FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH REPORT ON AUDIT
BY INDEPENDENT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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For the year ended June 30, 2016

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WHITE NELSON DIEHL EVANS LLP Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Board of Trustees of the Placentia Library District of Orange County Placentia, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Placentia Library District of Orange County (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the District'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 District'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.

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 major fund of the Placentia Library District of Orange County as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Report on Required Supplementary Information

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Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in the accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 RSI 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 the audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Irvine, California

May 12, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

As management of the Placentia Library District of Orange County (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 10 to 15 of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$4,593,983 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,977,706 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
The District's total net position increased by \$319,512. This increase is mainly attributable to savings in salaries, benefits and communication expenses. In addition, the District received \$119,227 in Impact Fees.
As of the close of the current year, the District's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$3,621,276, an increase of \$373,100 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84 percent of this total amount, \$3,042,439 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The District's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$16,672 during the current year due to the increase in compensated absences.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District'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 District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the 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 periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund. A governmental fund is 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental fund 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the basic 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,593,983 at June 30, 2016.

Approximately 23 percent of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Placentia Library District of Orange County Statements of Net Position Governmental Activities							
	2015-16	2014-15	S Change	% Change			
Current and other assets	3,689,046	3,324,206	\$364,840	10.9%			
Capital assets	1,037,440	1,074,356	(36,916)	-3.4%			
Total Assets	4,726,486	4,398,562	327,924	7.6%			
Noncurrent liabilities	64,733	48,061	16,672	34.7%			
Other liabilities	67,770	76,030	(8,260)	-10.8%			
Total Liabilities	132,053	124,091	8,412	6.8%			
Net position:							
Net investments in capital assets	1,037,440	1,074,356	(36,916)	-3.4%			
Restricted	578,837	459,610	119,227	25.9%			
Unrestricted	2,977,706	2,740,505	237,201	8.7%			
Total net position	\$ 4,593,983	\$ 4,274,471	\$ 319,512	7.5%			

Unrestricted net position of \$2,977,706 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The key elements for the change in the District's assets and liabilities are as follows:

- Increase in current and other assets of \$364,840 from prior year is mainly due to the result of the District's operations.
- Decrease in capital assets of \$36,916 is due to capital additions of \$37,665 offset by current year depreciation of \$74,581.
- Increase in noncurrent liabilities of \$16,672 from the prior year is primarily due to an increase in the compensated absences.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Placentia Library District of Orange County Statement of Activities Governmental Activities							
_	2015-16	2014-15	S Change	% Change			
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 258,699	S 242,244	\$ 16,455	6.8%			
Operating grants and contributions	210,918	138,458	72,460	52.3%			
Subtotal -	469,617	380,702	88,915	23.3%			
General revenues:							
Property tax	2,242,678	2,100,845	141,833	6.8%			
Unrestricted investment earnings and Othe	r 19,210	9,785	9,425	96%			
Subtotal	2261,888	2,110,630	151,258	7.2%			
Total revenues	2,731,505	2,491,332	240,173	9.6%			
Expenses:							
General government	2,411,993	2,312,881	99,112	4.3%			
Interest	0	0	0	-100%			
Total governmental activities	2,411,993	2.312,881	99,112	4.3%			
Change in net position	319,512	178,451	141,061	79.0%			
Net position - beginning of year	4,274,471	4,096,020	178,451	4.4%			
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,593,983	\$ 4,274,471	\$ 319,512	7.5%			
-							

The government's net position increased by \$319,512, an increase from the prior year. Key elements of the current year are an increase in general government revenue of the District,

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Fund

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

General fund. The focus of the District's *general fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District'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 year.

As of the year ended June 30, 2016, the District's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$3,621,276 an increase of \$373,100 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84 percent of this total amount, \$3,042,439constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 129% of total fund expenditures, and total fund balance represents 154% of that same amount.

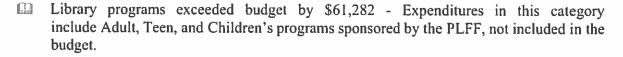
The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$373,100 during the current year compared to an increase of \$151,546 in the prior year.

Approximately 16 percent of the District's fund balance is subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final amended budget. Current year expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures in the following areas:

Professional se	ervices ex	xceeded t	oudget by	\$19,202	due to	unanticipated	County	fees	and
accounting ser	vices.								



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District spent \$37,665 on the acquisition of equipment and building improvements.

Long-term obligations. At the end of the current year, the District had total noncurrent liabilities outstanding of \$64,733, which represents the District's obligation to its employees for compensated absences.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

اعما	The assumption used in the Fiscal Year 2016-17 Budget was that the property valuation growth would increase by 4.0%.
	The District will not receive funds from the Public Library Fund grant from the State Library of California, but will receive a Literacy Grant from CLLS.
	The District will increase 7% in travel expenditures for Board of Trustees and staff.
m	The cost of health benefits for employees may increase by 6.8%.
	The District may increase 4% in book expenditures budget.
	The District may increase 2.5% in salaries due to cost of living adjustment.
	The District may fill two full time Librarian and a part time Library aid positions.
	The District may fill one full-time Library Assistant position.
	The District may fill tree substitute clerk positions.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for Fiscal Year 2016-17.

During the current year, fund balance in the general fund increased to \$3,621,276. The District has carried over the unassigned component of \$2,137,620 of this amount for paying the District's expenses between July 1, 2016 and the end of November 2016, when the first property tax allocation is received from the Orange County Treasurer.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Library Director's Office, Placentia Library District of Orange County, 411 East Chapman Avenue, Placentia, CA 92870-6198.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,656,835
Taxes receivable	30,510
Interest receivable	1,701
Capital assets, nondepreciable	81,498
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	955,942
TOTAL ASSETS	4,726,486
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	45,052
Accrued salaries	22,718
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	27,835
Due in more than one year	36,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES	132,503
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,037,440
Restricted	578,837
Unrestricted	2,977,706
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,593,983

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenues					
			Operating				et Expenses	
	,	5		arges for		rants and		Changes in
		Expenses	<u>s</u>	ervices	Cor	tributions	_N	et Position
Governmental Activities:	6	2 411 002	æ	250 (00	ф	210.010	æ	(1.042.256)
General government	_\$_	2,411,993		258,699		210,918		(1,942,376)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,411,993	\$	258,699	\$	210,918		(1,942,376)
	Con	eral Revenue:						
,		perty tax						2,242,678
		restricted inve	estme	nt income				15,982
	Oth		,Stille,	iii iiiooiiio				3,228
								0,220
	T	otal general re	evenu	e				2,261,888
	С	hange in net p	ositio	on				319,512
	_							~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net Position - Beginning of Year						4,274,471		
Net Position - End of Year						\$	4,593,983	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2016

		General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	3,656,835
Taxes receivable		30,510
Interest receivable	_	1,701
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,689,046
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	45,052
Accrued salaries		22,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES		67,770
FUND BALANCE:		
Restricted		578,837
Unassigned		3,042,439
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,621,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,689,046

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

June 20, 2016

Fund balance of the governmental fund	\$ 3,621,276
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements	1,037,440
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements	(64,733)
Net Position of the Governmental Activities	\$ 4,593,983

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2016

REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$	2,242,678
Grants and other contributions		91,691
Library income		258,699
Impact fees		119,227
Interest income		15,982
Other	_	3,228
TOTAL REVENUES		2,731,505
EXPENDITURES:		
General Government:		
Salaries and employee benefits		1,409,324
Office and administration		238,607
Books and library materials		236,880
Professional services		242,002
Maintenance		125,108
Library program		61,282
Miscellaneous		5,021
Capital outlay		40,181
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,358,405
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		373,100
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,248,176
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	_\$	3,621,276

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund			\$ 373,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the excess of depreciation expense purchases over capital asset purchases.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	37,665 (74,581)	(36,916)
The net change in compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported on the fund financial statements	s,		
but are reported as an expense in the government-wide statements			 (16,672)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 319,512

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a. Organization:

The District was incorporated in 1919 under the provisions of the California Education Code. The District is governed by a Board of Trustees, which consists of five members who are elected at large.

The County of Orange (County) performs all accounting functions and acts as a fiduciary agent.

b. Significant Accounting Policies:

A summary of the District's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus:

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, all of the District's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the District are to be reported in three categories, if applicable (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function. Grant and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- I. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued):

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds. The District has presented its General Fund as its major fund in these statements to meet the qualifications of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, current assets and liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The District uses an availability period of 60 days. Property taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, exceptions to this rule include principal and interest on debt, which are recognized when due.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is a government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund when necessary. The District does not report any other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Current Year Standards

In fiscal year 2015-2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". GASB Statement No. 72 requires the District to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or income approach. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. GASB Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that are used for the fair value measurements. There was no material impact on the District's financial statements as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72.

GASB Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for those provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 76, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing, which are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and did not impact the District.

GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73", changed the measurement of covered payroll reported in required supplementary information and did not impact the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

GASB Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements that may impact the District's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 73 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68", contains provisions that address employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 74 "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosure", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 78 "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", contains certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk and shadow pricing, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
- GASB 80 "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016.
- GASB 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued):

GASB Pending Accounting Standards (Continued)

- GASB 82 "Pension Issues", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for certain provisions on selection of assumptions, which are effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- GASB 84 "Fiduciary Activities", effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 85 "Omnibus 2017", effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Net Position:

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation on these assets and the outstanding principal of related debt reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position: This category consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. At June 30, 2016, the District has \$578,837 classified as restricted net position relating to unspent impact fees collected.
- Unrestricted Net Position: This category represents the net position of the District that is not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Fund Balance:

The general fund reports the fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. As of June 30, 2016, fund balance for the general fund is made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: This includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or
 (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form"
 criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example:
 inventories, prepaid amounts and long-term notes receivable. There was no nonspendable
 fund balance at June 30, 2016.
- Restricted Fund Balance: This includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. At June 30, 2016, the District has \$578,837 classified as restricted fund balance relating to unspent impact fees collected.
- Committed Fund Balance: This includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the District taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. There was no committed fund balance at June 30, 2016.
- Assigned Fund Balance: This comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Trustees to which the Board of Trustees has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: This is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Fund Balance (Continued):

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The District had no encumbrances outstanding at year-end.

Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the District. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

Nonoperating revenues, such as property taxes and assessments, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the District gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) equal value in exchange.

Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District does not have any applicable deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District does not have any applicable deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Investments:

Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. All investments are controlled by an investment policy that is adopted annually by the Board of Trustees within the provisions of the California Government Code.

Property Taxes:

Property taxes in California are levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at 1% of countywide assessed valuations. This levy is allocated pursuant to state law to the appropriate units of local government. Additional levies require two-thirds approval by the voters and are allocated directly to the specific government. Taxes and assessments are recognized as revenue based on amounts reported to the District by the County. The County acts as a collection agent for the property taxes, which are normally collected twice a year. The District elected to participate in the County's Teeter Plan, whereby the District receives 100% of the tax levy for a fiscal year, net of administrative fees.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date: Levy Date: January I July 1

Due Dates:

First Installment - November 1

Second Installment - February 1

Delinquent Dates:

First Installment - December 10

Second Installment - April 10

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as individual assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical cost records are available and at an estimate historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date of donation. Capital assets acquired with capital leases are capitalized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

- 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):
 - b. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Capital Assets (Continued):

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Using the convention of no depreciation expense in the year of acquisition, depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets as follows: equipment and furniture - 5 to 10 years, and building and improvements - 50 years. Capital assets acquired with capital leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life or lease term.

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences include accrued vacation and sick leave that are available to employees in future years either in time off or in cash (upon leaving the employment of the District). All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental fund only if it has matured, for example as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the District. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specific maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination.

Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash and Investments:

Cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

Checking Account Overdraft	\$	(38,133)
Savings Account		1,201,638
Bank Account - Payroll		44,147
Subtotal Deposits		1,207,652
Cash Held by County of Orange Treasurer		2,449,183
Total Cash and Investments	<u>s</u>	3,656,835

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy:

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the District by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

		Maximum	
	Maximum	Percentage	Quality
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Requirements
United States Government Sponsored	_		
Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	None	None
California Obligations	5 years	None	None
Local Agencies Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptance	270 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	15%	AAA
Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%	None
California Local Agency Investment	•		
Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Orange County Investment Pool	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Additional information regarding the average month-end maturity of the investments contained in the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP) is presented in the notes to the County's basic financial statements in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk:

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. On March 6, 2017, Standard & Poor's Rating Services reaffirmed its AAAm Principal Stability Fund Rating for the OCIP. The OCIP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The District's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments.

In order to maximize investment return, the District has contracted with the Orange County Treasurer's Office (Treasurer) to act as its fiscal agent (bank) and pool its available cash with that of the OCIP. The OCIP is used essentially as a demand deposit account by governmental entities that participate in the OCIP. The Treasurer makes all investment decisions for the OCIP. The Treasurer's Oversight Committee (TOC) has been established to monitor and review the Investment Policy Statement of the Treasurer and ensure that the Treasurer has an audit annually, which includes limited tests of compliance with laws and regulations. The TOC consists of the County Executive Officer, the elected County Auditor-Controller, the County Superintendent of Schools and two public members.

Interest income and realized gains and losses arising from such pooled cash and cash equivalents are apportioned to each participating fund balance on the relationship of the individual fund's average daily cash balances to the aggregate pooled cash and investments. The District's share of pooled cash and investments is based upon the District's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the OCIP for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued):

The primary investment objectives of the Treasurer's investment activities in order of priority are protecting the safety of principal invested, meeting participants' liquidity needs, attaining a money market rate of return and attempting to stabilize at a \$1 net asset value for the money market fund. This external investment pool contains deposits, repurchase agreements and investments. Interest is allocated to individual funds monthly based on the average daily balances on deposit with the Treasurer.

Deposits must be made in state or national banks or state or federal savings and loan associations located within the state. The County is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposits. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees during the period to support the value of participants' shares in the OCIP.

The OCIP values participants' shares using an amortized cost basis. Specifically, the OCIP distributes income to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Income is calculated based on (1) realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, (2) interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued) and (3) amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis and is reduced by (4) investment and administrative expenses. This method differs from the fair value method used to value deposits and investments because the amortized cost method is not designed to distribute to participants all unrealized gains and losses in their fair values. As of June 30, 2016, there was no material difference in OCIP participants' shares valued on an amortized cost basis compared to fair value.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provisions for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units in excess of federal deposit insurance limit by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2016, the District's deposits (bank balances) were insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized as required under California law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED):

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued):

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

Fair Value Measurements:

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the relative inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The District's investments in the OCIP are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

	Balance	Balance		
	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	_Additions	_Deletions	_June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 81,498</u>	<u>s</u> -	s -	S 81,498
Total capital assets, not	_		_	
being depreciated	81,498			81,498
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and other improvements	2,383,052	-	-	2,383,052
Equipment and furniture	838,390	37,665		876,055
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	3,221,442	<u>37,665</u>		3,259,107

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED):

Capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2016 (Continued):

	Balance	Balance	
	July_1, 2015	Additions Deletions	June 30, 2016
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	\$ (1,516,421)	` '	\$ (1,558,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,228,584)	(32,711) - (74,581) -	(744,874) (2,303,165)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	992,858	(36,916)	955,942
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,074,356</u>	<u>S (36,916)</u> <u>S -</u>	<u>S</u> 1.037,440

Depreciation expense for the depreciable capital assets was \$74,581 in 2016.

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liabilities consist of the following at June 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance	Due	Due in
	July 1,			June 30,	Within	More Than
	2015	Additions	Deletions	2016	One Year	One Year
Compensated absences	S 48,061	S 64,733	S (60,005)	S 64,733	S27.835	\$36,898

Compensated Absences:

Compensated absences are composed of unpaid vacation and sick leave, which are accrued as earned (See Note 1b).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

5. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

Plan Description:

The District's employees participate in a defined contribution plan administered by Public Agency Retirement Services. All employees with six months of service and who are at least 21 years of age are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan was established by resolution of the Board of Trustees and may be amended by approval of the Board of Trustees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The contributions and any interest earned vest in increasing amounts per year of service: I year of service - 20% vested, 2 years of service - 40% vested, 3 years of service - 60% vested, 4 years of service - 80% vested and 5 years of service - 100% vested.

Effective September 1, 2012, the plan was amended as follows:

(1) The amended plan stated that an employee shall participate in the plan under Tier I or Tier II if an employee meets the following requirements:

Tier I

- Is a full-time or part-time employee on or after July 1, 2008;
- Has completed at least six months of service; and
- Is at least 21 years of age.

Tier II

- Is the Library Director on or after July 1, 2012;
- Has completed at least six months of service; and
- Is at least 21 years of age.
- (2) The District's contribution was amended as follows:

Tier I

It is the intention of the District to contribute 4% of an eligible employee's compensation. The contribution is subject to change at the discretion of the District.

Tier II

It is the intention of the District to contribute 6% of an eligible employee's compensation. The contribution is subject to change at the discretion of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

5. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (CONTINUED):

Plan Description (Continued):

(3) The vesting period was amended as follows:

Tier I

A participant eligible in Tier I shall be 100% vested upon attaining the age of 65 or upon completion of five years of service with the District. If neither the age nor years of service requirement has been met at termination of employment, vesting shall be determined upon the following, based on the years of service calculated as of the employee's last day of employment with the District: I year of service - 20% vested, 2 years of service - 40% vested, 3 years of service - 60% vested, 4 years of service - 80% vested and 5 years of service - 100% vested.

Tier II

A participant eligible in Tier II shall be 100% vested upon attaining the age of 65 or upon completion of five years of service with the District. If neither the age nor years of service requirement has been met at termination of employment, vesting in shall be determined upon the following, based on the years of service calculated as of the employee's last day of employment with the District: 1 year of service - 20% vested, 2 years of service - 40% vested, 3 years of service - 60% vested and 4 years of service - 100% vested.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the District contributed \$41,887 (pension expense), based on covered salaries of \$977,376 for the covered period. There were 36 covered employees during the year. Assets of the plan totaled \$865,170 at June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the District had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2016.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District participates in an insurance pool through the Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA). SDRMA is a not-for-profit public agency formed under California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. SDRMA is governed by a board composed of members from participating agencies. The mission of SDRMA is to provide renewable, efficiently priced risk financing and risk management services through a financially sound pool. The District pays an annual premium for commercial insurance covering general liability, property, automobile, personal liability for board members, employment practices, workers' compensation and various other claims. Accordingly, the District retains no risk of loss. Separate financial statements of SDRMA may be obtained at Special District Risk Management Authority, 1112 I Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

6. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

At June 30, 2016, the District's insurance coverages were as follows:

<u>Property Loss</u> - Buildings and business personal property insured up to \$1,000,000,000 with \$2,000 deductible per occurrence limited to insurable value.

General Liability - Insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and a \$500 deductible per occurrence.

Employee Benefits - Insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

Employee Dishonesty - Insured up to \$400,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

Auto - Insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence with \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Personal Liability Coverage for Board Member</u> - Limit is \$500,000 per occurrence and \$500,000 per general aggregate.

<u>Uninsured/Underinsured Motorists</u> - Insured up to \$750,000 per accident with \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

<u>Public Officials', Employees' Errors and Employment Practices</u>- Insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 per general aggregate

Boiler and Machinery - Insured up to \$100,000,000 per occurrence with \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.

Workers' Compensation - Insured up to the statutory limits.

There were no instances in the past three years where a settlement exceeded the District's coverage and no reduction in insurance coverage has occurred.

7. RELATIONSHIP TO PLACENTIA CIVIC CENTER AUTHORITY:

The Placentia Civic Center Authority (Authority), through a joint powers agreement between the City of Placentia (City) and the District, was formed in May 1972 for the purpose of selling a bond to construct and furnish a civic center complex, consisting of a city hall, a police facility and library. The Authority was the owner of the facility and leased the facility back to the City and the District until the related bonds were fully paid in 2006. After full payment of the bonds, ownership of the civic center complex reverted to the City and the District. The costs of the civic center complex are shared between the City and the District. The District pays 50% and 35% of landscape and outside maintenance and utilities, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016

7. RELATIONSHIP TO PLACENTIA CIVIC CENTER AUTHORITY (CONTINUED):

During fiscal year 2016, the District paid \$19,282 and \$104,761 for landscape and outside maintenance and utilities, respectfully.

Financial statements of the Authority are included in the City's financial statements and may be obtained from the City of Placentia's Finance Manager at Placentia City Hall, 401 E. Chapman Avenue, Placentia, CA 92870.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Litigation:

There are potential lawsuits in which the District may be involved. The District's management and legal counsel estimate that potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the operations or financial condition of the District.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events occurring after June 30, 2016, have been evaluated for possible adjustments to the financial statements or disclosure as of May 12, 2017, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	S 2,187,414	S 2,187,414	\$ 2,242,678	S 55,264
Grants and other contributions	47,700	47,700	91,691	43,991
Library income	182,000	182,000	258,699	76,699
Impact fees	-	-	119,227	119,227
Interest income	5,720	5,720	15,982	10,262
Other			3,228	3,228
TOTAL REVENUES	2,422,834	2,422,834	2,731,505	305,443
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,524,560	1,524,560	1,409,324	115,236
Office and administration	216,500	216,500	238,607	(22,107)
Books and library materials	294,174	294,174	236,880	57,294
Professional services	222,800	222,800	242,002	(19,202)
Maintenance	158,700	158,700	125,108	33,592
Library program	-	-	61,282	(61,282)
Miscellaneous	6,100	6,100	5,021	1,079
Capital outlay	70,000	70,000	40,181	29,819
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,492,834	2,492,834	2,358,405	134,429
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(70,000)	(70,000)	373,100	439,872
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,248,176	3,248,176	3,248,176	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,178,176	\$ 3,178,176	\$ 3,621,276	\$ 439,872

See accompanying note to required supplementary information.

PLACENTIA LIBRARY DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2016

1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

General Budget Policies:

The Executive Director of the District submits a proposed budget to the Board of Trustees every two years. The Board of Trustees and the County approve the budget. The biannual budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustees. Revisions or transfers that alter the total appropriations must be approved by the Board of Trustees. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by the Board of Trustees during the year.

A budget is adopted biannually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and is used as a management control device. The District maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for the operating budget is at the fund level.

Continuing Appropriations:

Unexpended annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year; encumbered appropriations are re-budgeted in the next year.