

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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JUNE 30, 2019

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James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors California Enterprise Development Authority Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of California Enterprise Development Authority (the Authority) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows, statement of fiduciary cash receipts and disbursements and related notes to the financial statements for the years then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and cash basis for the fiduciary activities as described in Note 1; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated 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 the basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic 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 respective financial position of California Enterprise Development Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as the fiduciary cash receipts and disbursements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As further described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the fiduciary activities related to the residential PACE program are presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2018 on our consideration of California Enterprise Development Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with 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 California Enterprise Development Authority internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

November 8, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

This section of the California Enterprise Development Authority (CEDA) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of its financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2019. It is being provided for the purpose of enhancing the information in the financial audit and should be reviewed in concert with that report.

CEDA is a joint powers authority created in 2006. The Authority has a governing Board of eight members who comprise the Executive Committee of the California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED) and the President/CEO of CALED. Public agency members of CEDA join to facilitate the issuance of private activity bonds for the purpose of economic and community development.

Guiding Principles for Budget Development

CEDA prepares a budget using the following principles to align its financial resources with its mission and organizational priorities:

- CEDA's financial and administrative activities are governed by means of a Management Agreement with CALED.
- Programs and services are funded within the limits of fee revenue derived from bond issuance.
- Two reserve funds (operating budget and legal) are budgeted and shown in the adopted budget. At the end of the year, excess funds may be committed to the reserves as needed. Currently, both are fully funded.

Financial Highlights

In 2018-19, CEDA closed 23 deals for a total of \$368,113,249. In comparison, 2017-18 saw a total dollar amount of authorized bonds at \$349,425,910 and 32 deals closed. Fee Revenues were lower this year than the previous year with \$707,136 in 2018-19 versus \$752,396 in 2017-18 due to the average size and number of the bonds issued were lower than the bonds issued in the previous year.

The management fee payable to CALED of \$300,000 that was approved by the CEDA board to commence fiscal year 2017-18 remained the same in fiscal year 2018-2019.

The success of CEDA's conduit-bond issuances is best seen in the contributions made to economic development. CEDA was formed in 2006 with the specific mission of supporting economic development in California. CEDA's contributions help economic developers attend training events and further support economic development. Due to CEDA's strong year in revenues, additional contributions to economic development were approved by the CEDA Board on June 20, 2019 to be directed to CALED and the California Academy for Economic Development, \$150,000 and \$75,000, respectively. CEDA's total contribution to economic development for the FY 2018-19 was \$240,000.

At the end of June 2019, net position was \$1,270,814 compared to \$1,137,500 in June 2018, which is evidence of CEDA's success and increased viability in 2019.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
Current Assets	\$ 1,315,814	\$ 1,142,405	\$ 1,039,693
Current Liabilities	45,000	4,905	5,821
Net Position, unrestricted	\$ 1,270,814	\$ 1,137,500	\$ 1,033,872

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2019 2018		2017		
Revenues	\$ 707,562	\$	752,577	\$	977,648
Expenses	 574,248		648,949		618,324
Change in Net Position	\$ 133,314	\$	103,628	\$	359,324

Economic Factors Affecting the Future

Primary sources of revenue are derived from application, issuance, annual fees and PACE management fees. Primary expenditures are the Management Agreement with CALED, various direct expenses (such as travel), and contributions of excess funds to CALED for economic development purposes.

The Authority had a very successful year due to a strong economy enabling organizations to consider expansion of their operations and key partnerships that are promoting the Authority within their sphere of influence, all contributing to inflow of projects to the Issuer. It is expected that this shall continue in the coming year especially with a focus on targeting new partners and potential deal flows.

Non-Profit 501(c)(3) bonds continued to drive CEDA's growth this past year and likely will continue to make up the majority of issuances in the coming fiscal year. These deals are a combination of new projects and refinances.

Two industrial development bonds (IDBs) were issued in the 2018-19 fiscal year, compared to none issued in the 2017-18 fiscal year. CEDA continues to market this financing tool which supports growth in the statewide manufacturing industry. This increase may be attributed to the elimination of the California Industrial Development Financing Advisory Commission (CIDFAC) through AB 1547. AB 1547 eased manufacturers' access to this financing tool and reduced associated costs.

The California PACE program expanded to include residential PACE (R-PACE) starting in early 2017; however, legislation which passed in January 2018 resulted in Dividend Finance halting new project originations as of April 1, 2018. In June 2019, CEDA and Dividend Finance agreed to officially close the program. The PACE program still includes commercial PACE (C-PACE) projects, but in 2018-19, CEDA did not issue any commercial PACE bonds—over \$4.5 million in C-PACE bonds were issued in 2017-18.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

ASSETS	2019	2018
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301,845	\$ 1,130,630
Accounts receivable	2,000	9,431
Prepaid expenses	11,969	2,344
Total assets	1,315,814	1,142,405
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Performance deposits	45,000	-
Due to affiliated entity	-	1,905
Unearned revenue		3,000
Total liabilities	45,000	4,905
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,270,814	\$ 1,137,500

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Fee revenues	\$ 707,126	\$ 752,396
Misscelanous income	10	
Total operating revenues	707,136_	752,396
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Management fees	300,000	300,000
Contribution to economic development	240,000	296,024
Direct program expenses	34,248	52,925
Total operating expenses	574,248	648,949
Operating income	132,888	103,447
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment income	426	181
Change in net position	133,314	103,628
Net position, July 1	1,137,500	1,033,872
Net position, June 30	\$ 1,270,814	\$ 1,137,500

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from fees charged	\$ 711,557	\$ 767,340
Cash receipts for performance deposits	45,000	-
Cash receipts from miscellaneous income	10	-
Cash paid for management fees and economic development	(541,905)	(597,440)
Cash paid for direct program expenses	(43,873)	(54,502)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	170,789	115,398
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income received	426	181
Increase (decrease) in cash	171,215	115,579
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,130,630	1,015,051
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301,845	\$ 1,130,630
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 132,888	\$ 103,447
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	7,431	14,444
Prepaid expenses	(9,625)	(1,577)
Increase (decrease in):		
Performance deposits	45,000	-
Due to affiliated entities	(1,905)	(1,416)
Unearned revenues	(3,000)	500
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 170,789	\$ 115,398

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Residential PACE Program Activity

	2019	2018
Cash Receipts		
PACE Funding	\$ 96,160	\$ 4,414,506
Prepayments Received	430,041	184,629
Reimbursed Expenses	21,642	27,091
Prefund Deposit	-	2,500
County Remittances Received	19,843	3,928
Additions to staging account	16,398	<u> </u>
Total additions	584,084	4,632,654
Cash Disbursements		
Project Costs	91,880	4,241,715
Prepayments Paid Out	108,202	194,831
Bank Fees	26,642	27,091
Amended Funding Documents		466
Total deductions	226,724	4,464,103
Change in Cash Position	357,360	168,551
Cash - beginning	182,868	14,317
Cash - ending	\$ 540,228	\$ 182,868

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

California Enterprise Development Authority (the "Authority") is a joint powers agency formed on June 1, 2006 pursuant to the provisions of Title I, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article I of the Government Code of the State of California. The purpose of the Authority is to assist the members, for-profit and non-profit organizations located within the jurisdictions of the members in financing industrial and commercial development projects and other public purpose projects.

The Authority issues conduit debt for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not part of the Authority's financial reporting entity. Although the conduit debt obligations may bear the name of California Enterprise Development Authority, the Authority has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or a loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program

Property assessed clean energy (PACE) is a mechanism for financing energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements on properties. Under Assembly Bill 811, California property owners in special assessment districts may enter into voluntary contractual assessments against their properties, to finance a range of authorized energy and water efficiency products and improvements. In partnership with Dividend Finance, CEDA offers PACE funding to property owners to amortize payments for eligible improvements for up to 20 years with long term, low interest rate loans and no money down, repaid as a line-item on the property owner's annual property tax bill.

CEDA contracted with Dividend Finance/Figtree Financing to provide program administration for the PACE program. The current agreement calls for Dividend Finance/Figtree Financing to pay CEDA an annual fee of \$75,000 to reimburse the Authority for administrative and overhead costs.

During fiscal year 2016-17, CEDA implemented a residential PACE (R-PACE) program in addition to commercial PACE (C-PACE) already in its portfolio. On behalf of Dividend Finance's clients, CEDA issues multijurisdictional bonds that generate private capital for PACE commercial property improvement projects and bonds to take out loans to finance residential property projects.

Legislation passed in January 2018 resulted in Dividend Finance halting new R-PACE project originations as of April 1, 2018 until solutions to meet the necessary underwriting requirements could be resolved.

The residential PACE program (R-PACE) ended in June 2019 with no new contracts being entered into. CEDA still maintains a relationship and agreement with Dividend Finance for the PACE program. PACE currently focuses on clean-up work for R-PACE and new commercial PACE transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

A. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Since these funds are controlled by a third party and not by CEDA, the Authority has elected to use the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.B.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund and its financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority include application, issuance and annual fees. Operating expenses of the Authority include the cost of providing the services, administrative expenses and management fees. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expense.

Fiduciary Funds – Cash Basis

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The Authority uses a fiduciary fund to account for the proceeds and expense associated with its Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program. The fund activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's general operations. The fiduciary fund financial statement has been prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under that basis, the only asset recognized is cash, and no liabilities are recognized. The cash basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles primarily because the effects of outstanding dues and obligations for assessments unpaid at the date of the financial statement are not included in the financial statement.

C. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

D. INCOME TAXES

The Authority is a tax-exempt corporation under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Fiduciary	Activities	
	2019 2018		2019	2018	
Cash in banks	\$ 1,301,845	\$ 1,130,630	\$ 540,228	\$ 182,868	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits with financial institutions. At June 30, 2019, the Authority had deposits with carrying amounts of \$1,301,845 and bank balances of \$1,318,629. Insured or collateralized balances totaled \$300,169 and uninsured balances totaled \$1,018,460. At June 30, 2018, the Authority had deposits with carrying amounts of \$1,130,630 and bank balances of \$1,266,686. Insured or collateralized balances totaled \$255,099 and uninsured balances totaled \$1,011,587.

Section 53652 of the California Governmental Code requires financial institutions to secure deposits made by governmental units in excess of insured amounts, by the pledging of governmental securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by governmental units.

3. PERFORMANCE DEPOSIT

Any organization applying for Industrial Development Bonds is required to submit a performance deposit to the Authority equal to 0.5% of the amount of the Qualified Private Activity Bond Allocation being requested, not to exceed \$100,000. Upon issuance of the Bonds, the state notifies the Authority who returns the performance deposit to the applicant. As of June 30, 2019, the Authority was holding \$45,000 of performance deposits. The Authority was not holding a performance deposit as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2019 through November 8, 2019, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Joint Powers Agreement has designated California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED), a California nonprofit corporation, as the administrator and executor of the agreement. The agreement also designates the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of CALED and the President of CALED as the Board of Directors of the Authority.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority entered into a management agreement with CALED, an affiliated entity, for an annual fee of \$300,000 for both fiscal years. CALED provides administrative oversight, office space and other related expenses and services under the management agreement.

As of June 30, 2019, there was a prepaid expense balance with CALED in the amount of \$9,643. As of June 30, 2018 there was a balance due to CALED in the amount of \$1,905 which represents expenses paid by CALED on behalf of the Authority.

6. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Authority has issued Conduit Bonds to provide financial assistance to organizations for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the organization served by the bond issuance. The Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

7. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had the following number of Conduit Bonds authorized, related authorized bond issue amount, related aggregate principal balance due as of June 30 and related fees charged:

	Number of			
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Dollar Amount of	Outstanding	
Ended June 30:	Authorized	Bonds Authorized	Principal Balance	Issuance Fees
2019	23	\$ 368,113,249	\$ 363,845,803	\$ 471,535
2018	32	349,425,910	223,290,502	525,569
2017	33	625,952,139	523,250,865	817,942
2016	14	113,606,718	101,918,479	199,665
2015	17	111,530,080	67,910,006	164,361
2014	19	209,824,479	94,330,697	208,162
2013	10	203,300,000	99,870,985	196,625
2012	4	55,250,000	-	65,625
2011	32	522,247,271	183,337,607	762,170
2010	8	82,184,455	4,193,528	147,886
2009	5	37,000,000	22,157,997	70,000
2008	13	188,192,839	67,129,276	292,715
2007	3	40,065,000	-	65,525
Totals	213	\$ 2,906,692,140	\$ 1,751,235,745	\$ 3,987,780



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

To the Board of Directors California Enterprise Development Authority Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 basic financial statements of California Enterprise Development Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 financials 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether California Enterprise Development Authority'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*.

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.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California November 8, 2019

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COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors California Enterprise Development Authority Sacramento, California

We have audited the financial statements of the California Enterprise Development Authority (CEDA) for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As communicated in our engagement letter dated March 8, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of CEDA solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted the majority of our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you. A change in the scope of the audit occurred as a result of the new Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program implemented by the Authority and administered by a third party. This program and the related sources and uses of funds are reported as a fiduciary fund of the Authority.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, and our firm has complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Organization's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by CEDA is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

We are not aware of any significant estimates in the financial statements.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the California Enterprise Development Authority's financial statements relate to the conduit debt obligations in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. We are not aware of any uncorrected misstatements as a result of our audit procedures.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. We are not aware of any material misstatements as a result of our audit procedures. However, we did make audit adjustments identified by management as noted in attachment 1.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to California Enterprise Development Authority's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated November 8, 2019.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with California Enterprise Development Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the Organization, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Authority's auditors.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of California Enterprise Development Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

November 8, 2019

ccount	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Cred
iusting .	Journal Entries:			
	rnal Entries JE # 1			
	inning retained earnings balance.			
,				
3000 4000	Retained Earnings		18.00	40.00
Total	Operating Revenue:Fee Revenues:Annual Fee	_	18.00	18.00 18.00
Total		_	10.00	10.00
Adjusting Jou	rnal Entries JE # 2	5121		
Record missed	d cash disbursement			
7300	Conduit Disbursement		22,724.00	
1000	CEDA-Wells Fargo Checking		22,724.00	22,724.00
Total	OEB/ Wolld Fargo Grootling	_	22,724.00	22,724.00
		_		
	rnal Entries JE # 4	7113.1		
Reverse out tra	ansaction that belongs on 2020 FY.			
4040	Operating Revenue:Fee Revenues:Issuance Fees:Issuance Fee-Nonprofit		300.00	
1100	Accounts Receivable			300.00
Total		_	300.00	300.00
classifyi	ng Journal Entries:			
	ournal Entries JE # 3	5111		
	CALED credit balance to prepaids. CEDA has no intent on making payments until credit has oes CEDA intend on requesting a reimbursement.			
1300	Prepaid Expenses		9,643.00	
2100	Due to CALED	_		9,643.00
Total			9,643.00	9,643.00
Reclassifying Jo	ournal Entries JE # 5	7113.1		
	ue from issuance fee to PACE assessment fees			
4040	Operating Revenue: Fee Revenues: Issuance Fees: Issuance Fees Nonrofit			
4040 4073	Operating Revenue:Fee Revenues:Issuance Fees:Issuance Fee-Nonprofit Operating Revenue:Fee Revenues:PACE Assessment Fees:March Assessment Fees		487.00	487.00

Proposed Journal Entries (not posted): No entries identified



California Enterprise Development Authority

Targeting Capital Resources to Grow Local Economies

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATION LETTER

November 8, 2019

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Activities, Statement of Cash Flows and statement of fiduciary cash receipts and disbursements of California Enterprise Development Authority (CEDA) as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, where applicable, of the various opinion units of California Enterprise Development Authority in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted for governments in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of November 8, 2019:

Financial Statements

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated March 8, 2019, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements.
- We have reviewed, approved, and taken responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.
- We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- We have identified and communicated to you all previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- All component units, as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, are included and other joint ventures and related organizations are properly disclosed.
- All funds and activities are properly classified.

- We have reviewed and approved the adjusting journal entries reflected in the audit statements and Attachment A.
- All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus as amended, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are considered important to financial statement users.
- All components of net position, nonspendable fund balance, and restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- Our policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance are available is appropriately disclosed and net position/fund balance is properly recognized under the policy.
- All revenues within the statement of activities have been properly classified as program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- All expenses have been properly classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations, if any, have been made on a reasonable basis.
- All interfund and intra-entity transactions and balances have been properly classified and reported.
- Special items and extraordinary items have been properly classified and reported.
- All cash activity has been properly reflected in the fiduciary fund.
- Deposit and investment risks have been properly and fully disclosed.
- Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and if applicable, depreciated.
- All required supplementary information is measured and presented within the prescribed guidelines.
- With regard to investments and other instruments reported at fair value:
 - The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
 - The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
 - The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in conformity with U.S. GAAP.
 - There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.

Information Provided

- We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above, such as records, documentation, meeting minutes, and other matters;
 - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - Management;
 - Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, vendors, regulators, or others.
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation and claims whose effects should be considered
 when preparing the financial statements and we have not consulted legal counsel concerning litigation or
 claims.

- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in accounting, internal control, or financial reporting practices.
- California Enterprise Development Authority has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- We have disclosed to you all guarantees, whether written or oral, under which California Enterprise Development Authority is contingently liable.
- We have disclosed to you all significant estimates and material concentrations known to management that are required to be disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 (GASB-62), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Significant estimates are estimates at the balance sheet date that could change materially within the next year. Concentrations refer to volumes of business, revenues, available sources of supply, or markets or geographic areas for which events could occur that would significantly disrupt normal finances within the next year.
- We have identified and disclosed to you the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on financial statement amounts, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- There are no:
 - Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements
 whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording
 a loss contingency, including applicable budget laws and regulations.
 - Unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB-62.
 - Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB-62
- California Enterprise Development Authority has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset or future revenue been pledged as collateral, except as disclosed to you.
- We have complied with all aspects of grant agreements and other contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.

Gurbax Sahota, Chair

Helen Schaubmayer, Assistant Secretary



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors California Enterprise Development Authority Sacramento, California

We have recently completed the audit of the financial statements of California Enterprise Development Authority (the "Authority") and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2019. In planning and performing our audit of your financial statements for year ended June 30, 2019, we applied generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) as we considered your internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures. We did this for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of your internal controls.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. Although our audit was not designed to provide assurance on the internal control structure and its operation, we are following up on items noted in the June 30, 2018 audit. This letter does not affect our report dated November 8, 2019 on the financial statements of the Authority.

Current Year Recommendations

2019-1 – PACE Activity Review

Management should review Fiduciary activity on a monthly or quarterly basis to verify the accuracy of financial reporting. Our firm will provide the Authority guidance on how to efficiently review the activity.

Management Response:

Management will review Fiduciary activity on a periodic basis going forward.

Prior Year Recommendations

2018-1 - Cash

The Wells Fargo Reserve account has a balance of \$600,352.36 with an interest rate of 0.03%. Management should consider a higher yield account or a certificate of deposit (CD).

Status: Implemented

2018-2 - Bank Reconciliations

There was an outstanding check of \$38,000 in the Wells Fargo Checking Bank reconciliation. Upon further inspection of the outstanding check, auditor noted the date of check did not match the date of the check in QuickBooks. Per discussion with Helen Schaubmayer, the outside bookkeeper incorrectly coded the date of the check.

Status: Implemented

<u>2018-3 – Prepaid Expenses</u>

The 2017-18 Alliant insurance amount was prepaid in 2016-17, but was not expensed during the 2017-18 fiscal year. Payments need to be expensed in the year to which they apply.

Status: Implemented

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, and others within the administration and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

James Marta + Company LLP

Sacramento, California

November 8, 2019