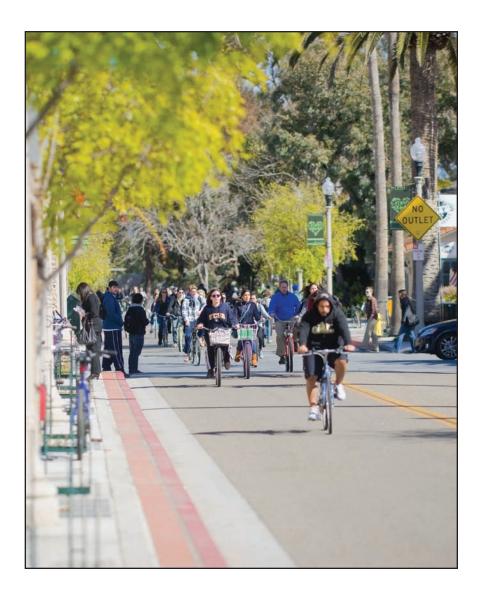


SANTA BARBARA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year 2010-2011



SANTA BARBARA COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER ROBERT W. GEIS, CPA, AUDITOR-CONTROLLER THEO FALLATI, CPA, ASST. AUDITOR-CONTROLLER



**Cover Image:** A photograph by Surfmedia Communications showing Pardall Road when the University of California, Santa Barbara is not in session.

**Above:** Another Surfmedia Communications image of Pardall Road with heavy bike traffic when the University is in session.

**About the Project:** Pardall Road Streetscape project was the first public improvement project to be built after the adoption of the Isla Vista Master Plan by the Board of Supervisors in August 2007. The design is the result of community and local business owner input and ideas. The goal of the project was to strengthen the identity of downtown Isla Vista as a center for community and social activities while helping local businesses prosper.

## **REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California)

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Prepared Under the Supervision of

Robert W. Geis, CPA Auditor-Controller



# Redevelopment Agency

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2011

1

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED) Letter of Transmittal

### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	10
Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	20
Isla Vista Housing Fund	21
Debt Service Fund	22
Capital Projects Fund	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
Other Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Work Program for Fiscal Year 2010-11	40
Project Summaries	45
Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan Amendments Summary	59

### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

60
61
63
64
65
66
67

### GLOSSARY

Glossary for the Annual Financial Report	 68

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2011

### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

Independent Auditor's 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	72
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control based an Audit Performed in	
Accordance with Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, 2011, Issued	
by the California State Controller	74

### INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)



Redevelopment Agency

### COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

ROBERT W. GEIS, C.P.A. Auditor-Controller

THEO FALLATI, C.P.A. Assistant Auditor-Controller



County Administration Bldg. 105 E. Anapamu Street, Rm. 303 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 (805) 568-2100

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 39 Santa Barbara, CA 93102-0039 FAX (805) 568-2016

### OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

September 2, 2011

To the Citizens of Santa Barbara County:

State law requires that every redevelopment agency shall present an annual report to its legislative body within six months of the end of the agency's fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Santa Barbara's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report, and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Agency Officers:

### **Board of Directors**

Salud Carbajal - First District Supervisor Janet Wolf - Second District Supervisor Doreen Farr, Vice Chair - Third District Supervisor Joni Gray, Chair - Fourth District Supervisor Steve Lavagnino - Fifth District Supervisor

**Policy & Executive** Chandra L. Wallar County Executive Officer Agency Executive Director and Secretary

Glenn Russell Planning and Development Director Robert W. Geis, C.P.A. County Auditor-Controller Agency Treasurer Agency Staff Errin Briggs Redevelopment Program Manager

Heather Allen & Jim Heaton -Redevelopment Specialists

### **Profile of the Redevelopment Agency**

### Basic Profile:

California's redevelopment agencies are generally governed by the Community Redevelopment Law starting at Health and Safety Code Section 33000. The Community Redevelopment Law was enacted by the California State Legislature with the objective of redeveloping those areas in many communities that, for a variety of reasons, suffer from unsafe, unfit, deteriorated, and economically dislocated buildings and properties. The California Constitution, Article XVI, Section 16, and the Health and Safety Code, beginning with Section 33000, provide funding from local property taxes to promote the redevelopment of blighted areas.

### Isla Vista Redevelopment Project

In 1990 the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors (Board) established the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Santa Barbara (Agency) and established the Isla Vista Project Area (Project Area) by Ordinance No. 3894. The Redevelopment Plan's goals were to remedy, remove, and prevent physical blight and economic obsolescence in the project area; increase open space and protect environmentally sensitive areas; improve the supply of affordable housing; enhance the livability of the residential areas; provide for enhancement and renovation of businesses; address street improvements, and promote public improvement facilities.

The Project Area is an unincorporated community surrounded by the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), the City of Goleta, and the Pacific Ocean. Although densely populated and burdened with inadequate parking, older buildings, and urban design problems, the active 423-acre community enjoys a physical setting of great beauty overlooking the Pacific.

The Project Area is home to more than 21,000 residents. A significant portion of the residents are students at UCSB. However, the community also includes a number of long-term owner occupant and lower-income renter households. The Project Area includes a variety of single-family, multi-family, commercial and light-industrial uses.

### <u>Redevelopment — An Overview</u>

Redevelopment is the primary means in California by which local governments revitalize deteriorating and blighted areas of their communities. The primary criterion that allows a city or county to initiate a redevelopment project is the presence of "blight." Blight's legal definition includes a list of specific conditions, such as:

- Buildings that are unsafe or unhealthy for occupancy due to code violations, dilapidation, defective design, and faulty utilities.
- Factors that prevent or hinder the economically viable use of buildings or lots due to substandard design, inadequate size, and lack of parking.
- The lack of adequate public infrastructure.

The Board established the Project Area through a determination of blight. Specifically, it was determined the area was characterized by properties suffering from economic dislocation, deterioration or disuse because of faulty planning, the laying out of lots in disregard to the contours and other topography of the ground, and the existence of inadequate public facilities and open spaces which could not be remedied by private or governmental action without redevelopment.

Community Redevelopment Law grants redevelopment agencies many of the powers typical for a local government, plus three that are unique to redevelopment agencies specifically to:

- Buy private property for resale to another private person or organization.
- Use eminent domain, through the exercise of condemnation, to take private property for resale to another private person or organization.
- Collect property tax "increment" to finance redevelopment; however, redevelopment agencies may not levy a tax or assessment of any kind.

It is this last power that provides redevelopment agencies with a stable, long-term funding source, unlike many state and federal programs.

### Amendments to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan

The Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan has been amended on four occasions since adoption. Refer to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan Amendments Summary in the Other Supplementary Information on page 59 for more information.

### Current Time Limits to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan

The Community Redevelopment Law requires redevelopment plans to contain time limits related to debt incurrence, plan effectiveness, receipt of tax increment revenue and debt repayment, and commencement of eminent domain actions. The Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan removed its time limit on debt incurrence pursuant to SB 211 in FY 08/09. The Plan's time limits on plan effectiveness and to repay indebtedness with the proceeds of property taxes are 2032 and 2042, respectively. The Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan's time limit on the commencement of eminent domain actions expired in 2000.

### Tax Increment — An Overview

Without redevelopment, a blighted area's property value would likely remain depressed. As a redevelopment agency invests money in a project area, it generates new private investment leading to increased property values, which in turn result in increased property taxes. As property tax revenues rise, most of the increase — the tax increment — goes to the redevelopment agency to finance programs and repay debt. Ultimately this will benefit the other taxing agencies when the redevelopment project terminates.

Although tax increment is derived from property tax revenue, once that revenue is allocated to a redevelopment agency, it takes on specific restrictions and limitations inapplicable to property tax.

By California law, redevelopment agencies are allocated tax increment to pay the principal and interest on loans, advances and other indebtedness incurred by the agency to finance the project. In fact, redevelopment agencies must establish debt in order to receive tax increment. In addition, by law, redevelopment agencies must expend at least 20% of their tax increment funds on low to moderate income housing.

### Component Unit Reporting:

Under reporting requirements prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Agency's results of operations are also reported in the County of Santa Barbara, California's (County's) comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

This treatment results from the requirement that municipal organizations include in one report all operations financially accountable to the same governing body. Specific interpretation for redevelopment agencies requires their inclusion in the County's CAFR, as the Board also acts as the Agency's governing board. No express or implied assumption of any of the Agency's liabilities, either at present or in the future, is made by the inclusion of the Agency's financial results in the County's CAFR. The Agency remains separate for all legal purposes. Accordingly, the Agency's financial statements are

issued as a separate component unit of the County.

The Agency's operations are reported in the County CAFR as both major and nonmajor governmental funds. The County CAFR Redevelopment Agency (nonmajor) fund includes the Agency's General Fund, Isla Vista Housing Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The County CAFR Redevelopment Agency debt service (major) fund is coterminous with the Agency's Debt Service Fund. However, GAAP requires that the County CAFR fund financial statements report a liability for long-term obligations between the County and Agency in the Redevelopment Agency debt service fund. This liability is eliminated in the Agency's fund financial statements, but is reported in the Agency's government-wide financial statements.

### **Budgeting:**

The Agency is required by State law to adopt a final budget each year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Agency's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted for all governmental funds and are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is maintained at the fund, department, and object level with more stringent control over fixed assets, and reserves and designations which are maintained at the line item level. Supplemental appropriations necessary and normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must also be approved by the Agency's Board. The Agency's Board has delegated the authority to approve amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels to the County Executive Office.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

### Economy:

During fiscal year (FY) 10-11, the County saw positive trends in some economic segments, led by consumer spending and tourism. However, the real estate housing market and labor market have not shown much of a rebound, and are caught in a tepid recovery.

The following highlights are evidence of the changing economy:

### **Employment:**

- The County's average unemployment rate during FY 10-11 increased from 9.1% to 9.2%.
- The June 2011 unemployment rate of 8.9% was still below a state unemployment rate of 11.8% and a national unemployment rate of 9.2%.
- Average annual wages had a slight increase to \$47,230 in 2010 from \$45,310 in 2009.

### **Retail Sales:**

- Local retail sales increased 6% to \$5.3 billion for the 2010 calendar year, slightly up from \$5.0 billion in 2009.
- Retail sales continued to rebound from the December 2010 low point.
- California retail sales followed a similar pattern and began increasing in January 2011.

### **Real Estate:**

• The countywide median home prices dropped 2.4% to \$325,000 after an 11% increase in the prior year.

• The real estate market is struggling in terms of home sales, home prices, and new construction.

### Tourism:

- Transient occupancy tax increased 17% in FY 10-11, driven by an upturn in tourism and business conference travel.
- The County's major destination resort hotels experienced the largest increases.

### **Economic Indicators:**

The County seems to lag behind in economic recovery cycles. While there have been seven quarters of positive Gross Domestic Product at the national level, the County saw signs of slow growth during FY 10-11. Unemployment remains high and the real estate market is struggling in terms of home sales, home prices, and new construction. We saw positive trends developing in the second half of FY 09-10 and the trends continued through FY 10-11. Consumer spending and tourism showed signs of recovery. The real estate housing market and labor market have not shown much of a rebound and are caught in a tepid recovery.

### **Financial Indicators:**

The Agency is experiencing a slight increase in property tax revenues, which is its main revenue source and accounts for 91% of total revenues. The Agency's property tax increment increased by 5% in FY 10-11.

### Major Initiatives:

### Downtown Infrastructure Projects

A primary Agency focus is the redevelopment of downtown Isla Vista. As part of an effort to encourage economic development, the Agency is engaged in a series of projects to improve public infrastructure in the downtown area, including sidewalk and streetscape improvement projects such as the El Embarcadero Project, and the El Colegio Road Improvements Project.

The Agency continues to renovate the streetscape of El Embarcadero Road from Trigo Road to Del Playa Drive. Construction will occur in two phases. Phase I is substantially complete and Phase 2 is scheduled to begin during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Phase I included installing new storm drains, replacing sidewalk, and undergrounding overhead utility power lines. Temporary street lights will be placed on El Embarcadero while utilities are being placed underground. Construction of Phase II consists of similar improvements, as well as installation of street trees on the east-side of El Embarcadero, and new crosswalks at each intersection.

### Downtown Public-Private Partnership Development Projects

The Agency is currently partnering with several private developers and property owners to redevelop sites in downtown Isla Vista. These public-private partnerships will result in new multi-story mixed use development projects that will replace existing underperforming retail sites with modern commercial space and new housing units. These projects are intended to encourage further private sector investment into the area, expand the scope of downtown retail services, and help meet the regional need for housing near employment centers such as UCSB. Current projects include "The Loop" at Trigo Road, Icon at UCSB, and Paradise Ivy.

### Agency-Other Government Entities Partnership Projects

The Agency is actively engaged in a series of partnership projects with other government entities, specifically the County of Santa Barbara, the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District, and the Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District. These projects include the following:

Sidewalks: In the current fiscal year, the Agency and the Santa Barbara County Public Works Department planned sidewalk infill projects on Madrid, Picasso, Cordoba, and Sabado Tarde roads.

Transit Improvements: The Agency is currently working with the Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (district) to fund improvements to several heavily used bus stops in Isla Vista. In recent fiscal years, the Agency partnered with the District to improve a total of eight bus stops with new shelters, benches, and current transit information.

### Isla Vista Master Plan

In August 2007, the Board adopted the Isla Vista Master Plan (Master Plan). The Master Plan identifies specific goals, policies, and development standards for Isla Vista that update and complement both the existing Countywide Comprehensive Plan, and Goleta Community Plan. Additionally, the Master Plan identifies specific catalyst projects to improve the commercial core, housing, transportation, parking, and infrastructure. Redevelopment is an essential tool to implement these catalyst projects and eliminate blight. The Agency is currently awaiting Master Plan certification from the California Coastal Commission.

### Affordable Housing Activities

The Agency continues to participate in public / private partnerships to implement affordable inclusionary and standalone housing projects and programs within the Project Area. During the FY 10-11, the agency acquired property at 761 Camino Pescadero, and is in the permitting process to complete a new 33 Unit Affordable housing development on the site.

### Long-term financial planning:

The Agency's property tax increment increased by 5% in FY 10-11 following a 3% increase in the prior year. The sustained historical tax increment growth as well as the receipt of the proceeds of the 2008 note payable from the County positioned the Agency to fund projects in coming years.

The Agency has prepared, based on the requirements of state law, an update to the Agency's five-year implementation plan (for the period 2012-2016). The Agency also prepared a long-term tax increment revenue schedule. Using the plan and schedule, the Agency has initiated a long-term project implementation plan that includes the use of Agency debt financing and Agency pay-as-you-go financing.

The Redevelopment Agency operates pursuant to the provisions of California Redevelopment Law (Health & Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.) On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill X1 26 (Dissolution Act) and Assembly Bill X1 27 (Voluntary Program Act) which taken together are known as the Redevelopment Restructuring Act. The express purpose of the Dissolution Act was to provide for the elimination of redevelopment agencies, and to direct the orderly distribution of a former redevelopment agency's assets and liabilities. The purpose of Voluntary Program Act was to provide a voluntary alternative for local governments to continue redevelopment activities. The Redevelopment Restructuring Act requires the Agency and its sponsoring government (the County) to take several legislative actions to implement the various provisions of each assembly bill. As of the issuance of these statements, the County has not yet taken any legislative actions to continue the agency. However, depending on the outcome of a current Supreme Court case and also efforts to amend the legislation, significant financial impacts and resource outflows may impact the Agency in subsequent periods as a result of the legislation.

### Relevant financial policies:

As noted earlier, Community Redevelopment Law grants redevelopment agencies most of the powers typical for a local government, plus three that are unique to redevelopment agencies. Specific redevelopment agency powers include:

- Buy private property for resale to another private person or organization.
- Use eminent domain, through the exercise of condemnation, to take private property for resale to another private person or organization.

Collect property tax "increment" to finance redevelopment activities.

The Agency has been prohibited from exercising the power of eminent domain within the Project Area as the Agency's authority expired in 2000.

As implementation of the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan progresses, the Agency will continue to consider and evaluate financial policies related to multi-year financial forecasting, pay-as-you-go capital funding, debt affordability, quarterly financial monitoring and a long-term capital spending plan.

### **Other Information**

**Independent Audit:** Health and Safety Code Section 33080.1 requires every redevelopment agency in the State of California to have an independent financial audit for the financial statements of the agency. The audit shall be conducted by a certified public accountant, licensed by the State of California and completed within six months of the end of the agency's fiscal year. The report is required to be submitted to its legislative body within 30 days of receipt of the audit report.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of the Annual Financial Report and its timely issuance is the result of a concentrated, dedicated, and coordinated effort by Auditor-Controller and Agency staff. We would like to acknowledge the special efforts of the Advanced Accounting Division for their assistance in the report preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Chandra In allan

Chandra Wallar Agency Executive Director and Secretary County Executive Officer

Robert no Seis

Robert W. Geis, C.P.A. Agency Treasurer County Auditor-Controller



Redevelopment Agency

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



Redevelopment Agency

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BROWN

ARMSTRONG

### MAIN OFFICE 4200 TRUXTUN AVENUE

SUITE 300 BAK RSFIELD, CA 93309 TEL 661.324.4971 FAX 661.324.4997 EMAIL info@bacpas.com

560 CENTRAL AVENUE

SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA 93263 TEL 661.746.2145

FAX 661.746.1218

### 8050 N. PALM AVENUE

SUITE 300 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 9371 I TEL 559,476,3592 FAX 559,476,3593

### 790 E. COLORADO BLVD.

SUITE 9088 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91101 TEL 626.240.0920 FAX 626.240.0922



REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Santa Barbara, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Santa Barbara County Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Agency, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Isla Vista Housing, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2011, on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 11 through 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other supplementary information section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

hinki

Bakersfield, California September 2, 2011

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The information in this section is unaudited, but is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the annual financial report.

As management of the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Santa Barbara, California (Agency), we offer readers of the Agency's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Agency's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The Assets of the Agency were less than its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by -\$243,902 (net assets):

\$4,402,627 (Restricted net assets) represents amounts with external restrictions that must be used for low income housing efforts and projects.

-\$4,646,529 (Unrestricted net assets) represents the amount that is needed to meet all the Agency's obligations to citizens and creditors. The negative unrestricted net assets will be paid off with future tax increment.

The Agency's total net assets decreased by \$3,531,194 during the current fiscal year. The increase in restricted net assets represents revenues that exceeded expenses in the Isla Vista Housing Fund for the current year.

The Agency's total governmental funds fund balance at June 30, 2011 was \$16,534,513, a decrease of 17%, or \$3,503,644 from the prior year. Restricted fund balance for the General Fund at year-end was \$5,981,549, or 404%, of total General Fund expenditures for the year.

The Agency does not have an investment in capital assets. The Agency has properties held for resale in the amount \$9,515,063. an increase of \$2,700,000 from the prior year. As of the June 30, 2011 the Agency had total long-term obligations of \$16,935,717. Of total long-term obligations, \$655,000 is due or payable within one year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Agency's financial statements. The Agency's financial statements include three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to the financial statements

**Government-wide financial statements**. The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of the Agency's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are a useful indicator of an improving or deteriorating Agency financial position. The *statement of activities* presents the most recent fiscal year changes for the Agency's net assets. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flow effects in future fiscal periods (e.g. accrued interest on long-term debt). Pages 17-18 of this report display the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* groups related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Agency, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the Agency's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. To understand the longterm impact of the Agency's near-term financing decisions, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The reconciliations of the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the government-wide financial statements facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Agency maintains four individual governmental funds, all of which are classified as major funds: the General Fund, the Isla Vista Housing Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

The Agency adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its operating funds. The budgetary comparison statements provided for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund demonstrates performance against these budgets. Pages 20-23 of this report display the governmental funds financial statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

	0	Government	al A	ctivities	Change			
		2010		2011		Dollars	Percent	
Current and other assets	\$	24,895,038	\$	23,495,155	\$	(1,399,883)	(6%)	
Total assets		24,895,038		23,495,155		(1,399,883)	(6%)	
Current and other liabilities		4,680,021		6,803,340		2,123,319	45%	
Long-term liabilities		16,927,725		16,935,717		7,992	0%	
Total liabilities		21,607,746		23,739,057		2,131,311	10%	
Net assets:								
Restricted		5,212,684		4,402,627		(810,057)	(16%)	
Unrestricted		(1,925,392)		(4,646,529)		(2,721,137)	(141%)	
Total net assets	\$	3,287,292	\$	(243,902)	\$	(3,531,194)	(107%)	

### **Condensed Statement of Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets over time is a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Agency, liabilities exceeded assets by -\$243,902 (net assets) at the close of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$3,531,194 over the prior year.

Of the components of total net assets, restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets both decreased:

Restricted net assets, \$4,402,627, represents resources subject to external restrictions on their use and are comprised totally of net assets restricted for low income housing. Total restricted net assets decreased by \$810,057 from the prior year due to expenses exceeding revenues in the housing program in the current fiscal year.

Unrestricted net assets of -\$4,646,529 represents that amount that is needed to meet all of the Agency's obligations to citizens and creditors. The negative unrestricted net assets will be paid off with future tax increment. The \$2,721,137 decrease in unrestricted net assets is primarily due to Isla Vista Project Area capital project expenses.

### **Governmental activities**

The Agency's net assets decreased by \$3,531,194 for the year ended June 30, 2011 as operating expenses related to debt funded capital programs exceeded operating revenues and other sources.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					Change				
Revenues		2010		2011		Dollars	Percent			
Program Revenue										
Isla Vista Housing	\$	17,441	\$	55,460	\$	38,019	218%			
Operating grants and contributions		2,157		40,720		38,563	1788%			
Project administration		10,984		-		(10,984)	(100%)			
General revenues:										
Property tax increment		3,940,393		4,132,452		192,059	5%			
Investment earnings		284,955		337,558		52,603	18%			
Total revenues		4,255,930		4,566,190		310,260	7%			
Expenses										
Project administration		480,925		490,354		9,429	2%			
Isla Vista Project Area		1,714,014		4,307,321		2,593,307	151%			
Isla Vista Housing		128,208		2,216,945		2,088,737	1629%			
Contribution to Other Governments		1,537,441		316,532		(1,220,909)	(79%)			
Interest on long-term obligations		768,604		766,232		(2,372)	(0%)			
Total expenses		4,629,192		8,097,384		3,468,192	75%			
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenses		(373,262)		(3,531,194)		(3,157,932)	846%			
		2 ((0 554		2 207 202			(100/)			
Net Assets - beginning	•	3,660,554	<b></b>	3,287,292	<u>_</u>	(373,262)	(10%)			
Net Assets - ending	\$	3,287,292	\$	(243,902)	\$	(3,531,194)	(107%)			

### **Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

### Revenues

Total revenues for the Agency were \$4,566,190, an increase of 7% from the prior year and primarily related to the following:

Property tax increment is the main source of revenue for the Agency and is derived from local property tax revenue. This source accounted for 91% of the Agency's revenue in the current fiscal year. Property tax increment revenue increased \$192,059 or 5% over the prior year As part of this increase, Supplemental Property taxes increased by \$115,692 due to property valuation changes in the project area due to reassessment from new construction and ownership changes.

Investment earnings increased by \$52,603 or 18%, to \$337,558. This increased was Driven by an increase in the rents collected by the Agency's Affordable Housing Program after acquisition of a new multi-unit property.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$38,563 over the prior year to \$40,720. This increase was primarily related to a reimbursement from Southern California Edison for the Agency's Solar Parking Lot initiative.

### Expenses

Total expenses for the Agency were \$8,097,384, an increase of 75% from the prior year, and primarily related to the following:

Interest on long-term obligations of \$766,232 was expensed related to the 2008 note payables to the County.

The Agency's Isla Vista Housing Fund incurred \$2,216,945 in costs. These expenses were primarily related to the Agency's acquisition of 761 Pescadero for development as an affordable housing property.

Project administration expenses of \$490,354, which included \$124,668 in statutory property tax administration fees, \$294,489 in administrative staffing costs for executing projects, \$18,100 in financial statement audit fees and other administrative expenses of \$53,097.

The Agency was required by Assembly Bill 26 to pay \$316,532 to the State of California's Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) to help balance the State budget.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Agency uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

*Governmental funds*. The focus of the Agency's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Agency's financing requirements. The Agency's governmental funds statements are very similar to the government-wide statements. Reconciling items between the Statement of Net Assets and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include accrued interest on long-term obligations, long-term obligations, unamortized discount, and unamortized issuance cost. Reconciling items between the Statement of Activities and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes the issuance of long-term debt, note payable discount, cost of issuance, principal payments on long-term obligations, and the decrease in accrued interest on long-term obligations.

At June 30, 2011, the Agency's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$16,534,513, a 17% or \$3,503,644, decrease in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$20,038,157. This decrease is mainly due to both capital project expenditures which were offset by revenues exceeding expenditures in the Agency's general fund.

The Agency's General Fund Restricted Fund Balance increased \$1,482,064 to \$5,981,549, a increase of 33%. This increase was due to revenues exceeding expenditures in the current year.

The Isla Vista Housing Fund fund balance is \$4,402,627, decrease of -\$810,057, or -16% under the prior year. This decrease was due to the acquisition of a new multi-unit affordable housing property.

**Property Tax Increment Revenue.** The County of Santa Barbara (County) levies, collects, and apportions property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions, including schools, cities, and special districts within the County. The Agency receives all property tax revenues over the base year as property tax increment and is subject to legislative and contractual reductions. Of the base property tax increment, 20% is required to be set aside for low and moderate income housing needs to offset the negative fiscal impacts of redevelopment. In addition, the Agency is required to make pass-throughs to other governmental agencies, which would have received the property tax, if not for the Agency.

The following table depicts the County's calculation of property tax increment allocated to the Agency's General Fund amounting to \$2,909,023 and \$1,223,429 to the Agency's Isla Vista Housing Fund for low and moderate income housing.

Base Property Tax Increment	\$ 6,154,639
Add: Supplemental Property Tax	274,337
Less: Pre 2% Pass-through	(311,764)
Subtotal	6,117,211
Less: 20% Housing Set Aside for Low and Moderate Income, Allocated to Isla Vista Housing Fund	(1,223,429)
Less: Pass-throughs to other Government Agencies	(1,984,759)
Total Allocated to Redevelopment Agency General Fund	\$ 2,909,023

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Agency's Board of Directors adopts a budget as part of the County budget process. The budget is proposed in early June and adopted before the start of the fiscal year. During the year, the Board can revise the budget at any scheduled board meeting. Final budgeted expenditures were adjusted to \$2,918,393 from the original budgeted amounts of \$2,911,393, a \$7,000 increase. This increase was primarily the result of adjusting the adopted budget for unanticipated insurance expenditures and also expenses related to the administration of long-term liabilities.

Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted estimates by \$210,481 primarily due to higher than expected supplemental property tax collections. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations by \$1,258,896. This is primarily attributable to slower progress than expected in certain infrastructure projects. The General Fund Budget and Actual statement can be found on page 20 of this report.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital assets**

Redevelopment agencies generally do not invest in capital assets unless they plan to hold assets on a temporary basis for redevelopment purposes. The goals are to keep assets in the private sector, encourage redevelopment and increase the property taxbase to generate tax increment for public improvements and revitalization of blighted areas. As of June 30, 2011 the Agency reported properties held for resale in an amount of \$9,515,063.

### Long-term obligations

At June 30, 2011, the Agency had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$17,000,000 consisting of a note payable from the County and a unamortized discount of \$64,283. The Agency's total long-term obligations did not decrease due to capitalized interest being expended.

### **Agency's Outstanding Obligations**

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Change			
	 2010		2011		Dollars	Percent	
Notes Payable to County	\$ 17,000,000	\$	17,000,000	\$	-	0%	

See note 7 to the financial statements for additional information on long-term obligations.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In preparing the Agency's FY 11-12 budget, the Agency has considered the FY 10-11 moderate growth in the real estate markets in the Isla Vista Project Area. Assessed property valuation in the Agency's project area drives the Agency's main revenue source, property tax increment, and the Agency has estimated no growth in this tax source in its FY 11-12 budget when compared to the FY 10-11 budget. During the fiscal year reported on in this report the Governor of the State of California released a budget proposal that called for the eventual elimination of Redevelopment Agencies in the State of California. The Santa Barbara County Redevelopment Agency, - a state agency - currently has a long – term interest in several ongoing projects and also outstanding long-term debt. As such it is anticipated that any legislative action concerning the future of California Redevelopment law will provide a mechanism for the orderly dissolution of the Agency. Management of the Redevelopment Agency continues to monitor the ongoing legislative discussions and will propose revisions to the Agency's budget in response to any developments. Additional information on this matter is available in the Note 10 to the financial statements.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Agency's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Santa Barbara County Auditor-Controller, PO Box 39, Santa Barbara, CA 93102-0039.

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Redevelopment Agency

### **REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA** (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### AS OF June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	4,533,159	
Other receivables		11,049	
Loans receivable (Note 4)		6,779,266	
Properties held for resale (Note 5)		9,515,063	
Deferred charges		157,302	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		2,499,316	
Total assets		23,495,155	
LIABILITIES		0.074	
Accounts payable		9,074	
Customer Deposit Payable		15,000	
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		6,779,266	
Long-term obligations (Note 7): Portion due or payable in one year			
Notes payable to County Portion due or payable after one year		655,000	
Notes payable to County		16,345,000	
Unamortized discount on note payable		(64,283)	
Total liabilities		23,739,057	
NET ASSETS			
Restricted for low and moderate income housing (Note 9)		4,402,627	
Unrestricted		(4,646,529)	
Total net assets	\$	(243,902)	

### **REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA** (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

			R	Program evenues	Re C	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Assets
				rants and	Go	overnmental
Programs	E	Expenses	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:						
Project administration	\$	490,354	\$		\$	(490,354)
Isla Vista Project Area		4,307,321		40,720		(4,266,601)
Isla Vista Housing		2,216,945		55,460		(2,161,485)
Contribution to Other Governments		316,532				(316,532)
Interest on long-term obligations		766,232				(766,232)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,097,384	\$	96,180		(8,001,204)
General Revenues: Property tax increment Investment earnings						4,132,452 <u>337,558</u>
Total general revenues Change in net assets						4,470,010 (3,531,194)
Net assets - beginning						3,287,292
Net assets - ending					\$	(243,902)

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (UNAUDITED) (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF June 30, 2011

		General Fund	Isla Vista Housing Fund	 Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•					•	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	2,817,753	\$ 1,715,406	\$ 	\$ 	\$	4,533,159
Use of money and property receivable		8,308	2,921	(180)			11,049
Other receivables							-
Charges for services receivable							-
Loans receivable (Note 4)			6,779,266				6,779,266
Due from other funds (Note 8)		825,799					825,799
Advances to other funds							-
Properties held for resale (Note 5)		2,338,063	2,700,000		4,477,000		9,515,063
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)			 	 1,437,884	 1,061,432		2,499,316
Total assets	\$	5,989,923	\$ 11,197,593	\$ 1,437,704	\$ 5,538,432	\$	24,163,652
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES							
Accounts payable	\$	8,374	\$ 700	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,074
Due to other funds (Note 8)					825,799		825,799
Other Payables							-
Advance Payable							-
Customer Deposit Payable			15,000				15,000
Unearned revenue (Note 4)			6,779,266				6,779,266
Total liabilities		8,374	6,794,966	 -	825,799		7,629,139
FUND BALANCES							
FUND BALANCES Restricted	_	5,981,549	 4,402,627	 1,437,704	 4,712,633		16,534,513
		5,981,549 5,981,549	 4,402,627	 1,437,704 1,437,704	 4,712,633 4,712,633		16,534,513 16,534,513

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 16,534,513
Unamortized issuance cost on long-term obligation	157,302
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(17,000,000)
Unamortized discount on long-term obligation	64,283
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (243,902)

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

	 General Fund	 Isla Vista Housing Fund	 Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Property tax increment	\$ 2,909,023	\$ 1,223,429	\$ 	\$ 	\$	4,132,452	
Use of money and property	165,617	127,999	31,171	12,771		337,558	
Intergovernmental revenues							
Charges for services							
Recycled affordable housing funds		55,460				55,460	
Other revenues	 40,720	 	 	 		40,720	
Total revenues	 3,115,360	 1,406,888	 31,171	 12,771		4,566,190	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Project administration	490,354					490,354	
Isla Vista Project Area	674,008			3,633,313		4,307,321	
Contribution to Other Governments	316,532					316,532	
Isla Vista Housing		2,216,945				2,216,945	
Debt service:							
Principal							
Interest			738,682			738,682	
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures	 1,480,894	 2,216,945	 738,682	 3,633,313		8,069,834	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In			152,402			152,402	
Transfers Out	(152,402)					(152,402)	
Receipt of long-term note payable							
Issuance discount on long-term debt							
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (152,402)	 	 152,402	 			
Net change in fund balances	1,482,064	(810,057)	(555,109)	(3,620,542)		(3,503,644)	
Fund balances - beginning	4,499,485	5,212,684	1,992,813	8,333,175		20,038,157	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,981,549	\$ 4,402,627	\$ 1,437,704	\$ 4,712,633	\$	16,534,513	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,503,644)
Issuance cost associated with long-term obligations has no effect on current financial resources but are amortized in the Statement of Activities.	(19,558)
The long-term obligations discount has no effect on current financial resources but is amortized in the Statement of Activities.	(7,992)
Principal payments on long-term obligations use current financial resources but have no effect on net assets.	
The decrease in accrued interest on long-term obligations does not increase current financial resources but is recorded as a decrease in expenses in the Statement of Activities.	
Change in net assets (Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities)	\$ (3,531,194)

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					-			
Property tax increment	\$	2,715,000	\$	2,722,000	\$	2,909,023	\$	187,023
Use of money and property		185,000		182,879		165,617		(17,262)
Intergovernmental revenues								
Charges for services								
Other revenues						40,720		40,720
Total revenues		2,900,000		2,904,879		3,115,360		210,481
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Project administration		801,555		801,555		490,354		311,201
Isla Vista Project Area		1,630,000		1,622,000		674,008		947,992
Contribution to Other Governments		316,235		316,235		316,532		(297)
Debt service:								
Principal								
Interest								
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		2,747,790		2,739,790		1,480,894		1,258,896
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in								
Transfers out		(163,603)		(178,603)		(152,402)		26,201
Total other financing sources (uses)		(163,603)		(178,603)		(152,402)		26,201
Net change in fund balances		(11,393)		(13,514)		1,482,064		1,495,578
Fund balances - beginning		4,499,485		4,499,485		4,499,485		
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,488,092	\$	4,485,971	\$	5,981,549	\$	1,495,578

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) ISLA VISTA HOUSING FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Property tax increment	\$	1,145,000	\$	1,145,000	\$	1,223,429	\$	78,429
Use of money and property		22,000		123,455		127,999		4,544
Intergovernmental revenues								
Charges for services								
Recycled affordable housing funds		21,000		21,000		55,460		34,460
Total revenues		1,188,000		1,289,455		1,406,888		117,433
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Isla Vista Housing		1,569,092		2,246,092		2,216,945		29,147
Contribution to Other Governments								
Debt service:								
Principal								
Interest								
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		1,569,092		2,246,092	·	2,216,945		29,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to County								
Net change in fund balances		(381,092)		(956,637)		(810,057)		146,580
Fund balances - beginning		5,212,684		5,212,684		5,212,684		
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,831,592	\$	4,256,047	\$	4,402,627	\$	146,580

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES		-							
Property tax increment									
Use of money and property	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	31,171	\$	8,171	
Intergovernmental revenues									
Charges for services									
Other revenues									
Total revenues		23,000		23,000		31,171		8,171	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Isla Vista Project Area									
Contribution to Other Governments									
Debt service:									
Principal									
Interest		742,287		742,287		738,682		3,605	
Capital outlay									
Total expenditures		742,287		742,287		738,682		3,605	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer In		163,603		178,603		152,402		(26,201)	
Transfer Out									
Issuance discount on long-term debt									
Total other financing sources (uses)		163,603		178,603		152,402		(26,201)	
Net change in fund balances		(555,684)		(540,684)		(555,109)		(14,425)	
Fund balances - beginning		1,992,813		1,992,813		1,992,813			
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,437,129	\$	1,452,129	\$	1,437,704	\$	(14,425)	

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Property tax increment								
Licenses, permits and franchises								
Use of money and property	\$	17,000	\$	11,270	\$	12,771	\$	1,501
Intergovernmental revenues								
Charges for services								
Other revenues								
Total revenues		17,000		11,270		12,771		1,501
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Isla Vista Project Area		4,370,000		4,370,000		3,633,313		736,687
Contribution to Other Governments								
Debt service:								
Principal								
Interest								
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		4,370,000		4,370,000		3,633,313		736,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer In								
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances		(4,353,000)		(4,358,730)		(3,620,542)		738,188
Fund balances - beginning		8,333,175		8,333,175		8,333,175		
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,980,175	\$	3,974,445	\$	4,712,633	\$	738,188

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Redevelopment Agency

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Santa Barbara (Agency) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of the Agency's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

#### The Reporting Entity

The Agency was formed and the County of Santa Barbara (County) Board of Supervisors was declared to be the Board of Directors of the Agency by Ordinance No. 3779 on September 12, 1989. On November 27, 1990, the first redevelopment plan (the Isla Vista Redevelopment Project Area) was approved by Ordinance No. 3894.

The Agency was established pursuant to Section 33200 of the State of California Health and Safety Code. As such, the Agency acts as a legal entity, separate and distinct from the County, even though the County Board of Supervisors (Board) serves as the Agency's governing board.

The actions of the Agency are binding. Its appointed representatives transact all business, including the incurrence of long-term debt, in the Agency's name. The Agency is broadly empowered to engage in the general economic revitalization and redevelopment of the project area through acquisition and development of property in those areas of the project area determined to be in a declining condition.

With a significant amount of public involvement, mainly through the Project Area Committee (PAC), objectives of the Redevelopment Plan were defined.

The Agency has been determined to be a blended component unit of the County under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) adopted by the GASB. As such, the results of its operations are also included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Agency does not have any employees. The County provides all support staff and performs all administrative functions for the Agency under the terms of a written agreement with the County. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the Agency paid \$568,155 to the County for such services.

#### Financial Statements

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), the financial statements consist of:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the statement of net assets have been eliminated

The government-wide financial statements distinguish programs of the Agency that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other programs that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The Agency does not

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

have any business-type activities as of June 30, 2011. The governmental activities of the Agency include Project Administration and the Isla Vista Project Area.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program or segment is 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, including special assessments, 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.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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. The Agency in general considers revenues available if they are collected within 180 days after year-end, except for property taxes, which the Agency considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when payment is due.

For the governmental funds financial statements, the Agency considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, interest income is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met and are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier, if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The accounts of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The Agency reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the Agency's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the County except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.
- The Isla Vista Housing Fund is used to account for incremental property tax revenue for the purpose of providing low and moderate income housing in the Isla Vista Project Area.
- The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest incurred for the purchase of real property within the area of the Agency.

#### **1.** SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

• The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for financial resources used in the acquisition of land and for physical improvements of infrastructure in downtown Isla Vista.

#### Cash and Investments

The Statement of Assets includes the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer. The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it an SEC Rule 2a7-like pool. Interest earned on pooled investments is apportioned quarterly to certain participating funds based upon each fund's average daily deposit balance with all remaining interest deposited in the General Fund.

Investments held by the County Treasurer are stated at fair value. The fair value of investments is established based on quoted market prices received from the securities custodian. Fair value of investments held fluctuates with interest rates. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. The total percentage share of the County's investment pool that relates to external involuntary participants is 56% as of June 30, 2011.

The Treasurer participates in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Investments in the LAIF are governed by State statutes and overseen by a five member Local Investment Advisory Board.

The County's investment pool holds an AAAF/S1 credit rating by Standard and Poor's. State statutes and the Treasurer's Investment Policy provide the framework for investment. The objectives of the State of California Government Code and the Treasurer's Investment Policy is primarily to safeguard investment principal by mitigating exposure to risk factors, secondarily to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and lastly to attain a return on the funds. On this last objective the Treasurer's Investment Policy specifies the attainment of a "market average rate of return" consistent with the primary objectives of safety and liquidity.

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2011 to support the value of shares in the Treasurer's investment pool.

#### Affordable Housing Loans

The Agency provides loans for affordable housing projects. These loans provide for residual receipt payments and/or forgiveness clauses. Since the forgiveness is contingent on meeting certain requirements and the Agency expects the requirements to be met, the Agency expenses these loans at the time of disbursements and records repayments as project income if and when received. In addition, a loan receivable and offsetting deferred revenue liability is established.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Proceeds from long-term obligations are reported as financial resources.

#### Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Agency is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- *Nonspendable fund balance* amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Agency's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Agency's *intent* to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.
- Unassigned fund balance the residual classification for the Agency's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The Agency Board of Directors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Agency's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### Budget Controls

The Agency is legally required to adopt an annual budget by the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code (Sections 33611 and 33612). Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, the Isla Vista Housing Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. Annually, the Board conducts a public hearing for the discussion of a Proposed Budget. At the conclusion of the hearings, and generally no later than September 30, the Board adopts the final budget including revisions by resolution. The Board also adopts subsequent revisions, which may occur during the year.

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is maintained at the fund, department, and object level with more stringent control over fixed assets, and reserves and designations which are maintained at the line item level.

#### Incremental Property Tax

The County levies, collects, and apportions property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions, including schools, cities and special districts within the County. Secured property taxes are levied in September of each year based on the assessed valuation as of the previous January 1 (lien date). They are payable in two equal installments due on November 1 and February 1 and are considered delinquent with penalties after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties after August 31.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property tax increment revenues represent property taxes collected from the excess of taxes levied and collected by the County each year on all property within the redevelopment area over that amount which would have been levied and collected by the County on the base year property tax assessment. The Agency recognized \$4,132,452 of property tax increment revenue for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Low and Moderate Income Housing

In accordance with State law, the Agency is required to set aside twenty percent of its property tax increment after pre 2% pass-through for low and moderate income housing programs. For the year ended June 30, 2011, \$1,223,429 in incremental property taxes allocated to the Agency were set aside for low and moderate income housing projects, which is recorded as property tax increment revenue in the Isla Vista Housing Fund.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Properties Held for Resale

Properties held for resale by the Agency are recorded in either the Agency's General Fund or Capital Projects Fund at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. Realizable value is either determined by an agreed-upon sale price with a developer or an appraisal. Prior to the establishment of such a development agreement or appraisal, the properties are maintained at cost. Capitalized costs include all moneys expended in the redevelopment process that can be properly attributable to properties to be resold to developers.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Agency implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.*" The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2010.

GASB 54 enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, and it clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. It establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are described in the Fund Equity section of this footnote.

GASB 54 also provides guidance for classifying stabilization amounts on the face of the balance sheet and requires disclosure of certain information about stabilization arrangements in the notes to the financial statements. The definitions of the General Fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are also clarified by the provisions in this statement.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Net Assets

- Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified as the following:
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents all external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents the net assets of the Agency, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency's policy is to participate in the County Treasurer's cash and pooled investments and place all of the Agency's funds in this pool.

The Agency's portion of the County Treasurer's cash and pooled investments was \$4,533,159 at June 30, 2011. Investment income apportioned to the Agency by the County Treasurer's cash and pooled investments totaled \$71,946 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, which included unrealized losses of \$32,387 in the fair value allocated to investments held by the Agency in the County Pool.

#### Deposits

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Pool will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. This risk is mitigated in that the Pool's bank deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Effective December 31, 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (DFA) fully guaranteed all funds in noninterest-bearing transaction deposit accounts held at FDIC-insured depository institutions. As the Pool's deposits are fully insured under the DFA, collateralization under Government Code Section 53652 is waived.

At **June 30, 2011**, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was **\$105,782,049** and the corresponding bank balance was **\$96,402,237**. The difference of **\$9,379,812** was principally due to deposits in transit. Investments Pursuant to Section 53646 of the Government Code the County Treasurer prepares an Investment Policy Statement annually, presents it to the Treasury Oversight Committee for review and to the Board of Supervisors for approval. After approval, the policy is forwarded to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

The Investment Policy Statement provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Public funds are invested to provide the maximum security of principal with secondary emphasis on achieving the highest return, while meeting daily cash flow needs. All investments are made in accordance with the Government Code and, in general, the Treasurer's Investment Policy is more restrictive than state law. Types of securities in which the Treasurer may invest include U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agency securities; state and/or local agency bonds, notes, warrants or certificates of indebtedness; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper; corporate notes; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; reverse repurchase agreements; securities lending; bank deposits; money market mutual funds; the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF); and the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST).

June 50,

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

#### Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Treasurer mitigates these risks by holding a diversified portfolio of high quality investments.

The Treasurer's Investment Policy sets specific parameters on the credit quality of investment purchases. Securities issued and fully guaranteed as to payment by an agency or government sponsored enterprise of the U.S. Government be rated AAA by at least two of the three major rating services, i.e. Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P). Commercial paper obligations and negotiable certificates of deposit shall be rated by at least two of the three major rating services at a minimum of F1 by Fitch, P-1 by Moody's and A-1 by S&P. Corporate notes, with a maturity greater than three years, shall be rated AA by at least two of the three major rating services. Corporate notes, with a maturity of three years or less, shall be rated AA- by at least two of the three major ratings services. Corporate Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP) notes shall be rated AAA by one of three major ratings services.

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution by investment type as a percentage of fair value at June 30, 2011 (NR means Not Rated):

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	% of Portfolio
Treasurer's Pooled Investments:				
LAIF	NR*	NR	NR	6.34%
CAMP	NR	AAAm	NR	7.61%
Corporate Notes: TLGP**	Aaa	AAA	AAA	0.64%
Corporate Notes	AA2	AA+	NR	0.63%
Corporate Notes	A1	AA-	AA-	1.95%
Government Agency Bonds and Notes	Aaa	AAA	AAA	60.95%
Government Agency Bonds and Notes	Aaa	AAA	NR	21.88%
Total Treasurer's Pooled Investments				100.00%
Investments Held with Fiscal Agents:				
Money Market	P-1	A-1+	F1+	79.30%
Government Agency Bonds and Notes	Aaa	AAA	NR	20.70%
				100.00%

\* Not Rated

\*\*Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program

Instruments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the County's investments as of June 30, 2011 are as follows: (excludes external investment pools and debt explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government)

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

		Fa	ir Value	Percentage	
Issuer	Issuer Type	H	loldings	Holdings	
Treasurer's Pooled Investments:					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Government Sponsored	\$	74,982	9.51%	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Government Sponsored	\$	187,461	23.78%	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Government Sponsored	\$	194,204	24.64%	
Federal National Mortgage Association	Government Sponsored	\$	196,230	24.89%	
Investments Held with Fiscal Agents:					
Federal Home Loan Bank	Government Sponsored	\$	4,702	20.70%	

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that the County will not be able to recover the value of investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities owned by the County are deposited in trust for safekeeping with a custodial bank different from the County's primary bank. Securities are not held in broker accounts.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Pool mitigates this risk by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes and holding these securities to maturity. The maturity of investments purchased is governed by a demand for funds analysis of prior periods' revenues and expenditures, and is also determined by current cash flow demands assessed on an ongoing basis. The Treasurer's Investment Policy also dictates that the final maturity date of any individual security shall not exceed five years and that long-short term investments (greater than one year), in the aggregate, shall not exceed 75% of the portfolio.

The fair value of investments generally changes with the fluctuations of interest rates. In a rising interest rate market, the fair value of investments could decline below original cost. Conversely, in the case where interest rates decline, the fair value of investments increases. The Treasurer believes liquidity in the portfolio is sufficient to meet cash flow needs and to preclude the Treasurer from having to sell investments below original cost.

At June 30, 2011, \$44,946 or 4.84% of the Treasurer's Pooled Investments was held in U.S. agency step-up notes. These securities grant the issuer the option to call the note on a certain specified date(s). On a certain date, or dates, the coupon rate of the note increases (steps up) by an amount specified at the inception of the note.

Interest earned on pooled investments is apportioned quarterly to participating funds based upon each fund's average daily cash balance. Unrealized gains and losses are also apportioned quarterly to participating funds based upon the fund's ending cash balance.

Interest earned on pooled investments is apportioned quarterly to participating funds based upon each fund's average daily cash balance. Unrealized gains and losses are also apportioned quarterly to participating funds based upon the fund's ending cash balance.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest and net investment income consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2011:

Interest income	\$ 8,995
Realized gain	1,338
Administration fees	(1,767)
Miscellaneous adjustments	(3)
Total net investment income	\$ 8,563

The Treasurer may purchase securities at a discount from face value to earn higher than nominal rates of return. Under GASB 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," such discount, when realized, is considered a gain rather than interest. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of a calculation of the net change in the fair value of investments. Realized gains and losses on investments that had been held in more than fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s).

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of investments held by the County Treasurer as of June 30, 2011.

				Interest Rate	Maturity	Weighted Average
Investment	 Cost	Fa	ir Value	Range	Range	Maturity
Treasurer's pooled investments:						
LAIF	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	0.48%	On Demand	On Demand
CAMP	60,000		60,000	0.10%	On Demand	On Demand
Corporate notes: TLGP	4,999		5,062	3.00%	12/11	161 days
Corporate notes	20,099		20,349	0.44 -5.50%	8/11-8/12	176 days
Government agency bonds and notes	651,199		652,877	Discount; 0.50-4.82%	7/11-6/16	746 days
Total pooled and directed investments	786,297		788,288			
Investments held with fiscal agents: Money Market Government agency bonds and notes	18,015 4,636		18,015 4,702	0.00-0.11% Discount; 1.25%	On Demand 11/11-10/15	On Demand 592 days
Total investments	\$ 808,948		811,005			
Cash in banks: Non-interest bearing deposits			140,000			
Cash on hand			85			
Total cash and investments		\$	951,090			
Total unrestricted cash and investments		\$	898,640			
Total restricted cash and investments			52,450			
Total cash and investments		\$	951,090	:		
Total cash and investments summary:						
Total governmental activities		\$	307,006			
Total business-type activities			48,276			
Total fiduciary funds			595,808			
Total cash and investments		\$	951,090			

#### **Condensed Financial Statement**

The following represents a condensed statement of assets and changes in assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2011:

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Statement of Net Assets		
Net assets held for pool	\$	928,293
	¢	0.55.050
Equity of internal pool	\$	365,058
Equity of external pool participants (voluntary and involuntary)		563,235
Total equity	\$	928,293
Statement of Changes in Net Assets		
Net Assets held for pool participants, July 1, 2010	\$	881,264
Net change in investments by pool		47,029
Net assets held for pool participants, June 30, 2011	\$	928,293

### 3. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011 that restricted by legal or contractual commitments are comprised of the following:

Debt Service Fund	
Funds set aside for repayment of 2008 note payable	\$ 1,437,884
Capital Projects Fund	
Bond proceeds restricted for use in certain projects	 1,061,432
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 2,499,316

## 4. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Loans receivable, totaling \$6,779,266 at June 30, 2011, consists of loans provided for low and moderate income housing, with interest rates ranging from 0% to 5% and maturities up to 55 years. Due to the terms of the loans, offsetting unearned revenue in the amount of \$6,779,266 has been established.

		O	utstanding					Οι	ıts tanding
	Project	Ju	July 1, 2010		dditions	ons Deletions		Jur	ne 30, 2011
Α.	Storke Ranch Acquisition	\$	106,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,000
B.	Conway Rehabilitation		8,120		-		771		7,349
C.	Isla Vista Apartments		907,063		-		-		907,063
D.	Villa del Sol Apartments		286,512		-		7,981		278,531
E.	Parkview Apartments		3,263,323		-		-		3,263,323
F.	Paradise Ivy		100,000		617,000		-		717,000
G.	d3 Partners, LLC.		-		1,500,000		-		1,500,000
	TOTAL	\$	4,671,018	\$	2,117,000	\$	8,752	\$	6,779,266

### 4. LOANS RECEIVABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE - CONTINUED

- A. Storke Ranch Acquisition The Agency provided \$106,000 for the construction of 36 affordable housing units in 1998. The term loan is payable at 0% interest in 2033. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2011 is \$106,000. This loan contains a forgiveness clause and, may not be repaid.
- B. *Conway Rehabilitation* This loan provided funding for the rehabilitation of an existing residence in 1999. The original amount of the loan was \$15,000 amortized over twenty years at 3%. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2011 is \$7,349.
- C. *Isla Vista Apartments* During 1999 to 2001, the Agency loaned Peoples' Self-Help Housing a total of \$907,063 for the rehabilitation of 56 low and very-low income units. This is residual receipt loan with an interest rate of 3% with a term of 30 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 is \$907,063.
- D. Villa del Sol Apartments The Agency in 2005 provided the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara (HACSB) \$325,000 for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a four unit property serving developmentally disabled adults. This loan was made at a 3% interest rate and is due in 30 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 is \$278,531.
- E. Parkview Apartments In the 06/07 fiscal year the Agency provided bridge financing in the amount of \$3,760,000 to the HACSB. Funding from this loan allowed the HACSB to purchase a 20-unit apartment complex in order to provide rehabilitation and maintenance of affordable units. This loan was payable within three years with a simple interest rate of 5%. In the 07/08 fiscal year the responsibility for repayment of the loan was reassigned from the HACSB to Parkview Isla Vista LP, a limited partnership established by the HACSB. Reassignment of this loan was necessary for the HACSB to secure Federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits. In the 08/09 fiscal year the Agency and Parkview Isla Vista LP executed a permanent financing loan agreement in the amount of \$3,263,323. The permanent loan was made at a 3% simple interest rate and is due in 55 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 is \$3,263,323.
- F. Paradise Ivy In the 09/10 fiscal year the Agency entered into an owner participation agreement with Paradise Ivy, LLC for 909 Embarcadero Del Mar. The Agency agreed to loan the developer a total of \$717,000 and disbursed \$617,000 in the current fiscal year. Future disbursements may be made when developer milestones are accomplished. The purpose of this loan was to narrow the affordability gap of the developer's proposed project in order to provide six on-site affordable units. This loan was made at a 3% simple interest rate and is due in 55 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2011 is \$717,000. This loan contains a forgiveness clause and may not be repaid.
- G. The Loop In the 10/11 fiscal year the Agency provided bridge financing to D3 Partners LLC. For the acquisition of two properties located at 6533 Trigo Road and 6539 Trigo Road. The loan and subsequent acquisition of the properties is part of the construction of a mixed use affordable housing facility that also has the ability to provide facilities for the provision of ancillary services. The loan was made at a 6% interest rate and is due in 5 years or, the construction loan is refinanced and there is available equity or, upon transfer of the property to another entity. The outstanding balance of the Loan at June 30, 2011 was \$1,500,000.

#### Loans in Default or Not in Compliance with Their Terms

As of June 30, 2011 there were no loans made by the Agency that are \$50,000 or more, that in the previous fiscal year were in default, or not in compliance with the terms of the loan approved by the Agency.

#### 5. PROPERTIES HELD FOR RESALE

#### Properties Held for Resale

A summary of the changes in properties held for resale as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

	]	Balance					]	Balance
	July 1, 2010		y 1, 2010 Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2011	
St. Athanasius Church	\$	1,877,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,877,000
Parking Lot		2,338,063		-		-		2,338,063
Medical Center		2,600,000		-		-		2,600,000
Fraternity House		-		2,700,000.00		-		2,700,000
	\$	6,815,063	\$	2,700,000.00	\$	-	\$	9,515,063

As of June 30, 2011 the Agency owned four properties. The Medical Center is located at 970 Embarcadero Del Mar and was acquired during fiscal year 07/08. The St. Athanasius Church and land to develop a Parking Lot were acquired in the 08/09 fiscal year. They are respectively located at 976 and 881 Embarcadero Del Mar. During the 09/10 fiscal year the Parking Lot was developed and opened. In the current year, the Agency acquired the "fraternity house" property which is located on two parcels at 761 Camino Pescadero. The Fraternity House property is currently occupied by a local service organization pending the completion of plans to rehabilitate and convert the properties to affordable housing.

#### 6. LEASES

#### Operating Leases as Lessor Medical Clinic

The Agency as lessor leases sections of a medical center in Isla Vista to the Santa Barbara Neighborhood Clinics (Clinics), an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3) organization. The initial lease provided for base rent of \$151,086 per year subject to an annual 3% increase. The term of this cancelable lease runs from June 2008 to either 90 days after receipt by the Agency of written notice of termination, with or without cause, by the Clinics or June of 2018. In the 08/09 fiscal year the Clinic exercised its option to vacate part of the leased space and reduced its rent to \$76,879 effective the 09/10 fiscal year. During the 10/11 fiscal year, the lease was again amended, this time the term of the lease was amended to end on November 30, 2011 and the rent was reduced from \$6,598 to \$3,110 a month. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the Agency collected \$116,008 in rents on this property.

The original cost of the medical center to the Agency was \$2,600,000. As this building is being held as 'property held for resale' inventory it is recorded at its cost subject to a determination that its cost exceeds its net realizable value.

#### Church

The Agency as lessor leases sections of a church in Isla Vista to the Saint Athanasius Orthodox Church a California non-profit corporation. The lease provides for the base rent of \$5,400 per month subject to an annual 3% increase. The term of the original lease ran from July 2008 to July 2010. At the end of the lease term the lessee, if in good standing, has an option to extend the term for two additional terms of one year each. The lessee exercised the option for the first year and terminated the lease in July 2011. The property is currently vacant. The original cost of the property to the Agency was \$1,877,000. As this building is being held as 'property held for resale' inventory it is recorded at its cost subject to a determination that its cost exceeds its net realizable value. For the year ended June 30, 2011, total rental income was \$91,375.

## 7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### Notes Payable to County

On June 3, 2008, the Agency borrowed and entered into an agreement to repay \$17,000,000 to the County, using incremental property tax funds generated within the project area. The note bears an initial interest rate of 4.0% which then gradually increases to a 4.75% rate. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal balance was \$17,000,000.

A summary of the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	Interest	Date of		Amount of	Outstanding as
	Rate %	Issue	Maturity	Original Issue	of June 30, 2011
2008 Note Payable	4.0% - 4.75%	6/3/2008	12/1/2028	17,000,000	17,000,000
				\$ 17,000,000	\$ 17,000,000

The following is a schedule of total debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2011 for notes payable:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2012	655,000	725,583
2013	680,000	698,883
2014	710,000	671,083
2015	735,000	642,183
2016	765,000	612,183
2017-2021	4,325,000	2,564,378
2022-2026	5,315,000	1,536,150
2027-2030	 3,815,000	 277,281
Sub-total	 17,000,000	 7,727,724
Unamortized discount	(64,283)	 
Total note payable debt	\$ 16,935,717	\$ 7,727,724

A summary of the changes in properties held for resale as of June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Balance							Balance	Due Within		
	July 1, 2010	Additions		Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2011	One Year		
Notes Payable to County	\$17,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,000,000	\$	655,000	

#### 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables / Payables

Amounts due to/from other funds at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Due from other funds	Due to other funds	A	mount	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	825,799	
Total due to/from		\$	825,799	

### 9. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restricted net assets are net assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2011, the Agency had \$4,402,627 restricted for low income housing, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### **10.** CONTINGENCIES

Santa Barbara County Redevelopment Agency (Redevelopment Agency or Agency)

The Redevelopment Agency operates pursuant to the provisions of California Redevelopment Law (Health & Safety Code Section 33000 et seq.) On June 28, 2011, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill X1 26 (Dissolution Act) and Assembly Bill X1 27 (Voluntary Program Act) which taken together are known as the Redevelopment Restructuring Act. The express purpose of the Dissolution Act was to provide for the elimination of redevelopment agencies, and to direct the orderly distribution of a former redevelopment agency's assets and liabilities. The purpose of Voluntary Program Act was to provide a voluntary alternative for local governments to continue redevelopment activities. The Redevelopment Restructuring Act requires the Agency and its sponsoring government (the County) to take several legislative actions to implement the various provisions of each assembly bill.

If the County, as the Agency's sponsoring government, does not elect to continue the Agency under the provisions of the Voluntary Program Act, the Agency will be deemed dissolved effective October 1, 2011. Under the provisions of the Dissolution Act, a schedule of "enforceable obligations" will be adopted by the Agency and presented to the County Auditor-Controller for certification. The last official act of the Agency will be to provide a draft "Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule" to a successor agency. The Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule is subject to an independent audit and a review by an independent oversight board. Once audited and accepted by the oversight board, the County Auditor-Controller is directed to retain an amount of tax increment sufficient to meet the ongoing cost of enforceable obligations, and then distribute the remainder of revenues to the agencies that had shifted property tax increment to the Agency.

If the County elects to continue the Agency, it must enact a non-binding resolution of its intent to continue the Agency no later than October 1, 2011, and it must also enact an ordinance agreeing to comply with the Voluntary Program Act no later than November 1, 2011. Pursuant to the Voluntary Program Act, the County must make an annual "Community Remittance" payment into a special fund established for the benefit of other governments. The remittance will then be refunded to the County by the Agency. The remittance amount was calculated by the State Department of Finance and released to the County on August 1, 2011. The County's payment will be \$1,953,000 for FY 11-12. Subsequent remittance payments will be calculated using a statutorily designed ratio that will be applied to the FY 11-12 payment and adjusted for inflation. The County estimates that the Community Remittance payment for FY 12-13 will be \$460,000.



Redevelopment Agency

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



Redevelopment Agency

This report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 includes a narrative that describes the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the County of Santa Barbara, California ("Agency").

#### SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS FUNDING, PROJECT & HOUSING EFFORTS PRIOR TO Fiscal Year (FY) 10-11

#### Highlights of Previous Agency General Project Efforts: Prior to FY 10-11

Fiscal Years	FUNDS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
90-91	\$4,010,000	County issues \$4,010,000 in Certificates of Participation and loans proceeds to Agency for the purchase of open space.	
90-91 to 92-93	\$2,634,140	County acquires 14 bluff-top, open-space parcels in Isla Vista using Agency funds.	
	\$135,000	County Services Area 31 (CSA 31) loans funds to Agency to pay debt service.	
94-95	\$250,000	Coastal Resource Enhancement Fund (CREF) loans funds to Agency to pay debt service.	
01-02		Project Area Committee (PAC)/General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) formed to guide preparation of Isla Vista Master Plan.	
01-02	\$385,000	Agency repays CSA 31 and CREF loans.	
	\$65,000	Sidewalk and Street Trees Program: In partnership with the Agency, County Public Works Department improves over 3,000 square feet of sidewalk and installs over 30 trees in downtown Isla Vista.	
04-05	\$100,000	County acquires five undeveloped bluff top open space parcels for Capps Park. \$100,000 of Agency funds matched with \$1.5 million in other funding sources, and \$1.1 million from sale of two isolated County-owned bluff top parcels.	
		Agency oversight transferred from County Planning and Development Department to the County Executive Office (CEO).	
	\$300,000	Sidewalk and Street Trees Program: In partnership with the Agency, County Public Works Department installs 775 linear feet of sidewalk and 18 trees on Sabado Tarde in Isla Vista.	
06-07	\$30,000	Installs improvements to four bus stops in Isla Vista, including new bus stop shelters, benches, and up-to-date route information.	
	\$192,376	Agency contracts with ROMA Design Group to design Pardall Road Improvements.	
07.08	\$17,000,000	The County issues \$17 million in Certificates of Participation and loans the proceeds to the Agency to fund infrastructure improvement projects and land acquisitions.	
		Agency acquires the Isla Vista Medical Clinic site located at 970 Embarcadero Del Mar from the Santa Barbara Neighborhood Clinics.	
08-09	\$1,877,000	Agency acquires the St. Athanasius Church located at 976 Embarcadero Del Mar.	
	\$1,516,966	Agency acquires a parking lot located at 881 Embarcadero Del Mar.	
09-10	\$776,097	The agency completed improvements to the downtown parking lot project, including a green demonstration project with the inclusion of a solar trellis system.	

#### Previous Very Low and Low Income Housing Efforts: Prior to FY 10-11

The Isla Vista Housing Fund received 25% of the Agency's property tax increment revenue from FY 90-91 to FY 94-95. This percentage decreased to 20% beginning in FY 95-96 and remains at this ratio. Housing projects financed by these funds extend over multiple years.

Fiscal Years	FUNDS	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	
96-97 \$0 \$25,000		\$35,000 State Housing and Community Development Department grant used to develop the Isla Vista Housing Strategy Plan.	
		Agency funds matched with \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to rehabilitate 34 residential units (6 units financed with Agency funds).	
97-98	\$15,000	Agency funds matched with \$500,000 CDBG to rehabilitate 30 low to very low- income residential units (Conway Rehabilitation - 1 unit financed with Agency funds).	
98-99	\$106,000	Agency loan to Peoples' Self-Help Housing Corporation (PSHH) to assist in construction of 36 low and very low-income units in the Storke Ranch apartment complex (Storke Ranch Acquisition).	
99-00	\$350,000	Initial advance of Agency loan to PSHH for rehabilitation and financing of 56 low and very low-income units at 6660/6650 Abrego Road (Isla Vista Apartments). <sup>1</sup>	
00-01 \$366,500		Second (\$210,684) and third (\$48,000) advance of Agency loan to PSHH for Isla Vista Apartments.	
		Agency loan for land acquisition for the 16 unit El Encanto Apartment Project for low to very low-income family rentals.	
01-02	\$298,379	Final payment of Agency loan to PSHH for Isla Vista Apartments. <sup>1</sup>	
02-03		Oversight of Isla Vista Housing Fund activities transferred to County Housing and Community Development Department.	
04-05	\$325,000	Agency loan to the County Housing Authority for acquisition and rehabilitation at 6680 Sueno Road (Villa Del Sol Apartments), a 4 unit property serving developmentally disabled adults.	
06-07	\$3,760,000	Agency "bridge financing" three year loan to the Housing Authority of the Santa Barbara County to acquire two adjacent 10-unit apartment buildings (Parkview Apartments) located at 6682 & 6688 Picasso Road for affordable housing.	
		Isla Vista Housing Fund was transferred to the CEO and the Agency became responsible for Housing Fund Management.	
08-09	\$3,263,323	Agency provided permanent financing for Parkview Apartments. This project, obtained in partnership with the County Housing Authority, was purchased and rehabilitated with tax credits and Agency funds.	
09-10	\$100,000	The agency entered into a participation agreement and provided start up capital to the Paradise Ivy project in the form of a loan. This project will eventually provide six affordable housing units.	

<sup>1</sup> The initial loan between the Agency and PSHH originally amounted to \$1,005,179. However, the total loan amount was reduced to \$907,063 as a result of reserve funding for relocation expenses not being used.

**Note**: The loans for affordable projects provide for residual receipt and/or forgiveness clauses. Since the repayment schedule is undeterminable, the Agency expenses these loans at the time of disbursement and records repayments as project income when received. In addition, a loan receivable and offsetting deferred revenue liability is established.

#### SUMMARY OF PROJECTS AND HOUSING EFFORTS IN FY 10-11

#### FY 10-11General Projects

The Agency currently is focusing on three general project types intended to achieve the goals of the Project Area:

- Infrastructure Projects include a streetscape improvements, utility projects and sidewalk projects.
- Public-Private Partnerships The Agency is actively working with local property owners and regional developers to construct housing and commercial projects in Isla Vista.
- Policy and Regulation Revisions The Agency is currently in the process of revising County regulations and policies to incentivize private sector reinvestment in the community.

During FY 10/11the Agency completed a number of important projects within these general project types. Highlights of those achievements include:

- Successfully completed the Isla Vista Project Area five year plan.
- Completed Phase II of the El Colegio Road Widening Project.
- Completed contracting and began work on El Embarcadero road widening and downtown storm drain projects.
- Completed four façade improvement projects.

The Project Description Section, which begins on page 44, gives a complete summary of all Agency projects and includes accomplishments and goals for each project.

#### FY 10-11Very Low, Low and Moderate Income Housing

During FY 10/11 the Agency completed the acquisition of 761 Camino Pescadero for eventual use as an affordable housing project. The agency also completed a developer participation agreement with d3 Partners, LLC. As part of the agreement, the agency provided the partnership with a loan of \$1,500,000 to facilitate the acquisition of two properties for eventual construction of affordable units.

The Agency continues to proceed in their policy to accept affordable housing project proposals at any time during the year. The Agency is currently seeking willing sellers in the project area in order to facilitate the development of affordable units as well as focusing on properties that have the potential for rehabilitation.

#### SUMMARY OF PROJECTS AND HOUSING EFFORTS PROJECTED FOR FY 11-12

#### Projected FY 11-12 Funding

The Agency's General Fund is budgeted in FY 11-12 to receive \$2,785,000 in property tax increment revenue. In addition, the Agency's General Fund's fund balance of \$3,251,000 is carried over from FY 10-11and is available for FY 11-12 projects and activities. The Agency's FY 11-12 budget provides for \$4,057,122 for administration, debt payments, and projects.

#### Organization of the Redevelopment Agency

The operating budget for FY 11-12 includes funding for a Redevelopment Manager to manage Agency initiatives, Redevelopment Specialists, and funding to design and engineer various improvements such as El Embarcadero Road. The County Executive Officer, the Auditor-Controller, the Public Works Deputy Director of Administration, a Financial Systems Analyst and the Third District Supervisor and staff will also participate in the management and activities of the Agency. The Agency has not yet budgeted any amounts related to the California Redevelopment Restructuring Act.

Project	Goals for FY 11-12
Downtown Private Projects - Development Agreements	Develop other public/private partnerships for new high quality mixed use projects in downtown Isla Vista
Downtown Parking Lot	• Continue overseeing paid parking program and add monthly fee option
Façade Program	Complete two additional façade improvement projects
Pardall Road Enhancements	• Establish funding mechanism for long term project maintenance
Downtown Storm Water Project	Complete construction of downtown storm drain project utilizing bio- filtration systems
El Embarcadero Sidewalk/Underground Utilities	• Complete construction of the sidewalk network along El Embarcadero including undergrounding of utilities and installation of street lighting and street trees
CarShare Program	Continue to monitor program and usage
Outdoor Dining Program	Increase number of program participants in downtown Isla Vista
Isla Vista Park Redesign Projects	Assist IVRPD in developing improvement project for downtown parks
IVMP certification with Coastal Commission	Support Coastal Commission staff review of IVMP
Ciderrally Language and Day sugar	Continue to improve sidewalk network in Isla Vista
Sidewalk Improvement Program	Establish long-term sidewalk improvement contract with Public Works
Comprehensive Parking	Obtain community feedback and support
Program	Obtain entitlements
Alternative Transportation	Continue implementing improvements to alternative transportation
Improvement Program	Complete installation of two new bus stop benches and shelters
Town Architect	Provide design support for development projects and public improvements
Acquire property from willing sellers	• Acquire property from willing sellers to facilitate the development of affordable housing units

#### Projected FY 11-12 Projects/Activity

### Projected FY 11-12 Very Low, Low, and Moderate Income Housing

For FY 11-12 the property tax increment for housing set-aside funds is estimated at \$1,170,000. Combined with a housing set-aside unreserved fund balance of \$2,061,971 from FY 10-11, total housing funds available for FY 11-12 is estimated at \$3,254,971.

Project	Goals for FY 11-12	
Affordable housing projects and programs	• Participate in, and implement, other projects and programs as new opportunities arise to improve the supply and quality of affordable housing within the Project Area.	

# **Downtown Parking Lot**

**Goal:** Develop a public parking lot in downtown Isla Vista that facilitates private development by providing short term parking for commercial users and off-site parking for nearby residential housing units.



A key restriction to redevelopment in Isla Vista is the on-site parking requirements. Because of this, one mechanism to stimulate downtown revitalization is to provide a centralized public parking lot. Redevelopment Agency staff worked with a local award winning landscape architecture firm to design a forty-five space Downtown Parking Lot. The Parking Lot is sustainably designed with drought resistant plants and solar panels which will provide energy for the night lighting of both the lot and Pardall Road. The lot also includes a small corner park at the main commercial interface at Pardall and Embarcadero del Mar.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals
• Established new parking management system for the solar car park	<ul> <li>Continue efforts to provide parking opportunities for commercial and residential uses</li> <li>Continue overseeing paid parking management system</li> </ul>

# Affordable Housing

**Goal:** Increase, improve, and preserve the supply of low and moderate-income housing opportunities in Isla Vista.

Twenty percent of the Redevelopment Agency's Tax Increment funding is allocated to a Housing Fund, which is used for low to moderate income housing. These moneys are used to increase and improve housing opportunities for low to moderate income families, through activities such as the acquisition, construction, and/or renovation of buildings to be used for affordable housing.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals
• Completed regulatory process and development agreements for 14 residential affordable units in three private mixed-use developments.	<ul> <li>Provide staff support to non-profit developer during the regulatory process</li> <li>Participate in, and implement, other projects and programs as new opportunities arise</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Worked with private developers to draft plans for additional mixed use projects with affordable units</li> </ul>	to improve the supply and quality of affordable housing within the Project Area
<ul> <li>Purchased property for development of low and moderate-income housing</li> <li>Entered into negotiations with non-profit</li> </ul>	

• Entered into negotiations with non-profit developer of affordable housing to develop low-income residential rental units



## Facade Improvement Program

**Goal:** Facilitate commercial revitalization, stimulate private investment, implement the vision of the Isla Vista Master Plan, and improve the overall physical image of Isla Vista.



The Facade Improvement Program is the first step in the public/private partnership activities needed to implement the goals of the Isla Vista Master Plan and initiate the revitalization of downtown Isla Vista. This matching grant program is eligible to properties within Isla Vista's commercial district for exterior building enhancements and visible site improvements.



Recent Accomplishments		Goals
Completed seven facade     in partnerships with la	•	<ul> <li>Complete three facade improvements projects</li> </ul>
businesses		• Increase number of program participants
<ul> <li>Assisted in development o</li> </ul>	f two additional	in downtown Isla Vista

façade enhancement project designs

## Public/Private Partnership Development Agreement

**Goal:** Stimulate private sector investment in urban infill development projects in Isla Vista.

The Isla Vista Master Plan proposes improvements, policy changes and programs intended to stimulate private sector investment in Isla Vista. Private sector investment is critical to the redevelopment and revitalization of Isla Vista, as public funds alone are not sufficient to implement all the changes and improvements called for in the Master Plan. The Redevelopment Agency is currently working with a number of private developers to initiate infill projects in Isla Vista.



Recent Accomplishments	Goals	
<ul> <li>Completed Development Agreements with the The Loop and Icon Projects located on Trigo Road</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provide staff support during construction of the Loop and Icon Projects</li> <li>Develop other public/private partnerships for new high quality mixed use projects in downtown</li> </ul>	

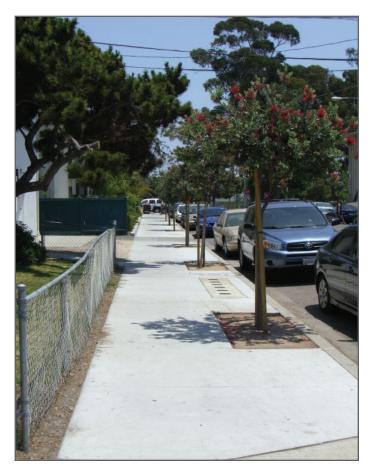
## Sidewalk Improvements

**Goal:** Construct new sidewalks and improve the overall streetscape in Isla Vista to improve pedestrian access and safety.

The construction of sidewalks is identified as a high priority in the Isla Vista Master Plan. New sidewalks and streetscape amenities are intended to improve the quality of life and emphasize the pedestrian environment in Isla Vista. In general, sidewalks have been prioritized on north/south streets, transit routes, and streets that support higher traffic volumes. Completion of the sidewalk network in these streets will significantly improve pedestrian conditions. Construction of the new sidewalks would be completed concurrently with installation of streets trees and landscaping.

contract with the County's Public Works

Department



_	Recent Accomplishments	G	oals
	<ul><li>Completed sidewalk infill on Picasso Road</li><li>Sidewalk gap completed on Madrid Road</li></ul>	•	Complete construction of three sidewalk infill projects
	<ul> <li>Completed design and engineering for two future sidewalk infill projects</li> </ul>	•	Continue to improve sidewalk network in Isla Vista
	<ul> <li>Purchased right-of-way for three future sidewalk infill projects</li> </ul>		
	• Establish long-term sidewalk improvement		

## El Colegio Roadway Improvements

**Goal:** Coordinate with UCSB to improve access and safety for cyclists, pedestrians, transit, and motorists on El Colegio Road.

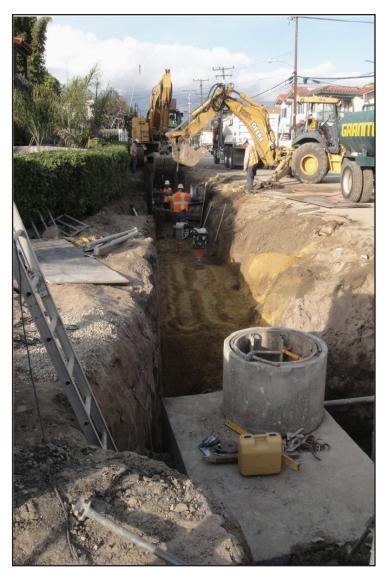


The El Colegio Road Improvements Project is a key catalyst project identified in the Isla Vista Master Plan. This cooperative project between Santa Barbara County and UCSB is based on a negotiated agreement to mitigate the San Clemente Graduate Student Housing Project. The improvements are designed to create a landscaped boulevard as a main entrance to Isla Vista and UCSB and improve access and safety for bicyclist, pedestrians, buses, and motorists. The Project includes on-street bike lanes, improved sidewalks, new bus stops, a landscaped center median, left turn lanes, and traffic lights.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals	
<ul> <li>Completed construction of Phase II of the El</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Continue to work with Public Works staff</li></ul>	
Colegio Road widening project	to improve the western end of El Colegio	

## Downtown Storm Drain System

**Goal:** Construct and implement a storm water management system to service downtown Isla Vista.



Isla Vista's existing stormwater management system is currently inadequate to handle the volume of water delivered by a significant storm event and poses a threat to property. Pardall Road and El Embarcadero improvements included installation of a new storm drain system to correct drainage issues currently impacting the downtown area. An additional infrastructure project has been proposed to replace existing drainage facilities in western Isla Vista with an adequately sized system.

## **Recent Accomplishments**

Goals

- Completed construction of an integrated storm drain system that connects from Pardall along Embarcadero del Mar and Embarcadero del Norte to El Embarcadero
- Support construction of storm drain replacement system in western Isla Vista

## El Embarcadero Project

**Goal:** Physical improvements to the El Embarcadero that will stimulate private sector reinvestment in the community.



The El Embarcadero Sidewalk & Utility Undergrounding Project will help the loop area develop as a community focal point while connecting the Downtown to the Pacific Ocean. The project is intended to help create a vibrant downtown by:

- Providing safe and convenient access to the area for bicycles, pedestrians and motorists
- Widening sidewalks and improve pedestrian spaces
- Improving downtown lighting and landscaping
- Increasing business viability and accessibility, and
- Installing a storm water management system that connects to existing improvements on Pardall Road and the El Embarcadero.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals
• Provided staff support for construction of sidewalks, utility undergrounding, street lighting and trees on El Embarcadero during Phase 1 of construction	<ul> <li>Completed design and engineering for El Embarcadero Phase 2</li> <li>Provide staff support for construction of Phase 2</li> </ul>

## Alternative Transportation Improvements



**Goal:** Improve transportation conditions in Isla Vista through physical improvements to the community alternative transportation infrastructure.

Alternative transportation plays a significant role in meeting Isla Vista's transportation needs. The Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transportation District (MTD) estimates that five transit routes carry over one million transit riders into Isla Vista and out to surrounding communities and nearby shopping and employment centers. Despite the high usage of Isla Vista's alternative transportation system, many improvements to the system are needed. For example, many bus stops in Isla Vista lack basic amenities, such as benches, shelters, and up to date route information.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals	
<ul> <li>Installed new bike parking</li> <li>Provided staff support for installation of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Continue implementing improvements to</li></ul>	
new bus shelters and implementing new bus	alternative transportation in Isla Vista <li>Install new bicycle racks, bus shelters, and</li>	
routes	benches	

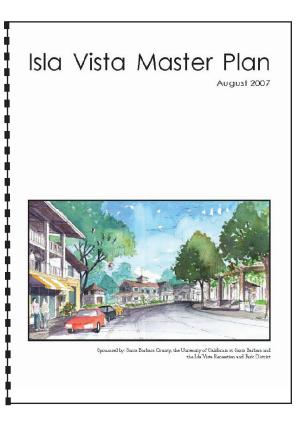
## Isla Vista Master Plan Adoption

**Goal:** Complete the adoption of the Isla Vista Master Plan.

After 7 years of extensive community participation, the Master Plan was completed and approved by the Board of Supervisors in August 2007. The Plan, which was prepared in cooperation with the Isla Vista community, the University of California Santa Barbara, and Isla Vista Recreation and Parks District, updates the policies, land use and zoning designations, and development standards for Isla Vista. The Plan is intended to:

- Address public infrastructure problems
- Reduce automobile dependency
- Revitalize the Isla Vista downtown
- Develop and upgrade the housing stock for all income levels

Following Board approval, the Plan was submitted to the California Coastal Commission for approval. After their initial consideration, Commission staff requested additional items and clarification before approval.



Recent Accomplishments	Goals
<ul> <li>Support Coastal Commission staff review of the Isla Vista Master Plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop a parking program for the Isla Vista Community</li> <li>Obtain Coastal Commission certification of the Master Plan</li> </ul>

## **Carshare Program**

**Goal:** Develop an effective, efficient multi-modal transportation system for the Isla Vista community.

A carshare program is an implementation item of the approved Isla Vista Master Plan. An overall objective of the Master Plan is to develop an effective, efficient multi-modal transportation system for the Isla Vista community. Components of this plan include improving the street network, managing the quantity and location of parking, providing convenient and affordable transit services, offering carsharing opportunities and improving the pedestrian and bicyclist environment. Policies included in the Master Plan seek to reduce automobile impacts by minimizing automobile dependence and ownership, implementing sidewalk improvements, reducing automobile travel speeds, and by providing alternative transportation options. Carsharing is viewed as one of several proposals to improve transportation options and alleviate parking problems in Isla Vista.



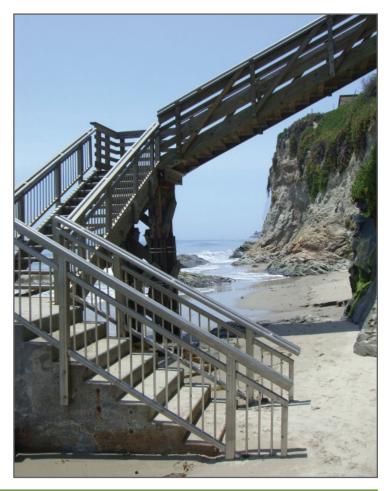
Recent Accomplishments	Goals
Continue to monitor program and usage	• Support planned expansion of the Car

Share Program

## **Beach Access**

**Goal:** Ensure safe and convenient beach access for the Isla Vista community through improvements to existing beach access infrastructure and installation of additional beach access sites as needed.

Beach access is an important and well used resource to the Isla Vista community. Maintaining these access points from the impacts of erosion and wave action is a continuous task. Due to the years of damage caused by the harsh marine environment, it is often necessary to repair access ramps or replace portions of stairways at various locations so they remain safe and beach access is maintained. A number of Isla Vista beach access points had fallen into disrepair and were rendered unusable until Redevelopment Agency funds are used to replace the stairways and access ramps.



#### **Recent Accomplishments**

#### Goals

- Reconstructed one beach access point in Isla Vista
- Continue to implement repairs to beach access points as needed
- Initiate redesign for one beach access point

# **Outdoor Dining**

**Goal:** Create a vibrant downtown and create a dining destination.



The Outdoor Dining Program supports Isla Vista Master Plan goals to create a vibrant downtown, engender public-private economic development partnerships, and foster community efforts to build a strong local identity. Isla Vista's proximity to the Pacific Ocean and UCSB coupled with the temperate year-round climate, create an exceptional opportunity for outdoor cafés to thrive. Approximately 37,000 people live in Isla Vista and its surrounding area and thousands more live or work in the Goleta Valley. The community's proximity to the University allows it to share in the over 100,000 annual visitors to educational, sports and cultural events on campus. The Outdoor Dining Program will enhance the ability of local businesses to offer destination dining opportunities that cater to students, local residents and visitors alike. This, in turn, provides an opportunity to capture new public revenue to be dedicated to maintaining and improving public areas throughout Isla Vista. The Outdoor Dining Program is an extension of the Pardall project as it enables businesses and the community to directly utilize these recent streetscape and infrastructure improvements for economic development purposes.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals					
• Enrolled thirteen Isla Vista businesses in the	• Increase number of program participants in					
Outdoor Dining Program	downtown Isla Vista					

## Agency Management

**Goal:** Run an efficient customer service-oriented Redevelopment Agency that implements the priority projects and programs of the elected Board of Directors through a strategic



management system while complying with the laws of the state.

California Community Redevelopment Law sets forth a number of management requirements for Redevelopment Agencies, including the adoption of a five year implementation plan, an annual budget, and the filing of an annual financial report with the state. These documents serve as the foundation for the Agency's financial planning and control.

#### **Project Area Committee**

The Agency is also required to provide staff service to the Isla Vista Project Area Committee (PAC). The PAC consists of a group of residents, property owners, business owners, and community organization representatives from the Project Area that serve as an advisory group for the Redevelopment Agency. The PAC holds quarterly public meetings which serve as a community forum for comments and questions on Redevelopment Agency activities.

Recent Accomplishments	Goals				
<ul> <li>Adopted 11-12 Fiscal Year Agency Budget on time</li> <li>Held PAC and special community meetings</li> <li>Adopted 5-Year Implementation Plan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Comply with California State Law</li> <li>Continue to provide staff support for PAC meetings</li> <li>Adopt the 12-13 Fiscal Year Agency Budget to time</li> <li>Submit 11-12 Fiscal Year annual report to State on time</li> </ul>				

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA (A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan Amendments Summary (Unaudited)

#### First Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan

The Agency adopted Ordinance No. 4382, the First Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan, in the 99/00 fiscal year. This amendment, pursuant to Assembly Bill 1342, extended the time limit on incurring indebtedness, the time limit on redevelopment plan effectiveness, and the time limit to repay indebtedness with the proceeds of property taxes to the maximum time limits previously authorized by Assembly Bill 1290 (AB 1290).

AB 1290 established maximum time limits for redevelopment plans adopted prior to 1994. First, a redevelopment agency was permitted to incur indebtedness 20 years from the date of adoption or January 1, 2004, whichever is later. Second, an agency was permitted to perform redevelopment activities 40 years from the date of adoption or January 1, 2009, whichever is later. Finally, a redevelopment agency was permitted to collect tax increment 10 years after the limit on redevelopment activities. As a result of adopting the First Amendment, the Agency's time limit on incurring indebtedness became 2010; the time limit on plan effectiveness became 2030; and the time limit to repay indebtedness with the proceeds of property taxes became 2040.

#### Second Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan

The Agency approved and adopted Ordinance No. 4651, the Second Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan, in the 07/08 fiscal year. The original Redevelopment Plan provided the Agency with the authority to exercise the power of eminent domain within the Project Area from the time of adoption until the year 2000. The Second Amendment reiterates and further clarifies that the Agency does not now have the authority to acquire property by eminent domain. However, the Second Amendment provides the Agency the flexibility to acquire land from voluntary sale for mixed-use, affordable housing and commercial projects as necessary.

#### Third Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan

The Agency adopted Ordinance No. 4688, the Third Amendment to the Isla Vista Redevelopment Plan, in the 08/09 fiscal year. The Third Amendment enacted Senate Bills (SB) 1045 and 211.

SB 1045 required all California redevelopment agencies in the 03/04 fiscal year to allocate additional property tax increment to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). To comply, in 2004 the Agency paid ERAF \$130,847. To offset the loss of tax increment revenue diverted to ERAF, a provision in SB 1045 allowed agencies to adopt by ordinance one year extensions of the time limit on plan effectiveness and the time limit to repay indebtedness with the proceeds of property taxes. The Agency in adopting this amendment extended the time limit on redevelopment plan effectiveness from 2030 to 2031 and the time limit to repay indebtedness with the proceeds of property taxes from 2040 to 2041.

In general, a redevelopment plan adopted prior to January 1, 1994 must incur indebtedness within 20 years from the adoption of the plan. In the case of the Agency, established in 1990, the time limit on incurring indebtedness was set to expire in 2010. SB 211 permitted an agency to remove its time limit on incurring indebtedness. Once removed, an agency has the ability to incur new debt until the end of the active life of the project area. However, deleting the time limit on incurring indebtedness also compels an agency to initiate tax sharing pass-through payments to taxing entities that did not enter into tax sharing agreements at the time of the project area adoption. As such, the Agency will begin to make AB 1290 statutory pass-through payments in the 11/12 fiscal year.

### STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The information in this section is unaudited, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGE
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	61
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the Agency's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
FINANCIAL TRENDS	64
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
ECONOMIC INFORMATION	67
This schedule offers an economic indicator to help the reader understand the environment within which the Agency's financial activities take place.	

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California)

**Tax Increment Collections (Unaudited)** 

Since Inception

					LESS:		Gross	evenues		
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Percent Change	Та	ax Increment	Supplemental Tax Increment		e 2% Pass- Tot through Incr		-	Percent Change
1990-91	\$253,992,105	N/A		\$	\$	\$		\$		N/A
1991-92	275,614,194	8.51%	\$	217,201	41,475			257,	696	N/A
1992-93	282,232,439	2.40%	\$	291,793	13,320			295,	723	14.76%
1993-94	293,371,583	3.95%	\$	394,604	69,812			463,	607	56.77%
1994-95	301,119,893	2.64%	\$	494,877	16,752			488,	030	5.27%
1995-96	304,061,998	0.98%	\$	519,806	(8,015)			492,	684	0.95%
1996-97	313,637,461	3.15%	\$	627,802	36,803			633,	256	28.53%
1997-98	321,193,673	2.41%	\$	705,770	45,810			711,	697	12.39%
1998-99	324,429,441	1.01%	\$	710,445	53,374			757,	747	6.47%
1999-00	370,018,906	14.05%	\$	1,161,453	237,292			1,397,	560	84.44%
2000-01	426,272,457	15.20%	\$	1,732,928	325,068			2,056,	940	47.18%
2001-02	493,820,920	15.85%	\$	2,404,069	401,418			2,799,	721	36.11%
2002-03	511,878,200	3.66%	\$	2,585,487	188,352			2,767,	239	-1.16%
2003-04	490,187,401	-4.24%	\$	2,714,404	126,002			2,834,	687	2.44%
2004-05	508,439,293	3.72%	\$	2,887,660	381,762			3,263,	693	15.13%
2005-06	558,807,750	9.91%	\$	3,400,559	290,784			3,685,	643	12.93%
2006-07	640,901,630	14.69%	\$	4,226,014	619,289			4,836,	103	31.21%
2007-08	746,174,506	16.43%	\$	5,282,289	720,648	197	579	5,791,	898	19.76%
2008-09	792,151,018	6.16%	\$	5,741,364	216,843	525	,495	5,419,	642	-6.43%
2009-10	822,447,355	3.82%	\$	6,042,879	106,213	311	708	5,825,	825	7.49%
2010-11	833,460,932	1.34%	\$	6,154,639	274,337	311	764	6,117,	211	5.00%

\$ 48,296,043 \$ 4,157,339 \$ 1,346,546 \$ 44,779,391

#### **Base Year and Adjusted Base Year**

	Assessed Value	Comment
1990-91	\$253,992,105	The base year value was lowered by \$34,670,513 to exclude Francisco Torres, which became permanently non-taxable
2003-04	219,321,592	beginning in FY 2003-04.

#### Note:

Prior to the 2007-08 fiscal year Bond Increment and Pre 2% Pass-through were not subject to the Housing Set Aside.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California)

Tax Increment Collections (Unaudited)

Since Inception (continued)

#### Tax Increment to Agency

	in to Ageney	LESS:					
	Total Tax	Pass-	Total	Agency	Agency Housing		
Fiscal Year	Increment	Through	to Agency	General Fund	Set-aside		
1990-91	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
1991-92	257,696	76,483	181,213	125,769	56,424		
1992-93	295,723	108,316	187,407	126,196	70,601		
1993-94	463,607	172,588	291,019	164,967	126,861		
1994-95	488,030	190,569	297,461	196,406	124,654		
1995-96	492,684	201,208	291,476	212,046	98,537		
1996-97	633,256	251,658	381,598	286,295	126,652		
1997-98	711,697	287,364	424,333	320,651	143,565		
1998-99	757,747	313,267	444,480	299,003	151,549		
1999-00	1,397,560	533,484	864,076	585,843	279,418		
2000-01	2,056,940	728,677	1,328,263	917,788	411,531		
2001-02	2,799,721	1,101,361	1,698,360	1,144,182	559,944		
2002-03	2,767,239	1,095,171	1,672,068	1,125,224	553,444		
2003-04	2,834,687	1,158,196	1,676,491	1,115,278	566,932		
2004-05	3,263,693	1,232,774	2,030,919	1,383,914	652,734		
2005-06	3,685,643	1,519,275	2,166,368	1,434,945	737,123		
2006-07	4,836,103	1,889,913	2,946,190	1,988,372	967,018		
2007-08	5,791,898	1,816,301	3,975,597	2,827,985	1,161,072		
2008-09	5,419,642	1,596,294	3,823,348	2,752,319	1,084,099		
2009-10	5,825,825	1,896,991	3,928,834	2,772,929	1,167,464		
2010-11	6,117,211	1,984,759	4,132,452	2,909,023	1,223,429		
	\$ 50,896,602	\$ 18,154,649	\$ 32,741,953	\$ 22,689,135	\$ 10,263,051		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) Principal Property Taxpayers and Transfers (Unaudited) June 30, 2011

	Net Assessed	Percent		
Top Ten Secured Role Parcels	 Value (AV)	of Total Net AV	Tota	al 1% Tax
ESSEX PORTFOLIO, LP	\$ 60,444,406	7.31%	\$	604,444
APF EDR, LP	46,899,735	5.67%		468,997
TROPICANA GARDENS AG BORROWER LLC	43,684,827	5.29%		436,848
GELB, JAMES	35,643,260	4.31%		356,433
ST GEORGE, EDWARD REVOCABLE TRUST	26,813,605	3.24%		268,136
YELLOW SUBMARINE, LLC	19,089,562	2.31%		190,896
NEW TAHITIAN LLC	12,647,407	1.53%		126,474
HI DESERT MOBILE HOME PARK LP	11,294,698	1.37%		112,947
6626 PICASSO, LLC WARKENTIN, JOHN & MARJOLEIN FAMILY TRUST	10,611,834 8,205,738	1.28% 0.99%		106,118 82,057
Sub-total top ten payers	\$ 275,335,072	33.31%	\$ 2	2,753,350
All other	551,137,730	66.69%		
Total Net Taxable Value	\$ 826,472,802	<u>100.00</u> %		
	Net Assessed			
Top Ten Current Year Buyers	 Value (AV)			
SB ISLAND PROPERTIES, INC	\$ 3,600,000			
6631 PICASSO ROAD, LLC	3,367,024			
KITSON DDENT C	2 400 500			

SB ISLAND PROPERTIES, INC	\$	3,600,000
6631 PICASSO ROAD, LLC		3,367,024
KITSON, BRENT C		2,499,500
DASH HOLDINGS I, LLC		1,940,389
GELB, JAMES		1,409,152
HERMAN, SHEILA WILMOT TRUST 12/15/06		1,346,800
PATEL, HEMANT D		999,624
DP WEST HOLDINGS, LLC		929,790
DP EAST HOLDINGS, LLC		929,790
KITSON, BRENT		917,819
Subtotal top transfers	\$	17,939,888
All others		1,671,000
Total Net Taxable Value	\$	19,610,888
	-	

Notes:

(1) Total Net Taxable Value amounts include secured and unitary assessed value and excludes homeowners exemptions (\$1,330,000) and unsecured assessed value (\$5,569,340).

(2) Total Tax amounts are the total taxes paid by the payer, not taxes that were distributed by the Agency.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) Governmental Funds Revenues By Source (Unaudited) Since Inception

Fiscal Year **Property Tax** Investment Inter-Total Long-term Ending Increment Income Governmental Other Revenue Obligations Revenues 1991 \$ \$ 43,794 \$ \$ \$ 3,350,000 \$ 3,393,794 ---------1992 182,193 68,042 250,235 ---215,313 1993 196,797 66,922 -----479,032 1994 291,728 39,365 331,093 --------1995 37,942 500 359,502 321,060 ------1996 310,583 56,024 385,000 751,607 ------1997 412,947 38,946 451,893 --------1998 464,216 61,886 526,102 --------1999 450,552 50,814 501,366 --------2000 865,061 47,459 ----912,520 ---17,327 2001 1,329,319 86,945 --1,433,591 ---2002 37,311 112,807 1,704,124 1,854,242 ------2003 1,678,667 60,485 232,116 --1,971,268 ---2004 1,682,210 15,429 152,883 1,850,522 -----2005 67,086 20,000 6,479 2,036,648 2,130,213 --2006 2,172,068 107,130 17,441 2,296,639 -----2007 2,955,390 286,543 ---383,941 3,625,874 --2008 3,989,057 170,423 ---1,063,822 16,911,740 22,135,042 2009 3,836,418 569,443 3,056,889 7,462,750 ------2010 337,558 4,132,453 ---96,180 152,402 4,718,593 2011 337,558 96,180 4,132,453 4,566,191 -----**Total Since** Inception \$ 33,143,944 \$ 2,587,105 \$ 535,633 \$ 4,936,245 \$20,799,142 \$ 62,002,069

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California)

Governmental Funds Expenditures By Function (Unaudited)

Since Inception

					Isla Vista Projects				Long-term	Long-term Obligations			
Fiscal Year Ending	Ad	Project ministration	State ERAF/ RAF Payments	Master Plar	ı	Projects	Contribution to Other Governments	Housing Activities	Principal	Interest	Total Expenditures		
1991	\$	165.343	\$	\$		\$	\$ 1.943.789	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,109,132		
1992	•	63,195	·	•			764,390			95,438	923,023		
1993		112,085					135,084			245,489	492,658		
1994		141,794							75,000	242,544	459,338		
1995		30,328							85,000	233,360	348,688		
1996		32,969							100,000	214,669	347,638		
1997		28,272							110,000	186,618	324,890		
1998		20,501						8,290	125,000	216,045	369,836		
1999		29,282						181,710	180,000	145,493	536,485		
2000		70,570		93,65	0			468,090	200,000	135,092	967,402		
2001		203,013		179,93	1	4,800		668,270	180,000	78,921	1,314,935		
2002		395,574		262,29	1	4,500		298,379	615,000	130,388	1,706,132		
2003		166,035	63,287	605,06	8	56,597			250,000	133,438	1,274,425		
2004		203,436	130,847	393,45	4	43,586			270,000	109,068	1,150,391		
2005		215,281	217,956	421,54	0	74,793	100,000	357,544	290,000	100,451	1,777,565		
2006		246,661	200,381	138,34	1	151,132		13,594	315,000	94,434	1,159,543		
2007		486,625		175,82	6	429,576		3,793,091	330,000	62,336	5,277,454		
2008		428,462		68,92	1	1,444,218		17,092	355,000	51,254	2,364,947		
2009		587,393		31,20	2	3,842,837		3,298,796	380,000	737,418	8,877,646		
2010		480,925	1,537,441	25,44	2	1,688,572		128,208	533,449	758,893	5,152,930		
2011		490,354	316,532	-		4,307,321		2,216,945	-	738,682	8,069,834		
Total Since Inception	\$	4,598,098	\$ 2,466,444	\$ 2,395,66	6	\$ 12,047,932	\$ 2,943,263	\$ 11,450,009	\$ 4,393,449	\$ 4,710,031	\$ 45,004,892		

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California)

Ending Total Fund Balance (Unaudited)

Since Inception

Fiscal Year Ending	General Fund		Isla Vista Housing General Fund Fund		Deb	Debt Service Fund Capital Projects			Ending Total Fund Balance
1991	\$	193,654	\$		\$	527,623	\$	1,091,008	\$ 1,812,285
1992		203,171		56,676		412,896		352,027	1,024,770
1993		37,749		130,814		407,527		429,686	1,005,776
1994		180,212		264,924		410,063		24,867	880,066
1995		76,991		403,827		404,456			885,274
1996		356,314		528,472		405,249			1,290,035
1997		322,942		688,847		391,727			1,403,516
1998		298,027		870,028		387,495			1,555,550
1999		253,847		879,088		385,401			1,518,336
2000		355,351		722,703		377,032			1,455,086
2001		683,276		513,434		340,245			1,536,955
2002		542,367		802,453		365,729			1,710,549
2003		653,421		1,388,242		351,086			2,392,749
2004		775,850		1,965,944		352,731	(1)		3,094,525
2005		779,447		2,314,995					3,094,442
2006		1,098,807		3,132,731					4,231,538
2007		1,690,965		888,993					2,579,958
2008		3,019,622		3,158,884		3,296,473		12,875,074	22,350,053
2009		4,755,596		4,106,593		2,706,211		9,366,757	20,935,157
2010		4,499,485		4,402,627		1,437,704		4,712,633	15,052,449
2011		5,981,549		4,402,627		1,437,704		4,712,633	16,534,513

Note:

(1) The Debt Service Fund originally associated with the 1991 note payable was removed from the Agency's governmental funds in the Agency's FY 2004/05 Annual Financial Report via a restatement.

(A Component Unit of the County of Santa Barbara, California) Project Area Taxable Sales (Unaudited)

Since 1997

	Restaurants &				Percent		
Tax Year	Hotels Food & Drug		Consumer	Industries	Other	Total	Change
1997	\$ 5,103,262	\$ 3,154,023	\$ 4,292,731	\$ 853,808	\$ 376,780	\$ 13,780,604	N/A
1998	5,040,221	3,666,121	4,329,362	814,594	604,647	14,454,945	4.9%
1999	13,664,013	3,404,605	4,123,944	860,729	1,112,436	23,165,727	60.3%
2000	12,966,053	4,069,521	3,709,611	968,188	1,146,990	22,860,363	-1.3%
2001	15,174,512	4,363,883	4,383,668	987,254	1,726,928	26,636,245	16.5%
2002	14,146,736	5,017,164	720,514	3,658,379	962,392	24,505,185	-8.0%
2003	14,250,477	4,182,169	3,222,430	2,179,008	263,232	24,097,316	-1.7%
2004	11,820,999	4,006,000	3,150,240	2,433,961	150,449	21,561,649	-10.5%
2005	15,413,684	4,392,979	3,568,562	2,698,360	318,322	26,391,907	22.4%
2006	16,011,929	4,744,636	4,036,274	3,601,023	480,388	28,874,250	9.4%
2007	16,037,083	5,173,434	3,609,177	2,601,853	429,395	27,850,942	-3.5%
2008	17,066,989	5,403,510	3,581,709	2,473,706	140,868	28,666,782	2.9%
2009	17,091,826	6,055,034	2,872,404	3,197,619	109,677	29,326,560	2.3%
2010	23,017,749	6,622,046	2,613,654	2,379,638	120,707	34,753,794	18.5%
TOTAL	\$196,805,533	\$ 64,255,125	\$ 48,214,280	\$ 29,708,120	\$ 7,943,211	\$ 346,926,269	

June 30, 2011

Assembly Bill (AB) 1290: AB 1290, Chapter 942, Statues of 1993, is a major redevelopment agency reform bill, which went into effect on January 1, 1994.

Absentee Owner: Property owner who does not personally manage or reside at the property owned.

Assessed Value (AV): The amount used by the county tax assessor to value real property for tax purposes. Assessed value is generally the market value of property. Assessed value multiplied by the tax rate determines property tax.

**Base Value**: The total assessed value of property within a project area in the year the redevelopment project is approved.

**Base Year**: The year the redevelopment plan is adopted.

**Blighted Areas**: Areas and/or structures of a community which constitute either physical, social, or economic liabilities requiring redevelopment in the interest of the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the community and the state.

**Bond Limit**: Redevelopment plans adopted on or after October 1, 1976 that authorize the issuance of bonds must also contain a dollar limitation on the amount of bonded indebtedness that can be outstanding at any time.

**California Community Redevelopment Law**: Redevelopment law of the state contained in California Health and Safety (H&S) Code as contained in Division 24, Part 1 (Section 33000 et. seq.).

**Capital Projects Fund**: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Condemnation**: Process of taking private property for public use through the power of eminent domain.

**Debt Service Fund**: Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

**Demolition**: Clearance or removal of a structure in order to carry out the redevelopment plan.

**Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA)**: Used to convey agency-owned land to a developer. The DDA provides all of the terms and conditions relating to the development of the property.

**Eminent Domain**: The power to take private property for public use by the state, municipalities, and private persons or corporations authorized to exercise functions of public character.

**Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)**: The fund established for the deposit of moneys deducted and transferred from counties, cities and special districts (California Revenue & Taxation Code §97.2). ERAF is commonly referred to as the property tax shift.

**Excess surplus**: Any unexpended and unencumbered amount in an agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund that exceeds the greater of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or the aggregate amount

June 30, 2011

deposited into the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund pursuant to Sections 33334.2 and 33334.6 during the agency's preceding four fiscal years. (H&S \$33334.12(g)(1))

**"Housing Set Aside"**: For each redevelopment plan adopted on January 1, 1977, or later, an agency is generally required to set aside at least 20 percent of all tax increment revenue generated from the project area for the purpose of "increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate- income housing." (H&S §§3334.2, 33334.3(a))

**Infrastructure**: Public improvements which support development, including street lighting, sewers, flood control facilities, water lines, gas-lines, telephone lines, etc...

**Limit on Tax Increment Receipt**: Dollar cap on the total amount of tax increment revenue a redevelopment agency can receive over the life of a redevelopment plan. Plans adopted before 1994 are required to contain a cap on the total amount of tax increment.

**Mandatory AB 1290 Payments**: AB 1290 requires statutory pass-throughs to all taxing entities for plans adopted before 1994 if the plan is amended to delete the deadline on incurring debt. AB 1290 replaced pass through agreements as a form of mitigating the financial burden or detriment of redevelopment financing on affected taxing entities with a mandatory, statutory formula for pass through payments. (H&S §33607.5 & 33607.7)

**Market Value**: What a willing seller could reasonably expect to receive if he/she were to sell the property on the open market to a willing buyer.

**Negotiated Payments In Lieu of Taxes**: Under H&S §33401 in effect prior to 1994, a redevelopment agency could enter into an agreement with an affected taxing agency to alleviate the financial burden or detriment to the affected taxing entity resulting from the adoption and implementation of a redevelopment plan. Such agreements typically included an obligation for the redevelopment agency to pay to the affected taxing entity a specified portion of the tax increment revenue that, but for the adoption of the redevelopment plan and allocation of such tax increment revenue to the affected taxing entity, would have been payable to the affected taxing entity as normal property taxes.

**Negotiated Sale**: When the price to be paid for land and improvements is mutually agreed upon by the buyer and seller.

**Owner Participation Agreement**: A contract between a redevelopment agency and a landowner, under which the landowner makes specific commitments about project development, and the government entity specifies the type of public involvement in the project.

**Pass-Through**: Incremental tax revenue returned to taxing jurisdictions affected by a redevelopment agency based upon either a negotiated agreement (prior to January 1, 1994) or based upon statutory mandate (H&S §33607.5).

Project Area: Area designated in the redevelopment plan for redevelopment and revitalization.

**Project Area Committee (PAC)**: Elected committee composed of project area residents, business persons, and representatives of organizations to consult with and advise the agency.

June 30, 2011

**Property Held for Resale**: Property purchased by a redevelopment agency with the intent to rehabilitate and/or resell the property at a later date.

**Property Tax**: The amount of tax, which a property owner pays on the value of his/her property. The tax is calculated by multiplying the assessed value of the property by the tax rate, which is one percent plus any voter approved increases.

**Redevelopment**: Planning, development, re-planning, redesign, clearance, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of all or part of a project area.

**Redevelopment Agency**: The governing body created to designate redevelopment project areas, supervise and coordinate planning for a project area, and implement the revitalization program.

**Redevelopment Plan**: Plan for revitalization and redevelopment of land within the project area in order to eliminate blight and remedy the conditions which caused it.

**Rehabilitation**: To improve, alter, modernize or modify an existing structure to make it safe, sanitary, and decent and/or bring it up to building code standards.

**Relocation**: The effort to assist and facilitate re-housing of families and single persons, businesses or organizations displaced due to redevelopment activities.

**Relocation Assistance**: Relocation payments help to assist families, individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations which are displaced as a result of redevelopment activities. This includes aid in finding a new location, payments to help cover moving costs, and additional payments for certain other costs.

**Supplemental Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF)**: Fund mandated by California Assembly Bill AB 26 4x which requires redevelopment agencies to redirect tax increment funds to K-12 school district(s) or county office of education located partially or entirely within any project area of the agency.

**Statement of Indebtedness (SOI)**: A report detailing information in regards to each loan, advance, or indebtedness incurred or entered into by a redevelopment agency required by H&S §33675 to be submitted to the Auditor-Controller on or before October 1.

**Supplemental (Property) Tax:** The increase in the amount of tax based on a change in ownership or completion of new construction. The tax is calculated based on the difference between the old and new value and the date of event.

**Tax Increment**: The increase in property taxes within the redevelopment project area that result from increases in the project area assessed value that exceeds the base year assessed value.

**Time Limit on Effectiveness of the Redevelopment Plan**: Time after which the agency has no authority to act pursuant to the redevelopment plan except to pay previously incurred indebtedness and to enforce existing covenants or contracts, unless the agency has not completed its housing obligations.

**Time Limit on Exercise of Eminent Domain**: Time limit on commencing eminent domain proceedings of not more than twelve years.

June 30, 2011

**Time Limit on Incurring Bond Debt**: Prevents an agency from "establishing... loans, advances, and indebtedness to be paid" with tax increment, which includes bond indebtedness. Every pre-1994 plan was required to contain a time limit on incurring debt, which was not to exceed 20 years from the adoption of the plan or January 1, 2004, whichever was later. Senate Bill 211 allows an agency to eliminate that deadline altogether for pre-1994 plans.

**Time Limit to Repay Indebtedness with the Proceeds of Property Taxes**: Time after which the agency has no authority to receive property taxes to repay indebtedness, unless the agency has not completed its housing obligations.

**Two Percent Inflationary Revenue Payments to Agencies (Pre-AB 1290)**: For plans adopted in 1985 through 1993, taxing entities could elect to receive the so-called 2 percent election payments from a project area pursuant to former Section 33676. A taxing entity properly making such an election became entitled to receive annually its proportional share of property taxes attributable to the annual inflationary growth (not exceeding 2 percent per year) in the real property assessed valuation above the base year real property assessed valuation. (H&S §33676)

## **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



Redevelopment Agency

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BROWN

ARMSTRONG

MAIN OFFICE 4200 TRUXTUN AVENUE

> SUITE 300 BAK RSFIELD, CA 93309 TEL 661.324.4971 FAX 661.324.4997 EMAIL info@bacpas.com

560 CENTRAL AVENUE

SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA 93263 TEL 661.746.2145 FAX 661.746.1218

8050 N. PALM AVENUE

SUITE 300 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 937I I TEL 559.476.3592 FAX 559.476.3593

#### 790 E. COLORADO BLVD.

SUITE 9088 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91101 TEL 626.240.0920 FAX 626.240.0922



REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

## BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Santa Barbara, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Santa Barbara County Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 2, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, 2011*, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the *Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, August 2011*, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Such provisions include those

provisions of laws and regulations identified in the *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, 2011*, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the *Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, August 2011*, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of *Certified Public Accountants. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards,* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations section of this report as Finding 2011-1.

The Agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Agency's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, others within the Agency, the California State Controller's Office, and the California Department of Housing and Community Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

hi. Ki

Bakersfield, California September 2, 2011 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BROWN

ARMSTRONG

#### MAIN OFFICE 4200 TRUXTUN AVENUE

SUITE 300 BAK RSFIELD, CA 93309 TEL 661.324.4971 FAX 661.324.4997 EMAIL info@bacpas.com

#### 560 CENTRAL AVENUE

SHAFTER, CALIFORNIA 93263 TEL 661.746,2145 FAX 661.746.1218

8050 N. PALM AVENUE

SUITE 300 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 9371 I TEL 559,476,3592 FAX 559,476,3593

#### 790 E. COLORADO BLVD.

SUITE 9088 PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91101 TEL 626.240.0920 FAX 626.240.0922



REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL BASED ON AN AUDIT OF COMPLIANCE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES FOR COMPLIANCE AUDITS OF CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES, 2011, ISSUED BY THE STATE CONTROLLER

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Santa Barbara, California

#### Compliance

We have audited Santa Barbara County Redevelopment Agency's (the Agency) compliance with the California Health and Safety Code as required by Section 33080.1 for the year ended June 30, 2011. Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Agency's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies*, 2011, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the *Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, August 2011*, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the Agency has occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Agency's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Agency's compliance with those requirements. In our opinion, the Agency complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable for the year ended June 30, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements which is required to be reported in accordance with *Guidelines for Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, 2011*, issued by the State Controller and as interpreted in the *Suggested Auditing Procedures for Accomplishing Compliance Audits of California Redevelopment Agencies, August 2011*, issued by the Governmental Accounting and Auditing Committee of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as Finding 2011-1.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Agency is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Agency's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as Finding 2011-1 to be a material weakness.

The Agency's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We did not audit the Agency's response to the audit finding and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, others within the Agency, the California State Controller's Office, and the California Department of Housing and Community Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

> BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

hinkin

Bakersfield, California September 2, 2011

#### SANTA BARBARA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2011

#### Finding 2011-1

Condition: During our testing of compliance, we noted that the Agency does not monitor affordable housing projects assisted by the Isla Vista Housing Fund as required by the Health and Safety Code.

Criteria: Health and Safety Code Section 33418 states, in part, "An agency shall monitor, on an ongoing basis, any housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income developed or otherwise made available pursuant to any provisions of this part."

Cause of Condition: The Agency does not have policies and procedures implemented to monitor low and moderate income housing provided through the Housing Fund.

Effect of Condition: The Agency is not in compliance with Section 33418.

Recommendation: We recommend the Agency implement policies and procedures to monitor housing projects that have been assisted by the Agency's Isla Vista Housing Fund in order to comply with Section 33418.

Management Response: The Agency currently monitors several but not all of its affordable housing projects via the CDBG Home Monitoring. The Agency will implement policies and procedures to be in compliance with requirements under Health and Safety Code Section 33418 related to monitoring its affordable housing program. As part of this, the Agency is in the process of contracting with the County's department of Housing and Community Development to perform the Agency's affordable housing monitoring function.

#### SANTA BARBARA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2011

#### Finding 2010-1

Condition: We noted that the Agency does not have policies and procedures in place to monitor the level of low- and moderate-income housing and, therefore, is not in compliance with the related Health and Safety Code Section 33418.

Recommendation: We recommend the Agency implement policies and procedures to monitor the level of low- and moderate-income housing.

Management Response: The Agency will implement policies and procedures in order to be in compliance with requirements under Health and Safety Code Section 33418 related to monitoring the level of available affordable housing to low- and moderate-income households.

Current Year Status: See current year Finding 2011-1.