Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego)

Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



# Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority (A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities and Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	4
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental	Funds 5
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	6
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance  – Special Revenue Fund – Budget and Actual	12
Note to Required Supplementary Information	13
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	14
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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Members of the Governing Board Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority City of San Diego, California

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (the District), a component unit of the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority (the Authority), which is a component unit of the City of San Diego (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30,2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the District's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the District's financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the District's financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's and District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Authority's internal control related to the District's basic financial statements. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Authority's and the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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 (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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2024 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 solely 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 effectiveness of 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 the District's financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell D San Diego, California February 15, 2024

# Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego)

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities and Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

		Governme	ntal Fun	ds			Governi	mental Activities	
	Special Revenue		Cap	oital Projects	Reconc	ling Items	Statement of		
		Fund		Fund	and Eli	minations	Net Position		
ASSETS:									
Cash and Investments	\$	1,558,934	\$	6,483,554	\$	-	\$	8,042,488	
Receivables:									
Taxes		91,606		-		-		91,606	
Accrued Interest	-	16,350		13,682	-	-		30,032	
Total assets		1,666,890		6,497,236	\$	-		8,164,126	
LIABILITIES Accrued Expenses		14,714		<u>-</u>		-		14,714	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
Restricted for:									
Capital Projects		_		6,497,236				6,497,236	
Other		1,652,176		0,497,230		_		1,652,176	
Total Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	1,652,176	\$	6,497,236	\$		\$	8,149,412	
Total Tana Balances/14ct Tosition	Ψ	1,032,170	Ψ	0,777,230	Ψ		Ψ	0,147,412	

# Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego)

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Funds						Governmental Activities		
	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Reconciling Items and Eliminations		Statem	ent of Activities	
GENERAL REVENUES:									
Property Taxes	\$	4,438,256	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,438,256	
Interest Income (Investment loss)		(39,266)		54,371				15,105	
Total Revenues		4,398,990		54,371				4,453,361	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:									
General Government and Support		154,987		-		-		154,987	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures/Expenses		4,244,003		54,371				4,298,374	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers In		-		2,800,000		2,800,000		-	
Transfers Out		(2,800,000)		-		(2,800,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,800,000)		2,800,000		-		-	
Change in Fund Balances/Net Position		1,444,003		2,854,371		-		4,298,374	
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:									
Fund Balances/Net Position, Beginning of Year		208,173		3,642,865			-	3,851,038	
Fund Balances/Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,652,176	\$	6,497,236	\$		\$	8,149,412	

#### Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 1 – Financial Reporting Entity**

The City Council of the City of San Diego, California (the City) adopted Resolution R-310937 on February 13, 2017 stating its intent to form the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (the District) as amended per Resolution R-310971 on March 7, 2017. In addition, the City Council also adopted Resolution R-310938 on February 13, 2017 to establish the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority (the Authority or OMPFA) to act as the governing board of the District. The District was formally established by OMPFA -2 (a resolution of the Authority) on July 24, 2017, to facilitate economic development and improve the quality of life of Otay Mesa residents through certain public infrastructure and community benefit projects authorized under the Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) Law authorized pursuant to California Government Code Sections 53398.50 through 53398.88. The District is a legally separated entity form the City and the Authority, and is a component unit of the Authority. The District has the same governing board as the Authority which consists of three members of the City of San Diego City Council and two members of the public, all of whom are appointed by the City Council.

The District is funded through property tax increment, including property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fee increment otherwise allocable to the City, and may also be funded through governmental or private loans, grants, bonds or any combination of these funding sources. As the District's governing board, the Authority, is substantially the same as the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the District, the District is an integral part of the City and the accompanying financial statements of the District are included as a blended component unit of the basic financial statements of the City.

# **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Direct expenses reported within the general government and support function include administrative and overhead charges. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Property taxes, interest income and other items that do not qualify as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. There were no program revenues recorded for the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) report information on the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds of the District.

#### Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

As the amounts presented in the District's balance sheet and statement of net position are the same, they are presented as one financial statement. Similarly, as the amounts presented in the District's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and the statement of activities are the same, except for transfers in and out, they are also presented as one financial statement.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Substantially all taxes and interest, including the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments, are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue fund</u> - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than those for debt service or capital projects, that are restricted for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects fund</u> - is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

These funds were established to finance certain public infrastructure and community benefit projects authorized under the EIFD Law Government Code sections 53398.50 through 53398.88.

#### **Property Taxes**

The County of San Diego, California (the County) assesses, bills, collects, and apportions property taxes on behalf of numerous special districts and incorporated cities, including the District. The District receives via the City the current year's taxes through periodic apportionments from the County.

#### Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The County's tax calendar is from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, based on the assessed value as of the lien date, are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

At the government-wide level, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied. Property taxes received after the fiscal year which do not meet the 60 day availability criterion are not considered available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operation of the District, and therefore, would be recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. However, all property taxes were received by the District within the District's availability period for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

There is no allowance for the District's taxes receivables recorded for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, Net Position is categorized as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt and deferred outflows/inflows of resources attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these capital assets. There was no net investment in capital assets reported by the District as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Restricted</u> consists of that portion of net position which is restricted as to use by external parties, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The District follows the City's policy, which is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position components are available. There was \$8,149,412 restricted net position as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Unrestricted</u> consists of that portion of net position that does not meet the definition of Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted Net Position. There was no unrestricted net position reported by the District as of June 30, 2023.

#### Fund Balance

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources or on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

### Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund balance for governmental funds are made up of the following in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable. The District did not report nonspendable fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. The District has \$1,652,176 and \$6,497,236 of restricted fund balances in the special revenue fund and the capital project fund, respectively, as of June 30, 2023.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Authority of the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The District did not report committed fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted, committed, or nonspendable. Intent is expressed by the Authority of the District to which the Authority has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The District did not report assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2023.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes amounts for all remaining purposes not reported as restricted, committed or assigned. The District did not report unassigned fund balances as of June 30, 2023.

The District establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or policy. This is typically done through the adoption and the amendment of a budget by the Authority. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget as a designation or commitment of the fund, such as approved construction contracts. Assigned fund balance is established by the Authority of the District through the adoption or the amendment of the budget or future year budget plan as intended for a specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

#### Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

#### New Governmental Accounting Standards Implemented During Year Ended June 30, 2023

The following GASB Statements have been implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations.
- GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public- Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.
- GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* The following practice issues addressed by the Statement is become effective in fiscal year 2023: clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; and clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Those implementations did not have a material impact on the District's financial statements.

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the City's cash and investments managed by the City Treasurer and therefore, do not represent specific identifiable investments. The City is not required to register the pool as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The investment activities of the City Treasurer in managing the pool are governed by the California Government Code section 53601 and the City Treasurer's Investment Policy. Investments are categorized into its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments are allocated to participating funds based upon their average daily cash balance during the allocation month. Fair value adjustments to the pool are recorded annually.

Investment policies and associated risk factors applicable to the District are those of the City and are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Refer to the City's ACFR for disclosures related to cash and investments, including those disclosures relating to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial risk and concentration risk. The City's ACFR may be found on the City's website at <a href="https://www.sandiego.gov/finance/financialrpts">https://www.sandiego.gov/finance/financialrpts</a>.

# Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Note 4 – Commitments and Contingencies**

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

The District does not have any major contractual commitments or contingencies as of the year ended June 30, 2023.

# OTAY MESA ENHANCED INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING DISTRICT Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Special Revenue Fund – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget							
							Variance from Final	
	Original		Final		Actual		Budget	
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes	\$	3,907,000	\$	3,907,000	\$	4,438,256	\$ 531,256	
Interest Income						(39,266)	(39,266)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		3,907,000		3,907,000		4,398,990	491,990	
EXPENDITURES:								
General Government and Support		157,000		157,000		154,987	(2,013)	
Contingency for Bond Debt Services		950,000		950,000			(950,000)	
Total Expenditures		1,107,000		1,107,000		154,987	(952,013)	
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>		2,800,000		2,800,000		4,244,003	1,444,003	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out		(2,800,000)		(2,800,000)		(2,800,000)		
Change in fund balance	\$		\$			1,444,003	\$ 1,444,003	
Fund Balance, Beginning of year						208,173		
Fund Balance, End of year					\$	1,652,176		

# Governed by the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority

(A Component Unit of the City of San Diego)
Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Note 1 – Budgetary Data

The District adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures and enforcing revenue provisions. Under this system, the current year expenditures are charged against appropriations. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgetary amounts without any significant reconciling items. In addition, the legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.



# 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 Members of the Governing Board Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority City of San Diego, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (the District), a component unit of the Otay Mesa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Public Financing Authority (the Authority), which is a component unit of the City of San Diego, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30,2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2024.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the District's financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over the District's financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 related to the District.

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including Sections 53398.50 through 53398.88 of the California Government Code, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*, including the requirement of Sections 53398.50 through 5398.88 of the California Government Code.

#### **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 Authority's internal control or on compliance related to the District. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance related to the District. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Diego, California February 15, 2024