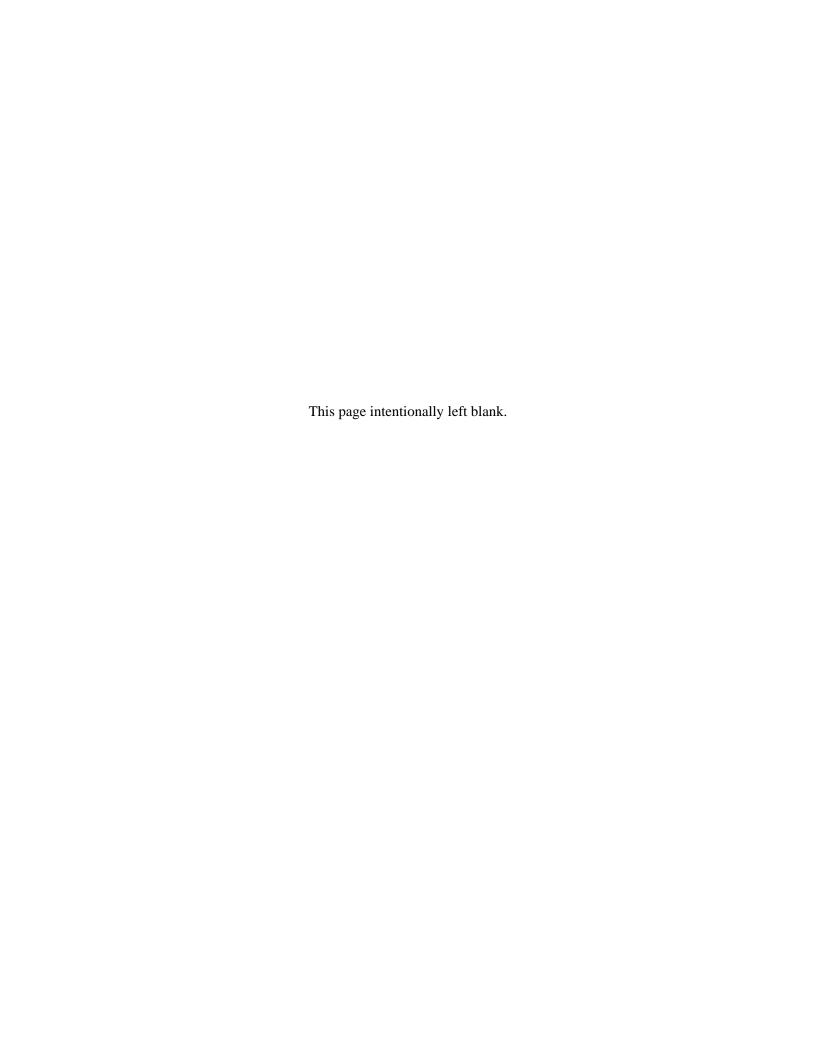
(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Independent Auditor's Reports and Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

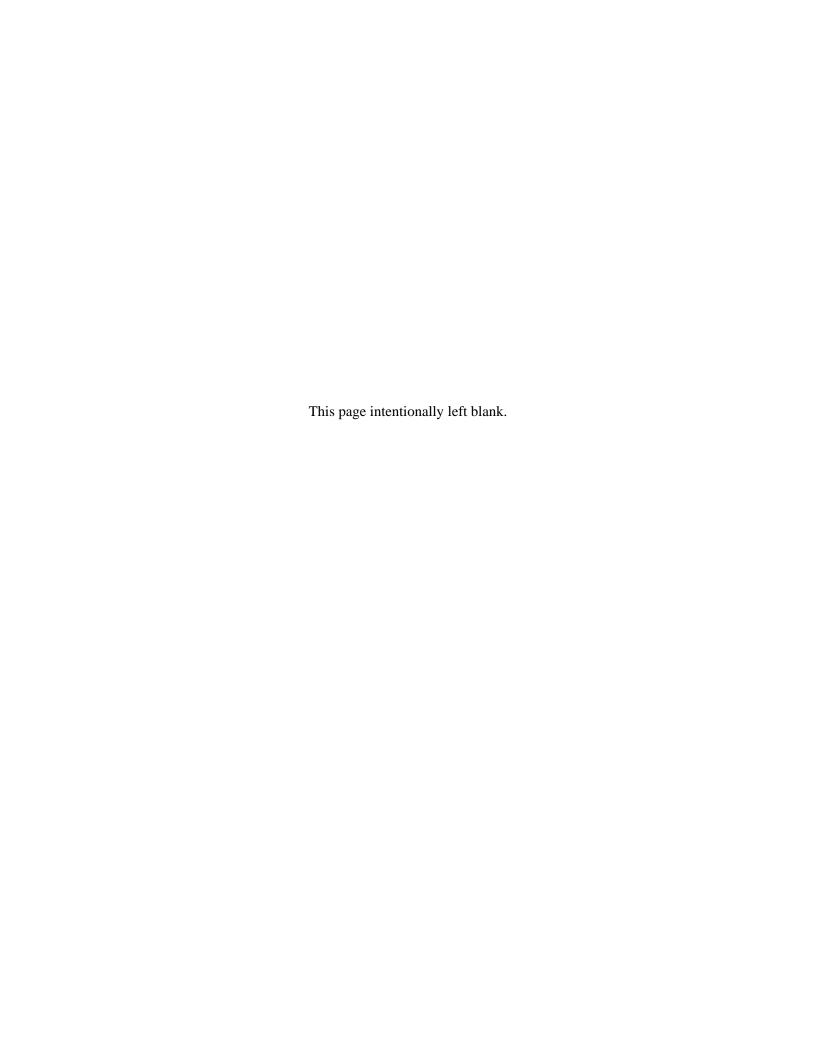




(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	3
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	4
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	5
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and o	n
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	33
Schedule of Finding and Response	35
Status of Prior Year's Finding	36





Sacramento

Oakland

LA/Century City

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José San José, California

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José, a component unit of the City of San José (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matter

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José's 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* in considering the City's internal control over the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José's financial reporting and compliance.

Walnut Creek, California November 14, 2014

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California) Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 32,837,240
Receivables:	
Due from the City of San José	270,824
Other, net of \$101,627	536,006
Restricted cash and investments	140,274,322
Total current assets	173,918,392
Noncurrent assets:	
Advances to the City of San José	471,689
Accrued interest	5,743,106
Loans receivable, net	24,631,610
Deposits	155,315
Property held for resale	22,473,641
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	87,839,523
Depreciable, net	148,276,968
Total noncurrent assets	289,591,852
Total assets	463,510,244
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred amount on refunding	33,298,314
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,533,109
Accrued salaries and benefits	125,636
Accrued interest payable	39,043,504
Pass-through payable to the County of Santa Clara	51,544,644
Unearned revenues	61,062
Deposits	9,400
Total current liabilities	95,317,355
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	195,835,000
Due in more than one year	2,085,297,602
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,281,132,602
Total liabilities	2,376,449,957
Net position held in trust	\$ (1,879,641,399)

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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Redevelopment property tax revenues	\$	184,818,612
Investment income		738,603
Rent		615,325
Charges for current services		409,733
Development fees		456,617
Other		2,819,422
Total additions		189,858,312
Deductions:		
General and administrative:		
Salaries, wages and benefits		1,014,787
Materials, supplies and other services		4,547,116
Project expenses		2,726,928
Pass-through amount to the County of Santa Clara		19,752,275
Depreciation		5,679,606
Interest on debt		98,477,268
Total deductions		132,197,980
Change in net position		57,660,332
Net position, beginning of year	(	1,937,301,731)
Net position, end of year	\$ (	1,879,641,399)

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The former Redevelopment Agency of the City of José ("Agency") was established in 1956 by the San José City Council as a public entity legally separate from the City of San José ("City"). In January 1975, the City Council declared itself the Agency Board, replacing a separate board. Until June 28, 2011, the Agency had the broad authority to acquire, rehabilitate, develop, administer, and sell or lease property in a "Redevelopment Area". Redevelopment projects were developed in cooperation with private developers. Public redevelopment projects were also developed under cooperation agreements between the Agency and the City or other public entity that would own the project.

On June 28, 2011, Assembly Bill X1 26 ("AB X1 26") was enacted. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of AB X1 26, and all redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved by operation of law effective February 1, 2012. On June 28, 2012, AB 1484, which amended AB X1 26, was enacted. AB X1 26, as so amended, is referred to herein as the Redevelopment Dissolution Law. The legislation provides for successor agencies and oversight boards to be responsible for overseeing the dissolution process and the wind down of redevelopment activity. On January 24, 2012, the City Council affirmed its decision to serve as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José ("SARA"), effective February 1, 2012. SARA is a component unit of the City. Also upon dissolution, the City Council elected to retain the housing assets, functions and powers previously performed by the Agency.

The SARA is a separate public entity from the City, subject to the direction of an Oversight Board. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies: two City representatives appointed by the Mayor; two County of Santa Clara ("County") representatives; the County Superintendent of Education; the Chancellor of California Community Colleges; and the largest special district taxing entity in the Merged Project Area.

In general, the SARA's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the SARA will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Agency until all enforceable obligations of the Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Based upon the nature of the SARA's custodial role, the SARA is reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund).

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### Investments

The SARA records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Fair value is defined as the amount that the SARA could reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and seller and is generally measured by quoted market prices. Investment income, including unrealized gains and losses, is recognized as revenue.

# Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund Revenues

The Redevelopment Dissolution Law requires the County Auditor-Controller to collect funds formerly received by the Agency as tax increment. After deducting its administration costs, the Auditor-Controller must distribute the collected funds into SARA's RPTTF (Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund). The Redevelopment Dissolution Law requires the County Auditor-Controller to distribute funds from the RPTTF twice each year as follows:

	Covers Recognized Obligation
Distribution Date	Payment Schedules to be Paid*
January 2	January 1 through June 30
June 1	July 1 through December 31

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts distributed for Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules ("ROPS") are forward looking to the next six month period.

The County Auditor-Controller administers the RPTTF for the benefit of local taxing agencies and the holders of the SARA's enforceable obligations. The Redevelopment Dissolution Law requires the Auditor-Controller to disburse funds from the RPTTF in the following order: (1) for payments local agencies and schools would have received from the collected revenue before dissolution and for any pass-through payments pursuant to agreement; (2) for payment of the former redevelopment agency's enforceable obligations, (3) for payment of the SARA's administrative expenses, and (4) to local taxing agencies.

In the event there are insufficient funds available in the RPTTF to pay all enforceable obligations, the Redevelopment Dissolution Law requires the Auditor-Controller to reduce or eliminate the above-listed distributions in the following order: first, to reduce or eliminate distributions to local taxing agencies; second, to reduce or eliminate payment of the SARA's administrative expenses; and third, to deduct the amount required to meet the former redevelopment agency's bond debt service from pass-through payments, if the receiving agency has made an agreement to subordinate its pass-through payments.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The hierarchy of payment for enforceable obligations on the SARA's ROPS is as follows: debt service on tax allocation bonds is paid first; debt service on revenue bonds is paid second; and all other obligations are paid third. The SARA's administrative cost allowance is the greater of \$250,000 or three percent of the revenue allocated to the SARA.

The application of this deduction under County of Santa Clara's subordination agreement is the subject of the pending litigation described in Note 10.

#### Restricted Assets

Assets are restricted for specified uses by bonded debt requirements, grant provisions or other requirements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or agreements.

#### Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is recorded as an asset at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The SARA recorded certain capital assets originally received from the Agency as property held for resale. The SARA plans on selling these properties upon the State Department of Finance ("DOF") approval of a Long-Range Property Management Plan ("LRPMP"). The DOF approved the LRPMP in September 2014 as discussed in Note 11.

# Capital Assets

The SARA defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The capital assets consist of both depreciable and non-depreciable assets. Capital assets are recorded in the financial statements at historical cost and are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 40 years for parking structures and buildings, 25 years for leasehold improvements, and 5 years for equipment.

Capital assets included in the LRPMP will be appraised and reclassified as Property Held For Resale in fiscal year 2014-2015.

# Original Issue Discounts, Premiums, and Refundings

Original issue discounts and premiums are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond discounts and/or premium. Gains or losses occurring from refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, respectively, and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Amortization of these balances is recorded as a component of interest expense.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The SARA's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

	Amount		
Cash and investments	\$	32,837,240	
Restricted cash and investments		140,274,322	
Total cash and investments	\$	173,111,562	

#### Investments

The SARA follows provisions of the California Government Code and the City's Municipal Code as set forth in the City's investment policy. The City Council adopted an investment policy (the "Policy") on April 2, 1985, as last amended on September 19, 2014, related to the City's cash and investment pool, which is subject to annual review. The Policy specifically prohibits trading securities for the sole purpose of speculating or taking an un-hedged position on the future direction of interest rates. Per the Policy, the investments conform to Sections 53600 et seq. of the California Government Code and the applicable limitations contained within the Policy.

The following table identifies the limitations that are authorized by the Policy on the SARA's investment types as of June 30, 2014:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage or Dollar of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20% *	5% *
Insured Time Deposits	3 years *	\$10 million *	5% *
Uninsured Time Deposits	18 months *	\$10 million *	5% *
Commercial Paper	270 days	20% *	5% *
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days *	20% *	5% *
Repurchase Agreements	92 days *	50% *	10% *
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	30 days *	Lesser of \$25 million or 20% *	None
Corporate Notes	3 years *	20% *	5% *
Local Agency California Investment Fund	None	State Treasurer Limit	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	20%	10%
Municipal Bonds - Category 1 (City)	5 years	10% *	5% *
Municipal Bonds - Category 2 (State of CA)	5 years	5% *	5% *
Municipal Bonds - Category 3 (CA Issuers)	5 years	5% *	5% *
Municipal Bonds - Category 4 (Other 49 States)	5 years	5% *	5% *
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO)	5 years	10%*	None
Asset Based Securities (ABS)	5 years	5% *	None

<sup>\*</sup> Represents where the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Other restrictions applicable to the SARA's investments are summarized as follows:

- Purchases of United States government agency securities are limited to issues of Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- Deposits up to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") of \$10,000,000 may be invested in, but are not limited to, banks and savings and loans with offices located in the San José area and deposits shall not exceed the net worth of that depository. Depositories must have an issuer rating of "B" or better by Fitch and be collateralized in a manner prescribed by state law for depositories.
- Commercial paper eligible for investment must be rated "P1, A1 or F1" or better by two of the three nationally recognized rating services; Moody's, S&P or Fitch, respectively. Issuing corporations must be organized and operating within the United States, have total assets in excess of \$500,000,000 and shall issue debt, other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated "A3, A- or A-" or higher, respectively, by Moody's, S&P or Fitch.
- Negotiable certificates of deposit are limited to banks and savings and loans with an issuer rating of "A/B" or better by Fitch and may not exceed the net worth of the issuing institution.
- Funds invested in LAIF, a State of California managed investment pool, may be made up to the maximum dollar amount per separate legal entity in conformity with account balance limits authorized by the California State Treasurer. The current maximum amount authorized by the State Treasurer is \$50,000,000.
- Investments in money market mutual funds are limited to those funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and for which either one of the credit criteria are met: (1) obtained the highest ranking or highest letter and numerical rating provided by no less than two nationally recognized rating services or (2) retained an investment advisor registered with the SEC or exempt from the SEC registration requirements with no less than five years of experience investing in securities and obligations authorized by California Government Code Section 53601 and managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000. Investments by the funds are restricted to U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency backed securities permitted under the Policy and must be maintained at no less than \$1.00 per share.
- Investment agreements may be used for the investment of bond proceeds in accordance with the permitted investment provisions of the specific bond indentures and in accordance with other safeguards outlined in the Policy to reduce the risk associated with a provider's inability to meet its contractual obligations.

The amendments to the investment policy, adopted on September 19, 2014, are as follows:

- Purchases of Bankers' Acceptances ("BAs") are limited to issues by domestic U.S. or foreign banks. The outstanding debt of the bank or its holding company must be rated "A3, A-, or A-" or higher by Moody's, S&P or Fitch. No rating may be lower than any of the rating listed in the preceding sentence.
- Deposits up to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") of \$10,000,000 may be
  invested in, but are not limited to, banks and savings and loans with offices located in the San
  José area and deposits shall not exceed the net worth of that depository. Depositories now must

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

have a short-term rating of "P1, A1, or F1" or better by two of the three nationally recognized rating services. Moody's, S&P, or Fitch, respectively. The outstanding debt of the bank or its holding company must be rated "A3, A-, or A-" or higher by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, respectively. Deposits shall be collateralized in the manner prescribed by State law for depositories.

• Negotiable certificates of deposit are limited to banks and savings and loans with an issuer short-term rating of "P1, A1, F1" or better by two of the three nationally recognized rating services, Moody's, S&P, or Fitch, respectively. The outstanding debt of the bank or its holding company must be rated "A3, A-, or A-" or higher by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, respectively. No rating may be lower than any of the ratings listed in the preceding sentence.

The Policy permits the City Director of Finance to authorize investments that depart from the Policy's numerical limits if such an action is in the best interest of the SARA and is otherwise consistent with the Policy and applicable City, state and federal laws.

The SARA also has investments subject to provisions of the bond indentures of the former Agency's various bond issues. According to the bond indentures, the SARA is permitted to invest in the City's cash and investment pool, LAIF, obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government agencies, time deposits, money market mutual funds invested in U.S. Government securities, along with various other permitted investments.

At June 30, 2014, the SARA invested an amount of \$36,817,466 with LAIF, which is comprised of \$11,582,918 from its unrestricted accounts, \$12,629,724 from the 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds reserve account, \$2,542,025 from the 2008 Tax Allocation Bonds reserve accounts, \$26,247 from 2008A Tax Allocation Bonds project reserve account, and \$10,036,552 from the 2010 Housing Set-Aside Bonds reserve account. The amounts invested in LAIF can be withdrawn on demand subject to LAIF provisions upon request of the trustee. The weighted average maturity of LAIF was 232 days at June 30, 2014.

Government Code Section 16429.1 authorizes each local government agency to invest funds in the LAIF administered by the California State Treasurer. The total amount recorded by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$21.1 billion. LAIF is part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account ("PMIA".) The total amount recorded by all public agencies in PMIA at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$64.8 billion and of that amount, 98.14% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.86% in structured notes and asset backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the SARA's position in the pool.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the SARA will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker - dealer) to a transaction, the SARA

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

and the City, where the SARA's excess funds are invested, will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure its deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by the depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged governmental securities and/or first trust deed mortgage notes held in the collateral pool must be at least 110% and 150% of the SARA's deposits, respectively. The collateral is held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in the SARA's name.

As of June 30, 2014, \$27,534,078 of the SARA's bank balance, of which \$4,409,191 is held in certificates of deposits, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured beyond the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance coverage limit of \$250,000, but collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by Section 52652 of the California Government Code. Such collateral is held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, in the SARA's name. The actual book balance amounted to \$25,662,942 at June 30, 2014.

The SARA invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to increase security, the SARA employs the trust department of a bank or trustee as the custodian of certain SARA investments, regardless of their form.

# Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the time of maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Additionally, the fair values of the investments may be highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. One of the ways that the SARA manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing the cash flows from the maturities so that a portion is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time, as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needs for operations.

# Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The SARA's investment policy has mitigated credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, by prequalifying financial institutions, by diversifying the portfolio and by establishing monitoring procedures.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of any one issuer would place an undue financial burden on the SARA. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement, as they are normally diversified themselves.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

A summary of the SARA's cash and investments at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Moody's							
	Credit	 Maturity (in Days)				_	Fair	
	Rating	Under 30	3	1-180	1	81-365		Value
Investments:								
State of California Local								
Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3	6,817,466	\$	36,817,466
U. S. Treasury Bills	Exempt	-		-		-		-
U. S. Treasury Notes	Exempt	-		-		6,017,190		6,017,190
Money Market Mutual Fund	Aaa	40,718	69	,332,563		-		69,373,281
Commercial Paper	P1	4,499,885	2	,259,942		-		6,759,827
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	 28,480,285				-		28,480,285
Subtotal investments		\$ 33,020,888	\$ 71	,592,505	\$ 4	2,834,656		147,448,049
Certificates of Deposit								4,409,191
Bank deposits								21,253,751
Petty Cash								571
Total cash and investments							\$	173,111,562

# Restricted Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Under the provisions of the bond indentures, certain accounts with trustees were established for repayment of debt, amounts required to be held in reserve, and temporary investments for unexpended bond proceeds. At June 30, 2014, the amounts held by the trustees aggregated to \$135,865,131. All restricted investments held by trustees at June 30, 2014 were invested in U.S. treasury notes, money market mutual funds, LAIF and commercial paper, and were in compliance with the bond indentures.

#### Restricted Investments Held in Escrow Accounts

Pursuant to contracts and agreements made by the SARA, certain funds are required to be held in escrow accounts that remain the property of the SARA; however, their use is restricted for a particular purpose, which at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Project/Program		Amount
JPMorgan Liquidity Reserve	\$	4,000,000
HUD Section 108 Loans Debt Services Account		386,725
Center for Employment Training Toxic Fund		22,466
Total other restricted deposits	\$	4,409,191

In June 2014, the SARA entered into an Assignment Agreement with the City assigning its rights to meet and confer with San Jose State University regarding the use of restricted funds held in escrow for improvements to the Martin Luther King (MLK) Library as provided under the original Development Agreement. In addition, the SARA assigned the MLK Library Escrow account held for this purpose to the City. At June 30, 2014, the City reported a balance in this escrow account in the amount of \$1,832,585.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE**

Composition of loans receivable at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	<b>Description</b>	L	oan Balance
1	Parcels of land sold to developers	\$	1,728,360
2	HUD Section 108 loans		2,463,685
3	Rehabilitation of apartment complex		272,706
4	Historic home relocation loans		2,597,728
5	Rehabilitation of residential units		157,589
6	Commercial building loans		9,625,214
7	Residential housing projects		16,465,394
8	Rehabilitation of historic hotel building		5,265,000
9	Small business loan program		133,741
	Total loans	'	38,709,418
	Accrued interest receivable		5,743,106
	Total loans and interest receivable	'	44,452,525
	Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(14,077,808)
	Loans and interest receivable, net	\$	30,374,716

- 1. Over the years, parcels of land had been sold to commercial real estate developers in various mixed-use projects. In one downtown residential condominium project, a non-interest bearing promissory note was recorded in 2007 whereby the Agency deferred a portion of the land sale until the first residential unit closed escrow. On April 26, 2011, the loan agreement was amended giving right to the developer to convert the project from for-sale to rental. The amended agreement also gave the developer the authority to subsequently convert any units back to for-sale units. The principal loan and interest are due and payable when all proceeds of sold condominium units exceed the invested capital threshold. At June 30, 2014, the amount due from the developer was \$1,728,360. A provision for doubtful accounts was recorded for the entire loan balance because the likelihood of the payment criteria being met is questionable in the foreseeable future.
- 2. In 1997 and 2007, the Agency extended loans to developers using funds obtained from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 108 loan proceeds. These loans have a 20-year repayment schedule, bear interest at an annual rate of 3%, and require principal and interest payments to the SARA on a monthly basis. At June 30, 2014, the amount due from the developers was \$2,463,685. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$1,253,691 was made to account for the principal balance of a loan due to amounts in arrears. The Agency receives interest payments from developers, therefore, no allowance on interest is necessary.
- 3. In 1999, the Agency extended a loan to a developer for rehabilitation of an apartment complex. The loan to the developer has a 19-year repayment schedule, bears interest at an annual rate of 3%, and requires principal and interest payments to the SARA on a monthly basis. At June 30, 2014, the amount due from the developer was \$272,706.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 4. The Agency relocated historic single-family homes to vacant lots in downtown San José. These homes were provided to families and a non-profit agency, which provided the interior and exterior improvements. The loans are to be paid only in the event of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreements. At the time residential occupancy of the house ceases or the property is transferred to anyone other than the owner by any method other than inheritance, the unamortized portion of the loan shall become due and payable in full. Unpaid principal shall bear an interest rate of 8% per annum. The total loans of \$2,597,728 have been offset with a provision for doubtful accounts as it is anticipated that these loans will be forgiven or fully amortized over the period of the loan.
- 5. The Agency extended various bank-assisted loans to aid first-time homebuyers and to aid with the rehabilitation of homes. The loans accrue interest at various interest rates and are due when the related properties are sold. At June 30, 2014, the net amount due from such loans was \$157,589. This amount has been offset with a provision for doubtful accounts as it is anticipated that these loans will be forgiven or fully amortized over the period of the loan.
- 6. The Agency extended various loans to property owners for the rehabilitation and improvements of commercial buildings. The loans are due within 10 to 25 years. Except for the Genesis Group, these loans do not accrue interest. At June 30, 2014, the total amount due from such loans was \$9,625,214. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$2,958,960 was made for anticipated write-offs.
- 7. The Agency entered into Disposition and Development Agreements with various developers for the construction of residential housing units in redevelopment project areas. The funding assistance extended by the Agency was converted to loans bearing an interest rate ranging from 2% to 4%. The loans are expected to be repaid upon the sale of the residential housing units. At June 30, 2014, the amount due from the developers was \$16,465,394.
- 8. In May 2005, the Agency amended and restated a Disposition and Development Agreement with a developer recognizing a loan for the rehabilitation of a historic hotel building. The loan has a 60-year repayment schedule, bears no interest, and requires principal payments on a semi-annual basis starting in fiscal year 2020-2021. At June 30, 2014, the amount due from the developer was \$5,265,000. A provision for doubtful accounts was provided for the entire loan balance due to the extended timeline before payments commence.
- 9. In June 2002, the Agency Board approved the creation of the Small Business Loan Program to be administered by the City's Office of Economic Development ("OED") and to be funded by the Agency with non-tax increment funds. The program offered reduced-rate loans to small businesses located in Downtown and Neighborhood Business Districts. In July 2008, administration of the program was transferred from OED to the Agency. The Agency has not funded the program since then. At June 30, 2014, the outstanding loans totaled \$133,741. An allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$116,480 was made for anticipated write-offs.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 5 – PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

Composition of the property held for resale as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Property Description	Amount	
N. San Pedro Housing site	\$	18,272,701
East Santa Clara Street Development site		3,500,940
Hoffman Via Monte		400,000
Central Place Garage		300,000
Property held for resale	\$	22,473,641

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in the SARA's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Balance June 30, 2014	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,862,828	\$ -	\$ 86,862,828	
Construction in progress	976,695		976,695	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	87,839,523	_	87,839,523	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	149,620,817	-	149,620,817	
Building and other improvements	23,211,813	-	23,211,813	
Equipment	1,144,956		1,144,956	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	173,977,586		173,977,586	
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	14,138,231	3,731,008	17,869,239	
Building and other improvements	4,737,825	1,948,598	6,686,423	
Equipment	1,144,956	<u> </u>	1,144,956	
Total accumulated depreciation	20,021,012	5,679,606	25,700,618	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	153,956,574	5,679,606	148,276,968	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 241,796,097	\$ 5,679,606	\$ 236,116,491	

Parcels of the Agency-owned land with an aggregate book value of \$19,231,000 were used to secure the Letters of Credit obtained from JPMorgan Chase Bank ("JPMorgan") supporting the Agency's 1996 and 2003 Revenue Variable Bonds. As additional security for the Letters of Credit, the City executed and recorded for the benefit of the JPMorgan a Deed of Trust against the California Theatre. As security for payments due to the County of Santa Clara under the Settlement Agreement executed in March 2011, the Agency also (i) executed and recorded for the benefit of the County Deeds of Trust subordinate to JPMorgan on those same parcels of Agency-owned land (except for the California Theatre), (ii) assigned to the County one-half (1/2) of the Agency sales proceeds from the sale of the North San Pedro properties under two separate Disposition and Development Agreements with private developers, and (iii) executed and recorded for the benefit of the County a Deed of Trust against the North San Pedro properties, with an aggregate book value of \$18,272,701.

In addition, the Convention Center – South Hall, José Theatre, and Arena Lot 5A were used to secure HUD Section 108 loans obtained from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

On October 10, 2013, the SARA Oversight Board approved the return of government purpose assets with the book value of \$95,973,420 at June 30, 2014 to the City. This action has been reviewed and approved by the DOF. As of June 30, 2014, the properties have not been transferred to the City. The SARA expects the transfers to be completed in fiscal year 2014-2015 (see Note 11).

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 7 – DEBT

# Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of bonds and loans payable of the SARA at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

		Original Issue		Maturity	Interest Rate	Annual Principal	June 30, 2014
Type of Indebtedness	Purpose	Amount	Issue Date	Date	Range	Installments	Balance
SENIOR TAX ALLOCATION BONDS:							
1993 Merged Refunding	Advance refunding	\$ 692,075	12/1/1993	8/1/2015	6.00%	\$0 - 18,195	\$ 18,195
1997 Merged	Merged area project	106,000	3/27/1997	8/1/2028	5.38 - 5.63%	\$10 - 715	5,155
1999 Merged	Merged area project	240,000	1/6/1999	8/1/2019	4.75%	\$0 - 7,165	12,920
2002 Merged	Merged area project	350,000	1/24/2002	8/1/2015	4.50%	\$0 - 11,290	13,165
2003 Merged	Merged area project	135,000	12/22/2003	8/1/2033	4.00 - 5.00%	\$25 - 34,100	127,545
2004 A Merged Refunding	Refunding TABs	281,985	5/27/2004	8/1/2019	4.23 - 5.25%	\$9,580 - 31,900	142,640
2005 A/B Merged Refunding	Refunding TABs	220,080	7/26/2005	8/1/2028	4.20 - 5.00%	\$0 - 47,010	156,010
2006 A/B Merged	Merged area project	81,300	11/14/2006	8/1/2035	4.50 - 5.56%	\$295 - 26,210	80,300
2006 C/D Merged Refunding	Refunding TABs	701,185	12/15/2006	8/1/2032	3.75 - 5.00%	\$680 - 74,280	697,705
2007 A-T/B Merged	Merged area project	212,930	11/7/2007	8/1/2036	0 - 5.10%	\$2275 - 23,970	201,475
2008 A/B Merged	Merged area project	117,295	11/13/2008	8/1/2035	0 - 7.00%	\$2600 - 6,700	100,890
1997 Housing Series E	Low-moderate income housing	17,045	6/23/1997	8/1/2027	5.75 - 5.85%	\$385 - 3,670	16,340
2003 Housing Series J/K	Low-moderate income housing	000,69	7/10/2003	8/1/2029	3.50 - 5.25%	\$245 - 3,505	35,615
2005 Housing Series A/B	Low-moderate income housing	129,720	6/30/2005	8/1/2035	0 - 5.46%	\$0 - 8,300	113,960
2010 Housing Series A/B	Low-moderate income housing	67,405	4/15/2010	8/1/2035	0 - 5.5%	\$495 - 6,305	59,320
Total Senior Tax Allocation Bonds							1,781,235
Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds (TAB):							
1996 Merged Area revenue, Series A/B	Merged area projects	59,000	6/27/1996	7/1/2026	Variable	\$2,400 - 4,000	41,600
2003 Merged Area Revenue, Series A/B	Merged area projects	000,000	8/27/2003	8/1/2032	Variable	\$1,500 - 3,900	44,055
2010 Housing Series C	Low-moderate income housing	93,000	4/29/2010	8/1/2035	Variable	\$2,725 - 5,210	83,590
Total Subtotal subordinate tax allocation bonds							169,245
Other Long-term Debt:							
Pledge Agreement - Revenue Bonds 2001A	4th/San Fernando parking facility	48,675	4/10/2001	9/1/2026	4.13 - 5.25%	\$1,815 - 3,205	29,880
Reimbursement Agreement - Refunding Revenue Bonds 2001F	Convention Center project	190,730	7/1/2001	9/1/2022	4.40 - 5.00%	\$10,040 - 14,730	110,300
CSCDA 2005 ERAF Loan	Fund the State's ERAF Program	19,085	4/27/2005	8/1/2015	4.77 - 5.01%	\$2,355	2,355
CSCDA 2006 ERAF Loan	Fund the State's ERAF Program	14,920	5/3/2006	8/1/2016	5.58 - 5.67%	\$1,800 - 1,905	3,705
HUD Section 108 Loan	Merged area projects	5,200	2/11/1997	8/1/2016	Variable	\$405 - 465	1,305
HUD Section 108 Loan (CIM)	Merged area projects	13,000	2/8/2006	8/1/2025	Variable	\$670 - 1,135	10,600
HUD Section 108 Loan (Story & King)	Merged area projects	18,000	6/30/2006	8/1/2027	Variable	\$870 - 1,570	14,272
City of San José (SERAF) Loan	Fund the State's SERAF Payment	64,816	2010-2011	6/30/2015	Variable	\$12,873 - 52,499	65,736
City of San José - Commercial paper program	Fund the housing projects	14,227	2010-2012	6/30/2015	Variable	\$0-14,227	14,227
Other Long-Term Obligation - County Pass Through	Pass-through payment	23,562	6/30/2011	6/30/2017	Variable	\$4,712	23,562
City of San José - Reimbursement agreement	Reimbursement	17,175	2012-2013	6/30/2015	%0	\$0-24,326	24,326
Total Other Long-Term Debt							300,268
Total Long-Term Debt							\$ 2,250,748

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following summarizes the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	July 1, 2013	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2014	Amount Due One Year
Senior Tax Allocation Bonds:					
1993 Merged Area Refunding	\$ 18,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,195	\$ -
1997 Merged	5,490	-	(335)	5,155	360
1999 Merged	12,920	-	-	12,920	-
2002 Merged	13,165	-	-	13,165	1,875
2003 Merged	127,545	-	-	127,545	895
2004 Merged Refunding	168,575	-	(25,935)	142,640	26,355
2005 Merged Refunding Series A, B	177,570	-	(21,560)	156,010	20,800
2006 Merged Series A-T, B	80,300	-	-	80,300	-
2006 Merged Refunding Series C, D	698,360	-	(655)	697,705	680
2007 Merged Refunding Series A-T, B	203,635	-	(2,160)	201,475	2,275
2008 Merged Series A, B	104,455	-	(3,565)	100,890	3,735
1997 Housing Series E	16,705	-	(365)	16,340	385
2003 Housing Series J	32,595	-	(2,415)	30,180	2,515
2003 Housing Series K	5,675	_	(240)	5,435	245
2005 Housing Series A	10,445	_	(= ,	10,445	
2005 Housing Series B	106,750	_	(3,235)	103,515	3,385
2010 Housing Series A	56,710	_	(5,255)	56,710	-
2010 Housing Series B	4,080	_	(1,470)	2,610	1,525
Subtotal Senior Tax Allocation Bonds	1,843,170		(61,935)	1,781,235	65,030
Subordinate tax allocation bonds:  1996 Merged Series A, B  2003 Merged Revenue Series A, B  2010 Housing Series C  Subtotal subordinate tax allocation bonds	44,000 46,355 86,175 176,530	- - -	(2,400) (2,300) (2,585) (7,285)	41,600 44,055 83,590 169,245	2,400 1,345 2,740 6,485
Other long -term debt:					
Pledge Agreement - Revenue Bonds 2001A	31,695	_	(1,815)	29.880	1.895
Reimb Agreement - Refunding Rev Bonds 2001F	119,870	_	(9,570)	110,300	10,040
CSCDA CRA/ERAF Loan 2005	4,595	_	(2,240)	2,355	2,355
CSCDA CRA/ERAF Loan 2006	5,410	_	(1,705)	3,705	1,800
HUD Section 108 Loan	1,680	_	(375)	1,305	405
HUD Section 108 Loan (CIM)	11,230	_	(630)	10,600	670
HUD Section 108 Loan (Story & King)	15,097		(825)	14,272	872
City of San José - SERAF Loans (Principal)	64,816	_	(020)	64,816	64,816
City of San José - SERAF Loans (Interest)	739	181	_	920	920
City of San José - Commercial paper program	14,227	-		14,227	14,227
Other Long-Term Obligation - County Pass Through	23,562			23,562	9,424
City of San José - Reimbursement agreement	17,175	18,151	(11,000)	24,326	12,900
Subtotal other long-term debt	310,096	18,332	(28,160)	300,268	120,324
Subtotal long-term debt before unamortized	2,329,796	18,332	(97,380)	2,250,748	191,839
Issuance premium (discount), net	33,975	10,552	(3,927)	30,048	3,927
Total long-term debt payable	2,363,771	18,332	(101,307)	2,280,796	195,766
Environmental remediation obligation	2,303,771	10,332	(101,507)	2,280,790	193,700
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,364,108	\$ 18,332	- \$ 101,307	\$ 2,281,133	\$ 195,835
Total long-term oungations	ψ 2,304,106	ψ 10,332	- ψ 101,507	ψ 2,201,133	ψ 175,055

Historically, upon receipt of property tax increment, the Agency calculated 80% and 20% amounts of tax increment and would then transfer the 20% portion to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund held by the City, as required by the California Health and Safety Code. The previous requirement to bifurcate the tax increment into the 80% and 20% portions was eliminated in the Redevelopment Dissolution Law. However, in order to maintain compliance with bond indentures secured by both 80% and 20% tax increment, the SARA continues bifurcating tax increment into 80% and 20% portions on an ongoing basis and segregating the funds accordingly until all annual senior debt service obligations have been satisfied.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Senior Merged Area Tax Allocation Bonds

The Merged Area Tax Allocation Bonds ("TABs"), which are comprised of Series 1993, Series 1997, Series 1999, Series 2002, Series 2003, Series 2004A, Series 2005A/B, Series 2006A/B, Series 2006C/D, Series 2007A-T/B and Series 2008A/B, are all secured primarily by a pledge of redevelopment property tax revenues (i.e., former tax increment), consisting of a portion of all taxes levied upon all taxable properties within each of the tax generating redevelopment project areas constituting the Merged Area Redevelopment Project, and are equally and ratably secured on a parity with each TAB series.

As of June 30, 2014, assuming no growth in assessed value throughout the term of each constituent project area and excluding debt service override levies, the total accumulated 80% redevelopment property tax revenue through the period of the bonds would be approximately \$2,907,862,000 (Urban Analytics, April 2014). These revenues have been pledged until the year 2036, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2014 is approximately \$2,367,818,000. The 80% redevelopment property tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$147,854,890 was transferred to the fiscal agent to cover the annual debt service. The total debt service payments on the Senior TABs amounted to \$131,586,688 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Senior Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds

Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds (comprised of Series 1997E, Series 2003J/K, Series 2005 A/B, and Series 2010 A-1, A-2 & B, collectively the "Senior Housing TABs") are issued to finance affordable housing projects and are secured by a pledge of and lien upon the 20% redevelopment property tax revenue (i.e., former tax increment) set-aside for the low and moderate income housing fund.

As of June 30, 2014, assuming no growth in assessed value throughout the term of each constituent project area, the total accumulated 20% tax increment revenue through the period of the bonds would be approximately \$772,384,000 (Urban Analytics, April 2014). These revenues have been pledged until the year 2035, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these Senior Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds and Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds as of June 30, 2014 is approximately \$472,080,000. The 20% redevelopment property tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$36,963,722. The total debt service payments on senior housing set-aside tax allocation bonds amounted to \$19,647,983 for the subject reporting period.

#### Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds - Variable-Rate

**1996 Merged Area Revenue Bonds -** In June 1996, the Agency issued the 1996 Merged Area Redevelopment Project Revenue Bonds, Series A and B (collectively, the "1996A/B Bonds), for \$29,500,000 each, to provide additional proceeds to finance various redevelopment projects in the Merged Project Area. The 1996 Bonds are subordinate to the 1993 Merged Area Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds.

The 1996A/B Bonds currently have a flexible rate of interest in callable commercial paper mode. The total interest on the 1996A/B Bonds amounted to \$58,435 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2014, the interest rate was 0.14%.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

**2003 Merged Area Revenue Bonds** - In August 2003, the Agency issued Merged Area Revenue Bonds Series A and Series B (collectively, the "2003A/B Bonds"), for an aggregate \$60,000,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used mainly to finance redevelopment projects within the Merged Area. The 2003 Bonds are ratably and equally secured by a pledge of the subordinated revenues and are subordinate to the debt service payment of the Senior Obligations of the SARA.

The 2003A/B Bonds currently have a flexible rate of interest in callable commercial paper mode. The total interest on 2003A/B Bonds amounted to \$91,815 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2014, the interest rate was 0.25% for the taxable 2003A Bonds and 0.14% for the 2003B Bonds.

Under the reimbursement agreements related to these credit facilities, the trustee is authorized to draw an amount sufficient to pay the purchase price of bonds that have been tendered and have not otherwise been remarketed. The credit facilities that support the variable-rate bonds are as follows:

	Ba	lance		
	June	30, 2014	Credit Facility Desc	ription
	(in thousands)		Provider	Expiration Date
Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996A (Merged Area)	\$	20,800	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N. A.	3/31/2017
Series 1996B (Merged Area)		20,800	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N. A.	3/31/2017
Series 2003A (Taxable) (Merged Area)		29,055	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N. A.	3/31/2017
Series 2003B (Merged Area)		15,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N. A.	3/31/2017
Total variable rate revenue bonds	\$	85,655		

These variable-rate revenue bonds (1996 and 2003 Bonds) are payable upon maturity at a purchase price equal to principal plus accrued interest. The SARA's remarketing agents are required to use their best efforts to remarket the bonds and, to the extent that bonds are not remarketed, the SARA's trustees are authorized to draw on the credit facilities in the amounts required to pay the purchase price of bonds tendered.

In connection with the issuance of the 1996A/B Bonds and 2003A/B Bonds, on April 4, 2014 JPMorgan delivered amendments to the letters of credit ("LOCs") and reimbursement agreements for each series of bonds. These amendments included an extension of the Letters of Credit, which were set to expire on June 1, 2014, to March 31, 2017, and a lowering of the annual commitment fee from 2.80% to 2.55% effective June 1, 2014. JPMorgan required the interest rate to continue being a flexible rate in callable commercial paper mode.

In the event the LOCs are not renewed or a substitute LOC cannot be obtained from another financial institution the full amount of the outstanding 1996A/B Bonds and 2003A/B Bonds becomes "due and payable". In the event the LOC is not extended and insufficient funds exist to pay the amount due and payable, the interest rate on the bonds increases to a default rate of 11.5%.

The SARA is required to pay the credit facility provider an annual commitment fee for each credit facility at 2.55%, based on the terms of the applicable reimbursement agreement and the outstanding principal amount of the bonds supported by the credit facility. In addition, in fiscal year 2010, the

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

former Agency made the required deposit with JPMorgan, a liquidity reserve in the amount of \$5 million as an added source of security for the bank. Parcels of the former Agency owned land and the California Theatre were also used to secure the Letters of Credit (see Note 6 - Capital Assets).

Under the amended reimbursement agreements, the reserve requirement is based on the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) and is reduced as the DSCR increases. On April 11, 2014, the SARA paid down \$1,000,000 in principal on the Series 2003A Bonds utilizing the liquidity reserve. The liquidity reserve amount balance is \$4,000,000 as of June 30, 2014, and stands as the new reserve requirement.

**2010 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds** – On April 29, 2010, the Agency issued \$93,000,000 in Taxable Subordinate Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Variable Rate Bonds, Series 2010C (the "2010C Bonds"). The 2010C Bonds were used to (1) refinance the Bank of New York Term Loan and (2) finance and refinance the City's gap loans made or to be made in connection with certain affordable housing developments. The 2010C bonds were secured by 20% housing set-aside tax allocation revenues on a basis subordinate to the senior bonds and were issued as multi-modal, variable rate bonds with a taxable interest rate that resets weekly. The 2010C Bonds have a single maturity anticipated to be no later than August 1, 2035, but with a scheduled mandatory tender date in three years and mandatory sinking fund redemption payments on August 1 of each year.

The 2010C Bonds were directly purchased by Wells Fargo Bank. Because the bonds were directly purchased, the bond indenture did not require a credit facility to support the debt service payments until the bank's Mandatory Purchase Date of April 29, 2013, or such other date agreed to in writing by the SARA and Wells Fargo Bank. On August 15, 2012, the SARA and Wells Fargo Bank agreed to forbear from exercising its rights and remedies under the Continuing Covenant Agreement and Fiscal Agent Agreement, due to a Moody's downgrade, through November 15, 2012, and the Forbearance Agreement was subsequently extended three more times to coincide with interim extensions of the Mandatory Purchase Date.

On September 12, 2013, Wells Fargo Bank and the Agency entered into an Amended and Restated Continuing Covenant Agreement pursuant to which Wells Fargo Bank and the Agency agreed to extend the Mandatory Purchase Date for the 2010C Bonds to April 29, 2016. Pursuant to the amended agreement, the interest rate is equal to the sum of one-month LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 2.60%. At June 30, 2014, the interest rate was 3.36%.

# 4th and San Fernando Streets Parking Facility Agency Pledge Agreement

In March 2001, the City of San José Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority"), issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A in the amount of \$48,675,000 to finance the construction of the 4th & San Fernando Parking Facility Project. The Financing Authority is a Joint Powers Authority authorized pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Agency to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of assets of the City and the Agency, of which the Series 2001A bonds were issued by the Financing Authority. The Agency entered into the Agency Pledge Agreement with the Financing Authority, whereby the Agency payments are payable from and secured by surplus Agency Revenues and, therefore, this debt reflects only the Fourth Street Garage obligation. The Agency Pledge Agreement was assumed by SARA. The obligated payments are limited in each year to an amount equal to the annual debt service due on the bonds minus surplus revenues generated by the garage. Surplus Agency Revenues consist of (i) estimated tax increment

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

revenues, which are pledged to the payment of the Agency's outstanding tax allocation bonds and deemed to be "Surplus" in the current fiscal year in accordance with the resolution or indenture pursuant to which the outstanding tax allocation bonds were issued, plus (ii) all legally available revenues of the Agency.

Due to an insufficiency of tax revenues to the SARA, there were no Surplus Agency Revenues available in fiscal year 2013-14 and therefore the City's Parking System Fund advanced \$3,362,653 to the SARA to enable SARA to make its payments under the Agency Pledge Agreement to the Financing Authority, thereby increasing SARA's obligation to the City (see Note 8). As of June 30, 2014, the Series 2001A bonds have an outstanding balance of \$29,880,000.

# Convention Center Refunding Reimbursement Agreement

In July 2001, the Financing Authority issued the Convention Center Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001F (tax-exempt) and Series 2001G (taxable) amounting to \$186,150,000 and \$4,580,000, respectively. The bonds were issued to refund the 1993 Revenue Bonds, Series C. The Series 2001G Bonds have been paid-off and only the Series 2001F Bonds remain outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the 2001 Convention Center Refunding Bonds, the Agency and the City entered into the Second Amended and Restated Reimbursement Agreement under which the Agency is obligated to use redevelopment property tax revenues or other revenues to reimburse the City for lease payments made to the Financing Authority for the project. The Second Amended and Restated Reimbursement Agreement was assumed by SARA.

Due to an insufficiency of tax revenues to the SARA, the City advanced \$9,834,157 in fiscal year 2013-14 to the SARA to assist in the payment of debt service on the 2001F bonds to the Financing Authority, which will be repaid to the City through the Amended and Restated Long Term Reimbursement Agreement (see Note 8). The Series 2001F bonds mature in 2022 and have an outstanding balance of \$110,300,000 at June 30, 2014.

# California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) Loan

The Agency had been sporadically required to make payments to the State of California's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund ("ERAF") through the County of Santa Clara. To finance the 2005 and 2006 ERAF payments, the Agency participated in the California Redevelopment Association/Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund ("CRA/ERAF") Loan Program. The loan was assumed by the SARA. As of June 30, 2014, the 2006 loan has a principal balance of \$3,705,000, bears a fixed interest rate from 5.58% to 5.67% on remaining interest payments, and matures on August 1, 2016. The 2005 loan has a principal balance of \$2,355,000 at June 30, 2014, bears a fixed interest rate from 4.77% to 5.01%, and matures on August 1, 2015.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **HUD Section 108 Loans**

In 1997, the Agency received loan proceeds of \$5,200,000 under the provisions of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") Section 108. The proceeds were used to finance the following downtown projects: Security Building, Bassler & Haynes and Beach Buildings ("Eu Bldgs"), and the Masson Building.

In 2006, the Agency received loan proceeds aggregating to \$31,000,000 under the provisions of HUD Section 108 program. The proceeds were used to finance the CIM Mix-used Project (Central Place/Tower 88) (\$13,000,000) and for reimbursement of costs incurred on the Story/King Retail Project (\$18,000,000).

As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding loans due to HUD totaled to \$26,177,000. The notes payable to HUD mature annually through August 2027 and bear interest at 20 basis points above the LIBOR index. The average rate for June 2014 was 0.43%. The HUD loans are secured by several City (Fairmont Hotel Parking Garage) and SARA owned capital assets (Convention Center - South Hall, José Theatre, and Arena Lot 5A) with an aggregate gross value of \$29,793,116 at June 30, 2014, and CDBG grants that were awarded or will be awarded to the City. The loans are being repaid by the City through CDBG funds due to insufficiency of tax increment revenues. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the SARA received \$1,571,340 from the City, which is recorded with other revenues.

# Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF) Loan

On July 24, 2009, the State Legislature passed AB 26 X4, which required redevelopment agencies statewide to deposit a total of \$2.05 billion of property tax increment in county Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds ("SERAF") to be distributed to meet the State's Proposition 98 obligations to schools. The Agency's SERAF obligation was \$62.2 million in fiscal year 2009-2010 and \$12.8 million in fiscal year 2010-2011. Payments were made by May 10 of each respective fiscal year.

On May 4, 2010, the Agency and the City entered into a loan agreement where the City agreed to loan the Agency through two separate payments (May 2010 and May 2011) with a combined amount of \$74,815,668 to make the SERAF payment. Sources of the loan were from the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (\$64,815,668) which was specifically authorized by the legislation, and idle moneys from City special funds (\$10,000,000).

The Redevelopment Dissolution Law provides that all prior loans made between the City and the Agency, except for loans made from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for payment of SERAF, were invalidated as of February 1, 2012, but may be reinstated once certain conditions related to dissolution are met by the SARA. As such, the \$10,000,000 portion of the SERAF loan and its related accumulated interest in the amount \$160,143 from the City made by funds other than the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund was invalidated under this provision and was recorded as part of the SARA's extraordinary items in 2012. In addition, interest accrued in excess of the LAIF rates pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Law in the amount of \$2,940,000 was also invalidated in 2012.

The DOF has determined that a significant portion of the SERAF loan made from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (LMIHF) administered by the City in the amount of \$52 million should not be reported in the ROPS as an enforceable obligation. The City contends the item is a housing asset

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

because this portion of the SERAF loan was made with \$52 million in cash from the LMIHF. While the DOF does not dispute that the SERAF payment was made with cash from the LMIHF, the DOF states that this portion of the SERAF loan for \$52 million was funded from two sources: (1) the February 23, 2010 Loan Agreement between the City and the former Agency and (2) from funds borrowed from the 2010 Housing TABs (\$12 million and \$40 million, respectively, plus all fees and interest incurred). The DOF states that the LMIHF acted as a conduit between the City and the former Agency under the loan agreement. However, the City's position is that cash available in the LMIHF was used to fund the SERAF loan and should be an enforceable obligation of the SARA and that the resources received by the LMIHF from the 2010 Loan Agreement and 2010 Housing TABs were used for continuing housing programs.

Management continues to believe, in consultation with legal counsel, that the entire portion of the SERAF loan borrowed from the Low and Moderate Income Housing funds and the interest accrued in the amount of \$65,736,000 are valid enforceable obligations payable by SARA under the requirements of the Redevelopment Dissolution Law. As such, the SARA has not removed this obligation from its financial statements as of June 30, 2014 and has included this obligation as a note in the ROPS.

# Commercial Paper Obligation

During fiscal year 2010, the Agency was provided \$12 million in proceeds from the issuance of commercial paper notes from the Financing Authority's commercial paper program to use on its housing projects. The Oversight Board approved the inclusion of this obligation along with accrued interest and fees as an enforceable obligation. The repayment of the commercial paper proceeds is reported in the ROPS in the amount of \$14,227,000 as of June 30, 2014.

#### Tax Sharing Agreement with the County of Santa Clara

Prior to 1994, the Redevelopment Law authorized redevelopment agencies to enter into tax sharing agreements with school districts and other taxing agencies to alleviate any financial burden or detriments to such taxing agencies caused by a redevelopment project. In 1983, the Agency and County entered into a tax sharing agreement under which the Agency would pay a portion of tax increment revenue generated in the Merged Area (the "County Pass-Through Payment"). On December 16, 1993, the Agency, the County and the City entered into a Settlement Agreement which continued the County Pass-Through Payment.

On May 22, 2001, the County, the City and the Agency approved an Amended and Restated Agreement (the "Amended Agreement"). In addition to the continued Pass-Through Payment, the Amended Agreement delegated to the County the authority to undertake redevelopment projects in or of benefit to the Merged Area, and requires SARA to transfer funds to the County to pay for such projects (the "Delegated Payment"). Until June 30, 2004, the Delegated Payment was equal to the County Pass-Through Payment. After January 1, 2004, 20% of the proceeds of any debt secured by the SARA's Tax Increment Revenues (excluding bonds payable from Housing Set-Aside and refunding bonds) must be paid to the County as the Delegated Payment.

The Amended Agreement provides that the payments due to the County from the Agency are subordinate to all of the SARA's debt. The County and SARA are involved in litigation in Sacramento County Superior Court related to the subordination of the payments due to the County under the Amended Agreement (see Note 10).

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the SARA did not have sufficient redevelopment property tax revenues to make the fiscal year 2013-14 County Pass-Through Payment. Accordingly, the amount of pass-through payments due to the County increased by \$19,752,275 in fiscal year 2013-14 and the total amount due to the County at June 30, 2014 is \$51,544,644.

#### 2011 Settlement Agreement

On March 16, 2011 the County, the Agency and the City, along with the Diridon Authority, entered into a Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement"). The Settlement Agreement related to a lawsuit filed by the County in which the County alleged, among other things, that the Agency had failed to make timely payment of the County Pass-Through Payment for fiscal years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 in an aggregate amount, as of June 30, 2011, of \$58.27 million.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Agency agreed, among other things, to pay the County \$21.5 million of tax-exempt bond proceeds by March 30, 2011, pay an additional \$5 million of unrestricted funds and transferred title to certain property to the County, resulting in a remaining amount of \$23.56 million owed to the County, which the Agency agreed to make in five installments no later than June 30 of 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the SARA did not have sufficient redevelopment property tax revenues to make the June 30, 2014 principal and interest payments in the amount of \$4,756,000 and \$2,017,353, respectively.

# **Debt Service Requirements**

The debt service requirements for all debt are based upon a fixed rate of interest, except 1996 Merged Area Revenue Bonds Series A/B, 2003 Merged Area Revenue Bonds Series A/B, 2010 Housing Set-Aside Bonds Series C, HUD Section 108 Loans and the SERAF Loan, which bear interest at variable rates. For purposes of calculating the annual debt service requirements for variable rate debt at June 30, 2014, the following assumed effective rates have been used:

	Effective
<u>Debt</u>	interest rate
1996 Merged Area Revenue, Series A	0.14%
1996 Merged Area Revenue, Series B	0.14%
2003 Merged Area Revenue, Series A	0.25%
2003 Merged Area Revenue, Series B	0.14%
2010 Housing Set-Aside, Series C	3.36%
HUD Section 108 loan	0.43%
SERAF Loan – (LAIF)	0.22%

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding tax allocation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2014, including mandatory sinking fund payments, are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending	N	Merged Ta	x Al	location	Hou	sing Tax Al	loca	tion Bonds	Merged Area Revenue Bonds			Pledge and Other Agreeme			eements	
June 30	Pı	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	In	terest
2015	\$	56,975	\$	74,516	\$	10,795	\$	14,349	\$	3,745	\$	204	\$	11,935	\$	6,772
2016		59,880		71,516		11,330		13,872		4,025		339		12,510		6,176
2017		62,920		68,471		11,890		13,352		4,315		444		13,125		5,548
2018		65,905		65,374		12,510		12,803		4,595		534		13,765		4,888
2019		68,205		62,138		13,165		12,223		4,675		608		14,450		4,189
2020-2024		385,725		254,601		75,165		51,139		27,660		2,660		68,135		9,577
2025-2029		428,320		151,140		85,090		31,909		22,140		901		6,260		702
2030-2034		330,460		59,413		68,715		12,684		14,500		35		-		-
2035-2039		97,610		4,649		20,165		924		-		-		-		
Total	\$ 1	1,556,000	\$	811,818	\$	308,825	\$	163,255	\$	85,655	\$	5,724	\$	140,180	\$	37,852
Year Ending	Ob	ligations w	ith 3	Brd Parties		Obligations v	with	the City		To	otal					
June 30	Pı	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest				
2015	\$	15,526	\$	443	\$	91,943	\$	920	\$	190,919	\$	97,203				
2016		8,672		210		11,426		-		107,843		92,112				
2017		6,888		89		-		-		99,138		87,903				
2018		6,513		81		-		-		103,288		83,679				
2019		1,890		73		-		-		102,385		79,231				
2020-2024		11,045		227		-		-		567,730		318,205				
2025-2029		5,265		17		-		-		547,075		184,669				
2030-2034		-		-		-		-		413,675		72,133				
2035-2039		-				-				117,775		5,574				
Total	\$	55,799	\$	1,140	\$	103,369	\$	920	\$	2,249,828	\$	1,020,709				

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes the merged area revenue bonds would not be payable on demand upon expiration of the LOC on March 31, 2017. The scheduled redemption of these bonds is incorporated in the annual requirements to maturity schedules.

#### Conduit Debt

In August 1997, the Agency served as the conduit issuer of \$10,595,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds in order to provide funds for a mortgage loan to a private developer for a rental housing project on the Agency-owned land. The Agency has no obligation for these bonds as they are secured primarily by fully modified pass-through mortgage-backed securities guaranteed as a timely payment of principal and interest by the Government National Mortgage Association. The bonds were issued for the purpose of expanding the community's supply of low to moderate-income housing. Additionally, the loan is secured on a nonrecourse basis and is insured by the Federal Housing Authority pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 221(d) (4) of the National Housing Act. This loan was defeased in June 2014.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# NOTE 8 – TRANSACTIONS WITH THE CITY OF SAN JOSÉ

#### Payments to the City

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the SARA incurred \$1,558,170 of general and administrative costs for support services of designated City employees allocated to the SARA administrative activities and \$100,000 for rent of City office space.

# Due from the City

The State Controller's final Asset Transfer Review requires the City to pay the SARA the gross revenue earned from parking and rent from the properties the City already transferred back to the SARA in fiscal year 2012-13. As of June 30, 2014, the SARA has recorded a receivable due from the City in the amount of \$270,824 related to these revenues collected by the City.

# Advances to the City

The Agency advanced a portion of a loan made by the City's Housing Department to a third party for a transitional housing project. The SARA is entitled to 24.5% of the total loan repayment and therefore has recorded a long-term receivable in the amount of \$471,689 at June 30, 2014.

# Long-Term Reimbursement Agreement

When redevelopment property tax revenues are not sufficient to cover the SARA's enforceable obligations, the City has committed other sources of funding to cover costs related to the following obligations: agreements associated with the City of San José Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001F (Convention Center) and City of San José Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A (4<sup>th</sup> and San Fernando Streets Parking Facility Project); Education Revenue Augmentation Fund ("ERAF") payments; and the SARA annual administrative budget and City support service expenses. In order to establish an obligation for the SARA to repay the City for these advances, on September 26, 2013, the City and the SARA entered into an Amended and Restated Long Term Reimbursement Agreement. Interest to the City is not applied to this obligation.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following summarizes the changes in the City's advances to the SARA for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Description	J	uly 1, 2013	Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2014	
City of San Jose Financing Authority Agreement:								
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001F (Convention Center)	\$	10,340,643	\$	9,834,157	\$	(10,352,510)	\$ 9	9,822,290
Revenue Bonds Series 2001A (4th and San Fernando Street Parking Facility Project )		3,362,653		3,362,653		(647,490)	6	5,077,816
Total City of San Jose Financing Authority Agreement		13,703,296		13,196,810		(11,000,000)	15	5,900,106
ERAF loan		-		1,615,000		-	1	,615,000
Other administrative advances:								
Direct SARA administrative services		1,649,605		1,355,607		-	3	3,005,212
Indirect City support services		1,269,143		1,658,169		-	2	2,927,312
Various agreements		353,227		324,726		-		677,953
Support services from the prior year		199,994		-		-		199,994
Total other administrative advances		3,471,969		3,338,502		-	6	5,810,471
Total admistrative advances	\$	17,175,265	\$	18,150,312	\$	(11,000,000)	\$ 24	1,325,577

#### NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Risk Management

The SARA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, general liabilities, workers' compensation, and unemployment claims for which the SARA carries commercial insurance policies. Claim expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated using actuarial methods or other estimating techniques. The technique to estimate claims is based on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, past settlements, and damages awarded. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimated claims liability includes amounts of incremental claims adjustment expense related to specific claims.

# **Environmental Land Remediation Obligation**

A review of the SARA's property during the year ended June 30, 2014 reveals that there is no current pollution remediation required based on their current uses (i.e. surface parking and other uses), except the Adobe property and the Miraido property as discussed below. If in the future when a land remediation obligation occurs on a property due to a change in the purpose (i.e., convert to housing or retail project), the SARA will prepare estimates and comply with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Adobe Property - In prior years, the Agency entered a Disposition and Development Agreement ("DDA") with Adobe Systems, Inc. for development of office towers and underground parking garage on land owned by the Agency in the downtown area. After the parking garage was in operation, it was found that water has been accumulating in the parking ground area. To prevent ground water intrusion, accumulation and contamination in the area, a permanent dewatering and ground water treatment and discharge system (Groundwater Treatment System) was installed that cleanses the water from volatile organic compounds prior to discharging to the Guadalupe River. Although the Agency sold the land to Adobe during the year ended June 30, 2011, the SARA was liable to operate and maintain the treatment system and remedy the property from contamination. On May 1, 2013, the SARA transferred the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to Adobe, including its responsibility, coverage and liability for the treatment system. In July 2014, the SARA made a final payment of \$69,000 to California Regional Water Quality Control Board for violation of untreated water entering the Guadalupe River. No further cost liability exists, allowing the SARA to reverse the outstanding contingent liability in fiscal year 2014-15.

**Miraido Property** - On December 2, 2010, the Agency received a Notice of Responsibility from the County for soil remediation at the Miraido Village Site located at 560 North 6<sup>th</sup> Street in San José. The SARA owns the underlying land and leases the site to the Japantown Development Limited Partnership ("Miraido"). The Agency was added as an additional responsible party. The cleanup process is currently underway with Miraido's consultant working with the Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health on finalizing the details of the cleanup process. As of June 30, 2014, the consultant at the direction of the developer Miraido is continuing to mitigate the environmental contamination of the site. It is anticipated that it will take approximately one to two years to complete and, upon completion, Miraido expects to receive a No Further Action letter.

Miraido is responsible for all cleanup activities. Miraido's consultant has estimated that the cost to achieve case closure is approximately \$400,000, with which the SARA's consultant concurs. Under the Ground Lease, Miraido is required to indemnify the SARA if Miraido fails to complete the cleanup process and the SARA incurs any cleanup costs as a result of such failure. As of June 30, 2014, the SARA has not incurred any cleanup costs and Miraido has been conducting the cleanup as required under the Ground Lease.

# **Contractual Commitments**

At June 30, 2014, the SARA had encumbered \$5,238,918 for contracted obligations. In addition, as part of the SARA's accounts payable balance, the SARA has contractual obligations in the amount of \$4,252,525 at June 30, 2014, which are in arrears due to an insufficient amount of redevelopment property tax revenues remitted from the County.

# **Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

In January 1995, the Agency Board adopted a defined contribution retirement plan, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), which provides pension benefits for its employees. For eligible employees who contribute 3.5% of their annual base salary, the SARA contributes approximately 9.0%. SARA contributions are based on a formula taking into account employee annual base salary and length of service. The SARA's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after three years of continuous service from the original date of employment. The SARA contributions and interest forfeited by employees

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

who leave employment before vesting occurs may be used to reduce the SARA's contribution requirement or to offset the plan's operating expenses. Three SARA employees are co-trustees of the Plan. The SARA contracts with an advisor to manage the Plan with all assets being held in trust by a third party custodian in the name of each of the Plan's participants. Each of the Plan's participants directs the investments of their separate account. The SARA Governing Board must authorize changes to the Plan. Any changes to the Plan that increases or accelerates SARA's obligations under the Plan must also be approved by the Oversight Board.

The total payroll for the year ended June 30, 2014 for the SARA's direct employees was \$786,586. Both the SARA and the participating employees made contributions to the Plan amounting to \$69,594 and \$27,150, respectively.

# Leases

A schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under the SARA's non-cancelable operating leases for office facilities, business equipment, and land at June 30, 2014, is as follows (in thousands):

	Mi	nimum
Year Ending June 30	Pa	yments
2015	\$	1,030
2016		810
2017		829
2018		848
2019		747
2020-2022		1,179
Total	\$	5,443

The total rent expense for operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,489,126.

# **NOTE 10 – LITIGATION**

#### Litigation Against County Auditor-Controller

The City on its own behalf and as the SARA has filed a lawsuit entitled *City of San Jose as Successor Agency to the San Jose Redevelopment Agency v. Vinod Sharma, County of Santa Clara, et al.* in the Sacramento County Superior Court. The suit seeks to recover special levies, which includes a contribution to the County's employees' retirement program (the "PERS Levy") and a levy for the benefit of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (the "Water District Levy"), being withheld by the County from property taxes that were previously considered to be "tax increment" paid directly to the Agency and to determine the priority of the County's pass-through payments under the Amended Agreement. The Sacramento Superior Court agreed with the City as the Successor Agency that the portion of the PERS levy attributable to former Redevelopment tax increment should not be withheld from SARA; however, the Court agreed with the County that the pass-through payments are not subordinate to other Agency debt pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Law. The Court did not rule on the Water District Levy. Both the City and County have appealed the Sacramento Superior Court decision. The County has continued to withhold the revenues associated with the special levies pending resolution of the appeal. At June 30, 2014, the County has withheld approximately \$20.3 million from the SARA.

(A Component Unit of the City of San José, California)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# **NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

# Long Range Property Management Plan

On February 13, 2014, the Oversight Board approved the SARA's Long Range Property Management Plan ("LRPMP"). The LRPMP was submitted to the State Department of Finance ("DOF") on February 25, 2014, for review and approval. Between March and August 2014, DOF requested, and SARA provided, additional information in support of the LRPMP, including copies of deeds, development agreements, revenue participation agreements and loan documentation. On September 8, 2014, the DOF approved the LRPMP, whereby the SARA will initiate the sale of non-governmental purpose properties to pay lienholders in fiscal year 2014-15.

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Sacramento

Oakland

LA/Century City

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

# 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

Board of Directors Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José San José, California

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San José (SARA), a component unit of the City of San José (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SARA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2014.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over the SARA's financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over the SARA's financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response as number 2014-01 that we consider to be a control deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SARA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **SARA's Response to Finding**

The SARA's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response. The SARA's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Walnut Creek, California November 14, 2014

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Schedule of Finding and Response June 30, 2014

Control Deficiency – Finding 2014-01 – Loan Program Monitoring

As the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Jose (SARA) transitions its financial reporting and accounting activities to the City, an area where internal controls should be strengthened is in the area of monitoring its \$38.7 million loan portfolio. The SARA's loan portfolio includes over 50 developer, commercial and other residential loans, each with unique terms and conditions.

During our audit, we noted that the SARA lacks an adequate system to monitor the borrowers' compliance with significant loan provisions and changes in financial condition. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that loan receivables be reported in the SARA's financial statements at net realizable value and should be periodically analyzed and adjusted by an allowance for uncollectible loans.

We recommend that the SARA work with the City in transitioning monitoring procedures to better track terms and conditions on its loan portfolio. With periodic updates of the loan information, the City can better track and monitor its loan activity for collectibility and compliance with significant terms and conditions securing its interests. In conjunction with this analysis, the City should also document and evaluate its current collectibility estimates.

# Management Response

The City agrees with the recommendation. As the SARA continues to transition all aspects of accounting and financial reporting activities to the City, the City will continue to evaluate the best possible way to allocate limited resources to areas that are deemed more critical than others. For example in fiscal year 2013-2014, the City transferred the SARA general ledger information from its JD Edwards system into the City's Financial Management System. The conversion also included the accounts payable module, debt service payment processing, payroll, and treasury functions. As for the loan program monitoring, the City performed an analysis of each loan with SARA staff to ensure that for fiscal year 2013-2014, the allowance for uncollectible loans is updated and the loans receivable are reported at net realizable value. Although the monitoring of loans receivable under the former Agency was previously performed by a full-time loan specialist, a position that the City does not currently have, for fiscal year 2014-2015, the City will continue to allocate resources to the loan program to ensure compliance to GAAP requirements in accounting and financial reporting, along with monitoring compliance with loan provisions and financial condition of the respective borrowers.

Status of Prior Year's Finding June 30, 2014

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDING

Reference Number: Comment #2013-01 – Material Weakness

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Audit Condition: The dissolution of the Agency severely impacted the organization's

internal controls over financial reporting. The current staffing complement is not configured to adequately support the Successor' Agency's financial reporting responsibilities resulting in a deficiency in internal controls that provide reasonable assurance that closing transactions and financial statements are accurately prepared under

generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City provide additional assistance to reduce

the likelihood that errors may occur and not be detected or corrected on a timely basis and therefore improve internal controls over financial

reporting.

Status of Comment: The comment has been corrected in fiscal year 2013/14.