FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County

### **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County (the Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





To the Board of Directors Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County

### **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 Agency as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information for the general fund 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.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Agency's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule – Replacement Capital Projects Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule – Replacement Capital Projects Fund is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule – Replacement Capital Projects Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



To the Board of Directors Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2017 on our consideration of the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California April 4, 2017

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets: Cash and investments Due from other governments Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 2,933,494 60,756 728,190
Total Assets	3,722,440
Liabilities: Accounts payable  Total Liabilities	222,056 222,056
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital replacement Unrestricted	728,190 2,432,249 339,945
Total Net Position	\$ 3,500,384

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2016

		P	rogram Revenue	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	Governmental Activities	
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						_
Public safety	\$ 1,196,413	\$ -	\$ 1,198,306	\$ -	\$ 1,893	_
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 1,196,413	\$ -	\$ 1,198,306	\$ -	1,893	_
Ge	eneral Revenues Investment earn	· <del>-</del>			8,542	_
	Total Genera	I Revenues			8,542	_
	Change in Ne	et Position			10,435	
N	et Position at Beç	ginning of Year			3,489,949	_
N	et Position at Er	nd of Year			\$ 3,500,384	_

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Gen	eral Fund	placement Capital jects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Due from other governments	\$	303,039 44,485	\$ 2,630,455 16,271	\$	2,933,494 60,756
Total Assets	\$	347,524	\$ 2,646,726	\$	2,994,250
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	7,579	\$ 214,477	\$	222,056
Total Liabilities		7,579	 214,477		222,056
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		38,130	<u>-</u>		38,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		38,130			38,130
Fund Balances: Restricted for:					
Capital replacement Unassigned		301,815	 2,432,249		2,432,249 301,815
Total Fund Balances		301,815	2,432,249		2,734,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	347,524	\$ 2,646,726	\$	2,994,250

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 2,734,064
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		
Capital assets, being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,973,525 (5,245,335)	728,190
Revenues reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the operating contributions in the governmental fund activity.		38,130
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,500,384

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund		Replacement Capital		Go	Total vernmental
	Gen	erai Fund	Pro	jects Fund		Funds
Revenues:	•	0.004	•	5 440	•	0.540
Investment earnings	\$	3,094	\$	5,448	\$	8,542
Contributions from member agencies		865,287		288,510		1,153,797
Miscellaneous		6,379				6,379
Total Revenues		874,760		293,958		1,168,718
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Safety:						
Administration		146,895		-		146,895
Insurance		12,925		_		12,925
Professional services		101,183		104,435		205,618
Operating expenses		463,445		85,187		548,632
Supplies		126		-		126
Travel and meetings		5,844		-		5,844
Total Expenditures		730,418		189,622		920,040
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		144,342		104,336		248,678
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		_		665,355		665,355
Transfers out		(665,355)				(665,355)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)		(665,355)		665,355		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(521,013)		769,691		248,678
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		822,828		1,662,558		2,485,386
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	301,815	\$	2,432,249	\$	2,734,064

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 248,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Depreciation	(276,373)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the operating contributions	
in the governmental fund activity.	 38,130
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,435

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

# Note 1: Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of Integrated Law and Justice Agency for Orange County (the Agency) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

## a. Description of the Reporting Entity

The Agency currently operates as a joint venture consisting of the following entities, collectively referred to as "Member Agencies":

Anaheim
Brea
Buena Park
California State University, Fullerton,
Police Department

La Palma
Laguna Beach
Los Alamitos
Newport Beach
Orange

Costa Mesa Placentia
County of Orange Santa Ana
Cypress Seal Beach

Fountain Valley

Fullerton

Garden Grove

University of California, Irvine,
Police Department
Superior Court of California

Huntington Beach Tustin
Irvine Westminster
La Habra

The purpose of the Agency is to facilitate the integration and sharing of criminal justice information and data among the member agencies. The Agency is intended to provide criminal and law enforcement officials who have the need and right to know, with comprehensive, timely, and accurate information about a criminal suspect or offender, including identity, criminal history, and current justice status.

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

The basic financial statements of the Agency are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements display information about the Agency as a whole. All activities of the Agency are classified as governmental activities. 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 financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

# Note 1: Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund financial statements for the Agency's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about governmental major funds individually.

#### **Governmental Funds**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual* basis *of accounting*. Their 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 Agency generally considers revenues collected within sixty days after the fiscal year-end to be available.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

# Note 1: Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

#### c. Fund Classification

The accounting records of the Agency are organized on the basis of funds. The following funds have been classified as major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency, all general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures of this fund include the general operating expenditures and other costs which are not paid through other funds.

Replacement Capital Projects Fund - The Replacement Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources received from member agencies which have been designated for future replacement of capital assets used by the Agency.

#### d. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

#### e. Due from Other Governments

Amounts shown as due from other governments represent billings to other parties for services rendered during the year which had not been collected as of the balance sheet date.

# f. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost at the time of purchase. Assets acquired from gifts of contributions are recorded at fair market value on the date received. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more. The Agency has adopted GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. Computer software is a common type of intangible asset that is often internally generated. Internally generated computer software includes software developed in-house by the government's personnel or by a third-party contractor on behalf of the government, or commercially available software that is modified using more that minimal incremental effort before being put into operation. Outlays incurred related to an internally generated intangible asset that is identifiable are capitalized only upon the occurrence of all of the following:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

## Note 1: Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Determination that an objective for the project is to create a specific internally generated intangible asset.
- Determination of the nature of the service capacity that is expected to be provided by the asset upon its completion.
- Demonstration of the technical or technological feasibility for completing the project so that the asset will provide its expected service capacity.
- Demonstration of the current intention, ability, and presence of effort to complete
  or, in the case of a multiyear project, continue development of the intangible asset.

Outlays related to the creation of an internally generated intangible asset incurred prior to meeting these criteria are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation of such assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives noted below and charged to operations:

Computer hardware equipment 4 years Software 7 years

### g. Member Contributions

Contribution revenues received from member agencies represent amounts billed to other public service agencies contracting with the Agency for law enforcement support services.

#### h. Net Position

In the governmental-wide financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

# Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

# Note 1: Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### i. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classification:

Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted includes amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Agency's highest authority. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. City Council or another designated official is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> includes the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Agency will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The Agency considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Agency considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

This policy is in place to provide a measure of protection for the Agency against unforseen circumstances and to comply with GASB Statement No. 54. No other policy or procedures supersedes the authority and provisions of this policy.

#### i. Use of Estimates

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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2016, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments \$2,933,494

Balance Sheet:

Governmental Funds \$2,933,494

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The Agency's cash and investment in LAIF (Local Investment Agency Fund) are maintained in an investment pool managed by the City of Brea. The Agency is a voluntary participant in that pool. This pool is governed by and under the regulatory oversight of the Investment Policy adopted by the City Council of the City of Brea. The Agency has not adopted an investment policy separate from that of the City of Brea. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's pro-rata share of the fair value calculated by the City for the entire City portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the City, which are recorded on an original cost basis.

#### 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 City of Brea manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the Agency's exposure to interest rate risk as a result of its equity in the cash and investment pool of the City of Brea is provided by disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Brea's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. The Agency's investment of \$2,933,494 in the City of Brea's investment pool has a maturity date of 12 months or less.

# 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. Minimum ratings required by the California Government Code and the City of Brea's Investment Policy and the actual ratings as of year-end for each investment type are provided by disclosures in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Brea's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Agency's investment of \$2,933,494 in the City of Brea's investment pool is not required to be rated.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total investments for the entire entity (or for each separate major fund or for other governmental funds in the aggregate) are disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Brea's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Agency does not have any significant certificates of deposit or demand accounts that are subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40). The Agency does not have direct investments in securities subject to disclosable custodial credit risk (as defined by GASB Statement No. 40).

### Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City of Brea categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Agency's fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016, are disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Brea's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

# Note 3: Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in the Governmental Activities capital assets at June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		5 5		etions	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment and software	\$	5,973,525	\$		\$		\$	5,973,525
Total capital assets, Being depreciated		5,973,525						5,973,525
Less accumulated depreciation: Equipment and software		4,968,962		276,373				5,245,335
Total accumulated depreciation		4,968,962		276,373				5,245,335
Total capital assets, Being depreciated, net		1,004,563		(276,373)				728,190
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,004,563	\$	(276,373)	\$		\$	728,190

Depreciation expense of \$276,373 was charged to public safety for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

# Note 4: Insurance

The Authority purchases personal injury, property damage, public officials errors and omissions and automobile insurance through Alliant Insurance Services. The maximum coverage is \$10,000,000 with a \$1,000 self-insured retention.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 822,828	\$ 822,828	\$ 822,828	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	4.070	4.005	0.004	0.000
Investment earnings	1,072	1,025	3,094	2,069
Contributions from member agencies Miscellaneous	887,396	865,286	865,287	6 270
Transfers in	30,000	-	6,379	6,379
Transiers III	30,000			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,741,296	1,689,139	1,697,588	8,449
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Current:				
Public Safety:				
Administration	150,900	150,900	146,895	4,005
Insurance	-	12,464	12,925	(461)
Professional services	172,274	172,274	101,183	71,091
Operating expenses	-	523,424	463,445	59,979
Supplies	-	778	126	652
Travel and meetings	-	5,446	5,844	(398)
Transfers out		665,355	665,355	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	323,174	1,530,641	1,395,773	134,868
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,418,122	\$ 158,498	\$ 301,815	\$ 143,317

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

# **Budgetary Reporting**

The Agency adopted an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis. The legal level of control is established at the fund level. Appropriations may be transferred between accounts during the course of the year at the direction of the Agency Treasurer. Increasing total fund appropriations requires a 2/3 majority approval of the Agency's Board. Increasing total fund appropriations and transfers between funds requires approval by the Agency Board unless explicitly authorized in the budget policy.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,662,558	\$ 1,662,558	\$ 1,662,558	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows): Investment earnings Contributions from member agencies Transfers in	4,970 - 	4,479 288,512 665,355	5,448 288,510 665,355	969 (2)		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,667,528	2,620,904	2,621,871	967		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Current: Public Safety:						
Professional services	200,000	200,000	104,435	95,565		
Operating expenses			85,187	(85,187)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	200,000	200,000	189,622	10,378		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$1,467,528	\$ 2,420,904	\$ 2,432,249	\$ 11,345		