums accumulated while in the possession of the recipient. Upon submission of payment, it is requested you provide proof of payment to Finance within five business days.

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 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 sections 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 do not in any way eliminate the Controller's authority.

Please direct inquiries to Evelyn Suess, Supervisor or Mary Halterman, Analyst at (916) 445-1546.

Sincerely,



STEVE SZALAY
Local Government Consultant

cc: Mr. David Norman, City Manager, City of Port Hueneme
Ms. Sandra Bickford, Chief Deputy, County of Ventura Auditor-Controller
California State Controller's Office