

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

JAMES MARTA & COMPANY LLP 701 HOWE AVENUE, E3 SACRAMENTO, CA

(916) 993-9494 (916) 993-9489 FAX

JUNE 30, 2014

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gurbax Sahota Chair

Bruce Stenslie Vice Chair

Larry Cope Secretary/Treasurer

Kevin Ham Member

D-B Heusser Member

Carrie Rogers Member

Randy Starbuck Member

Cindy Trobitz-Thomas Member

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	6
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
Other Auditor's Report	
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	11



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, 2014 and 2013 and the related Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the 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; 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 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 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, 2014 and 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 - 4 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

James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2014 on our consideration of California Enterprise Development Authority 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

September 16, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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, 2014. 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 seven 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.

Financial Highlights

Though subject to uneven growth in prior years, CEDA has experienced steady growth over the recent years and in 2013-14 has continued this trend. Fee Revenues increased, from \$253,675 in 2012-13 to \$281,393 in 2013-14. Reflective of this, CEDA had its most prolific year for project issuances since 2010-11, which was augmented by American Recovery & Reinvestment Act bond programs. CEDA issued bonds for 16 projects for a total of \$203,726,300 in 2013-14, up from 10 projects last year.

Not surprisingly, the steady increase in activity necessitated an increase in the management fee paid to CALED. The management fee increased from \$125,000 to \$137,500 to compensate for the additional time spent by both Gurbax Sahota and Michelle Stephens on CEDA operations and management.

The success of CEDA's conduit-bond issuances is best seen in the contributions to economic development. CEDA was formed in 2006 with the specific mission of supporting economic development in California. This year we are happy to say that we were able to give \$65,000 to help economic developers attend training events and further support economic development. This is a dramatic increase of \$50,000 from the 2013 contribution of \$15,000 and \$3,500 in 2012.

At the end of June 2014, our net assets were \$612,356 as compared with \$570,080 in 2013. We are pleased with this growth as it reveals CEDA's success and increased viability in 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	 2014	 2013	_	2012
Current Assets	\$ 612,602	\$ 571,127	\$	485,800
Current Liabilities	246	1,047		12,473
Net Position, unrestricted	\$ 612,356	\$ 570,080	\$	473,327

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2014	2013	_	2012
Revenues	\$ 281,534	\$ 262,349		\$ 112,861
Expenses	 239,258	 165,596	_	117,215
Change in Net Position	\$ 42,276	\$ 96,753		\$ (4,354)

Economic Factors Affecting the Future

Primary sources of revenue are derived from application, issuance and annual 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.

While the larger economy is improving, zero percent interest rates from the Federal Reserve Bank continue to make industrial development bonds less appealing than other finance tools. This in conjunction with continued reticence on the part of the banks to issue letters of credit makes the recovery in the bond market slower. As a result, no industrial development bonds were issued during the past year. There is interest in improving this tool at the national level, which CEDA is following and supporting as appropriate.

While industrial development bonds continue to be underused, Non-Profit 501(c)(3) bonds have fueled CEDA's growth this past year and should continue to make up the majority of issuances in the coming fiscal year. Additionally, we believe that our CA PACE program will move beyond its growing pains and become a larger component of our bond portfolio.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 583,751	\$ 542,221
Accounts receivable	28,397	28,500
Prepaid expenses	454	406
Total assets	612,602	571,127
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Due to affiliated entity	246_	1,047
Total liabilities	246_	1,047
NET POSITION		
Net position, unrestricted	\$ 612,356	\$ 570,080

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
OPERATING REVENUES		
Fee revenues	\$ 281,393	\$ 253,675
Miscellaneous income		8,500
Total operating revenues	281,393	262,175
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Management fees	137,500	125,000
Contribution to economic development	65,000	15,000
Direct program expenses	36,758	25,596
Total operating expenses	239,258	165,596
Operating income	42,135	96,579
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Interest income	141	174
Change in net position	42,276	96,753
Net position, July 1	570,080	473,327
Net position, June 30	\$ 612,356	\$ 570,080

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash receipts from fees charged	\$ 281,496	\$ 236,375
Cash paid for economic development	(203,301)	(151,398)
Cash paid for direct program expenses	(36,806)	(25,755)
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,389	59,222
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income received	141_	174
Increase in cash	41,530	59,396
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	542,221	482,825
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 583,751	\$ 542,221
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 42,135	\$ 96,579
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	103	(25,800)
Prepaid expenses	(48)	(131)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	-	(28)
Due to affiliated entities	(801)	(11,398)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 41,389	\$ 59,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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.

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 and issuance 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.

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, 2014 AND 2013

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, 2014 and 2013 consisted of the following:

	2014	2013
Cash in banks	\$ 583,751_	\$ 542,221

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. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority's balances per the bank of \$586,664 and \$542,233, respectively, are entirely insured or collateralized. 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, 2014 and 2013, the Authority was not holding any performance deposits.

4. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2014 through September 16, 2014, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 AND 2013

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, 2014 and 2013, the Authority entered into a management agreement with CALED, an affiliated entity, for an annual fee of \$137,500 and \$125,000, respectively. CALED provides administrative oversight, office space and other related expenses and services under the management agreement.

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, there was a balance due to CALED in the amount of \$246 and \$1,047, respectively, which represents expenses paid by CALED on behalf of the Authority.

6. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Authority has issued Industrial Development 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.

As of June 30, 2014, 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	Dollar Amount of	Outstanding	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Principal	Issuance
Ended June 30:	Authorized	Authorized	Balance	Fees
2014	16	\$ 203,726,300	\$ 203,726,300	\$ 201,866
2013	10	203,300,000	191,109,716	188,125
2012	4	70,650,000	64,788,318	60,625
2011	32	520,747,271	375,876,910	762,170
2010	7	73,684,455	51,637,439	137,886
2009	6	45,500,000	35,091,069	80,000
2008	13	188,192,839	140,731,060	297,680
2007	3	40,065,000	22,427,852	101,525
Totals	91	\$ 1,345,865,865	\$ 1,085,388,664	\$1,829,877



James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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, 2014 and 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2014.

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

James Marta & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants Sacramento, California

September 16, 2014