

JAMES MARTA & COMPANY LLP

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF SOLANO COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

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LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION OF SOLANO COUNTY JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Jack Batchelor Mayor of Dixon

Harry Price Mayor of Fairfield

James Spering Solano County Supervisor

John Vasquez Solano County Supervisor

ALTERNATE COMMISSION MEMBERS

Pete Sanchez Mayor of Suisun City

> Nancy Shopay Public Member

Skip Thomson Solano County Supervisor

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James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County Fairfield, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County (the "Commission"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission'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 an opinion 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 and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 opinion.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the respective changes in financial positions for the years then ended in conformity 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, Analysis and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contribution Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The Commission has not restated the actual and pro forma effect of the Statements on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014. This data is not readily available due to an actuary study not being prepared in accordance with GASB 68 for measurement dates prior to June 30, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

The effects of this restatement are described in Note 5 to the basic financial statements. The Commission currently funds this obligation on a pay-as-you go basis. The Commission anticipates that its ongoing funding and current resources are sufficient to meet its obligations as they come due.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

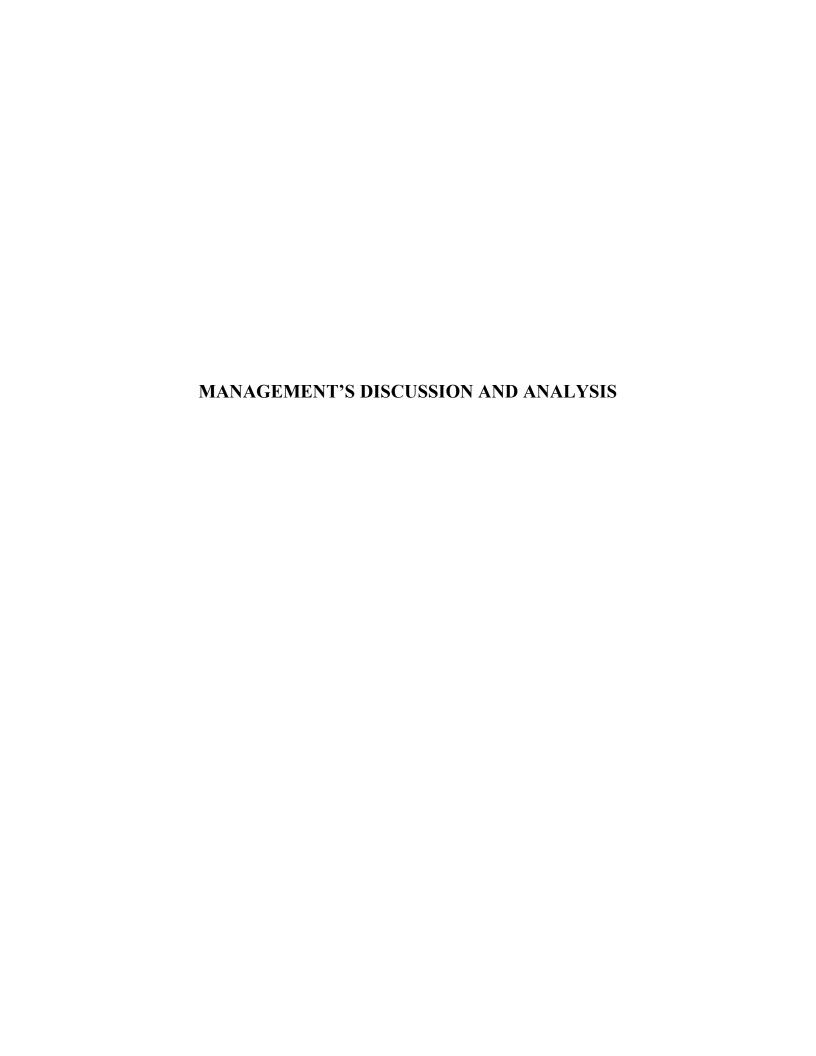
James Marta + Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 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 the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

March 3, 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

As management of the Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County, California (Commission), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Commission's net position totaled \$169,956 at June 30, 2016 and \$140,118 at June 30, 2015. These amounts may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Commission's total net position increased by \$29,838 as a result of the current year's operations and decreased by \$75,740 as a result of fiscal year 2014/15 operations.
- The Commission's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$190,037 at June 30, 2016 and \$178,269 at June 30, 2015, of which \$190,037 and \$175,969 respectively, are available for spending at the Commission's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
 - At June 30, 2015, the remaining amount is nonspendable associated with advances for rent deposits.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Commission's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Commission's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-32 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the schedule of funding progress for the retirement program. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 33-37 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Commission's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceeded liabilities by \$169,956 and \$140,118 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Commission's net position is entirely categorized as unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	As of June 30:					
	2016	2015	2014			
Current Assets	\$ 261,574	\$ 224,645	\$ 307,884			
Total Assets	261,574	224,645	307,884			
Deferred outflows of resources						
related to pensions	36,213	16,554				
Current Liabilities	71,537	46,376	46,753			
Long-Term Liabilities	42,206	40,917	17,470			
Total Liabilities	113,743	87,293	64,223			
Deferred intflows of resources						
related to pensions	14,088	13,788				
Net Position	\$ 169,956	\$ 140,118	\$ 243,661			

The key elements in the significant changes in current assets and liabilities are as follows:

Current assets: Current assets increased by \$36,929 or 16% from fiscal year 2014/15 to 2015/16. This is mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenue and a decrease in total program expenses which increased the Commission's cash balance.

Current liabilities: Current liabilities increased by \$25,161 from fiscal year 2014/15 to 2015/16. The primary reason for the increase is the increase in unearned revenue from project contracts that had yet to be completed.

Governmental activities increased the Commission's net position by \$29,838 during fiscal year 2015/16. Governmental activities decreased the Commission's net position by \$75,740 during fiscal year 2014/15. The key elements in the significant changes in net position are as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

SUMMARY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	For th	ne Year Ended Jun	e 30:
	2016	2015	2014
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 348,179 (318,341)	\$ 343,040 (418,780)	\$ 432,267 (349,597)
Excess (Deficiency)	\$ 29,838	\$ (75,740)	\$ 82,670
		As of June 30:	
	2016	2015	2014
Fund Balances	\$ 190,037	\$ 178,269	\$ 160,991
Net Position	\$ 169,956	\$ 140,118	\$ 243,661

Program expenses: Program expenses decreased from prior year due to the following:

Professional services decreased by \$70,454 due to one-time research contracts that were completed during the fiscal year 2014/15. There were no such contracts during fiscal year 2015/16. Employee services expenses decreased by \$13,970 during fiscal year 2015/16. This occurred due to a change in employee agreements in which the commission no longer paid the employee pension of pension contributions. There was a decrease in rent expense due to moving into the 675 office with a reduced monthly rental rate. As a result rent expense decreased by \$10,893.

Program revenues: Program revenues were stable from fiscal year 2014/15 to 2015/16. The decrease of \$89,227 from fiscal year 2013/14 to 2014/15 was due to a decision by the county to reduce the commission cost share charged to LAFCo's funding agencies (cities and county).

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The General Fund is a governmental fund type used to account for general government functions of the Commission. The focus of the Commission's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Commission's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$190,037 and \$178,269, respectively. Ending fund balance at June 30, 2016 is all unrestricted. Ending fund balance at June 30, 2015 consists of \$175,969 unassigned fund balance, and \$2,300 nonspendable associated with advances for rent deposits. The ending fund balance resulted in an increase of \$11,768 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and a decrease of \$82,862 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

Governmental revenues totaled \$348,179 in fiscal year 2016/15 and \$343,040 in fiscal year 2014/15. This represents a 1% increase from fiscal year 2014/15 to 2015/16 and a 21% decrease from fiscal year 2013/14 to 2014/15. The increase for fiscal year 2015/16 is due to the increase in operating costs billed to the County and cities. The decrease for fiscal year 2014/15 is due to a county decision to decrease operating costs apportioned and charged to the County and cities.

Expenditures totaled \$336,411 in fiscal year 2015/2016 and \$425,902 in fiscal year 2014/15. This represents a 24% decrease from fiscal year 2014/15 to 2015/16 and a 20% increase from fiscal year 2013/14 to 2014/15. The decrease for fiscal year 2013/14 is primarily due to reduction of employee services, and a reduction in professional services. The decrease for fiscal year 2015/16 is due to decreases in professional services and judgment and damages.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget (Adopted and Final versions) is reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual, as presented on pages 33-34 in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section of this report.

There were no changes between the adopted budget and the final budget of the General Fund in fiscal year 2015/16. Revenues and expenses recognized were less than budget by \$41,506 and \$57,824, respectively. This was mainly the result of fewer project related services provided by the Commission as well as professional services were significantly less than anticipated.

There were no changes between the adopted budget and the final budget of the General Fund in fiscal year 2014/15. Revenues and expenses recognized were less than budget by \$28,255 and \$43,500, respectively. This was mainly the result of fewer project related services provided by the Commission as well as employee services were less than anticipated

Debt Administration

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2016 and 2015 the Commission had \$42,206 and \$40,917, respectively. The balances consisted of \$14,215 of compensated absences and \$27,991 of pension liability at June 30, 2016 and \$18,388 in compensated absences and \$22,529 in pension liability at June 30, 2015. This amount is entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the Commission. For more information see Note 3 on page 24 of this report.

GASB 68 was implemented in the 2014-15 year which required the net pension liability to be recognized. Previous pension liability of \$27,803 has been shown as a restatement of net position as of June 30, 2014 on the Statement of Activities. A reduction in the net pension liability of \$5,462 was recognized in the current year.

The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in deferred outflows of \$36,213 and \$16,554 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively and deferred inflows of \$14,088 and \$13,788 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively related to the net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 and 2015

Economic Factors and Next Year's Operating Activities

The Commission's management anticipates activity to remain the same in the coming year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest with the Commission's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Solano Local Agency Formation Commission, 675 Texas Street, Suite 6700, Fairfield, CA 94533.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 261,574	\$ 222,345
Deposits with others		2,300
Total Assets	261,574	224,645
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (note 5)	36,213	16,554
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,962	14,444
Outstanding Warrants	2,956	5,333
Due to other agencies	7,980	7,183
Unearned revenue	42,639	19,416
Compensated absences	14,215	18,388
Net pension liability	27,991	22,529
Total Liabilities	113,743	87,293
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (note 5)	14,088	13,788
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	169,956	140,118
Total Net Position	\$ 169,956	\$ 140,118

STATEMENT OF NET ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	2016	2015
EXPENSES:		
Employee Services	\$ 109,002	\$ 122,972
Professional Services	166,691	237,145
Rent expense	25,018	35,911
Non Capitalized expense	-	1,955
Supplies	1,692	1,143
Insurance	3,531	3,893
Memberships	4,351	5,123
Communication	2,703	2,511
Travel	2,697	3,931
Utilities	138	2,489
Miscellaneous	2,518	1,707
Total expenditures/expenses	318,341	418,780
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	12,135	29,092
Net program expenses	306,206	389,688
General revenues		
Intergovernmental revenue	334,186	312,158
Interest income	1,858	1,790
Total general revenues	336,044	313,948
Change in net position	29,838	(75,740)
Net position beginning	140,118	243,661
Prior period adjustment, (Note 1 O)	-	(27,803)
Net position, beginning as adjusted	140,118	215,858
Net position - ending	\$ 169,956	\$ 140,118

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	 2016	2015		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 261,574	\$	222,345	
Deposits with others	 		2,300	
Total Assets	 261,574		224,645	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,962		14,444	
Outstanding Warrants	2,956		5,333	
Due to other agencies	7,980		7,183	
Unearned revenue	 42,639		19,416	
Total Liabilities	 71,537		46,376	
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	-		2,300	
Unassigned	 190,037		175,969	
Total fund balance	 190,037		178,269	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 261,574	\$	224,645	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	 2016	 2015
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 190,037	\$ 178,269
Amounts reported for assets and liabilities for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Long-term liabilities: In governmental funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the statement of net position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities relating to governmental activities consist of:		
Net pension liability Compensated absences payable	(27,991) (14,215)	(22,529) (18,388)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions: In governmental funds, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are not reported because they are applicable to future periods. In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to pensions are:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 36,213 (14,088)	 16,554 (13,788)
Total net position, governmental activities:	\$ 169,956	\$ 140,118

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	20	16	2015		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental contributions	\$	334,186	\$	312,158	
Charges for services		12,135		29,092	
Interest income		1,858		1,790	
Total revenues		348,179		343,040	
EXPENSES:					
Employee Services		127,072		130,094	
Professional Services		166,691		237,145	
Rent expense		25,018		35,911	
Non Capitalized expense		-		1,955	
Supplies		1,692		1,143	
Insurance		3,531		3,893	
Memberships		4,351		5,123	
Communication		2,703		2,511	
Travel		2,697		3,931	
Utilities		138		2,489	
Miscellaneous		2,518		1,707	
Total expenditures/expenses		336,411		425,902	
Excess/ (deficiency) of revenues					
over/ (under) expenditures		11,768		(82,862)	
UND BALANCES:					
Beginning of the Year		178,269		261,131	
Ending of the Year	\$	190,037	\$	178,269	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	 2016	 2015
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,768	\$ (82,862)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from amounts reported in governmental funds because:		
Compensated absences in governmental funds are measured by the amounts paid during the period. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences paid and compensated absences earned was:		
Compensated absences payable	4,173	(918)
Pensions: In government funds, pension costs are recognized when employer contributions are made in the statement of activities, pension costs are recognized on the accrual basis. This year, the difference between accrual-basis pension costs and		
actual employer contributions was:	 13,897	 8,040
Total change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 29,838	\$ (75,740)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. ORGANIZATION

The Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County (the "Commission") was established in 1963 to administer a complex series of statutory laws and enabling acts that serve to encourage the orderly development and reorganization of Local Government Agencies, essential to the social, fiscal and economic wellbeing of the State. The Commission operates under the authority of Government Code Section 56000 and the Cortese-Knox Hertzber Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.

The Commission is composed of five members who typically include two county supervisors, two city council representatives and one member representing the public at large. Commission members serve a four-year term.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Commission. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The government-wide statement of net position presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between the two presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Restricted net position is further classified as either net position restricted by enabling legislation or net position that are otherwise restricted. The Commission currently has no capital assets and no restricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Commission does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by a program, as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues, with certain exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Commission.

The Commission reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Commission. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The Commission has only one operating fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments and service charges are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statement

Governmental fund financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded under the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Available" means the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Commission, "available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Commission receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include assessments and interest income. Under the accrual basis, revenue from assessments is recognized in the fiscal year for which the assessments are levied. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, 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. The Commission resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Commission has one governmental fund.

Governmental Fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all transactions except those required or permitted by law to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

E. BUDGETS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. By state law, the Commission must adopt a final budget no later than June 15th. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. The Commissioners' satisfied these requirements.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of net position, the Commission considers all short-term highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, amounts held with fiscal agent and amounts held in the County's investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents. Amounts held in the County's investment pool are available on demand to the Commission.

G. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As described in Note 2, the Commission's cash and investments are held with the Solano County Treasury, as part of the cash and investment pool with other County Funds. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, investments are stated at fair value. However, the value of the pool shares in the County Treasurer's investment pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the Commission's position in the pool. The County Treasurer's investment pool is subject to regulatory oversight by the Treasury Oversight Committee, as required by Section 27134 of the California Government Code. Statutes authorize the County to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the County or any local agency and instrumentality in or of the State of California;
- 2. Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. Bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by Federal Reserve System;
- 4. Commercial paper;
- 5. Repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements;
- 6. Medium-term notes with a five-year maximum maturity of corporations operating within the United States and rated in the top three rating categories;
- 7. Guaranteed investment contracts

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which may include land, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the Commission's capitalization threshold is met. Amortization of assets acquired under capital lease is included in depreciation and amortization. Currently, the Commission has no items meeting the capital asset criteria.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Commission's policy to permit permanent employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Accrued vacation is paid at the time of the employee's separation based on established Commission limitations. When an employee terminates employment for reasons of regular or disability retirement or death, accrued sick leave is contributed to a Retirement Health Savings Account to assist in payment of retiree medical expenses in accordance with Commission policy Termination of an employee's continuous services, except by reason of temporary layoff for lack of work or funds, shall cancel all sick leave accrued to the time of such termination, regardless of whether or not such person subsequently re-enters employment. Compensated absences leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental fund only if unused vacation and sick leave after limitations are expected to be liquidated (paid out due to an employee separating from service with the Commission) with expendable available financial resources.

J. REVENUES

Operating revenues, which include service charges, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Revenues classified as non-operating revenues, such as assessments and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

K. INCOME TAXES

The Commission is not subject to income tax under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

L. 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

M. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", the Commission is required to report fund balances in the following categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and/or Unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance reflects assets not in spendable form, either because they will never convert to cash (e.g. prepaid expense) or must remain intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be spent only for the *specific purposes* stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance reflects amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority: the Board of Commissioners. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance reflects amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In accordance with adopted policy, only the Board of Commissioners is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the Commission considers restricted funds to have been spent first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned, respectively.

N. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes 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 as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

O. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts that have the following characteristics: contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable; pension plan assets are dedicated to providing pensions to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms; and pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the pension plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit pension plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

For defined benefit pensions, this Statement requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit pensions (net pension liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

As of June 30, 2015, according to GASB 68, the Commission's total pension liability must be recognized. Therefore, the previous pension liability as of June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$27,803 has been shown as a restatement of net position on the Statement of Activities as a separate line item.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

O. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONTINUED)

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the governments' beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability.

Statement No. 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68 and are effective for the Commission's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, according to GASB 71, the Commission had subsequent contributions to the measurement date. As a result of the contributions, in the current year the Commission had deferred outflows of \$16,554 and deferred inflows of \$13,788 resulting from the implementation of GASB 71.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 consisted of Cash in County Treasury of \$261,574 and \$222,345, respectively.

The Commission maintains specific cash deposits and investments with the County of Solano and involuntarily participates in the external investment pool of the County. Its share of the investment pool is separately accounted for and interest earned, net of related expenses, is apportioned quarterly and based upon the relationship of its daily cash balance to the total of the pooled account. The weighted average maturity of the pool as of June 30, 2016 is 329 days and was 386 days as of June 30, 2015. The pool does not have a credit rating.

Investments, including derivative instruments that are not hedging derivatives, are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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. Investments' fair value measurements at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Description	I	Level 1	L	evel 2	Le	evel 3	Total
US Agency, Treasury & Municipal Notes (USATM):							
US Agency Notes:							
Notes/Discount Notes FEDCOUP	\$	123,396	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 123,396
Notes/Discount Notes CALSTATE		13,506		-		-	13,506
Notes/Discount Notes NATMUNI		3,214		-		-	3,214
Notes/Discount Notes SOL		1,680		-		-	1,680
US Treasury Notes:		56,533		-		-	56,533
Mutual Funds		10,139		-		-	10,139
Supranationals		1,362		-		-	1,362
Commercial Paper		-		20,185		-	20,185
Certificates of Deposit		-		67		-	67
LAIF		7,434		5,162		-	12,596
Cash/Money Market Accounts		18,896		-		-	18,896
Total	\$	236,160	\$	25,414	\$	-	\$ 261,574

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

3. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The commission has long-term liabilities for compensated absences and net pension liabilities. The summaries for June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	B	alance					В	alance	Balan	ce Due
	June	30, 2015	Ad	ditions	De	letions	June	30, 2016	In On	e Year
Net pension liability Compensated Absences	\$	22,529 18,388	\$	5,462	\$	4,173	\$	27,991 14,215	\$	-
Totals	\$	40,917	\$	5,462	\$	4,173	\$	42,206	\$	-
	В	alance					В	alance	Balan	ce Due
		alance 30, 2014	Ad	ditions	De	letions	_	alance 30, 2015		ce Due e Year
Net pension liability Compensated Absences			<u>Ad</u>	- 918	<u>De</u> :	5,274	_			

4. OPERATING LEASES

The Commission is under a current lease for building space at 675 Texas St., Suite 6700, Solano, California. The lease was originally for a five year term, to expire on December 31, 2019. The rent is \$1,280 per month set to increase 2% on the first of January every year. As of June 30, 2016, future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ended June 30,	Minimu	m Payment
2017	\$	15,824
2018		16,140
2019		16,463
2020		8,313
Total	\$	56,740

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$22,718 and \$35,911, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by State statute and Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous						
	June 30	, 2016	June 30, 2015				
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	50 - 55	52 - 67			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%	6.250%	7.000%	6.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	8.377%	6.555%	8.003%	6.237%			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE 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 the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. 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.

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Miccollopoous

	Miscenaneous				
	June	30, 2016	June	e 30, 2015	
Contributions -employer	\$	9,757	\$	16,554	
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)		-		-	

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of:

	Propo	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability					
	June	30, 2016	June	e 30, 2015			
Miscellaneous	\$	27,991	\$	22,529			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.00102%
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.00091%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00011%

Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.00091%
Proportion - June 30, 2013	0.00085%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00006%

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$13,897 and \$8,040, respectively. The Commission's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June 30, 2016			June 30, 2015				
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defen	red Inflows	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defen	red Inflows
	of Re	esources	of R	esources	of Re	esources	of R	esources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	9,757	\$	-	\$	16,554	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual experience		992		-		-		-
Difference in actual vs. projected contributions		4,868		-		-		-
Change in proportion		20,596		-		-		(6,217)
Changes in assumptions		-		(9,384)		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on								
plan investments		-		(4,704)		-		(7,571)
Total	\$	36,213	\$	(14,088)	\$	16,554	\$	(13,788)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	June	30, 2016	June	30, 2015
Measurement Period Ended June 30	Outflows	eferred s/(Inflows) of sources	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Resources	
2016	\$	3,092	\$	(3,447)
2017		3,092		(3,447)
2018		3,092		(3,447)
2019		3,092		(3,447)
2020		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 and 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality	Derived using CalERS'	Derived using CalPERS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% (7.50% for 2015) for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 (7.50% for 2015) percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 (7.50% for 2015) percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

June 30, 2016

	Current Strategic	Real Return Years 1 -	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

June 30, 2015

	Current	Real Return	
	Strategic	Years 1 -	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Debt Securities	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Assets	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

June 30, 2016						
	Discou	nt Rate - 1%	Curre	nt Discount	Discour	nt Rate + 1%
	(6.65%)		(6.65%) Rate (7.		(8.65%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	46,943	\$	27,991	\$	12,344
		June 30, 2	2015			
	Discou	nt Rate - 1%	Curre	nt Discount	Discour	nt Rate + 1%
	((6.50%)		e (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	37,783	\$	22,529	\$	9,935

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

The Commission had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

As of June 30, 2016, the Commission had unearned revenue that had been recognized at June 30 2015, but not in June 30, 2016. As such an adjustment of \$14,549 was posted to properly represent revenues recognized in the prior period. The correcting journal entry on June 30, 2016 is as follows.

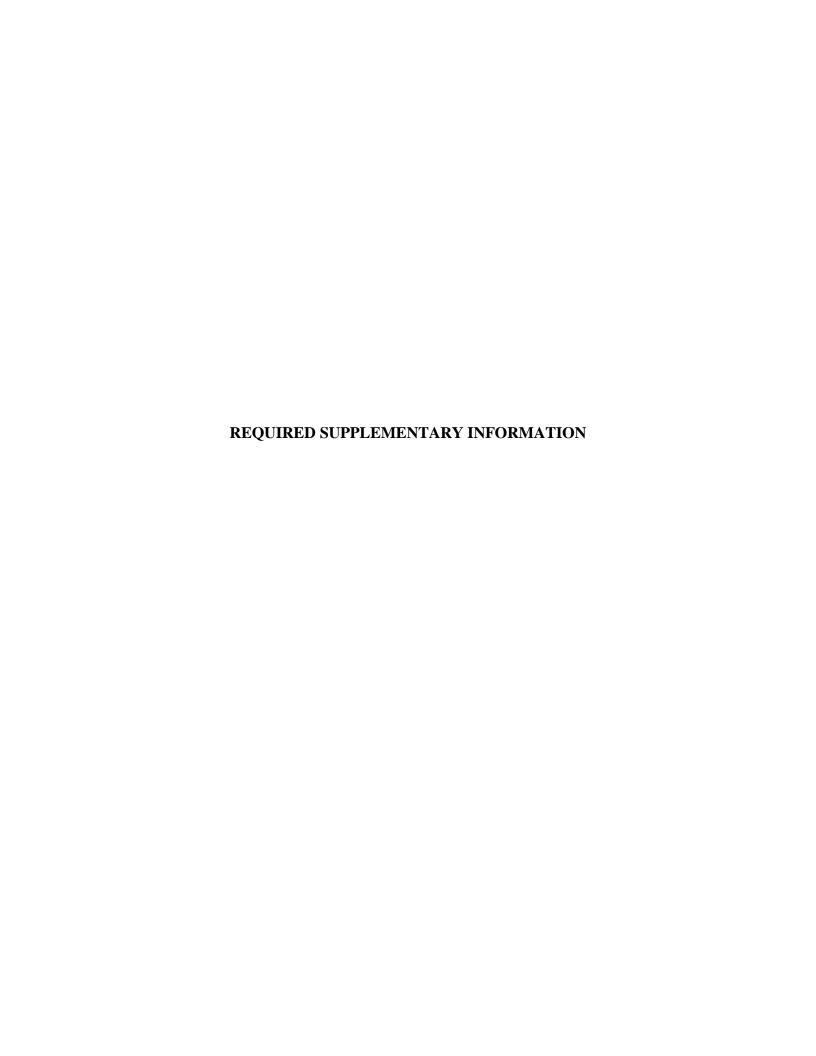
\$ 14,549	\$	-
	14,549	
\$ 14,549	\$ 1	4,549
	\$ 14,549 - \$ 14,549	<u> </u>

As of June 30, 2015, the Commission had unearned revenue that had been earned but not yet recognized. As such an adjustment of \$14,549 was posted to properly represent revenues recognized in the prior period. The correcting journal entry on June 30, 2015 is as follows.

	De bit	<u>Credit</u>	
Unearned Revenue	\$ 14,549	\$ -	
Licenses and Permit Revenue		14,549	
	\$ 14,549	\$ 14,549	
	ψ 1 4 ,5 4 7	Ψ 14,547	

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended June 30, 2016 through March 3, 2017, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental contributions	\$ 354,185	\$ 334,186	\$ (19,999)
Charges for services	35,000	12,135	(22,865)
Interest income	500	1,858	1,358
Total Revenues	389,685	348,179	(41,506)
EXPENSES:			
Planning services	394,235	336,411	57,824
Excess/ (deficiency) of revenues			
over/ (under) expenditures	(4,550)	11,768	16,318
Beginning fund balance	178,269	178,269	-
Ending fund balance	\$ 173,719	\$ 190,037	\$ 16,318

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Budget Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental contributions	\$ 350,795	\$ 312,158	\$ (38,637)
Charges for services	20,000	29,092	9,092
Interest income	500	1,790	1,290
Total Revenues	371,295	343,040	(28,255)
EXPENSES:			
Planning services	469,402	425,902	43,500
Excess/ (deficiency) of revenues			
over/ (under) expenditures	(98,107)	(82,862)	15,245
Beginning fund balance	261,131	261,131	-
Ending fund balance	\$ 163,024	\$ 178,269	\$ 15,245

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSIONS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	June	e 30, 2014	June	e 30, 2015 ⁽¹⁾
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.00091%		0.00102%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	22,529	\$	27,991
Covered-employee payroll (2)	\$	144,690	\$	82,358
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as				
percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.57%		33.99%
Plans fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		81.15%		79.89%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (3)	\$	16,554	\$	9,757

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

⁽²⁾ Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

⁽³⁾ The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions may not match the actual contribtions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Fiscal Year (1)			
	2	013-14	2	014-15
Actuarially Determined Contribution (2)	\$	16,554	\$	9,757
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(16,554)		(9,757)
Contribution deficiencey (excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll (3,4)	\$	144,690	\$	82,358
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll (3)		11.441%		11.847%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

⁽²⁾ Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions (which is the actuarially determined contribution). However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their side fund or their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions. CalPERS has determined that employer obligations referred to as "side funds" do not conform to the circumstances described in paragraph 120 of GASB 68, therefore are not considered separately financed specific liabilities.

⁽³⁾ Covered-employee payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer.

⁽⁴⁾ Payroll from prior year was assumed to increase by the 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

A - <u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund</u>

The Commission employs budget control by object codes and by individual appropriation accounts. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The budgets are revised during the year by the Board of Trustees to provide for revised priorities. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations by major object code. The originally adopted and final revised budgets for the General Fund are presented as Required Supplementary Information. The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

B - Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>, in 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

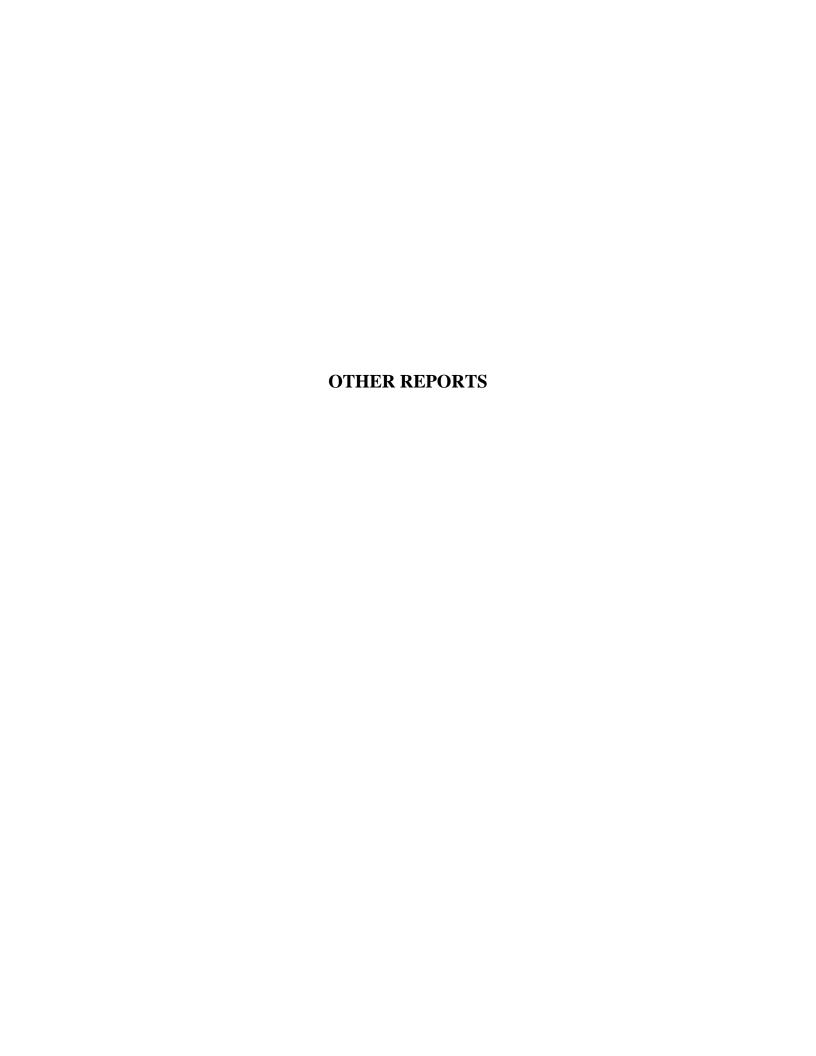
Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

C - Schedule of Pension Contributions

If an employer's contributions to the plan are actuarially determined or based on statutory or contractual requirements, the employer's actuarially determined contribution to the pension plan (or, if applicable, its statutorily or contractually required contribution), the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions (or statutorily or contractually required), and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered-employee payroll.

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality	Derived using CalERS'	Derived using CalPERS'
	Membership Data for all Funds	Membership Data for all Funds

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation





James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Accounting, Auditing, Consulting, and Tax

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioners of Solano Local Agency Formation Commission Organization 675 Texas Street, Suite 6700 Fairfield, California 94533

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 governmental activities and major fund of Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Local Agency Formation Commission of Solano County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Janes Marta + Company LLP

James Marta & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants

Sacramento, California

March 3, 2017