CALIFORNIA COASTAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

(A CALIFORNIA NON-PROFIT PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

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June 30, 2009 and 2008

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors California Coastal Rural Development Corporation Salinas, California

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation (Cal Coastal), a California non-profit public benefit corporation, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Cal Coastal's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 our audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

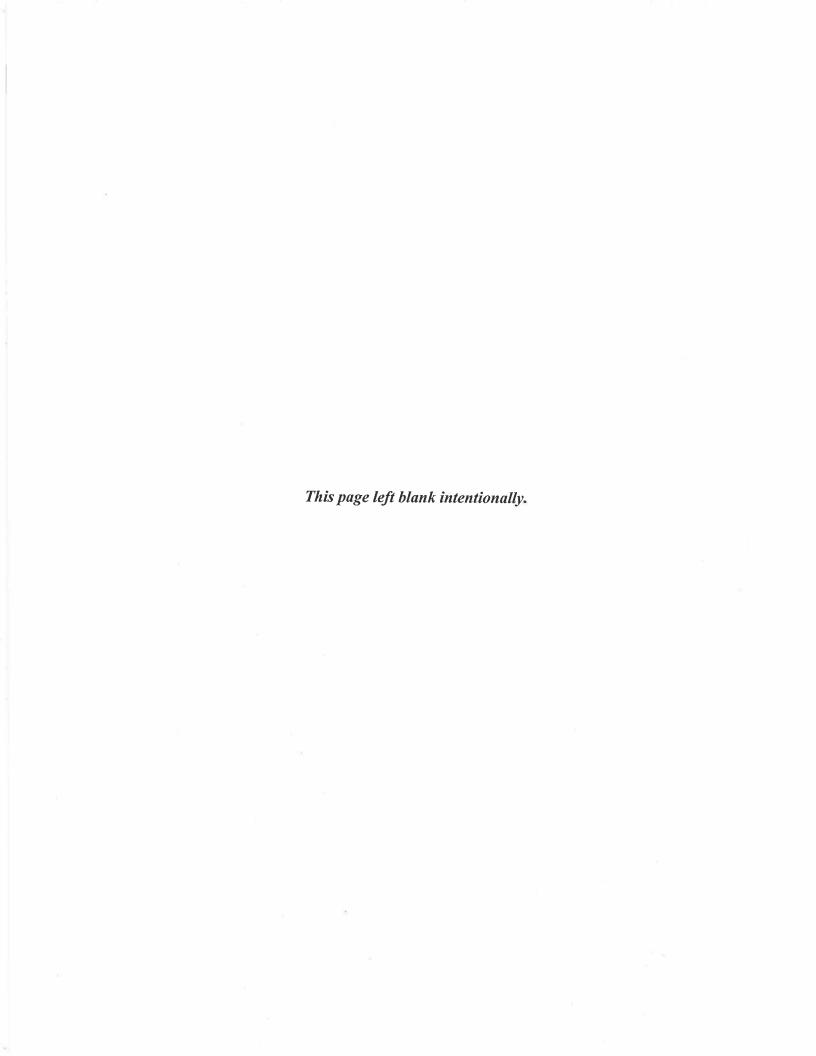
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2010, on our consideration of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information, including the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The unaudited supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 express no opinion.

Vaurinek, Dine, Day , Co.LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

January 27, 2010



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

		2009	2008
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents - undesignated	\$	3,199,774	\$ 4,717,390
Cash and cash equivalents - designated	4	1,692,486	2,037,338
Accounts receivable		134,055	383,825
Interest receivable		213,081	296,382
Investments		1,319,893	324,851
Loans receivable, net		10,034,050	8,722,965
Fixed assets, net		42,245	73,443
Other real estate owned		652,543	-
Other assets		120,898	82,124
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,409,025	\$ 16,638,318
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$	20,194	\$ 59,302
Resold commercial loans payable		2,936,916	3,467,518
Accrued compensation and benefits		232,281	426,017
Interest payable		316,873	271,922
Deferred revenue		220,739	104,027
Other liabilities		13,952	18,191
Trust funded loans		2,233,569	2,369,077
Farm Service Agency/U.S. Department of Agriculture payables		388,204	388,204
Bank lines of credit		834,577	685,032
Notes payable		7,415,293	6,834,671
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,612,598	14,623,961
NET ASSETS			
Homostwiated Net A seed			
Unrestricted Net Assets		0.074.000	
Undesignated Designated		2,971,820	1,708,827
Designated TOTAL INDESTRUCTED NET ASSETS		(175,393)	305,530
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		2,796,427	2,014,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	17,409,025	\$ 16,638,318

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

		2009	 2008
REVENUES			
Contract support State OSB	\$	539,450	\$ 705,450
Technical assistance contract income		305,340	242,667
CDFI grant income		1,000,000	-
Loan origination and guarantee fees		764,639	751,811
Loan late fees		38,782	23,538
Loan interest income		2,544,497	2,836,673
Investment income		3,947	7,172
Interest on deposit accounts		67,804	111,115
CDC income		98,894	111,386
Other income		33,989	28,058
TOTAL REVENUES		5,397,342	4,817,870
EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages		1,471,403	1,492,837
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		374,203	708,071
Interest expense		1,240,208	1,450,942
Provision for loan losses		584,496	90,996
California Capital Access Program contribution		14,240	28,140
Advertising and promotion		12,524	9,474
Meetings, education, and travel	3	86,097	118,228
Communication		81,555	83,807
Occupancy		208,845	206,904
Professional services		112,139	85,569
Office		50,626	65,086
Equipment repair and maintenance		20,577	25,098
Depreciation		33,928	45,817
Miscellaneous expenses		46,129	45,978
Loan expenses		278,302	217,942
TOTAL EXPENSES		4,615,272	 4,674,889
Change in Net Assets		782,070	142,981
5		102,010	174,701
NET ASSETS, Beginning of Year	2	2,014,357	1,871,376
NET ASSETS, End of Year	\$ 2	2,796,427	\$ 2,014,357

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	2009			2008	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Change in Net Assets	\$	782,070	\$	142,981	
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets	·	,		50	
to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Depreciation		33,928		45,817	
Provision for loan losses		584,496		90,996	
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		,		,	
Accounts receivable		249,770		(18,599)	
Interest receivable		83,301		29,178	
Other assets		(38,774)		(1,237)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		, , ,		, , ,	
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		(39,108)		(29,012)	
Resold commercial loans payable		(530,602)		(1,035,214)	
Accrued compensation and benefits		(193,736)		30,089	
Interest payable		44,951		(96,830)	
Deferred revenue		116,712		34,863	
Other liabilities		(4,239)		5,227	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_	1,088,769		(801,741)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures		(2,730)		(34,693)	
Net increase in loans receivable	((2,548,124)		(389,523)	
Purchase of investments		(995,042)		(100,493)	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(3,545,896)		(524,709)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net increase (decrease) in trust funded loans payable		(135,508)		354,401	
Net increase in lines of credit		149,545		245,032	
Net increase (decrease) in notes payable		580,622		(40,918)	
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		594,659		558,515	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	((1,862,468)		(767,935)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		6,754,728		7,522,663	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	4,892,260	\$	6,754,728	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES					
Interest paid	\$	1,195,257	\$	1,547,772	
Other real estate acquired in the settlement of loans	\$	652,543	\$	_	

See the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

California Coastal Rural Development Corporation (Cal Coastal or the Corporation) is a non-profit public benefit corporation serving the financial needs of small businesses and farmers. The Corporation was chartered in 1982 by the California Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency to provide direct loans and loan guarantees to rural businesses located on the Central California Coast. Cal Coastal provides additional loan services to farmers and public jurisdictions in rural areas from offices in Salinas, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Monterey, and Santa Maria. Cal Coastal is not a Voluntary Health and Welfare Organization (VHWO) as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117.

Cal Coastal has agreements with Monterey County and the Cities of Hollister and Guadalupe to provide the above-mentioned services on a pass-through basis for these jurisdictions. As Cal Coastal does not own the loans, they are not recorded on Cal Coastal's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> The accounting and reporting policies of Cal Coastal conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
 - A summary of the significant accounting and reporting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.
- B. <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for losses on loans. While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, future additions to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions.
- C. <u>Fund Accounting</u> In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available, the Corporation's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of "fund accounting". This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or specified objectives. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group and are disclosed in detail in the supplemental schedules.

The <u>Corporate Fund</u> accounts for the revenues and expenses of Cal Coastal, which are not otherwise accounted for in other funds. The functions financed through this fund are primarily contracts with the California Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency (the BTH); loan originations and servicing with the U.S. Small Business Administration's 504 loan program; contracts to provide loan origination and servicing with local agency jurisdictions; and other programmatic functions financed with Corporation-generated funds.

The <u>Direct Loan Program Fund</u> accounts for the resources generated and used by Cal Coastal's direct farm lending operations (i.e. loans made with Cal Coastal controlled funds). The Farm Services Agency (the FSA), a Department of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), guarantees a portion of this loan portfolio (90 percent).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Combined, these two funds represent the undesignated assets, liabilities, and net earnings of the Corporation. Operating results of the Direct Loan Program are used to support the Corporate Expenses, and these operating transfers are shown on the Combining Statement of Activities. The remaining individual funds, described below, represent designated funds for specific loan programs.

The <u>Intermediary Relending Program (IRP-1, IRP-2, and IRP-3) Funds</u> account for the receipt and subsequent disbursement of loan proceeds from the Rural Economic and Community Development Service (the RECDS). These funds are provided to the Corporation for the purpose of relending to small businesses engaged in non-agricultural industries and may be used as operating capital or for the purchase of equipment.

The <u>Small Business Administration (SBA) Fund</u> accounts for the resources generated and used by microloans funded through funds advanced from the SBA. These funds are provided to the Corporation for the purpose of relending to small businesses and may be used as operating capital, purchases of equipment, inventory, leasehold improvements, and real estate acquisitions.

The <u>North American Development Bank Program (NADBank) Fund</u> accounts for the advance and subsequent disbursement of loans made through the NADBank Program. The proceeds of such advances are used to fund portions of certain loans meeting the eligibility requirements of the United States Community Adjustment and Investment Program. The Rural Business-Cooperative Services (RBS), a department of the United States Department of Agriculture, guarantees 90 percent of these loans.

The <u>California Economic Development Lending Initiative (CEDLI) Fund</u> accounts for the advance and subsequent disbursement of loans made through the California Economic Development Lending Initiative. These funds are provided to the Corporation for the purpose of relending to small businesses and may be used as operating capital, purchases of equipment, inventory, leasehold improvements, and real estate acquisitions.

- D. <u>Accounts Receivable</u> Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts owed from grants and contracts. Grant and contract receivables are subject to review by the issuing agencies and, consequently, certain costs could be disallowed. Management is of the opinion that any adjustments made due to these reviews would be immaterial. Due to the nature of these receivables, such adjustments relating to prior year are taken against income in the year in which the amounts are determined to be uncollectible.
- E. <u>Loans Receivable</u> Loans receivable are stated at the unpaid principal balance, less the allowance for loan losses and deferred loan fees net of deferred loans costs. Loan origination fees, offset by certain direct loan origination costs, are deferred and recognized over the contractual life of the loan as a yield adjustment. During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, there were no deferred loan fees.

Non-Accrual Loans - Loans on which the accrual of interest has been discontinued are designated as non-accrual loans. The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued when principal or interest is past due 90 days or when, in the opinion of management, there is reasonable doubt as to collectibility. When loans are placed on non-accrual status, all interest previously accrued but not collected is reversed against current period interest income. Income on non-accrual loans is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash is received and the loan's principal balance is deemed collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cal Coastal has adopted SFAS No. 114 (as amended by SFAS No. 118). The statement generally requires those loans identified as "impaired" to be measured at the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loans' effective interest rate, except that as a practical expedient, a creditor may measure impairment based on a loan's observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. A loan is impaired when it is probable the creditor will not be able to collect all contractual principal and interest payments due in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement.

Cal Coastal considers a loan to be impaired when it is probable that the Corporation will be unable to collect all amounts due (principal and interest) according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Measurement of impairment is based on the expected future cash flows of an impaired loan, which are to be discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or measured by reference to an observable market value, if one exists, or the fair value of the collateral for a collateral-dependent loan. The Corporation selects the measurement method on a loan-by-loan basis except that collateral-dependent loans for which foreclosure is probable are measured at the fair value of the collateral. The Corporation recognizes interest income on impaired loans based on its existing methods of recognizing interest income on non-accrual and troubled debt restructured loans.

F. <u>Allowance for Loan Losses</u> - The allowance for loan losses is established through provisions for loan losses charged against income. Loans deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for loan losses, and subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level believed adequate by management to absorb estimated probable loan losses. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on Cal Coastal's past loan loss experience, known and inherent risks in the portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay (including the timing of future payments), the estimated value of any underlying collateral, composition of the loan portfolio, current economic conditions, and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires estimates, including the amounts and timing of future cash flows expected to be received on impaired loans that may be susceptible to significant change.

- G. <u>Fixed Assets</u> Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation on furniture, fixtures, and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter, and computed on the straight-line method.
- H. Other Real Estate Owned Other real estate owned includes real estate and other property acquired in full or partial settlement of loan obligations. When property is acquired, any excess of the recorded investment in the loan balance and accrued interest income over the appraised fair market value of the property, net of estimated selling costs, is charged against the allowance for loan and lease losses. A valuation allowance for losses on foreclosed assets is maintained to provide for temporary declines in value. The allowance is established through a provision for losses on foreclosed assets which is included in other non-interest expense. Subsequent gains or losses on sales or writedowns resulting from permanent impairments are recorded in other income or expense as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

- I. <u>Compensated Absences</u> Cal Coastal employees are credited twelve to thirty days of vacation and twelve days sick leave annually depending on seniority, to a maximum of thirty days vacation. The unused portion of vacation is payable to the employee at termination of employment. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the accrued vacation balance was \$151,533 and \$138,899, respectively. Sick leave is not vested and, therefore, is not paid nor is it accrued.
- J. <u>Revenues</u> Cal Coastal's principle sources of revenue are interest income, loan origination and guarantee fees, and a contract between the Corporation and the BTH. The contract provides for the Corporation to be reimbursed for authorized expenditures from interest earned by the California Small Business Financial Development Corporation Loan Guarantee Fund (the Trust Fund) and also from State General Fund. Cal Coastal further earns service fees for making loan guarantees. Contract revenue is recorded when a contract is awarded or when earned under the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - In August 2008, Cal Coastal was awarded a grant from Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI) for \$1 million. As of June 30, 2009, the funds were invested in the Small Business Guarantee Program Trust Fund (see Note 8 for further discussion of the Trust Fund) and are recorded in investments.
- K. <u>Allocation of Expenditures</u> Cal Coastal charges all direct expenditures to the appropriate lending program. Indirect expenditures eligible to be charged to cost reimbursement programs are allocated to all funds, subject to contractual limits. Indirect costs which are not eligible to be charged to cost reimbursement programs are allocated prorata among the remaining funds
- L. <u>Income Taxes</u> Cal Coastal is exempt from Federal income and California franchise taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding California provisions. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements. The Corporation annually files Forms 990, 199, and RRF-1 with the appropriate agencies. The Corporation has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a).
- M. Concentrations of Credit and Market Risk Financial instruments that potentially expose the Corporation to concentrations of credit and market risk consists primarily of cash equivalents and investments. Cash equivalents are maintained at well-capitalized financial institutions and credit exposure is limited to any one institution. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured limits at all financial institutions totaled approximately \$4,394,046 and \$6,997,484, respectively. The Corporation has not experienced any losses on its cash equivalents. The funds held at financial institutions are closely monitored.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

N. Fair Value of Financial Instruments - SFAS No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, requires disclosures of fair value information about all financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate such value. Fair value estimates are made at year-end, based on relevant market information available about the financial instrument. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present values. The present value estimates are based on judgments regarding future cash flow expectations, prepayment risk, perceived credit risk, economic conditions, and other subjective factors. In this regard, certain fair value estimates cannot be realized in immediate settlement of the instrument. SFAS No. 107 excludes all non-financial instruments from its disclosure requirements. The recorded value of the Corporation's cash, accounts receivable, accrued interest receivable, accounts payable, and other accrued liabilities are believed to approximate fair value based on the terms of the instruments. The recorded values for loans receivable and notes payable may differ from fair value, however, since a large majority of these instruments have variable interest rates and reprice frequently with no significant change in credit risk, fair value approximates the carrying value of these instruments.

SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. SFAS No. 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- Level 2: Significant other observable inputs (other than Level 1 prices) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions about the factors that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

All of Cal Coastal's investments as disclosed in Note 4 are considered to be Level 1 investments.

- O. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> For purposes of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, the Corporation considers all highly liquid financial instruments, with initial maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Investments include CDs maturing January 2009 and January 2008. These deposits are made to satisfy regulatory requirements to maintain a certain percentage of loan balances.
- P. <u>Reclassifications</u> Certain prior year financial statement balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 3 - CASH IN BANKS

	June 3	0, 2009
	Balance	Carrying
	in Bank	Value
Cash - undesignated	\$ 3,445,448	\$ 3,199,774
Cash - designated	1,692,487	1,692,486
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,137,935	\$ 4,892,260
	June 3	0, 2008
	Balance	Carrying
	in Bank	Value
Cash - undesignated	\$ 5,360,145	\$ 4,717,390
Cash - designated	2,037,339	2,037,338
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,397,484	\$ 6,754,728

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS

Investments are carried at fair market value as follows:

			Jur	ne 30, 2009	
	Δ	djusted		Fair	realized
		Cost		Value	 oreciation oreciation)
Certificates of Deposit	\$	318,139	\$	318,139	\$ -
FmAc Equity Securities		8,909		1,825	(7,084)
Small Business Guarantee Program Trust Fund		999,929		999,929	_
	\$	1,326,977	\$	1,319,893	\$ (7,084)
Investment return is summarized as follows:					
Interest income on certificates of deposit					\$ 3,947
Net unrealized loss					 (7,084)
					\$ (3,137)

Investments are restricted to fund activities for loan loss reserves as follows: NADBank, \$158,506 and CEDLI, \$159,633.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS, continued

Investments are carried at fair market value as follows:

	-		Jur	ne 30, 2008		
	-				Un	realized
	A	Adjusted		Fair	App	oreciation
		Cost		Value	(Dep	preciation)
Certificates of Deposit	\$	315,942	\$	315,942	\$	-
FmAc Equity Securities		12,706		8,909		(3,797)
	\$	328,648	\$	324,851	\$	(3,797)
Investment return is summarized as follows:						
				ž1		
Interest income on certificates of deposit					\$	7,172
Net unrealized loss						(3,797)
					\$	3,375

Investments are restricted to fund activities for loan loss reserves as follows: NADBank, \$156,309 and CEDLI, \$159,663.

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at June 30, 2009 and 2008, consist of the following:

	June 30, 2009								
	Direct Loan	IRP-1, IRP-2, and IRP-3 Relending	SBA-1 and SBA-2 Loan	NADBank Loan	CEDLI Loan				
	Program	Programs	Program	Program	Program	Total			
Commercial loans, gross	\$32,310,011	\$ 2,422,993	\$1,220,862	\$3,159,705	\$ 1,654,942	\$ 40,768,513			
Resold commercial loans	(26,669,607)		_	(2,518,360)		(29,187,967)			
Commercial loans, net	5,640,404	2,422,993	1,220,862	641,345	1,654,942	11,580,546			
Allowance for loan losses	(393,790)	(389,281)	(208,593)	(27,004)	(527,828)	(1,546,496)			
	\$ 5,246,614	\$ 2,033,712	\$1,012,269	\$ 614,341	\$1,127,114	\$10,034,050			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE, continued

	June 30, 2008							
	Direct Loan	IRP-1, IRP-2, and IRP-3 Relending	SBA-1 and SBA-2 Loan	NADBank Loan	CEDLI Loan			
	Program	Programs	Program	Program	Program	Total		
Commercial loans, gross Resold commercial loans	\$24,479,611 (20,235,947)	\$ 2,234,377	\$1,251,486 -	\$3,207,577 (2,541,714)	\$ 1,383,953	\$ 32,557,004 (22,777,661)		
Commercial loans, net	4,243,664	2,234,377	1,251,486	665,863	1,383,953	9,779,343		
Allowance for loan losses	(316,551)	(399,281)	(92,918)	(30,008)	(217,620)	(1,056,378)		
	\$ 3,927,113	\$ 1,835,096	\$1,158,568	\$ 635,855	\$ 1,166,333	\$ 8,722,965		

The Corporation's loan portfolio is collateralized predominantly by farm equipment, real estate, and crops throughout the Central Coast area of California. As a result, these portfolios consist of similar collateral types in the same region. Although the Corporation has a diversified portfolio, a substantial portion of its debtors' ability to honor their contracts is dependent upon the economy of this region of California.

The Corporation assesses loans individually and classifies a loan as supervised (impaired) when it has been restructured, the accrual of interest has been discontinued, or management has serious doubts about the future collectibility of principal and interest, even though the loan may be currently performing. Collection procedures may be pursued either through foreclosure, demand on the FSA or RBS guarantee, or both.

At June 30, 2009, the Corporation had supervised loans, in gross, in the Direct Loan Program, the IRP-1, IRP-2, and IRP-3 Relending Programs, NADBank, SBA, and CEDLI of \$4,218,101, \$323,188, \$365,063, \$184,593, and \$509,587, respectively. At June 30, 2008, the Corporation had supervised loans, in gross, in the Direct Loan Program, the IRP-1 and IRP-2 Relending Programs, NADBank, and CEDLI of \$3,923,933, \$236,713, \$384,201, \$31,880, and \$94,900, respectively.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the total recorded investment in impaired loans, all of which has allowances determined in accordance with SFAS No. 114 and No. 118, amounted to \$5,600,532 and \$4,671,627, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the average recorded investment related to impaired loans totaled approximately \$3,255,615 and \$3,831,700, respectively. The allowance for loan losses totaled approximately \$1,546,000 and \$1,056,000, respectively. The Corporation has no commitments to lend additional funds to borrowers whose loans have been modified. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, interest income from loans on non-accrual status would have been \$248,502 and \$261,060, respectively, had those loans been performing in accordance with their original terms and been outstanding throughout the period.

The total recorded investment in loans past due 90 days or more, and still accruing interest at June 30, 2009 and 2008, amounted to approximately \$1,295,000 and \$1,052,000, respectively.

Resold commercial loan payables at June 30, 2009 and 2008, were \$2,936,916 and \$3,467,518, respectively, and represent principal payments which were collected prior to June 30 and remitted subsequent to year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE, continued

The following schedule summarizes the activity in the allowance for loan losses:

Direct					NADBank	CEDLI	
Loan	Re	elending	SB	BA-2 Loan	Loan	Loan	
Program	P	rogram	I	Program	Program	Program	Total
\$ 293,330	\$	429,781	\$	51,300	\$ 55,012	\$ 162,920	\$ 992,343
42,000		24,000		-	9,996	15,000	90,996
(117,591)		-		2	-	-	(117,591)
89,312		-		1,318	-	-	90,630
9,500		(54,500)		40,300	(35,000)	39,700	_
316,551		399,281		92,918	30,008	217,620	1,056,378
60,000		24,000		155,500	9,996	335,000	584,496
(54,636)		-		(39,825)	-	(50,792)	(145,253)
50,875		-		-	-		50,875
21,000		(34,000)		-	(13,000)	26,000	-
\$ 393,790	\$	389,281	\$	208,593	\$ 27,004	\$ 527,828	\$1,546,496
	Loan Program \$ 293,330 42,000 (117,591) 89,312 9,500 316,551 60,000 (54,636) 50,875 21,000	Loan Road Program P P 293,330 \$ 42,000 (117,591) 89,312 9,500 316,551 60,000 (54,636) 50,875 21,000	Loan Relending Program Program \$ 293,330 \$ 429,781 42,000 24,000 (117,591) - 89,312 - 9,500 (54,500) 316,551 399,281 60,000 24,000 (54,636) - 50,875 - 21,000 (34,000)	Loan Relending SE Program Program I \$ 293,330 \$ 429,781 \$ 42,000 24,000 (117,591) - 89,312 - - 9,500 (54,500) - 316,551 399,281 - 60,000 24,000 - (54,636) - - 50,875 - - 21,000 (34,000) -	Loan Relending SBA-2 Loan Program Program Program \$ 293,330 \$ 429,781 \$ 51,300 42,000 24,000 - (117,591) - - 89,312 - 1,318 9,500 (54,500) 40,300 316,551 399,281 92,918 60,000 24,000 155,500 (54,636) - (39,825) 50,875 - - 21,000 (34,000) -	Loan Relending SBA-2 Loan Loan Program Program Program Program \$ 293,330 \$ 429,781 \$ 51,300 \$ 55,012 42,000 24,000 - 9,996 (117,591) - - - 89,312 - 1,318 - 9,500 (54,500) 40,300 (35,000) 316,551 399,281 92,918 30,008 60,000 24,000 155,500 9,996 (54,636) - (39,825) - 50,875 - - - 21,000 (34,000) - (13,000)	Loan ProgramRelending ProgramSBA-2 Loan ProgramLoan ProgramLoan Program\$ 293,330\$ 429,781\$ 51,300\$ 55,012\$ 162,92042,00024,000-9,99615,000(117,591)89,312-1,3189,500(54,500)40,300(35,000)39,700316,551399,28192,91830,008217,62060,00024,000155,5009,996335,000(54,636)-(39,825)-(50,792)50,87521,000(34,000)-(13,000)26,000

At June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal maintained restricted cash and investment accounts at financial institutions in the amount of \$270,495 for the SBA Loan Program, \$158,505 for NADBank, and \$159,632 for CEDLI. Such reserves are in addition to the above reserves for loan loss.

In addition, Cal Coastal has enrolled certain of its SBA loans into the California Capital Access Program (Cal Cap), administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Under this program, Cal Coastal contributes four percent of an enrolled loan's initial principal balance to a Trust Fund held by the Bank of New York. For the first \$500,000 of enrolled loans, Cal Cap matched Cal Coastal's contribution 150 percent; contributions for enrolled loans in excess of the first \$500,000 are matched 100 percent. Losses on enrolled loans are paid by the Trust, with Cal Cap's approval. Cal Coastal recorded contribution expenses of \$14,240 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the principal balance of enrolled loans aggregated \$1,659,433 and reserves of \$32,203 were held by the Trust. Cal Coastal recorded contribution expenses of \$28,140 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, the principal balance of enrolled loans aggregated \$1,233,433 and reserves of \$66,263 were held by the Trust.

NOTE 6 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets and related depreciation consists of the following:

	2009	2008
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 673,278	\$ 670,545
Leasehold improvements	67,353	67,353
	740,631	737,898
Less: accumulated depreciation	(698,386)	(664,455)
	\$ 42,245	\$ 73,443

Depreciation expenses of \$33,928 and \$45,817 were recorded in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

Cal Coastal has adopted a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP-IRA) which covers all eligible employees age 21 and over. The Board of Directors determines annual fringe benefits at the beginning of each year. The SEP-IRA contribution is based on employee salaries, with quarterly payment. Included in employee benefits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, was \$116,642 and \$255,553, respectively, which was contributed to the Cal Coastal SEP-IRA plan.

NOTE 8 - STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS TRUST FUND

The Loan Guarantee Trust Fund (the Trust), managed by First Northern Bank's Asset Management and Trust Department, allows Cal Coastal to guarantee loans to small businesses up to a limit of 90 percent of a qualified loan and \$500,000 per borrower. The investment portfolio of the Trust is divided into two different accounts: income and managed. Cal Coastal is allowed to specify the investments of the managed account.

At June 30, 2009, the Trust net assets were \$5,933,514. The balance, which approximated fair value, with outstanding Cal Coastal loan guarantee liabilities of \$22,515,584, and farm loan liabilities of \$3,895,034, resulted in an encumbrance level of 4.45 percent of trust balance. Direct farm loans sold to the Trust at June 30, 2009, were \$3,402,681. The direct farm loans were approximately 90 percent guaranteed by the FSA. Cal Coastal's liability at June 30, 2009, was \$2,233,569.

At June 30, 2008, the Trust net assets were \$6,216,975. The balance, which approximated fair value, with outstanding Cal Coastal loan guarantee liabilities of \$25,194,738, and farm loan liabilities of \$2,855,421, resulted in an encumbrance level of 4.51 percent of trust balance. Direct farm loans sold to the Trust at June 30, 2008, were \$4,244,780. The direct farm loans were approximately 90 percent guaranteed by the FSA. Cal Coastal's liability at June 30, 2008, was \$2,369,077.

In August 2008, Cal Coastal was awarded a grant from CDFI for \$1 million. As of June 30, 2009, the funds were invested in the Small Business Guarantee Program Trust Fund for the sole purpose of providing direct farm loans and loan guarantees to eligible small businesses. Such funds shall remain separate and sole funds of Cal Coastal. At June 30, 2009, none of these funds on deposit were encumbered by any farm loans. The funds were removed and returned to Cal Coastal on August 28, 2009.

A schedule of the Loan Guarantee Trust Fund – Fund Activity is presented on page 26.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE

Note that the state of the stat	2009	2008
Note payable to Opportunity Finance Network (formerly National Community Capital Association), unsecured, maturing on December 15, 2015. Principal is due and payable upon maturity. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.75% per annum and is payable in arrears on a quarterly basis.	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Note payable to The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, unsecured, the principle amount of sum of \$350,000, together with interest on the unpaid principle balance at a simple interest rate 4.0%. Principal shall be payable on or before September 30, 2009. Payment schedule of interest only during the life of the loan, payable quarterly in arrears on the last business day of March, June, September, and December of each year.	350,000	350,000
Note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Economic and Community Development Service (RECDS), secured by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of such relending activity. Annual payments of \$79,800, including interest of 1.0% per annum, maturing December 2020. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$2,000,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn all of the available funds under this note.	887,597	957,945
Note payable to the RECDS, secured by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of such relending activity. Annual payments of \$79,800, including interest of 1.0% per annum, maturing June 2025. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$2,000,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn all of the available funds under this note.	1,166,929	1,234,385
Note payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Economic and Community Development Service (RECDS), secured by the Intermediary Relending Program Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of such relending activity. Annual payments for the first three years consist of interest only payments, following year and thereafter principal and interest payments are to fully amortize the loan 30 years from the date of the note until principle and interest are fully paid, 1.0% per annum, maturing March 2035. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$750,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had not drawn all available funds under this note.	340,479	368,500
Note payable to the United States Small Business Administration (SBA), secured by the SBA Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of related relending activity. Monthly payments of \$6,367, including interest of 2.75% per annum maturing in June 2011. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$500,000. As of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn all of the available funds under this note.	185,923	222,000
Note payable to the United States Small Business Administration (SBA), secured by the SBA Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of related relending activity. Monthly payments of \$2,952 are required including interest of 1.5% per annum. The note will mature in September 2013. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$500,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn all of	*	
the available funds under this note.	282,622	346,967

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE, continued

	2009	2008
Note payable to the United States Small Business Administration (SBA), secured by the SBA Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of related relending activity. Monthly payments of \$1,080 including interest of 3.625% per annum, assuming certain conditions were met, began in June 2005. The note will mature in April 2015. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$250,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn all of the funds available under this note.	\$ 185,887	\$ 215,126
Note payable to the United States Small Business Administration (SBA), secured by the SBA Fund and all collateral obtained as a result of related relending activity. Monthly payments of \$1,150 including interest of 2.375% per annum maturing in July 2016. The maximum amount available to borrow under the note is \$500,000, and as of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had drawn down \$450,000.	400,468	342,151
Line of credit to North American Development Bank, secured by all collateral obtained as a result of related relending activity. The line was originally approved on December 31, 1999. The agreement has been amended to extend the terms. The current amendment was approved for the period to March 31, 2009. The terms call for payments of principal and interest in arrears. Interest is due in an amount equal to 50% of the interest received per program loan up to a maximum of 5% for any one loan. The maximum amount available is \$1,250,000.	972,214	320,833
Note payable to California Economic Development Lending Initiative (CEDLI), under a \$2,000,000 revolving line of credit. The agreement has been amended to extend the terms. The current amendment was approved for the period to April 30, 2008. Individual notes are secured by collateral obtained as a result of relending activity. The notes are payable in monthly installments, based upon the receipt of principal from relent advances, including interest of prime less 3.00% per annum. The notes have varying maturities not exceeding an 84 month term.	1,643,174 \$ 7,415,293	1,476,764 \$ 6,834,671
Maturities as of June 30, 2009, on the notes payable are as follows:		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Thereafter	1	,393,509 922,665 890,318 744,561 ,676,932
Less: Amount representing interest		(834,577) (,415,293
	_0 /	,713,473

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

NOTE 10 - LINE OF CREDIT

As of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal has a \$6 million line of credit with a bank to be drawn down upon as needed, with an interest rate of prime plus ½ percent. The line expires on January 15, 2010. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Corporation had amounts of \$0 and \$685,032, respectively, outstanding on the line. On April 17, 2009, Cal Coastal entered into a \$900,000 line of credit agreement with a credit union to be drawn down as needed, with an interest rate of prime plus one percent. The line expires on April 17, 2014. As of June 30, 2009, Cal Coastal had \$834,577 outstanding on the line.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. <u>Program Funding</u> Cal Coastal's use of the Trust Fund's interest and principal for administrative support is determined on a year-to-year basis by negotiations between the OSB and the Corporation. The State retains a residual interest in the Trust Funds held by First Northern Bank. A cancellation of the administrative support agreement with the State would have an adverse effect on the Corporation's operations.
 - At June 30, 2009 and 2008, Cal Coastal was involved in several instances in which loans in default were not called for the guarantee. Management believes that any adjustments necessary for these loans will not have a material effect on the financial statements.
- B. <u>Litigation</u> Cal Coastal may be involved in various pending or threatened litigation. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending will not have a material effect on the financial statements.
- C. <u>Federal and State Program Audits</u> Cal Coastal receives funds from Federal and State sources which may be used only for specified purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate comments of noncompliance or expenditure disallowances under terms of the funding source, in the opinion of management, any required adjustments would not be material to the financial statements.
- D. <u>Operating Leases</u> Cal Coastal has entered into various non-cancelable operating leases for its facilities and equipment. Minimum rental commitments under these leases are as follows:

		2010	2011	2012	Total \$ 301,967		
Facilities	\$	106,224	\$ 97,871	\$ 97,872	\$ 301,967		
Equipment		6,300	 5,775	_	 12,075		
Total	\$	112,524	\$ 103,646	\$ 97,872	\$ 314,042		

Rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, was \$162,898 and \$165,013, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

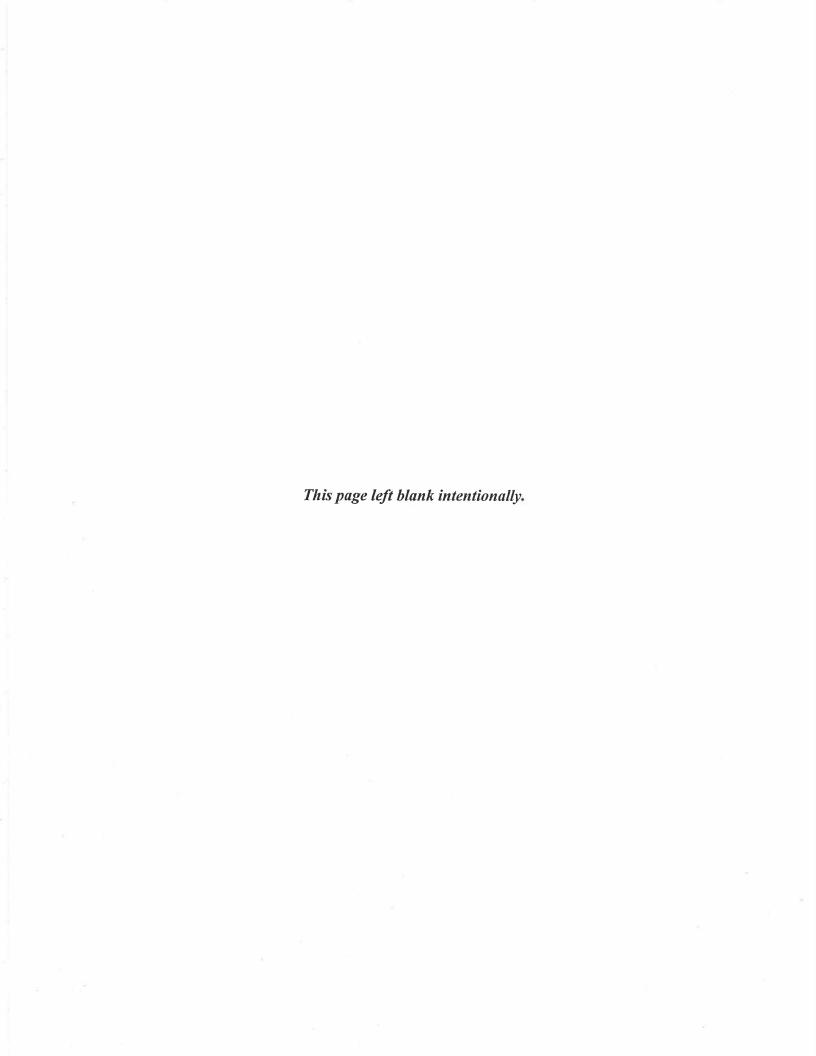
NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

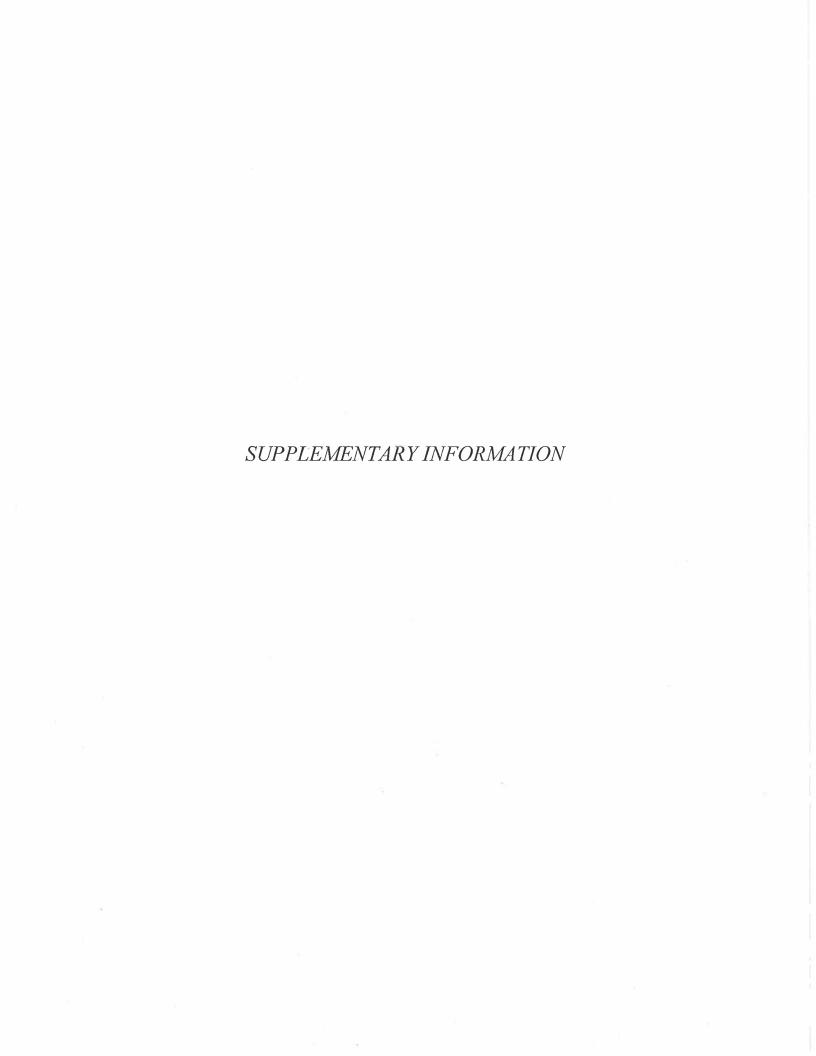
E. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u> - Cal Coastal tracks allocated expenses between all funds. At June 30, 2009, the SBA Fund owed the Corporate Fund \$1,459,661 for their portion of these allocated costs. The SBA Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,033,605 at June 30, 2009. The ability of the SBA Fund to repay this balance to the Corporate Fund is dependent upon increased future revenues and cost controls within the SBA Fund. Should the SBA Fund not reach a profitable or break-even point, this amount will not be realized by the Corporate Fund. The CEDLI Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$464,608 at June 30, 2009. The ability of the CEDLI Fund to repay this balance to the Corporate Fund is dependent upon increased future revenues and cost controls. At June 30, 2009, the Corporate Fund has sufficient resources to absorb this potential deficit. While this will not have a negative impact on Cal Coastal's total net asset balance, the Corporate Fund may be impacted individually.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Cal Coastal has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through January 27, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In November 2009, CEDLI performed an audit of its Cal Coastal Loans to Lenders portfolio. As a result of the audit, Cal Coastal was notified in January 2010 that the remaining Cal Coastal CEDLI loans should be assigned back to CEDLI. In addition, Cal Coastal will remit \$165,000 to CEDLI, the full contractual amount of the limited recourse, in exchange for CEDLI acknowledging that Cal Coastal has no further liability for the related loans.







SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA Number	Balances Outstanding July 1, 2008	2008-2009 Authorized	2008-2009 Unobligated	Balances Outstanding June 30, 2009
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Intermediary Relending Program	10.767	\$2,234,377	\$ 485,000	\$ (296,384)	\$ 2,422,993
U.S. Small Business Administration					
Microloan Demonstration Program	59.046	1,219,605	356,009	(354,743)	1,220,871
Total Federal Programs					\$ 3,643,864

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2009

			Unde	esignated Fun	ds	
A CONTINU	Corpo	rate		Direct Loan Program	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 47	,099	\$	2,557,603	\$ 2,60	4,702
Cash and cash equivalents - designated		_		_	, ,	_
Accounts receivable	121	,084		_	12	1,084
Interest receivable		_		155,606		5,606
Due from other funds	3,902	,543		_		2,543
Investments		_		1,001,754		1,754
Loans receivable, net		_		5,246,614		6,614
Fixed assets, net	42	,245		_		2,245
Other real estate owned		_		652,543		2,543
Other assets	58	,128				8,128
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,171	,099	\$	9,614,120	\$ 13,78	5,219
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$ 20.	,194	\$	_	\$ 20	0,194
Resold commercial loans payable		_		2,936,916		5,916
Accrued compensation and benefits	219	,317		_		,317
Interest payable		,500		272,254		5,754
Deferred revenue		-		220,739		,739
Other liabilities	13.	,952		-		3,952
Due to other funds		-		2,708,381	2,708	
Trust funded loans		-		2,233,569	2,233	-
Farm Service Agency/U.S. Department					,	,
of Agriculture payables		-		_		-
Bank line of credit		-		834,577	834	1,577
Notes payable	1,350,	,000	 .	_	1,350	0,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,606,	,963		9,206,436	10,813	3,399
NET ASSETS						
Unrestricted Net Assets						
Undesignated	2,564,	136		407,684	2,971	820
Designated				-		-
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS	2,564,	136		407,684	2,971	,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 4,171,	099	\$	9,614,120	\$ 13,785	,219
See accompanying note to supplementary information.						

Designated Funds

		***	Design	Small Business			- 2	
	IDD 1	IDD 0	XD D A	Administration				
	IRP-1	IRP-2	IRP-3	1 and 2	NADBank	CEDLI	Eliminations	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 551,813	\$ 43,259	\$ -	\$ 3,199,774
	484,866	471,787	355,515	380,318	-	-	_	1,692,486
	-	-	-	12,971	_	-	_	134,055
	3,357	3,120	296	14,431	17,734	18,537	-	213,081
	-	-	-	-	630,232	-	(4,532,775)	-
	-	-	-	_	158,506	159,633	-	1,319,893
	703,426	1,244,483	85,803	1,012,269	614,341	1,127,114	-	10,034,050
	-)# I -	-	-	_	-	-	42,245
	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,543
	(604)	604		65,973	(3,203)	-		120,898
\$1	1,191,045	\$1,719,994	\$ 441,614	\$ 1,485,962	\$1,969,423	\$ 1,348,543	\$ (4,532,775)	\$ 17,409,025
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,194
	-	=	_	_	-	_	-	2,936,916
	-	_	-	-	12,964	_	_	232,281
	4,768	481	1,016	5,006	24,037	5,811	_	316,873
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220,739
	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	13,952
	139,095	61,472	-	1,459,661	-	164,166	(4,532,775)	-
	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	2,233,569
	_	-	-	-	388,204	-	-	388,204
	-	1.166.000	-	-	-	-	-	834,577
	887,597	1,166,929	340,479	1,054,900	972,214	1,643,174		7,415,293
1	,031,460	1,228,882	341,495	2,519,567	1,397,419	1,813,151	(4,532,775)	14,612,598
								i i
	L.	_		_				2.071.920
	159,585	491,112	100,119	(1,033,605)	572,004	(464,608)	-	2,971,820 (175,393)
	159,585	491,112	100,119	(1,033,605)	572,004	(464,608)		2,796,427
\$1,	,191,045	\$1,719,994	\$ 441,614	\$ 1,485,962	\$1,969,423	\$1,348,543	\$ (4,532,775)	\$17,409,025

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Corporate	Direct Loan Program	IRP-1	IRP-2
REVENUES				
Contract support State OSB	\$ 339,150	\$ 200,300	\$ -	\$ -
Technical assistance contract income	135,340	Ψ 200,500	Ψ -	Ψ
CDFI grant income	-	1,000,000	_	_
Loan origination and guarantee fees	124,372	619,501	2,000	6,016
Loan late fees		34,429	123	601
Loan interest income	_	2,035,490	42,972	47,041
Investment income	_	-	-	_
Interest on deposit accounts	-	28,611	12,385	11,985
CDC income	98,894	-	-	-
Other income	11,413	22,576	_	-
TOTAL REVENUES	709,169	3,940,907	57,480	65,643
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	708,045	509,605	26,856	33,528
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	185,107	126,754	6,461	9,376
Interest expense	-	961,873	9,075	12,316
Provision for loan losses	-	81,000	(7,000)	5,000
California Capital Access Program contribution	14,240	,	-	-
Advertising and promotion	11,891	421	21	34
Meetings, education, and travel	50,489	23,742	1,232	1,624
Communication	41,392	26,814	1,409	1,787
Occupancy	100,625	72,265	3,805	4,784
Professional services	64,615	31,747	1,690	2,030
Office	21,025	22,085	725	1,049
Equipment repair and maintenance	8,695	7,906	410	538
Depreciation and amortization	17,516	10,953	577	716
Miscellaneous expenses	(3,332)	29,793	563	729
Loan expenses	7,318	254,499	455	140
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,227,626	2,159,457	46,279	73,651
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(518,457)	1 791 450	11 201	(9,009)
	(318,437)	1,781,450	11,201	(8,008)
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers in	1,375,000	<u>-</u>	-	_
Transfers out	-	(1,375,000)	_	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,375,000	(1,375,000)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	856,543	406,450	11,201	(8,008)
NET ASSETS, Beginning of Year	1,707,593	1,234	148,384	499,120
NET ASSETS, End of Year	\$ 2,564,136	\$ 407,684	\$ 159,585	\$ 491,112

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

Small Business
Administration

		A	dministration							
	IRP-3		1 and 2	N	ADBank		CEDLI		Total	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	539,450	
•	_	,	170,000	•	-	•	_	•	305,340	
	_		-		_		_		1,000,000	
	-		2,138		_		10,612		764,639	
	32		2,325		_		1,272		38,782	
	5,172		96,936		229,368		87,518		2,544,497	
	250		-		2,196		1,501		3,947	
	1,697		4,705		8,421		-		67,804	
	-,-, ,		-		-,		_		98,894	
	_		_		=		_		33,989	
	7,151		276,104		239,985		100,903		5,397,342	
							200,500		0,007.,01.	
			120 114		22.056		21 100		1 471 402	
	-		129,114		33,056		31,199		1,471,403	
	2 601		29,227		8,512		8,766		374,203	
	3,601		25,019		159,830		68,494		1,240,208	
	(8,000)		155,500		(3,004)	361,000		584,496		
	-		-		-	-		14,240		
	-		97		28		32		12,524	
	-		5,956		1,542		1,512	86,097		
	-		6,745		1,745		1,663		81,555	
	_		18,222		4,688		4,456		208,845	
	-		8,121		2,045		1,891		112,139	
	-		3,821		988		933		50,626	
	-		2,014		514		500		20,577	
	-		2,790		711		665		33,928	
	-		17,005		695		676		46,129	
	22		1,485		4,581		9,802		278,302	
	(4,377)		405,116		215,931		491,589		4,615,272	
	11,528		(129,012)		24,054		(390,686)		782,070	
					,		` , ,		•	
									1,375,000	
	-		-		_		-			
					-		-		(1,375,000)	
	11,528		(129,012)		24,054		(390,686)		782,070	
	88,591		(904,593)		547,950		(73,922)		2,014,357	
\$	100,119	\$	(1,033,605)	\$	572,004	\$	(464,608)	\$	2,796,427	

SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES HISTORY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

IRP-1, IRP-2

			IRP	-1, IRP-2					
		DLP	and	d IRP-3	SBA	NADBank	CEDLI	Combined	Cal Cap
6/30/1999	Ending ALL ¹ Balances	\$157,184	\$	128,257	\$ 1,962	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ 296,403	\$ -
	Provisions	28,993		36,200	32,750	12,000	5,000	114,943	_
	Charge Offs	(17,409)		-	52,750	12,000	5,000	(17,409)	_
	Recoveries	7,583		7,500	6,500	_		21,583	
6/30/2000	Ending ALL Balances	176,351		171,957	41,212	21,000	5,000	415,520	
							·	·	
	Provisions	(6,996)		52,760	51,571	30,000	18,000	145,335	12,271
	Charge Offs	-		-	(44,166)	-		(44,166)	
	Recoveries	28,918		4,500	2,334		-	35,752	-
6/30/2001	Ending ALL Balances	198,273		229,217	50,951	51,000	23,000	552,441	12,271
	Provisions	21.504		12 000	20.000	20.004	10.000	101 500	10.100
		21,504		12,000	30,000	20,004	18,000	101,508	48,428
	Charge Offs Recoveries	(21,258)		(10,001)	(7,073)	-	-	(38,332)	-
		19,132		70.000	75	(1.6.000)	-	19,207	-
6/30/2002	Reclasses	(60,000)		79,080	(25,000)	(16,000)	21,920	-	-
0/30/2002	Ending ALL Balances	157,651		310,296	48,953	55,004	62,920	634,824	60,699
	Provisions	20,004		24,500	5,000	35,004	18,000	102,508	28,302
	Charge Offs	20,00.			(18,948)	55,004	10,000	(18,948)	(21,016)
	Recoveries	-		_	(10,7 10)	_		(10,540)	(21,010)
6/30/2003	Ending ALL Balances	177,655		334,796	35,005	90,008	80,920	718,384	67,985
					<u>-</u>				
	Provisions	20,004		12,000	-	20,004	18,000	70,008	35,546
	Charge Offs	(106,489)		-	L	-	-	(106,489)	(24,438)
	Recoveries	75,967		-	10,382	1	-	86,349	_
	Reclasses			15,000		(15,000)		=	_
6/30/2004	Ending ALL Balances	167,137		361,796	45,387	95,012	98,920	768,252	79,093

¹ALL = Allowance for Loan Losses

SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES HISTORY, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			IR	P-1, IRP-2					
		DLP	a	nd IRP- 3	SBA	NADBank	CEDLI	Combined	Cal Cap
6/30/2004	Ending ALL ¹ Balances	\$167,137	\$	361,796	\$ 45,387	\$ 95,012	\$ 98,920	\$ 768,252	\$ 79,093
	Provisions	30,000		12,000	-	20,004	29,000	91,004	42,307
	Charge Offs	(5,618)		-	(41,377)	-	-	(46,995)	(60,942)
	Recoveries	5,617		-	39,685	-	-	45,302	1,375
	Reclasses			70,000		(70,000)	-	-	
6/30/2005	Ending ALL Balances	197,136		443,796	43,695	45,016	127,920	857,563	61,833
	Provisions	20.102		10.000	22.500	0.007	15.000	00.600	20.056
		28,183		18,000	22,500	9,996	15,000	93,679	39,056
	Charge Offs Recoveries	(86,505)		(31,524)	(53,499)	-	-	(171,528)	(52,125)
	Reclasses	77,863		9	52,263	(0.00()	(15,000)	130,135	-
6/30/2006		42,500		(24,000)	6,496	(9,996)	(15,000)	- 000 840	40.764
0/30/2000	Ending ALL Balances	259,177		406,281	71,455	45,016	127,920	909,849	48,764
	Provisions	34,000		23,500	4,600	9,996	35,000	107,096	36,192
	Charge Offs	_		-	(24,755)	-	_	(24,755)	_
	Recoveries	153		-	-	-	_	153	386
	Reclasses			_	_		_	_	_
6/30/2007	Ending ALL Balances	293,330		429,781	51,300	55,012	162,920	992,343	85,342
	Provisions	42,000		24,000	-	9,996	15,000	90,996	53,115
	Charge Offs	(117,591)		-	-	-	-	(117,591)	(72,194)
	Recoveries	89,312		-	1,318	_	-	90,630	-
	Reclasses	9,500		(54,500)	40,300	(35,000)	39,700		
6/30/2008	Ending ALL Balances	\$316,551	\$	399,281	\$ 92,918	\$ 30,008	\$217,620	\$1,056,378	\$ 66,263
	Provisions	60,000		24,000	155,500	0.006	335,000	594 406	20.172
	Charge Offs	(54,636)		24,000	(39,825)	9,996		584,496	20,172
	Recoveries	50,875		-	(39,023)	_	(50,792)	(145,253)	(54,232)
	Reclasses	21,000		(34,000)	-	(13,000)	26,000	50,875	-
6/30/2009	Ending ALL Balances	\$393,790	\$	389,281	\$208,593	\$ 27,004	\$527,828	\$1,546,496	\$ 32,203
0/30/2007	Liming ALL Dalances		Ψ	309,201	\$200,393	\$ 27,004	\$321,626	\$1,340,490	\$ 32,203
SUMMAR	Y:								
6/30/1999	Beginning ALL Balances	\$157,184	\$	128,257	\$ 1,962	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ 296,403	\$ -
								,	
	Provisions	277,692		238,960	301,921	177,000	506,000	1,501,573	315,389
	Charge Offs	(409,506)		(41,525)	(229,643)	-	(50,792)	(731,466)	(284,947)
	Recoveries	355,420		12,009	112,557	-	8	479,986	1,761
	Reclasses	13,000		51,580	21,796	(158,996)	72,620		-
6/30/2009	Ending ALL Balances	\$393,790	\$	389,281	\$208,593	\$ 27,004	\$527,828	\$1,546,496	\$ 32,203

¹ALL = Allowance for Loan Losses

See accompanying note to supplementary information.

NOTE TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards includes the Federal grant activity of the Corporation and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

B. Combining Statement of Financial Position and Combining Statement of Activities

These statements provide detail for the activity within the various funds utilized by the Corporation. This information is not a required component of the financial statements, but is provided to enhance the usefulness of the statements. These statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the financial statements as a whole.

C. Schedule of Allowance for Loan Losses History

This schedule provides information related to the allowance for loan losses ten year history of the Corporation from June 30, 1998 to June 30, 2009. The Cal Cap Program is administered through the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. The reserves noted in this schedule are maintained by the Trust and not Cal Coastal.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



GUARANTEE LOAN PORTFOLIO ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

Balance of Loan Guarantee, Beginning of Year	2009 \$ 25,194,738	2008 \$ 21,029,621
Loans Guaranteed	9,429,297	16,697,762
Loan Payoffs	(12,108,451)	(12,532,645)
Balance of Loan Guarantee, End of Year	\$ 22,515,584	\$ 25,194,738

LOAN GUARANTEE TRUST FUND – FUND ACTIVITY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Managed			
	Account			
	Cash a	and Securities	Farm Loans	Total
Balance at July 1, 2008	\$	1,542,342	\$ 4,244,781	\$ 5,787,123
Receipts				
Interest - investments		47,480	-	47,480
Interest on farm loans		57,402	-	57,402
Recoveries received		28,706	-	28,706
Principal farm loan repayments		2,931,359	(2,931,359)	-
Cal Coastal trust investment		-	-	-
Total Receipts		3,064,947	(2,931,359)	133,588
Disbursements				
Farm loan advances		(2,089,260)	2,089,260	_
Capital gains (losses)		(2,414)	-	(2,414)
Fixed contract payment		, ,	-	-
Trustee and bank fees		-	-	i -
Loss payouts		(989,921)	-	(989,921)
Total Disbursements	*	(3,081,595)	2,089,260	(992,335)
Intrafund transfers		(104,905)	_	(104,905)
Ending Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	1,420,789	\$ 3,402,682	\$4,823,471

	CCRDC	
Income	Managed	
Account	Account	Total
\$ 429,852	\$ -	\$ 6,216,975
23,002		Ψ 0,210,575
12,251	129	59,860
563	129	57,965
505	_	28,706
_	_	20,700
_	1,000,000	1,000,000
12.014		
12,814	1,000,129	1,146,531
-	-	-
3,179	-	765
(435,371)	-	(435,371)
(5,265)	(200)	(5,465)
-	-	(989,921)
(437,457)	(200)	(1,429,992)
104,905	_	-
\$ 110,114	\$ 999,929	\$ 5,933,514
Ψ 110,114	Ψ <i>JJJ</i> , <i>J</i> 2 <i>J</i>	Ψ υ, νυυ, υ 1 τ

SCHEDULE OF LOAN GUARANTEE BALANCES JUNE 30, 2009

Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee
Number	Liability	Number	Liability	Number	Liability	Number	Liability
00070	C	001206	Φ 455 520	001000	Ф. 22.552	GG1.450	Φ 40.051
CC979	\$ -	CC1306	\$ 455,539	CC1393	\$ 32,573	CC1450	\$ 48,271
CC986	125 414	CC1308	59,771	CC1395	134,500	CC1451	30,969
CC1013	125,414	CC1309	31,204	CC1395	-	CC1453	31,263
CC1020	16725	CC1315	49,000	CC1396	442,042	CC1453	-
CC1050	16,725	CC1316	421,541	CC1398	-	CC1454	-
CC1093	-	CC1319	6,975	CC1407	12,993	CC1455	37,500
CC1101	92,492	CC1320	4,821	CC1409	-	CC1456	56,999
CC1117	92,472	CC1321	157,606	CC1410	490,357	CC1457	40,061
CC1121	-	CC1322	162,988	CC1411	55,659	CC1458	25,408
CC1142	296,795	CC1323	377,729	CC1412	72,251	CC1459	45,000
CC1143	-	CC1324	18,641	CC1414	94,719	CC1460	28,970
CC1157	326,998	CC1325	158,860	CC1415	-	CC1461	12,721
CC1160	-	CC1329	25,934	CC1416	_	CC1463	-
CC1178	-	CC1330	121,371	CC1418	79,519	CC1464	-
CC1190	-	CC1331	-	CC1420	9,720	CC1465	10,026
CC1194	-	CC1332	84,746	CC1422	-	CC1466	208,382
CC1198	-	CC1333	214,883	CC1423	77,696	CC1469	263,981
CC1199	214,778	CC1334	32,846	CC1424	30,833	CC1471	-
CC1202	-	CC1335	174,984	CC1426	-	CC1472	194,141
CC1205	-1	CC1337	25,374	CC1427	243,146	CC1473	131,564
CC1214	-	CC1338	18,746	CC1428	-	CC1474	-
CC1220	79,969	CC1341	132,799	CC1429	-	CC1475	-
CC1230	395,870	CC1342	8,418	CC1430	42,492	CC1476	-
CC1232	220,755	CC1351	163,285	CC1432	32,181	CC1477	40,101
CC1233	8,967	CC1353	85,523	CC1433	33,400	CC1478	-
CC1241	53,881	CC1357	89,533	CC1434	-	CC1479	98,571
CC1246	-	CC1361	72,101	CC1435	-	CC1480	134,736
CC1248	50,870	CC1362	88,424	CC1436	-	CC1481	_
CC1251	4,500	CC1363	86,253	CC1437	430,038	CC1482	191,831
CC1270	740	CC1372	274,616	CC1438	_	CC1483	80,000
CC1277	10,369	CC1377	46,974	CC1439	484,090	CC1485	_
CC1280	10,369	CC1378	109,245	CC1440	-	CC1486	3,712
CC1283	50,421	CC1383	85,488	CC1441	-	CC1487	-
CC1290	150,993	CC1386	_	CC1442	94,075	CC1489	45,000
CC1291	12,790	CC1387	8,914	CC1444	208,000	CC1490	<u>-</u>
CC1296	5,928	CC1388	-	CC1445	· -	CC1491	-
CC1297	20,337	CC1389	_	CC1446	64,162	CC1492	53,224
CC1299	· ·	CC1390	-	CC1448	31,822	CC1493	47,769
CC1304	9,349	CC1392	205,763	CC1449	,	CC1494	22,500

Unaudited - see accompanying note to additional supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF LOAN GUARANTEE BALANCES, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2009

Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee	Loan	Guarantee
Number	Liability	Number	Liability	Number	Liability	Number	Liability
CC1495	\$ -	CC1525	\$ -	001575	Ф. 22.500	001615	A
CC1493	68,317	CC1535 - CC1536	Φ -	CC1575 CC1576	\$ 32,598	CC1615	\$ 131,564
CC1497	00,517	CC1537	22,500	CC1576 CC1577	14,285	CC1616	110,464
CC1498	21,844	CC1537	22,300		263,579		\$ 22,515,584
CC1499	66,807	CC1538	223,447	CC1578 CC1579	152,544		
CC1500	177,776	CC1539	120,000	CC1579 CC1580	165,762		
CC1501	15,772	CC1540	146,284	CC1580 CC1581	224,187		
CC1503	35,000	CC1541 CC1542	21,250	CC1581 CC1582	350,000		
CC1504	62,615	CC1542 CC1543	205,593	CC1582 CC1583	35,000		
CC1505	02,013	CC1543	175,000	CC1583	62,219		
CC1506	69,163	CC1545	407,456	CC1584 CC1585	37,500		
CC1507	48,761	CC1545	12,750	CC1585	3,500		
CC1508	-10,701	CC1540 CC1547	57,657	CC1580 CC1587	379,055		
CC1509	69,985	CC1547	40,574	CC1587 CC1588	26,611		
CC1510	07,705	CC1548	32,317	CC1588	414,131		
CC1511	123,882	CC1549 CC1550			53,771		
CC1512	488,546	CC1550 CC1551	32,000 78,646	CC1590	495,000		
CC1513	400,540	CC1551 CC1552		CC1592	66,459		
CC1514	371,868	CC1552	17,500	CC1593	175,000		
CC1515	371,000	CC1554	85,000	CC1594	240,000		
CC1516	27,000	CC1554	486,588	CC1595	35,000		
CC1510	359,177		86,667	CC1596	200,000		
CC1517	339,177	CC1556	70,000	CC1597	37,499		
CC1518	339,941	CC1557 CC1558	15,133	CC1598	159,074		
CC1519	-		21,250	CC1599	154,863		
CC1520 CC1521	-	CC1559	35,923	CC1600	14,000		
CC1521 CC1522	-	CC1560	96,996	CC1601	17,500		
CC1522 CC1523	99.760	CC1561	40,000	CC1602	157,886		
CC1523 CC1524	88,760	CC1562	-	CC1603	32,500		
	-	CC1563	50,425	CC1604	17,500		
CC1525	21.041	CC1564	16,794	CC1605	117,495		
CC1526	31,941	CC1565	15,000	CC1606	59,378		
CC1527	26.701	CC1566	56,628	CC1607	50,000		
CC1528	36,701	CC1567	140,000	CC1608	37,500		
CC1529	9,669	CC1568	172,408	CC1609	23,742		
CC1530	161,516	CC1569	40,878	CC1610	4,270		
CC1531	37,186	CC1570	75,250	CC1611	35,235		
CC1532	36,000	CC1571	170,920	CC1612	72,070		
CC1533	160,231	CC1572	25,778	CC1613	37,500		
CC1534	42,248	CC1573	140,000	CC1614	42,380		

Unaudited - see accompanying note to additional supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF LOANS ORIGINATED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

<u>2009</u>	Gross Loans Originated	Number of Loans	Net Loans Originated
California Economic Development Lending Initiative	\$ 550,000	5	\$ 550,000
Direct Farm Loan Program - Farm Ownership	875,000	1	875,000
Direct Farm Loan Program - Operating Loans	26,077,500	72	26,077,500
Guaranteed Loans	9,429,297	53	6,087,729
Intermediary Relending Program - 1	-	-	-
Intermediary Relending Program - 2	485,000	4	485,000
Monterey County EDA	355,000	5	355,000
Monterey County Revolving Loan Fund	235,000	2	235,000
Small Business Administration (SBA)	366,000	13	366,000
SBA 504 Loan Program	-	_	_
Direct Loan Program - Workout Loans	1,975,904	11	1,975,904
Other programs	158,000	3	158,000
Rust Program	57,570	1	57,570
Total Loans by Product	\$ 40,564,271	170	\$ 37,222,703
<u>2008</u>	Gross Loans	Number of	Net Loans
	Originated	Loans	Originated
California Economic Development Lending Initiative	\$ 427,000	6	\$ 427,000
Direct Farm Loan Program - Farm Ownership	1,020,000	2	1,020,000
Direct Farm Loan Program - Operating Loans	19,903,250	74	19,903,250
Guaranteed Loans	16,697,762	119	12,469,615
Intermediary Relending Program - 1	200,000	1	200,000
Intermediary Relending Program - 2	320,000	2	320,000
Monterey County Revolving Loan Fund	210,000	3	210,000
Small Business Administration (SBA)	706,000	23	706,000
SBA 504 Loan Program	261,000	1	261,000
Direct Loan Program - Workout Loans	515,353	6	515,353
Other programs	184,000	3	184,000
Rust Program	249,700	2_	249,700
Total Loans by Product	\$ 40,694,065	242	\$ 36,465,918

NOTE TO ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A. Guarantee Loan Portfolio Accountability Report

This schedule provides detail information related to the Loan Guarantees Portfolio maintained by the State of California on behalf of the Corporation. The schedule is required by State agencies providing funding to the Corporation.

B. Loan Guarantee Trust Fund - Fund Activity Report

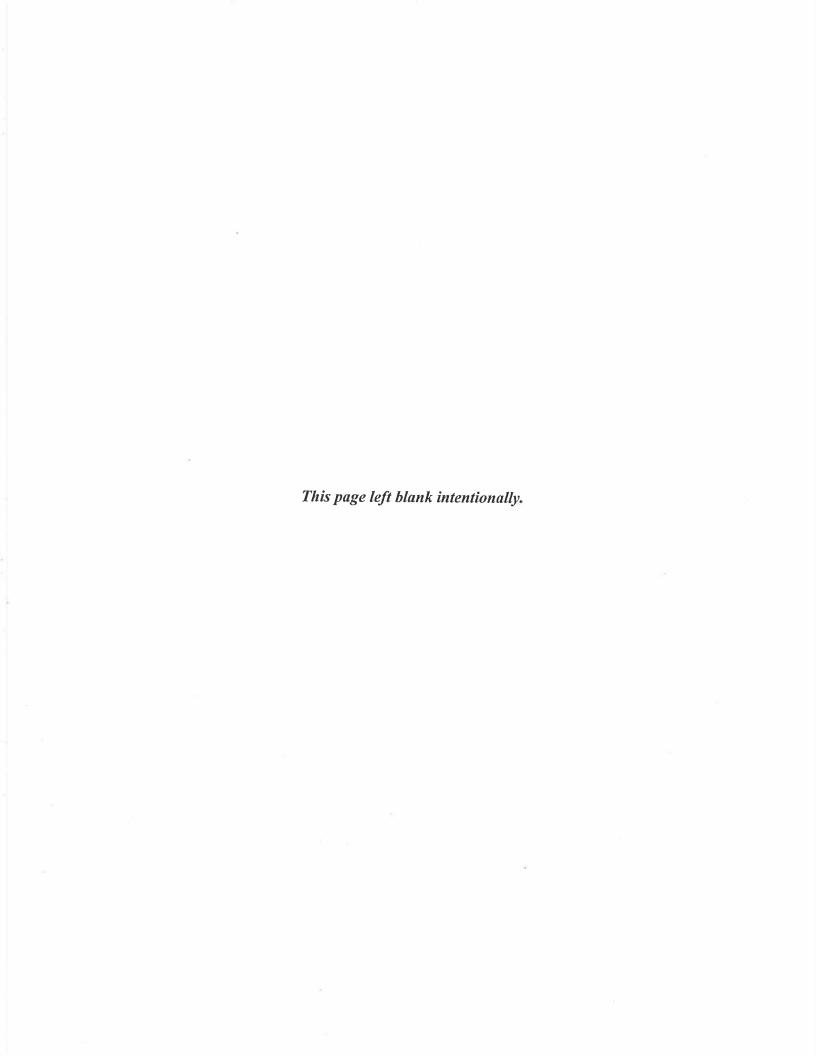
This schedule provides detail information related specifically to Farm Loan advances, repayments, and activity within the Farm Loan Program. This schedule is required by State agencies providing Farm Loan funding to the Corporation.

C. Schedule of Loan Guarantee Balances

This schedule provides information related to the Guaranteed Loans administered through the Corporation about the total activity regarding the specific Loans and the balance held in the Guarantee Loan Portfolio. This schedule is required by State agencies providing funding to the Corporation.

D. Schedule of Loans Originated

This schedule provides information regarding the loan activity by 'product' line. This information is provided to satisfy reporting requirements of various funding agencies.





Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors California Coastal Rural Development Corporation Salinas, California

We have audited the financial statements of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2010. We conducted our audits 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits, we considered California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the organization's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the organization's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of Directors, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vaurinek, Trine Day & Co.LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

January 27, 2010



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Directors California Coastal Rural Development Corporation Salinas, California

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, California Coastal Rural Development Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of California Coastal Rural Development Corporation's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a Federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within California Coastal Rural Development Corporation, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vaurineh, Time, Day & Co. LLP Rancho Cucamonga, California

January 27, 2010

SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued:		Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporti	ng:	
Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified	not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?	No	
Significant deficiencies identified	None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on con	npliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are		
Circular A-133, Section .510(a)	No	
Identification of major programs:		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
98		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
59.046	Microloan Demonstration Program	
~		
	etween Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?)	Yes