Independent Auditor's Reports, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013



CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors California Municipal Finance Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CMFA'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 CMFA, as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance 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 the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the CMFA's basic financial statements. The Fee Schedules and Financing Approvals are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2013, on our consideration of the CMFA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 CMFA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November 25, 2013



This section of the California Municipal Finance Authority (the CMFA) annual financial report presents the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)¹ of its financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2013. The information in this section should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes following this section.

GENERAL BACKGROUND, OVERVIEW AND PROGRAMS

The CMFA was organized on August 12, 2004 under the provision of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the Government Code of the State of California. The CMFA is a joint powers authority created to strengthen local communities by promoting economic development and charitable activities throughout the state of California. With the goal of giving back to California communities, the CMFA assists local governments, non-profits and businesses with the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt financing aimed at improving the standard of living in California. Members of the CMFA include towns, cities, counties and special districts within California.

The CMFA is committed to promoting economic and social programs in its member communities. The CMFA shares a minimum of 25% of all issuance fees collected directly with its member communities, and donates at a minimum another 25% to the California Foundation for Stronger Communities (Foundation), a blended component unit, for the support of local charities designated by its member agencies.

The CMFA acts as a municipal conduit issuer and assists eligible institutions in obtaining financing through the issuance of revenue bonds. The bonds are special, limited obligations of the CMFA, payable solely from the revenues of the projects and other funds of the borrower.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

- ➤ Restricted cash balances for FY 2013 are \$28,834 below prior year due to lower deposit requirements needed for projects seeking California Debt Limit Allocation Committee bond allocation.
- > FY 2013 operating revenues are \$360,104 above prior year due to an increase in the number of bond issuances and related transactions.
- > Operating net income of \$79,787 is due mainly to increased revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The CMFA's financial statements include the MD&A, financial statements, and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other information intended to furnish additional detail to the intended users.

<u>Basis of Presentation:</u> The transactions of the CMFA are accounted for as an enterprise fund utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

¹ For purposes of this MD&A, "Management's" refers to the Executive Director of the CMFA.

Blended Component Unit: Financial results for the Foundation are combined with the CMFA's financial statement for FY 2013. MD&A discussions comparing prior year financial results for the CMFA include activity related to the Foundation. Separately audited financial statements for the Foundation can be found on the CMFA's web site, and can also be obtained by contacting the CMFA's management.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the CMFA report information using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. These statements offer both short-term and long-term financial information about the CMFA's activities.

- ➤ The *Statement of Net Position* include all of the CMFA's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013 and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the CMFA's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the CMFA and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the CMFA.
- ➤ The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position accounts for all of the CMFA's revenue and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2013. This statement reflects the results of the CMFA's operations over the year and can be used to determine the CMFA's credit worthiness and its ability to successfully recover all its costs through user fees and other income.
- ➤ The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the CMFA's cash receipts and cash payments during the year ended June 30, 2013. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, capital and related financing, noncapital financing and investment activities. The statement provides answers to questions of where cash came from, what cash was used for and what caused changes in cash for the reporting period covered.

The accompanying *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CMFA

The following is a brief discussion of key items contained in the Statement of Net Position.

ASSETS

Cash and Restricted Cash

The composition of cash and equivalents as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 and changes from the prior year are shown in the table below.

		2013	 2012	 <u>Change</u>
Cash	\$	584,385	\$ 510,025	\$ 74,360
Restricted cash		1,025,486	 1,054,320	 (28,834)
	<u>\$</u>	1,609,871	\$ 1,564,345	\$ 45,526

As part of the CMFA's program of giving back to local communities, the CMFA allocates a portion of its fees to the Foundation to be distributed to nonprofit charities throughout California. The timing of the cash receipts as well as these charitable distributions, affects the levels of cash at year-end. During the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 charitable payments distributed through the Foundation were \$889,785 and \$1,185,280, respectively.

Restricted cash relates to deposits and filing fees paid by Project Sponsors (Borrowers) who are requesting Qualified Private Activity Bond Allocations which require performance deposits by the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC). The filing fees are paid to CDLAC on behalf of the Borrower and deposits are either released to the borrowers when the bonds are issued or they are forfeited and sent to the CDLAC for non-performance.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable refers to issuance and annual fee receivables which are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. For FY 2013 accounts receivable for the CMFA increased by \$12,153 to \$84,372 which represents 2.6% of total revenues. The change in accounts receivable is due to an increase in total number of conduit borrowers being billed by the CMFA for issuance and annual administrative fees.

Lease Receivable

The CMFA is the lessor in a lease agreement entered into in 2004 under which solid waste disposal vehicles and related equipment were leased for a term of 10 years. The acquisition of the equipment was furnished by a third-party financing agreement in the form of revenue bonds. The bonds will mature in September 2014.

Under the terms of the lease, the lessee is required to make rental payments sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, the Bonds and related expenses. At the end of the lease term, the lessee will obtain title to the leased vehicles and equipment.

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable for the CMFA for FY 2013 is \$45,279 or 1.4% of operating expenses compared to \$55,576 or 1.9% for FY 2012.

Refundable Deposits

The CMFA, on behalf of Borrowers who are requesting Qualified Private Activity Bond Allocations, collects performance deposits and filing fees for the CDLAC. The filing fees are paid when due and the deposits are either released to the borrowers when bonds are issued or they are forfeited and sent to the CDLAC for non-performance. Total performance deposits and fees as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,025,486 and \$1,054,320, respectively.

Bonds Payable

The CMFA is the lessor in a lease agreement entered into in 2004 under which solid waste disposal vehicles and related equipment were leased for a term of 10 years. The acquisition of the equipment was furnished by third-party financing in the form of revenue bonds. The bonds mature in September 2014.

Under the terms of the lease, the lessee is required to make rental payments sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, the Bonds and related expenses. At the end of the lease term, the lessee will obtain title to the leased vehicles and equipment.

The following is a brief discussion of key items contained in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

REVENUE

The CMFA generates operating revenue through issuance fees, annual administrative fees and application fees for activities related to bond financings. During FY 2013, the CMFA issued \$785.9 million of new bonds compared to \$746.6 million in FY 2012. Excluding lease related activities, revenues for FY 2013 and FY 2012 were \$3.3 and \$2.9 million respectively.

Operating Revenue

	 2013	 2012	 Change
Annual administration fees	\$ 1,807,439	\$ 1,570,299	\$ 237,140
Issuance fees	1,357,745	1,196,280	161,465
Application fees	 132,500	 171,000	 (38,500)
	\$ 3,297,684	\$ 2,937,579	\$ 360,105

Under the fee schedule adopted by the CMFA during FY 2013, application fees are credited against the issuance costs at closing. The application fee revenue is reported net of the application fee credits applied to the closing costs in FY 2013.

EXPENSES

The CMFA's FY 2013 and FY 2012 operating expenses, excluding lease related activity, were \$3.2 and \$3.2 million respectively. In FY 2013, charitable donations made through the Foundation decreased by \$295,495 from the prior year. Professional consultant fees increased by \$236,231 and payments to the CMFA's member agencies were \$55,676 higher compared to FY 2012 due to the increased number of bond issuances and related transactions in FY 2013.

NET POSITION

The following table presents a condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The items affecting the change in net position were previously detailed in the Revenues and Expenses discussion.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	 2013	 2012	 Change
Revenues	\$ 3,748,681	\$ 2,938,317	\$ 810,364
Expenses	 3,667,897	 3,211,128	 456,769
Changes in net position	80,784	(272,811)	353,595
Net position - beginning of year	 515,862	 788,673	 (272,811)
Net Position - end of year	\$ 596,646	\$ 515,862	\$ 80,784

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The overall economic environment was positive for the types of programs administered by the CMFA in FY 2013 and has continued to be so through the date of this MD&A. Of particular note is the strength of the CMFA's affordable housing program.

Although the economic environment has been positive, the Borrowers and not the CMFA determine the timing and whether or not a transaction will move forward. Therefore, the decisions of the conduit Borrowers will always be a major factor in the financing activity and ultimately the financial results of the CMFA.

CONTACTING THE CMFA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report was designed to provide a general overview of the CMFA's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Executive Director, California Municipal Finance Authority, 2111 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 320, Carlsbad, CA 92011.



CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2013

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Unrestricted assets:	
Cash	\$ 584,385
Accounts receivable	84,372
Prepaid expenses	4,418
Total unrestricted assets	673,175
Restricted assets:	
Cash	1,025,486
Total current assets	1,698,661
Noncurrent assets:	
Lease receivable	15,000,000
Total assets	16,698,661
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	45,279
Accrued expenses	31,250
Refundable deposits	1,025,486
Total current liabilities	1,102,015
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds payable	15,000,000
Total liabilities	16,102,015
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 596,646
	+ 270,010

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES:

Annual administration fees	\$	1,807,439
Issuance fees	φ	1,357,745
Application fees		132,500
Total operating revenues		3,297,684
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Professional consultant fees		1,735,383
Charitable donations		889,785
Municipal distributions to Joint Powers Authority members		421,741
General and administrative		143,981
Advertising		27,007
Total operating expenses		3,217,897
OPERATING INCOME		79,787
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Other income		450,000
Interest income		997
Interest expense		(450,000)
Net nonoperating revenues		997
Change in net position		80,784
Net position - beginning of year		515,862
Net position - end of year	\$	596,646

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM	OPERATING ACTIVITIE	S:
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Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 3,272,531 (1,801,521)
Cash paid for general and administrative expenses	(114,955)
Cash payments for municipal and charitable distributions	(1,311,526)
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,529
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest income received	 997
Net increase in cash	45,526
Cash - beginning of year	1,564,345
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,609,871
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	
Cash	\$ 584,385
Restricted cash	 1,025,486
Cash - end of year	\$ 1,609,871
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 79,787
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(12,153)
Prepaid expenses	10,026
Accounts payable	(10,297)
Accrued expenses	6,000
Refundable deposits	 (28,834)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 44,529



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) was organized on August 12, 2004 under the provision of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the Government Code of the State of California. The CMFA is a joint powers authority created to strengthen local communities by promoting economic development and charitable activities throughout the state of California. With the goal of giving back to the California communities, the CMFA assists local governments, non-profits and business with the issuance of taxable and tax-exempt financing aimed at improving the standard of living in California. Members of the CMFA include towns, cities, counties and special districts within California. The CMFA is governed by the Board of Directors of the California Foundation for Stronger Communities (Foundation), a 5 member board.

The CMFA is committed to promoting economic and social programs in its member communities. The CMFA shares a minimum of 25% of all issuance fees directly with its member communities and donates at a minimum another 25% to the Foundation for the support of local charities designated by its member communities.

As further discussed at Note 2, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the CMFA. Therefore, when the term CMFA is used within the footnotes, it is making reference to both the California Municipal Finance Authority and the Foundation (a blended component unit of the CMFA).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CMFA's accounting policies and financial reporting conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and are based upon the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

As required by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, these financial statements present the CMFA and its component unit. GASB Statement No. 14 defines special criteria for legally separate tax-exempt organizations as potential component units. Specifically, such organizations must be treated as component units if they meet all of the following criteria:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the CMFA, its component unit, or its constituents.
- The CMFA or its component unit is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization, and
- The economic resources an individual organization receives or holds that the CMFA is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the CMFA.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the reporting entity's operations, and so activities from component units are combined with data of the primary government. The component unit is described as follows:

• The Foundation was established on February 17, 2004 as a California non-profit public benefit corporation, organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Law for public and charitable purposes. The Foundation was formed for the specific purpose of administering, assisting or advising in the administration of the CMFA and to provide financial grants or other financial support or benefits to nonprofit funds, foundations, and corporations to strengthen and enhance charitable activities throughout the State of California. Although the CMFA is governed by the Foundation's Board of Directors, it is deemed that the Foundation is a component unit of the CMFA, since the Foundation relies entirely on the CMFA for its financial support and the governing bodies are the same.

The Foundation issues separate financial statements and these can be obtained from the CMFA's Finance Department, 2111 Palomar Airport Road, Suite 320, Carlsbad, CA 92011.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements report information on all of the enterprise activities of the CMFA. These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and other related standards.

The financial statements are prepared using the *economic resource* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in the CMFA's total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the CMFA recognizes revenue when earned while expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated from the CMFA's primary operations. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the CMFA. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the CMFA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Cash and Restricted Cash

The CMFA's cash and restricted cash are comprised of demand deposits. Restricted cash relates to refundable deposits, which is further described in Note 4. Cash and restricted cash, both short term assets, are considered cash for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of issuance and annual administration fees which are reported at their net realizable value. The differences between the outstanding amount due and the net realizable value are reported and recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the year in which those differences are determined by recognizing a reduction in the CMFA's revenue. Amounts that remain outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are deemed uncollectible and written-off through a charge to the valuation allowance and elimination of the accounts receivable. There is no valuation allowance recorded as of June 30, 2013.

Prepaid Expenses

The CMFA makes certain payments for insurance that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that all estimates embodied in the financial statements are reasonable.

NOTE 3: NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The CMFA implemented the following new governmental accounting standards as of July 1, 2012.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, sought to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, were amended to better meet user needs and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements.

This Statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. Further, for organizations that do not meet the financial accountability criteria for inclusion as component units but that, nevertheless, should be included because the primary government's management determines that it would be misleading to exclude them, this Statement clarifies the manner in which that determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered in making the determination.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 3: NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

This Statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. For component units that currently are blended based on the "substantively the same governing body" criterion, it additionally requires that (1) the primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship or (2) management (below the level of the elected officials) of the primary government have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. The blending provisions are amended to clarify that funds of a blended component unit have the same financial reporting requirements as a fund of the primary government. Lastly, additional reporting guidance is provided for blending a component unit if the primary government is a business-type activity that uses a single column presentation for financial reporting. GASB Statement No. 61 did not have any impact on CMFA's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, provides for the incorporation into GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: (a) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, (b) Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and (c) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

GASB Statement No. 62 also supersedes GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, thereby eliminating the election for enterprise funds and business-type activities to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, such entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do no conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62 did not have any impact on CMFA's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental entities enter into transactions that result in the consumption or acquisition of net assets in one period that are applicable to future periods. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, identifies those consumptions and acquisitions as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, and distinguishes them from assets and liabilities. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. GASB Statement No. 63 amends the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 63 changed the titles of the financial statements, as well as changed net assets to net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 4: CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH

The carrying amount of the CMFA's cash held in demand deposit accounts was \$1,609,871 at June 30, 2013, while the related bank balance was \$1,811,502. The difference between the carrying value and the bank balance is related to outstanding checks. The bank balances at June 30, 2013, were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the CMFA's name.

Custodial Credit Risk and Investment Policy

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a deposit financial institution, a government 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 California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the CMFA's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The CMFA may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of June 30, 2013 the CMFA did not have a formal deposit or investment policy. However, in July 2013, the Board of Directors of the CMFA formally adopted a deposit and investment policy that limits its allowable deposits or investments and addresses the types of risk to which the CMFA is exposed. The CMFA has historically deposited all of its excess cash in demand deposit accounts with a single financial institution, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 5: REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS

The CMFA, on behalf of Project Sponsors (borrowers who are requesting Qualified Private Activity Bond Allocations), collects performance deposits on behalf of the CDLAC. These deposits are either released to the borrowers when the bonds are issued or they are forfeited and sent to the CDLAC for non-performance. These amounts are held in a separate bank account by the CMFA and are classified as restricted cash. The CMFA has \$1,025,486 of refundable deposits as of the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 6: LEASE RECEIVABLE / LONG TERM DEBT

The CMFA is the lessor in a lease agreement entered into in 2004 under which solid waste disposal vehicles and related equipment were leased for a term of 10 years. The acquisition of the equipment was furnished through a third-party financing arrangement in the form of revenue bonds. The CMFA issued Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds ("Waste Management, Inc. Project") Series 2004 in an aggregate principal amount of \$15,000,000 to finance the acquisition of the equipment to be owned by the CMFA and leased to Waste Management of California, Inc. ("Lessee") pursuant to a lease agreement between the two parties. The bonds mature in September 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 6: LEASE RECEIVABLE / LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Under the terms of the lease, the Lessee is required to make rental payments sufficient to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, the Bonds and related expenses directly to the Bond Trustee. At the end of the lease term, the Lessee will obtain title to the leased vehicles and equipment. Revenue from the lease is recorded as income and the payments made by the Lessee are recorded as interest expense in the CMFA's books.

The 2004 Bonds are special limited obligations, for which the CMFA is obligated to pay back the liability to the extent of revenues generated from the lease arrangement. The bonds shall not be deemed to constitute an indebtedness or an obligation of any program participant of the CMFA, the State of California or any political subdivision of the State within the purview of any constitutional limitation or provision. No holder of the bonds shall have any right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision of the State to pay the principal or purchase price of the bonds or the interest premium, if any, thereon.

On September 1, 2009, the 2004 Bonds were remarketed (Series 2009). Interest on the bonds is calculated on a term interest rate as determined by the remarketing agent. The interest rate as of June 30, 2013 was 3.00% per annum.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013. All debt transactions are due in more than one year.

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	June 30, 2013
2009 Solid Waste				
Disposal Revenue Bonds	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000

The annual debt service requirements for the 2009 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P1	Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2014	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$ 450,000	
2015	1	5,000,000		112,500	 15,112,500	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	5,000,000	\$	562,500	\$ 15,562,500	

NOTE 7: ADVISORY FEES

The CMFA has entered into a professional service agreement with an advisory company on May 18, 2007 to manage the operations of the CMFA with respect to taxable and tax-exempt financing for corporations, governmental entities and non-profit institutions. The CMFA pays the advisory company a percentage of its revenues. Fees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$1,735,383.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 8: CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FOUNDATION

The CMFA allocates a portion of fees collected to the Foundation. The amounts distributed to the Foundation for the year ended June 30, 2013, were \$909,413. In the financial statements of the CMFA the transfers are eliminated for presentation purposes.

NOTE 9: CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE FOUNDATION

The CMFA donates a portion of fees collected to various charitable activities within California communities through the Foundation. The amounts donated by the CMFA during the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$889,785.

NOTE 10: CONDUIT DEBT

The CMFA is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) created to strengthen local communities by assisting with the financing of economic development and charitable activities throughout the State of California.

The JPA acts as a municipal conduit issuer and assists eligible institutions in obtaining financing through the issuance of revenue bonds. The bonds are special, limited obligations of the CMFA, payable solely from revenues of the projects and other moneys of the borrowers.

As of June 30, 2013, there was \$3,974,453,890 in conduit financing outstanding. The CMFA assisted with the issuance of financings in the amount of \$785,918,730 for the year ended June 30, 2013. In addition, the amount of bonds authorized by the CMFA and unsold was \$77,050,000 as of June 30, 2013.

The following is a summary of the amount of bonds authorized by the CMFA and unsold as of June 30, 2013:

Project Name	Autho	rized Amount
Eldridge Gonaway Commons Apartments	\$	11,250,000
Friends of SCLARC		55,000,000
Jesuit High School of Sacramento		10,800,000
	\$	77,050,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11: COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION

Combining financial information of the California Municipal Finance Authority and the blended component unit California Foundation for Stronger Communities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Condensed statement of net position:

	CMFA	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS Cash Other assets	\$ 1,609,734 15,088,790	\$ 137 13,000	\$ - (13,000)	\$ 1,609,871
Total assets	16,698,524	13,137	(13,000)	16,698,661
LIABILITIES Current Long-term	1,107,015 15,000,000	8,000	(13,000)	1,102,015 15,000,000
Total liabilities	16,107,015	8,000	(13,000)	16,102,015
NET POSITION Unrestricted	591,509	5,137		596,646
Total net position	<u>\$ 591,509</u>	\$ 5,137	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 596,646</u>

Condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and net position:

	<u>CMFA</u>	Foundation	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 3,297,684 3,218,047	\$ 909,413 909,263	\$ (909,413) (909,413)	\$ 3,297,684 3,217,897
Operating income	79,637	150		79,787
Non-operating revenues Non-operating expenses	450,918 450,000		<u> </u>	450,997 450,000
Non-operating income	918			997
Change in net position	80,555	229		80,784
Net position Beginning of year End of year	510,954 \$ 591,509	4,908 \$ 5,137	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	515,862 \$ 596,646

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NOTE 11: COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Condensed statement of cash flows:

		CMFA	Fo	oundation_	<u>El</u>	iminations	 Total
Net cash provided (used) by: Operating activities	\$	958,792	\$	(4,771)	\$	(909,492)	\$ 44,529
Noncapital financing activities Investing activities		(909,413) 918		- -		909,413 79	 - 997
Net increase (decrease) in cash		50,297		(4,771)			 45,526
Cash Beginning of year End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,559,437 1,609,734	\$	4,908 137	\$	<u>-</u>	 1,564,345 1,609,871

NOTE 12: SEPARATE JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

In the normal course of business, when assisting with the issuance of conduit debt, the CMFA is, from time to time, asked to join with another public agency to form a separate joint powers authority (JPA) which is administered by the public agency. The primary reason for forming this JPA is to permit the separate public agency to access the provisions of the Joint Powers Act. The CMFA joins with the public agency to form the new JPA, however, all of the obligations of the new JPA are limited obligations payable from the actual borrower, which is the public agency that requests the CMFA to become a member. The joint powers agreement which the CMFA executes, contains provisions which protect and indemnify the CMFA from the liabilities of the JPA. There is no ongoing financial responsibility of the CMFA or financial interest related to the JPA.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, the CMFA may be subject to various claims, investigations, proceedings, and legal actions from time to time arising out of the conduct of the CMFA's business. Management believes that, based on current knowledge, there are no such pending matters.

The CMFA does not have any major contractual commitments or contingencies as of the year ended June 30, 2013.

The CMFA maintains insurance policies for general liability, excess liability, directors and officers and environmental liability, with deductibles that vary from \$15,000 to \$25,000. There are no material claims or judgments that would require disclosure or accrual in the accompanying financial statements. During the year ended June 30, 2013, there were no reductions in insurance coverage or settlements.



CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY Other Information (Unaudited)

1: AUTHORITY FEE SCHEDULES

The following fee schedule was effective for all conduit bond issuances from July 1, 2012 – August 31, 2012:

Schedule of Fees (4) (5)					
T 45 4	D. d	Issuar	Issuance Fees		
Type of Project	Rating	\$0 - \$20 Million	Over \$20 Million	Annual Fee (3)	
Affandahla Hansina	"A-" or Better	18.75 bps	\$37,500 + 7.5 bps	8 bps	
Affordable Housing (1) (2)	Less Than "A-"	18.75 bps	\$37,500 + 9.375 bps	8 bps	
Nonprofit Corporations (1)	"A-" or Better	20 bps on first \$10 million 5 bps on amounts above \$10 million Maximum Fee of \$75,000 per transaction		1.5 bps	
(2)	Less Than "A-"	20 bps on Fir 10 bps on amount Maximum Fee of \$1	1.5 bps		
	"A-" or Better	25 bps	\$50,000 + 10 bps	5 bps	
Solid Waste Projects (1) (2)	Less Than "A-"	25 bps	\$50,000 + 12.5 bps	10 bps	
Manufacturing and Other	"A-" or Better	25 bps	\$50,000 + 10 bps	10 bps	
(1) (2)	Less Than "A-"	25 bps \$50,000 + 12.5 bps		10 bps	
Government Sponsored or School District Transactions	All Ratings	5 bps	5 bps	None	
Public Private Partnerships requiring Ownership through a CMFA affiliate	All Ratings	5 bps	5 bps	1.5bps	

Notes:

- 1) CMFA shares 25% of all Issuance Fees with the Host Municipality for each transaction.
- 2) CMFA donates another 25% of Issuance Fees to charitable organizations within the Host Municipality. When the borrower is a Nonprofit Corporation, it is deemed to be the recipient of this donation. The schedule of fees listed above reflects the discounted issuance fees for Affordable Housing and Nonprofit Corporation borrowers.
- 3) Annual Fees, which include compliance monitoring, are due in advance for each year and are based on bond amounts outstanding on the anniversary of each issue (not on the original issue amount). Minimum Annual Fee for Affordable Housing transactions will be \$4,000 per year. Minimum Annual Fee for all other transactions will be \$500.

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY Other Information (Continued)

(Unaudited)

1: AUTHORITY FEE SCHEDULES (Continued)

- 4) An application fee of \$2,500 is required for each transaction and should be included when an application is submitted. The application fee is applied to the issuance fee at closing.
- 5) In addition to the above, the Applicant will be responsible for all costs of issuance.

The following fee schedule was effective for all conduit bond issuances after September 1, 2012:

Schedule of Fees (4) (5)				
T	Issuan			
Type of Project	\$0 - \$20 Million	Over \$20 Million	Annual Fee (3)	
Affordable Housing (1)(2)	18.75 bps \$37,500 + 5 bps		5 bps	
Nonprofit Corporations (1) (2)	20 bps on fir 5 bps on amounts Maximum Fee of \$7	1.5 bps		
Solid Waste Projects (1) (2)	25 bps \$50,000 + 10 bps		5 bps	
Manufacturing and Other (1) (2)	25 bps \$50,000 + 10 bp		10 bps	
Government Sponsored or School District Transactions	5 bps 5 bps		None	
Public Private Partnerships requiring Ownership through a CMFA affiliate	5 bps	5 bps	1.5bps	

Notes:

- 1) CMFA shares 25% of all Issuance Fees with the Host Municipality for each transaction.
- 2) CMFA donates another 25% of Issuance Fees to charitable organizations within the Host Municipality. When the borrower is a Nonprofit Corporation, it is deemed to be the recipient of this donation. The schedule of fees listed above reflects the discounted issuance fees for Affordable Housing and Nonprofit Corporation borrowers.
- 3) Annual Fees, which include compliance monitoring, are due in advance for each year and are based on bond amounts outstanding on the anniversary of each issue (not on the original issue amount). Minimum Annual Fee for Affordable Housing transactions will be \$4,000 per year, (a \$1,000 annual compliance monitoring fee will replace the existing Annual Administration Fee throughout the CDLAC Compliance Period after the Qualified Project Period has expired). Minimum Annual Fee for all other transactions will be \$500.
- 4) An application fee of \$2,500 is required for each transaction and should be included when an application is submitted. The application fee is applied to the issuance fee at closing.
- 5) In addition to the above, the Applicant will be responsible for all costs of issuance.

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY Other Information (Continued) (Unaudited)

2: FINANCING APPROVALS

The following is a summary of the amount of the financing approvals adopted via initial resolution by the CMFA's Board of Directors, for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Project Name	Initial Resolution Amount
750 E Capitol Apartments	\$ 125,000,000
Affordable Living for the Aging Apartments Portfolio	10,000,000
AMG, Notthoff Engineering	5,000,000
Andres Duarte Terrace Apartments	12,000,000
Avenida Serra Apartments	5,000,000
Berkeley Scattered Site Housing	20,000,000
Calden Apartments	80,000,000
Carlsbad Duplex Neighborhood Complex	10,000,000
Casa de la Paloma Apartments	20,000,000
CenterPoint Intermodal Center Manteca	160,000,000
Cochrane Village Apartment	13,000,000
Coral Wood Court Apartments	15,000,000
Covenant Manor Apartments	15,000,000
Eden House Apartments	13,000,000
Eden Housing Apartments Portfolio	43,477,576
Eldridge Gonaway Apartments	12,500,000
Eucaluptus Park Apartments	17,500,000
Gabilan Plaza Apartments	22,000,000
Hawthorne Apartments	50,000,000
Holly Courts Apartments	4,000,000
Ivy at College Park Apartments	25,000,000
Jesuit High School of Sacramento	10,800,000
Los Robles Apartments	10,000,000
MacArthur Apartments	13,000,000
Meadowbrook Apartments	60,000,000
Montgomery Plaza Apartments	9,000,000
Orangewood Court Apartments	9,500,000
Park Paseo Apartments	13,000,000
Peppertree Senior Apartments	12,000,000
Renaissance Village Apartments	16,000,000
Renwick Square Apartments	15,000,000
San Tomas Garden Apartments	28,000,000
Sierra Vista Apartments	11,000,000
Sonoma Court Apartments	9,000,000
Stevenson House	23,000,000

Other Information (Continued) (Unaudited)

2: FINANCING APPROVALS (Continued)

Project Name	<u>Initial Resolution Amount</u>
Strawberry Creek Lodge Apartments	16,000,000
Sutter Terrace Apartments	12,000,000
The Terrace Apartments	30,000,000
Thomas Terrace Apartments	13,000,000
Villa Solimar / Cypress Courts Apartments	4,500,000
Village Grove Apartments	20,000,000
Waste Management, Inc.	200,000,000
Woodland Newell Apartments	14,000,000
Woodpark Apartments	24,000,000

<u>\$ 1,250,277,576</u>

The following is a summary of the amount of financing approvals adopted via final resolution by the CMFA's Board of Directors, for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Project Name	Final R	esolution Amount
Alexander Crossing Apartments	\$	22,370,000
Biola University		40,000,000
Bridge Triangle Apartments		19,500,000
Buckley School		40,000,000
Casa de la Paloma Apartments		20,000,000
Coral Mountain Apartments		24,400,000
Del Prado & Delta Manor Apartments		8,922,815
Eden Housing Apartments Portfolio		40,402,907
Eldridge Gonaway Commons Apartments		11,250,000
Fargo Senior Center Apartments		13,799,000
Fred Young Farmworker Apartments		14,000,000
Friends of SCLARC		55,000,000
Ivy at College Park Apartments		22,000,000
Jesuit High School of Sacramento		10,800,000
Kellgren Senior Apartments, L.P.		10,185,000
Kings Valley Senior Apartments		7,833,475
Los Robles Apartments		10,000,000
Los Robles Apartments		1,500,000
MacArthur Apartments		10,276,152
Madonnna Road Apartments		15,000,000
Mercy Auburn Senior Apartments		10,000,000
New Roads School - Series A		9,750,000
New Roads School - Series B		3,250,000
Notre Dame High School		8,000,000
Nueva School		40,000,000
Park Century School		15,000,000
Partnership to Uplift Communities		32,000,000
Pegasus School		9,000,000
Pine Gardens Holding III Apartments Portfolio		5,500,000

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL FINANCE AUTHORITY Other Information (Continued) (Unaudited)

2: FINANCING APPROVALS (Continued)

Project Name	Final Resolution Amount
Prospect Sierra School	13,000,000
Rhoda Goldman Plaza	19,500,000
Rocketship Seven – Alma Academy Elementary School	12,000,000
Round Walk Village Apartments	12,500,000
San Ysidro Health Center	40,000,000
Scripps College	50,000,000
St. Albans Country Day School	2,300,000
Terracina Oaks Apartments	3,900,000
The Carey School	3,000,000
The High Desert "Partnership in Academic Excellence" Founda	ation 6,000,000
The Willows Community School	17,000,000
Tiger Woods Foundation	10,775,000
Tissue Banks	11,000,000
Town and Country Manor of the Christian and Missionary Allia	ance 7,700,000
University Village Apartments	17,500,000
Vintage Wine Estates, Inc.	7,700,000
Windward School	25,000,000
YMCA of San Francisco	9,450,000
YMCA of Silicon Valley	15,000,000
Zoological Society of San Diego Wild Animal Park	40,165,000
	<u>\$ 853,229,349</u>





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Sacramento

Walnut Creek

Oakland

LA/Century City

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

To the Board of Directors
California Municipal Finance Authority

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 financial statements of the California Municipal Finance Authority (the CMFA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CMFA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CMFA'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMFA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMFA'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CMFA's financial statements are free from 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.

San Diego, California

mariar Jini & O'Connell LCP

November 25, 2013