# Azusa Public Financing Authority

Azusa, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the year ended June 30, 2019

# **Azusa Public Financing Authority**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the City of Azusa Public Financing Authority Azusa, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Azusa Public Financing Authority, (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 opinions.

To the Board of Directors of the City of Azusa Public Financing Authority Azusa, California Page 2

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi & Associates

Certified Public Accountants Berkeley, California

February 19, 2020

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Azusa Public Financing Authority Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,517
Total current assets	12,517
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	2,738,549
Contracts and notes receivable	45,320,000
Total noncurrent assets	48,058,549
Total assets	48,071,066
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	521,188
Total deferred outflows of resources	521,188
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Interest payable	927,160
Long-term debt - due in one year	1,625,000
Total current liabilities .	2,554,010
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	46,313,281
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,313,281
Total liabilities	48,867,291
NET POSITION	
Restricted for debt service	2,749,216
Unrestricted	(3,024,253)
Net position	\$ (275,037)

# **Azusa Public Financing Authority**

# **Statement of Activities**

For the year ended June 30, 2018

									Net
								(Expe	nse) Revenue
								an	d Changes
					Program	Revenue	s	in l	Net Position
					Opera	ating			
			Char	ges for	Grant	_		Gor	vernmental
	E	Expenses	Ser	vices	Contrib	outions	Total		Activities
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	2,751	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(2,751)
Interest on long-term debt		1,751,392		-		-			(1,751,392)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,754,143	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ -	=	(1,754,143)
				Genera	1 Revenues	s:			
				Unre	stricted inv	estment e	arnings	-	1,959,542
				To	otal general	l revenues	•		1,959,542
				Cł	nange in ne	et position	ı		205,399
				Net pos	sition - beg	inning of	year		(480,436)
				Net pos	sition - end	l of year		\$	(275,037)

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**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Azusa Public Financing Authority Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	COP - 2003 Lease		2	2015 Water	Total		
	Revenue Refunding		Refunding Bonds		Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	12,517	\$	-	\$	12,517	
Receivables:							
Contracts and notes		1,160,000		44,160,000		45,320,000	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		517,330		2,221,219		2,738,549	
Total assets	\$	1,689,847	\$	46,381,219	\$	48,071,066	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES  Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenues	\$	1,160,000	\$	44,160,000	\$	45,320,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,160,000		44,160,000		45,320,000	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for debt service		527,997		2,221,219		2,749,216	
Total fund balances		527,997		2,221,219		2,749,216	
Total deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,689,847	\$	46,381,219	\$	48,071,066	

# **Azusa Public Financing Authority**

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,749,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred on the modified accrual basis in governmental funds.	45,320,000
Deferred amounts related to the refunding of long-term debt were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount is to be amortized over the life of the long-term debt.	521,188
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(927,160)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the funds.	
Long term debt due within one year	(1,625,000)
Long term debt due in more than one year	 (46,313,281)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (275,037)

# Azusa Public Financing Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2019

	COP - 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding		15 Water nding Bonds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$	372,104	\$ 3,132,438	\$	3,504,542	
Total revenues		372,104	 3,132,438		3,504,542	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		2,751	-		2,751	
Debt service:						
Principal		300,000	1,245,000		1,545,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		33,704	 1,853,563		1,887,267	
Total expenditures		336,455	3,098,563		3,435,018	
Net change in fund balances		35,649	33,875		69,524	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		492,348	 2,187,344		2,679,692	
End of year	\$	527,997	\$ 2,221,219	\$	2,749,216	

# **Azusa Public Financing Authority**

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	69,524	Į
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the reapyment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,545,000	)
Unamortized premium or discount on bonds issued are other financing sources or uses in governmental funds, but these are spread to future periods over the life of the bonds on the statement of net position.  - This amount is the current year amortization expense	105 724	
- This amount is the current year amortization expense	125,734	ž.
Deferred amounts related to the refunding of long-term debt were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount is to be amortized over the life of the long-term debt.  - This amount is the current year amortization expense	(26,060	))
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported on the accrual basis on the Government-Wide Statements, but expenditures on long-term debt in the governmental funds statements are recorded when paid. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	36,201	
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not represent current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows.	(1,545,000	) <u>)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 205,399	)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Azusa Public Financing Authority (Authority) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Description of Reporting Entity

Azusa Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is a joint powers agency created by a joint powers agreement between the City of Azusa Redevelopment Agency, dated January 2, 1990. It was created pursuant to Articles 1 through 4 of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California in accordance with the provisions of the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The purpose of the Authority is to provide loans to refinance certain debt previously issued by the City of Azusa and to finance certain capital improvement projects for the benefit of the City and the Agency. The redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill 1X 26.

The Authority is an integral part of the reporting entity of the City of Azusa. The funds of the Authority have been included within the scope of the financial statements of the City because of the City Council of the City of Azusa is the governing board and has responsibility over the operation of the Authority. Only the funds of the Authority are included herein; therefore, these financial statements do not purport to represent the financial position of results of operation of the City of Azusa, California.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Authority's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Authority.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents changes in Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The type of transactions reported as program revenues for the Authority are reported in charges for services.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### C. Cash and Cash Equivalent

The Authority pools its cash and investments with the City's cash & investments. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements for Deposits and Investment Risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
  - Overall
  - Custodial Credit Risk
  - Concentrations of Credit Risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to the change in interest rates.

Cash equivalents are considered amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City and are presented as "Cash and Investments" in the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

#### D. Long-Term Obligations

In the basic financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

# City of Azusa Public Financing Authority

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### E. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

#### F. Net Position

In the basic financial statements, Net Position is classified in the following category:

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

#### G. Use of Restricted / Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available, the Authority's policy is to apply restricted Net Position first.

#### H. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as follows:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balances

These include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, e.g., the principal of an endowment fund. Examples of "not in spendable form" include inventory, prepaid amounts, long-term notes and loans, property held for resale and other items not expected to be converted to cash. However, if the proceeds from the eventual sale or liquidation of the items would be considered restricted, committed or assigned (as defined further on) then these amounts would be included in the restricted, committed or assigned instead of the nonspendable classification. A debt service reserve fund held by a trustee is an example of fund balance in nonspendable form that is classified as restricted instead of nonspendable since the reserve is eventually liquidated to make the final debt service principal payment.

#### **Restricted Fund Balances**

Restricted fund balances have externally enforceable limitations on use. The limitations on use can be imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors as well as by constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, laws and government regulations.

#### **Committed Fund Balances**

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (Resolution) of the Board are classified as committed fund balances.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### H. Fund Balances, Continued

#### **Assigned Fund Balances**

Fund balance amounts for which the Board has expressed intent for use but not taken formal action to commit are reported as assigned under GASB 54.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

#### Hierarchy of Expenditures to Classify Fund Balance Amounts

To determine the composition of ending fund balances, the Board established the order in which restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) funds are to be expended. To this purpose, for expenditures made in any governmental fund, the restricted amounts will be reduced first, followed by committed amounts, assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires Authority management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### J. New Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the Authority adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the Authority for the current fiscal year.
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the Authority for the current fiscal year.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and investments consist of cash and investments held by fiscal agents and cash and investments pooled with the City's cash and investments. At June 30, 2019, the Authority had the following cash and investment balances:

	Governmental			
		Activities		Total
Cash and investment pooled with the City of Azusa	\$	12,517	\$	12,517
Restricted cash and investments		2,738,549		2,738,549
Total cash and investments	\$	2,751,066	\$	2,751,066

#### 3. CONTRACTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

Lease Agreement

The Authority entered into a lease agreement with the City of Azusa to lease certain facilities of the City. Title to these facilities will remain at all times with the City of Azusa. The Authority has used the leasehold rights that it acquired as lessee to lease the facilities back to the City. Amounts paid by the City to the Authority in return for the City's right to use and operate the property are equal in amount to the debt service requirements of the Authority for the \$4,825,000 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding lease receivable balance was \$1,160,000.

Installment Sale Agreement

Pursuant to an installment agreement dated July 23, 2015, the Authority agrees to provide for the refinance the 2006 water revenue bonds for the water system capital improvements program. Under the terms of this agreement, the City is obligated to pay the purchase price from net revenue derived from the operation of the Water System in amounts equal to the Authority's annual debt service obligations on its \$47,740,000 2015 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding installment receivable from the City was \$44,160,000.

#### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities consisted of the following:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	_	Due in More Than One Year
2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2015 Water Revenue	\$	1,460,000	\$ -	\$	(300,000)	\$	1,160,000	\$ 315,000	\$	845,000
Bonds		45,405,000	 -		(1,245,000)		44,160,000	1,310,000		42,850,000
	\$	46,865,000	\$ -	\$	(1,545,000)		45,320,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$	43,695,000
			Unamortized bond premium Unamortized bond discount		\$	2,621,218 (2,937) 47,938,281	\$ - - 1,625,000	\$	2,621,218 (2,937) 46,313,281	

#### A. Certificates of Participation - 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding

In August 2003, the City of Azusa issued \$4,825,000 of 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Certificates of Participation to currently refund \$4,565,000 of outstanding 1994 Certificates of Participation, to provide for a reserve fund, and to pay for the costs of issuance of the Certificates.

The Certificates represent the interest in the lease payments to be made by the City to the Authority for the use and occupancy of the real property and improvement of the Azusa City Hall and construction of the Azusa Senior Center. The Certificates maturing from 2004 to 2020 are serial certificates payable in annual installments ranging from \$265,000 to \$845,000. Interest is payable semi-annually on each August 1 and February 1, commencing August 1, 2004, at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.56% per annum. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2019, was \$1,160,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding Certificates of Participation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

2003 Certificates of Participation

	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2020	\$ 315,000	\$	44,071	\$ 359,071
2021	 845,000		18,590	 863,590
Total	\$ 1,160,000	\$	62,661	\$ 1,222,661

#### 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

#### B. 2015 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds

On July 23, 2015, the City issued \$47,740,000 of 2015 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to refinance all of the City's obligations in connection with the Azusa Public Financing Authority Parity Revenue Bonds (Water System Capital Improvements Program) Series 2006, and pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the 2015 Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from the Water net revenues, and the City is not obligated to pay them except from the applicable Water net revenues. The refunding resulted in a difference between there acquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$625,426, which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying financial statements and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$3,440,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$14,486,840. Serial bonds mature in annual installments beginning on July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2039, in amounts ranging from \$1,150,000 to \$3,035,000. Interest ranges from 3.000% to 5.000% and is payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2019, including interest are as follows:

	2015 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds							
	Principal	Interest	Total					
2020	\$1,310,000	\$1,789,688	\$ 3,099,688					
2021	1,375,000	1,722,563	3,097,563					
2022	1,445,000	1,652,063	3,097,063					
2023	1,520,000	1,577,938	3,097,938					
2024	1,600,000	1,499,938	3,099,938					
2025-2029	9,220,000	6,264,238	15,484,238					
2030-2034	11,140,000	4,339,644	15,479,644					
2035-2039	13,515,000	1,973,975	15,488,975					
2040	3,035,000	60,700	3,095,700					
Totals	\$ 44,160,000	\$ 20,880,747	\$ 65,040,747					



# 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 of the City of Azusa Public Financing Authority Azusa, 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 financial statements of the City of Azusa Public Financing Authority (Authority), a component unit of the City of Azusa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2020.

#### **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 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 Authority'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*.

To the Board of Directors of the City of Azusa Public Financing Authority Azusa, California Page 2

#### **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.

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Badawi & Associates Certified Public Accountants Berkeley, California February 19, 2020