Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Board of Commissioners Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Santa Ana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LAFCO's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Board of Commissioners Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the 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 Commission, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of the Plan's Proportioned Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Plan Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2017 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dains Fan UP

Irvine, California October 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the Commission) provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Commission's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are fund financial statements. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Commission's most significant funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of two parts - *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), and the *basic financial statements.* The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Commission.

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Commission's overall financial status. The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Commission government, reporting the Commission's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Reporting the Commission as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Commission as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances is, "Is the Commission as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ending June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reporting the Commission as a Whole (Continued)

These two statements report the Commission's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the Commission's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the Commission's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Commission's revenues, to assess the *overall health* of the Commission.

Reporting the Commission's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Commission's most significant funds - not the Commission as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Commission establishes other special funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain revenues.

Governmental funds - All of the Commission's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *current financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Commission's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between *governmental activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and *governmental funds* in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ending June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide *statement of net position* follows:

Table 1Statement of Net PositionJune 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017		2016		Change	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Current assets	\$	1,315,787	\$	1,242,803	\$	72,984
Capital assets, net		77,001		99,717		(22,716)
Total Assets		1,392,788		1,342,520		50,268
Deferred Outlflows of Resources	8	475,220		307,146		168,074
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INLFOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION:						
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities		63,329		135,558		(72,229)
Long-term liabilities		1,414,147		1,184,902		229,245
Total Liabilities		1,477,476		1,320,460		157,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources		410,434		388,379	s	22,055
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		77,001		99,717		(22,716)
Restricted for special projects		7,900		5,781		2,119
Unassigned		(104,803)		(164,671)		59,868
Total Net Position	\$	(19,902)	<u>\$</u>	(59,173)	\$	39,271

A closer examination reveals that Net Position increased by \$39,271 or 66%, primarily due to offsetting increases and decreases in Deferred Outflows and Inflows related to the pension plan.

The other major financial accounts, mainly cash & investments, prepaid expenses, and accounts payable, ended the year consistent with the prior year or slightly higher.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ending June 30, 2016

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A summary of the government-wide *statement of activities* follows:

Table 2 Statement of Activities June 30, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>Change</u>
REVENUES:						
Assessments	\$	1,019,425	\$	926,682	\$	92,743
Charges for Services		37,590		57,500		(19,910)
Interest and Other Revenues		13,381		7,071		6,310
Total Revenues		1,070,396	<u></u>	991,253		79,143
EXPENSES:						
General Government		1,031,125		966,098		65,027
Other Expenses	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2		
Total Expenditures		1,031,125		<u>966,098</u>		65,027
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		39,271		25,155		14,116
Fund Balances - Beginning of						
Year, As Restated		(59,173)		(84,328)		25,155
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	(19,902)	<u>\$</u>	(59,173)	<u>\$</u>	39,271

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Commission improved or deteriorated during the year. Net position of the Commission increased positively by \$39,271 in fiscal year 16/17.

Charges for Services decreased \$19,910 due to less activity in application filings than the prior year. Increases in General Government expenses were primarily due full staffing in FY 16/17 compared to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ending June 30, 2016

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

Major deviations between the budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results were as follows:

- Total revenues were slightly higher than budgeted due to higher interest income earned.
- Salaries and benefits were less than the budget by approximately \$65,700 primarily due to lower cost staffing than anticipated.
- Total expenditures were less than the budget by approximately \$167,000 due to lower than expected professional services and employee expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - Governmental Activities Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>
Furniture and fixtures	\$	19,531	\$	19,531	\$ -
Equipment		39,488		43,730	(4,242)
Leasehold improvements		89,017		89,017	-
Software		1,899	-	1,899	
Total	<u>\$</u>	149,935	\$	154,177	\$ (4,242)

There were additions to capital assets in fiscal year 2017 for new computers offset by the disposal for equipment of old computers. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Note 3 of the notes to financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term Liabilities Years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	<u>2017</u>	2016	Change_
Compensated absences	\$ 25,969	28,368	\$ (2,399)

Compensated absences is the value of unused vacation pay that employees have accrued as of the end of the fiscal year. Additional information on long-term liabilities may be found in Note 5 of the notes to financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ending June 30, 2016

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Officer at 2677 North Main Street, Suite 1050, Santa Ana, CA 92705.

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Cash and investments (note 2) Due from other governments Interest receivable Prepaid costs Capital assets, net (note 3) Total assets	\$ 1,159,017 1,459 1,095 154,216 77,001 1,392,788
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Deferred amounts from pension (note 6)	475,220
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Deferred lease incentive (note 3) Net pension liability (note 6) Due within one year (note 5) Due in more than one year Total liabilities	42,430 20,899 47,290 1,340,888 17,347 <u>8,622</u> 1,477,476
Deferred inflow of resources: Deferred amounts from pension (note 6)	410,434
Net position (deficit): Investment in capital assets Restricted for special projects Unrestricted Total net position (deficit)	77,001 7,900 (104,803) \$ (19,902)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Operating	Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
<u>\$ 1,031,125</u>	37,590			(993,535)
<u>\$_1,031,125</u>	37,590			(993,535)
	General reven	les:		
		6		1,019,425
		105		8,723 4,658
				1,000
	Total general	revenues		1,032,806
	Change in net	position		39,271
Net position (deficit), beginning of year Net position (deficit), end of year				(59,173) \$ (19,902)
	\$ 1,031,125 \$ 1,031,125 \$ 1,031,125 Net positio	Expenses Charges for Services \$ 1,031,125 37,590 \$ 1,031,125 37,590 \$ 1,031,125 37,590 General revenue Assessments Interest Other revenue Total general Change in net Net position (deficit), beg	Operating Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - General revenues: Assessments Interest Other revenues - Total general revenues - Change in net position - Net position (deficit), beginning of year	Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - - \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - - \$ 1,031,125 37,590 - - General revenues: Assessments Interest Other revenues - - Total general revenues - - Change in net position - - Net position (deficit), beginning of year -

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

				Total
			Special	Governmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	Revenue Fund	Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	1,151,117	7,900	1,159,017
Due from other governments		1,459	-	1,459
Interest receivable		1,095	-	1,095
Prepaid costs		154,216		154,216
Total assets	\$	1,307,887	7,900	1,315,787
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	42,430	-	42,430
Accrued liabilities		20,899		20,899
Total liabilities		63,329		63,329
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid costs		154,216	-	154,216
Restricted for:				
Special projects		1.5	7,900	7,900
Assigned for:				
Contingency		100,000	-	100,000
Litigation		75,000	-	75,000
Unfunded liabilities		30,000	-	30,000
Unassigned		885,342		885,342
Total fund balance		1,244,558	7,900	1,252,458
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,307,887	7,900	1,315,787

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	1,252,458
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
<u>Capital Related Items</u> Capital assets and depreciation have not been included as financial resources in the government fund statements: Capital assets Accumulated depreciation		149,935 (72,934)
<u>Long-Term Liability Transactions</u> Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported in the government fund statements: Net pension liability Deferred lease incentive Compensated absences		(1,340,888) (47,290) (25,969)
<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> Certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not current assets or finanical resources, therefore these items are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred outflows - deferred amounts from pensions Deferred inflows - deferred amounts from pensions	_	475,220 (410,434)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	(19,902)

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Spacia	Covernmentel
Specia	Governmental
General Fund_Revenue F	nd Funds
Revenues:	
Assessments \$ 1,019,425	- 1,019,425
Filing fees - 37,8	90 37,590
Interest 8,723	- 8,723
Other4,658	- 4,658
Total revenues1,032,80637,8	0 1,070,396
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Salaries and benefits 619,069 17,8	
Service and supplies 334,624 15,4	
Refund of unused deposits	1 2,111
Total expenditures 953,693 35,4	71989,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures79,1132,7	<u>19</u> <u>81,232</u>
Net change in fund balances 79,113 2,7	19 81,232
Fund balances at beginning of year1,165,4455,7	<u> </u>
Fund balances at end of year\$ 1,244,5587,9	00 1,252,458

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 81,232
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
<u>Capital Related Items</u> When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital expenditures and disposals Depreciation expense	(4,242) (18,474)
<u>Long-Term Liability Transactions</u> Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources:	
Net change in compensated absences	2,399
Pension expense reported in the governmental funds includes the actual contributions made in the fiscal year. Pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities includes the changes in the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows/inflows of resources.	
Net change in net pension liability	(38,335)
When a lessor pays for leasehold improvements a deferred lease incentive is recognized in the Statement of Net Position. The deferred lease incentive is amortized over the lease term. Amortization of this amount reduces rent expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Amortization of deferred lease incentive	 16,691
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,271

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. <u>Description of the Reporting Entity</u>

Following the end of World War II, California entered a new era of demographic growth and diversity, and economic development. With this growth came the need for housing, jobs and public services. To provide for these services, California experienced a wave of newly formed cities and special districts, but with little forethought as to how the new agencies should plan for services. The lack of coordination and adequate planning for future governance led to a multitude of overlapping, inefficient jurisdictional and service boundaries.

In 1963, the State Legislature created Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCO) to help direct and coordinate California's growth in a logical, efficient, and orderly manner. Each county within California is required to have a LAFCO. The Commissions are charged with the responsibility of making difficult decisions on proposals for new cities and special districts, spheres of influence, consolidations, and annexations.

Prior to July 1, 2001, the Commission was a department of the County of Orange (County). The Commission has separated from the County and is now independent. The Commission's governing board consists of seven appointed board members, and four alternates. Two members are selected by the Orange County Board of Supervisors from their own membership, two are selected by the cities in the County, two are selected from special districts by the independent special district selection committee and one member is selected to represent the general public, who is appointed by the other members of the Commission.

Funding for the Commission operations is equally shared by the County, the 34 Orange County cities and the 27 independent special districts. Although the County of Orange contributes one-third of the Commission funding, the Commission is an independent agency and its budget is not subject to County approval. The Commission is staffed by a total of 5 full-time staff.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The *basic financial statements* of the Commission are composed of the following:

- (a) Government-wide financial statements
- (b) Fund financial statements
- (c) Notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Commission.

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 with a function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Use of money and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the *accrual basis of accounting*, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Commission uses an availability period of 60 days for all revenues.

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received from the government.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current position, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

<u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid expenses) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Spendable Fund Balance

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Commission action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, (Continued)

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commission. It includes legislation (Commission action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Commission action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. The Commission considers a resolution, to constitute a formal action of the Board of Commissioners for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Commission, but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Commission may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds, for specific purposes. Such delegation of authority has not yet been granted.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

<u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Commission's policy is to apply restricted fund balance first.

<u>Fund Balance Flow Assumption</u> – When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Commission's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the organization, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for resources derived from the specific revenue sources which are usually required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. The Commission utilizes this fund to account for the different special projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

C. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as shortterm investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value.

D. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

<u>Level 3</u> - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the Commission's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Commission's own data.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial cost of more than \$500 and a useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets of the Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

10 years
2 to 5 years
Life of lease
3 Years

F. Compensated Absences

All regular full-time and regular part-time Commission employees earn from 15 to 20 vacation days a year, depending upon their length of employment, and 9 to 12 sick days a year. Employees can carry forward up to 240 hours in earned but unused vacation days. Upon termination or retirement, employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave. There is no payout for unused accumulated sick leave and as such is not accrued for at year-end.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OCERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the Plans terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

OCERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at OCERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (Continued)

G. Pensions, (Continued)

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	December 31, 2015
Measurement Date (MD)	December 31, 2016
Measurement Period (MP)	December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2016

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reports a deferred inflow related to pensions resulting from actuarial calculations.

I. Estimates

The presentation of basic 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Demand deposits Orange County Investment Pool Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 507,032 468,943 183,042
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,159,017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the Commission's Investment Policy

The Commission's investment policy is reviewed and adopted by the Commission each year. Regarding allowable investment types, the investment policy is more conservative and restrictive than the investment vehicles authorized by Section 53600.5 of the California Government Code. Investment vehicles not specifically identified in the Commission's investment policy are not authorized unless the policy is amended by the Board of Commissioners. Investments are limited to:

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
United States Government			
Sponsored Agency Securities	5 years	None	40%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit*	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Issued by a nationally or state chartered bank, a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings bank with ratings equivalent by Fitch to be F1 or better.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing in the portfolio of the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the Orange County Investment Pool which purchase a combination of shorter term and longer term investments.

		<u>Remaining_Maturity (in Months)</u>			
Investment Type	<u>Total</u>	12 Months <u>Or Less</u>	13 to 24 <u>Months</u>	25 Months <u>or Greater</u>	
County investment pool State investment pool	\$ 183,042 <u>468,943</u>	183,042 <u>468,943</u>			
Total	<u>\$_651,985</u>	<u>651,985</u>			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Disclosure Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal <u>Rating</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA+</u>	Not Rated
County investment pool State investment pool	\$ 183,042 468,943	N/A N/A	- 468,943	-	183,042 -
Total	<u>\$ 651,985</u>		468,943		<u> 183,042</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Deposits may be covered by federal deposit insurance. The California Government Code and the Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Any deposits in excess of depository insurance limits at the end of the year are collateralized by securities held at the depository financial institution's trust department.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and the Orange County Investment Pool).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments, (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

The Commission is a participant in the County Treasurer's Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP). The OCIP is an external investment pool, is not rated and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts OCIP oversight. Cash on deposit in the OCIP at June 30, 2017, is stated at fair value. The OCIP values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the OCIP, refer to the County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The fair value of the Commission's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California is reported at amounts based upon the Commission's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

(3) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Ba	alance at			Balance at
	Jun	<u>e 30, 2016</u>	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and fixtures	\$	19,531	-	. 	19,531
Equipment		43,730	3,055	(7,297)	39,488
Leasehold improvements		89,017	-	-	89,017
Software		1,899			1,899
Total capital assets		154,177	3,055	(7,297)	149,935
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and fixtures		(7,086)	(2,129)	5 2	(9,215)
Equipment		(20,429)	(6,941)	7,297	(20,073)
Leasehold improvements		(25,046)	(16,701)	-	(41,747)
Software		(1,899)			(1,899)
Total accumulated depreciation		(54,460)	(25,771)	7,297	(72,934)
Total capital assets, net	\$	99,717	(22,716)		77,001

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(3) Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense of \$25,771 was included in general government expense on the statement of activities.

In January 2015 the Commission's landlord provided leasehold improvements totaling \$89,017 that will be amortized over the term of the lease. The leasehold improvements are shown as a capital asset and a deferred lease incentive in the Statement of Net Position. Amortization of the deferred lease incentive for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$16,701.

(4) Insurance

Insurance is provided on behalf of the Commission by the County of Orange's insurance policy. The Commission pays its pro-rata share of insurance costs to the County. For coverage limits see the County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report can be obtained at the Auditor-Controller County of Orange office located at Hall of Finance and Records, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Room 202, Santa Ana, CA 92702.

(5) Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	В	alance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>July</u>	<u>/ 1, 2016</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Compensated						
absences	\$	28,368	<u>16,783</u>	<u>(19,182)</u>	<u>25,969</u>	<u>17,347</u>

(6) Retirement Plan

Plan Description

All qualified full-time at-will and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Commission's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Commission resolution. OCERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the OCERS website.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan, (Continued)

Benefits Provided

OCERS provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the Commission who work a minimum of 20 hours per week become members of OCERS effective on the first day of employment in an eligible position. New members employed after January 1, 2013 are designated as PEPRA subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq. and AB 197. Members hired prior to January 1, 2013 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Members who are hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52, and have acquired 5 years of retirement service credit. All members can also retire at the age of 70 regardless of service. The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. OCERS provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees that is based upon the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County Area, and is capped at 3.0%.

	Prior to	After December 12, 2012 (Classic OCERS	On or After January 1, 2013 (New OCERS
Hire date	December 12, 2012	Members)	Members)
Benefit formula	2.7%@55	1.62%@65	1.62%@65
Benefit vesting schedule	10 years of service	10 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 65	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	0.79% to 1.62%	1.0% to 1.62%
Required employee contribution rates	10-16%	7-12%	5-9%
Required employer contribution rates	33.15%	28.33%	27.21%

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan, (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of December 31 by OCERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Commission is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2016. The plan's Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the Total Pension Liability was determined based on rolling forward the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015.

The following actuarial assumptions were applied to the December 31, 2016 measurement date:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.25% to 13.50%, vary by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.25% as of December 31, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan, (Continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and deducting expected investment expenses. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions are summarized as:

Long Torm Exposted

		Long-Term Expected
<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	<u>Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap U.S. Equity	14.90%	5.92%
Small/Mid Cap U.S Equity	2.73%	6.49%
Developed International Equity	10.88%	6.90%
Emerging International Equity	6.49%	8.34%
Core Bonds	10.00%	0.73%
Global Bonds	2.00%	0.30%
Emerging Market Debt	3.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.96%
Diversified Credit (US Credit)	8.00%	4.97%
Diversified Credit (Non-US Credit)	2.00%	6.76%
Hedge Funds	7.00%	4.13%
GTAA	7.00%	4.22%
Real Return	10.00%	5.86%
Private Equity	6.00%	9.60%

Allocation of Net Pension Liability

The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The following table shows the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period:

	Total Pension Liability
Balance at: 12/31/2015	\$1,156,534
Balance at: 12/31/2016	1,340,888
Net change during 2016	184,354

The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan was as follows:

Proportion – 12/31/2015	0.020%
Proportion – 12/31/2016	0.026%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	0.006%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan, (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate (dollars in millions):

	Discount Rate –	Current Discount	Discount Rate +
	<u>1% (6.25%)</u>	<u>Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% (8.25%)</u>
Actuarially-Determined			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,930,365	\$ 1,340,888	\$ 855,741

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred inflows and deferred outflows to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired as of the beginning of the measurement period).

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the measurement period ending December 31, 2016 (the measurement date), the Commission recognized a pension expense of \$153,336 for the Plan.

As of the December 31, 2016 measurement date, the Commission reports other amounts for the Plan as deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(6) Retirement Plan, (Continued)

	0	Deferred utflows of <u>esources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences between Actual Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	365,286	198,634	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-	155,317	
Change of Assumptions		-	56,483	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		109,934		
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>475,220</u>	410,434	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the previous chart will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement period	Deferred (Outflows)
Ended December 31	Inflows of Resources
2018	26,261
2019	26,261
2020	12,048
2021	(30,770)
2022	30,986

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The Commission's employees participate in a Retiree Medical Plan (Plan), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. The plan is offered and administered by the County of Orange. The County identifies this plan as a single-employer plan, as it is considered the primary plan participant and the other participating entities are considered immaterial to the plan as a whole. The plan assists retirees with the cost of retiree health insurance premiums and/or Medicare premiums. The County has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Retiree Medical Plan. The County issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Retiree Medical Plan. That report may be obtained by writing Auditor-Controller's Office; County of Orange, 12 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, California 92702 or you can access its website at http://www.ac.ocgov.com.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy

The plan covers full time employees of the Commission and is administered through the County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan. An actuarial valuation is performed for the County of Orange which includes the Commission's employees. The Commission shares proportionally in the plan and the same contribution rates apply for its employees. The Commission is contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed each year by the Plan. For fiscal year 2016-2017 the annual required contribution was 4.02% of annual covered payroll which was equal to the contribution made by the Commission. The employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The purpose of the contributions is to fund the plan in order to cover the future costs of benefits as employees' retire. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members.

In order to more adequately fund the benefits under the Plan, the County adopted the County of Orange Retiree Medical Trust (Trust) effective July 2, 2007. The Trust is an Internal Revenue Code section 115 trust. In addition the County and OCERS have entered into agreements for OCERS to establish an Internal Revenue code section 401(h) account, invest monies of the 401(h) account and the Trust and to act as paying agent for benefits under the Retiree Medical Plan (except for the lump sum payment).

Benefits

All of the Commission's full-time employees participate in the plan. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with ten or more years of service, or have 30 years of service with no age requirement are entitled to a monthly grant to be used to offset the cost of OPEB. The monthly grant is calculated as a dollar amount multiplied by years of service at retirement. The grant dollar amount is adjusted annually by a cost-of-living-adjustment based on the average percentage change in health care premiums.

Contributions

The Commission pays the County of Orange for its pro-rata share of OPEB costs as determined by the County. The total amount of contributions by the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$15,647.

Information on the annual OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the three years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

(7) Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Fiscal Year	Annual PEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/15	\$ 11,859	100%	 -
6/30/16	12,196	100%	-
6/30/17	15,647	100%	-

(8) Related Party Transactions

The Commission and the County entered into a County Services Agreement to provide liability and workers' compensation insurance, employee benefits administration, payroll, information technology support, and billing and collection services. The total amount paid by the Commission to the County for the year ended June 30, 2017, was \$36,821.

(9) Commitments

The Commission is obligated under operating lease agreements for the rental of office space and various equipment entered into beginning 2014 and expiring through 2022. Future minimum lease payments for office space and various equipment under these operating leases are as follows:

	Minimum
Year Ending June 30	Lease Payments
0040	
2018	\$ 68,500
2019	70,400
2020	72,600
2021	36,500
Total	<u>\$ 248,000</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Measurement Date

	<u>12/31/2016</u>		12/31/2015	<u>12/31/2014</u>
Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability		0.026%	0.020%	0.026%
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	\$	1,340,888	1,156,534	1,303,484
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	374,792	287,698	334,804
Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll		357.77%	402.00%	389.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.69%	64.73%	67.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes – There were no changes in benefits

Changes in Assumptions – There were no changes in assumptions

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Schedule of Plan Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		cal Year <u>)16-17</u>	scal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year <u>2014-15</u>	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	115,921	\$ 93,000	\$	104,000
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	115,921	 93,000	_	104,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$ 	\$ _	
Covered Payroll	\$	389,422	\$ 340,997	\$	352,758
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		30.93%	27.27%		29.48%

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year End:	6/30/2017
Valuation Date:	12/31/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll 5-year smooth market
Discount Rate	7.25%
Projected Salary Increase	4.25% to 13.50% depending on age, service, and type of employment
Inflation	3.25%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Individual Salary Growth	4.25%

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only three years are shown.

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Assessments	\$	1,019,400	1,019,400	1,019,425	25
Interest		2,900	2,900	8,723	5,823
Other		_		4,658	4,658
Total revenues		1,022,300	1,022,300	1,032,806	10,506
Expenditures: General government:					
Salaries and benefits		684,800	684,800	619,069	65,731
Service and supplies		436,670	436,670	334,624	102,046
Total expenditures	_	1,121,470	1,121,470	953,693	167,777
	2		<u> </u>		· · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(99,170)	(99,170)	79,113	178,283
Net change in fund balances		(99,170)	(99,170)	79,113	178,283
J				,	,
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,165,445	1,165,445	1,165,445	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,066,275	1,066,275	1,244,558	178,283

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

(1) Budgetary Reporting

The Commission established accounting control through formal adoption of an annual budget for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The adopted budget can be amended by the Commission to change both appropriations and estimated revenues as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. Increases and decreases in revenue and appropriations and transfers between funds require Commission's approval. However, the Executive Officer may authorize changes within funds. Expenditures may not exceed total appropriations at the individual fund level. It is the practice of the Commission's management to review the budget monthly and provide quarterly updates to the Commission. A budget is not prepared for the Special Revenue Fund.

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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

The Commission Members Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission Santa Ana, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Irvine, California October 31, 2017