(A Not-for-Profit Public Benefit Corporation)

Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10
Independent Auditor's 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	20
30701 million 1 manute Summing Summing	

3580 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1126. Los Angeles, CA 90010 Tel: 213.387.1818 Fax: 213.387.2203

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation Los Angeles, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation (LACCAL), a blended component unit of Los Angeles County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the 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. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of LACCAL as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LACCAL's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2015, on our consideration of the LACCAL'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 considering LACCAL's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

QIU Accountancy Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

Los Angeles, California December 31, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

This management's discussion and analysis of the Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation (LACCAL) provides an overview of LACCAL's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We recommend that this information be used in conjunction with LACCAL's audited financial statements.

LACCAL is a blended component of a larger governmental unit, the County of Los Angeles.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Total assets of LACCAL increased by \$19.7 million (27%) from the prior fiscal year. Cash and investments increased by \$16.9 million and net investment in direct financing leases increased by \$3.0 million, increasing the total assets to \$92.6 million.

Total liabilities of LACCAL increased by \$16.9 million (27%) due in part to net increase of \$20.2 million in lease revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes offset by a decrease in payables and other charges of \$3.3 million.

The net position of LACCAL increased by \$2.8 million (30%) due to a greater increase in assets over liabilities.

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands)

Accests	<u>June</u>	30, 2015	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	
Assets Total assets	\$	92,649	\$	<u>72,905</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term debt and bonds payable Total liabilities		25,394 54,884 80,278		23,799 39,564 63,363
Net Position Total net position	\$	<u>12,371</u>	\$	<u>9,542</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

Revenues of LACCAL increased by \$0.2 million (7%) from the prior year due to an increase in interest income received from investing activities.

Expenses of LACCAL decreased by \$0.9 million (60%) from the prior year due to a decrease in interest expense from financing activities and the recognition of total bond issuance costs due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65 in the prior year.

Transfer of surplus funds of LACCAL decreased by \$4.1 million (100%) from the prior year due to a bond that expired in the prior year and distribution of surplus funds in that same year.

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands)

D.	<u>June</u>	2015	June	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	
Revenues Interest Total revenues	\$	3,433 3,433	\$	3,209 3,209	
Expenses Interest Other expenses Total expenses		591 14 605		1,255 <u>244</u> 1,499	
Change in net position Net income Transfer of surplus funds Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	2,828 2,828	\$	1,710 (4,101) (2,391)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Debt Management

During the year, Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) payable of LACCAL increased by \$40.0 million. The balance at year-end was \$47.0 million. Also, LACCAL redeemed Lease Revenue Bonds of \$18.6 million, resulting in an outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds balance of \$31.4 million. LACCAL uses the notes to purchase equipment, machinery, vehicles, and other tangible personal property for lease to the County of Los Angeles. The equipment is used as collateral to issue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds are used to retire the BANs. The lease payments received are used to service the debt payments on the bonds. For a more complete discussion, please refer to the accompanying "Notes to Basic Financial Statements."

Table 3
Debt Management
As of June 30, 2015 and 2014
(In thousands)

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
Bond anticipation notes	\$	47,000	\$	7,000
Lease revenue bonds		<u>31,430</u>		50,050
Subtotal		78,430		57,050
Unamortized Premium		1,134		2,303
Total	\$	<u>79,564</u>	\$	<u>59,353</u>

Bond Ratings

The LACCAL's debt is rated by Moody's, Standard and Poor's and Fitch. The following is a schedule of ratings:

	Moody's	Standard and Poor's	<u>Fitch</u>
Lease Revenue Bond 2011A	A2	A+	A+
Lease Revenue Bond 2014A	A2	AA	A+

Contacting LACCAL's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of LACCAL's finances and to demonstrate LACCAL's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, 500 West Temple Street, Room 525, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Pooled Cash and Investments (Note 2)	\$ 20,625,926
Interest Receivable	39,811
Total Current Assets	20,665,737
Non-Current Assets	
Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agents (Note 2)	3,052,960
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases (Note 3)	68,930,746
Total Non-Current Assets	71,983,706
TOTAL ASSETS	92,649,443
TOTAL ASSETS	92,049,443
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	472,937
Interest Payable	241,691
Bond Anticipation Notes - Current (Note 4)	7,000,000
Revenue Bonds Payable - Current (Note 4)	17,679,959
Total Current Liabilities	25,394,587
Non-Current Liabilities	40,000,000
Bond Anticipation Notes - Due in More Than One Year (Note 4)	40,000,000
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year (Note 4)	14,884,158
Total Non-Current Liabilities	54,884,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES	80,278,745
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	12,370,698
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 12,370,698

See Accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUE

Interest Income	\$	3,432,907
Total Operating Revenue		3,432,907
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest Expense		590,834
Bond Issuance Costs		3,500
Administrative		10,120
Total Operating Expenses		604,454
Operating Income		2,828,453
TO AND THE DOCUMENT		0.542.245
Total Net Position, Beginning		9,542,245
Total Net Position, Ending	\$	12,370,698
Total Not I ostitoli, Elianig	Ψ	12,370,070

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Principal Collections on Direct Financing Lease	\$ 25,108,967
Cash Paid for Services and Supplies	(10,120)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	25,098,847
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from Sale of Certificates and Notes	40,000,000
Principal Paid on Bonds, Certificates and Notes	(18,620,000)
Interest Paid on Bonds, Certificates and Notes	(1,612,504)
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs	(148,764)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(31,361,987)
Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(11,743,255)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities -	
Interest Income Received	3,445,160
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3,445,160
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,800,752
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	6,878,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 23,678,886

Statement of Cash Flows, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Operating Income	\$ 2,828,453
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Interest Revenue Classified as Investing Activities	(3,432,907)
Interest Expense Classified as Capital and Related Financing Activities	590,834
Bond Issuance Cost	3,500
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Increase in Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases Attributable to	
Operating Activities	25,108,967
Total Adjustments	22,270,394
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,098,847
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 20,625,926
Cash and Investments Held by Fiscal Agents	3,052,960
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,678,886

Supplemental Disclosure:

There were no non-cash investing and financing activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation (LACCAL) was organized as a not-for-profit public benefit corporation in February 1983. The purpose was to purchase equipment, machinery, vehicles and other tangible personal properties for lease to the County of Los Angeles (County). LACCAL is governed by a five-member Board of Directors (Board) designated by the Board of Supervisors of the County. LACCAL is included in the County's financial reporting entity and is included as a blended component unit in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2015.

LACCAL is exempt from the payment of Federal income and California franchise taxes. However, the Fund is subject to the arbitrage restrictions under the U.S. Treasury Regulations Section 1.103, which may result in rebates of excess earnings to the U.S. Treasury Department.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The basic financial statements of LACCAL are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). LACCAL is accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type) using the accrual basis of accounting. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recorded when they are incurred. Leases are classified as direct financing leases for accounting purposes. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the period issued.

LACCAL's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities and Statement No. 63 establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The net position is required to classify into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Presentation and Accounting, continued

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. As of June 30, 2015, LACCAL had no capital assets or debt obligations.

Restricted net position – This component of net position represents restricted assets net of liabilities that relate to those specific restricted assets. A restricted asset is an asset for which constraints have been placed on the asset's use by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or as a consequence of a restriction established by the reporting government's own governing body at the time a particular fee, charge, levy, or assessment was approved. These restrictions must be narrower than the general purposes for which the reporting government can use its resources. As of June 30, 2015, LACCAL had no restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." As of June 30, 2015, LACCAL had a balance of \$12,370,698 of unrestricted net position.

Statement No. 65 provides additional accounting and financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources.

If applicable, the financial statements will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

If applicable, the financial statements will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Cash and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued*For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Cash and Investments, continued

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues consist of interest received from direct financing leases. This interest revenue is an integral part of the programs of LACCAL and is the primary source for paying the expenses of LACCAL. Operating expenses consist of interest expense on lease revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes as well as administrative expenses to operate LACCAL. All LACCAL expenses are related to operating the programs.

New Accounting Pronouncement

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements and had no financial reporting impact.

GASB 68	Accounting and Financial Reporting For Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27	Improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities.
GASB 69	Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations	Establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations.
GASB 71	Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68	Addresses the issue related to amounts associated with contributions made by state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Cash and Investments

Statutes authorize LACCAL to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies, municipalities, and commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements, including the County Treasurer's Investment Pool.

As provided by the State of California Government Code, substantially all cash balances of LACCAL are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer and are subjected to withdrawal from the pool upon demand. LACCAL's share of the total pooled cash and investments of the County Treasurer is included in the accompanying balance sheet under "Pooled Cash and Investments." The difference between LACCAL's carrying value in the investment pool and their proportional share of the fair value of the underlining securities is not material to the financial statements of LACCAL. Included in Pooled Surplus Investments portfolio are United States government and agency obligations, bankers' acceptance, commercial paper, municipal obligations, corporate and deposit notes, repurchase agreements, and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Investments are valued at cost, which approximates market value. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated monthly to LACCAL based upon LACCAL's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Any investment losses are proportionately shared by all entities participating in the pool as a reduction in interest earnings.

	_	Pooled Cash Investments	M	oney Market Funds	<u>Total</u>
Current Asset - Pooled					
Cash and Investments	\$	20,625,926	\$		\$ 20,625,926
Cash Investments held					
by Fiscal Agents		3,039,690		13,270	3,052,960
Total	\$	23,665,616	\$	13,270	\$ 23,678,886

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, LACCAL will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2015, LACCAL's investments consisted of money market fund shares and other qualified investments in the amount of \$13,270 and investments pooled with the County Treasurer in the amount of \$23,665,616 which represents 0.10% of the total County pooled investments. The investments held by the trustees are not exposed to custodial credit risk since they are in LACCAL's name. Likewise, the deposits pooled with the County are not exposed to custodial credit risk since all of its deposits are either covered by the federal depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name, in accordance with California Government Code Section 53652.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Cash and Investments, continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with the amount of investments the LACCAL has with any one issuer that exceeds five (5%) percent or more of its total investments. Investments in money market mutual funds are excluded from this requirement. Furthermore, investments with the County Treasurer are subject to a policy that establishes minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from any two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Also, the County Treasurer mitigated the risks by holding a diversified portfolio of high quality investments. As of June 30, 2015, LACCAL was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Credit Risk

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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the trust agreement, and the actual rating as of year-end.

Investment Type			
Held by			Rating as of
Bond Trustee	<u>Amount</u>	Minimum Rating	June 30, 2015
Money Market Funds	\$ 13,270	Am/Aaa	Aaa
County Pooled Funds	3,039,690		
Total	\$ 3,052,960		

At June 30, 2015, the County Treasurer did not exceed its investment policy limitations since no more than 5% of total market value of the pooled funds was invested in securities of any one issuer, except for obligations of the United States government, U.S. government agencies or government-sponsored enterprises. No more than 10% was invested in one money market mutual fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In general, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. LACCAL does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, except for bills of exchange or time drafts with maturity dates not to exceed 270 days and commercial paper with maturity dates not to exceed 180 days.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the LACCAL's investment held by trustees to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of their investments by maturity:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

2. Cash and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk, continued

Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
Investment Type	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More than	
Held by Trustee	or Less	<u>Months</u>	Months	<u>60</u>	<u>Total</u>
				<u>Months</u>	
Qualified					
Investments	\$	\$2,045,138	\$1,007,822	\$	\$3,052,960

The County Treasurer mitigates exposure to declines in fair value by investing in short-term investments with maturities of six months or less and by holding asset investments to maturity. The investment guidelines limit the weighted average maturity of its portfolios to less than 18 months. At June 30, 2015, 52.42% have a maturity of six months or less, 2.51% have a maturity of between six and twelve months, and 45.07% have a maturity of more than one year.

3. Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases

The main purpose of LACCAL is to lease equipment, vehicles and other tangible personal properties to the County of Los Angeles. Lease terms generally range from three to five years and are close to the useful life of leased assets. A special lease term of seven years was allowed in 2011 for acquisitions of helicopters which have longer useful life than other equipment.

The net investment at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Total Minimum Lease Payments Receivable	\$ 73,876,308
Less: Unearned Interest Income	(4,945,562)
Net Investment in Direct Financing Leases	\$ 68,930,746

Minimum lease payments to be received under the lease provisions are as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	Amount
2016	\$ 27,469,428
2017	23,996,285
2018	14,567,688
2019	6,308,683
2020	1,376,117
2021	 158,107
Total	\$ 73,876,308
	 ,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

4. Long-Term Debt

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the period issued.

Long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Additions	Deletions		_	
	Balance			Amortized	Balance	Amounts Due
	at	Principal	Principal	Premiums	at	Within
	June 30, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Repayments	(Discount)	June 30, 2015	One Year
Lease Revenue Bonds						
	¢ 4.252.217		2 925 000	148.618	\$ 1.269.699	¢ 1.260.600
2011 Series A (#28)	\$ 4,253,317		2,835,000	- ,	, , ,	\$ 1,269,699
2011 Series A (#29)	17,031,769		6,445,000	496,878	10,089,891	7,102,027
2014 Series A (#30)	31,068,119		9,340,000	523,592	21,204,527	9,308,233
Subtotal	52,353,205		18,620,000	1,169,088	32,564,117	17,679,959
5 11 11 1 X						
Bond Anticipation Notes						
Notes Payable #31	7,000,000	40,000,000			47,000,000	7,000,000
Subtotal	7,000,000	40,000,000			47,000,000	7,000,000
Total	\$59,353,205	40,000,000	18,620,000	1,169,088	\$79,564,117	\$ 24,679,959

Revenue Bonds

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A

On December 6, 2011, LACCAL issued \$55,475,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, with interest rates of 1.5% to 5%, to partially retire \$80,500,000 of bond anticipation notes. These mature serially December 1 and June 1 each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1. The following is a summary of interest and principal payable for the 2011 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds:

<u>Year</u>	Principa <u>June 1</u>	l Payable <u>December 1</u>	<u>Total</u>	Interes June 1	t Payable <u>December 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015 2016	\$ 3,830,000	\$ 4,195,000 2,945,000	\$ 4,195,000 6,775,000	\$ 169,375	\$ 274,250 73,625	\$ 274,250 243,000
Plus Unamortized Premium Total		389,590 \$11,359,590			\$ 517,250	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

4. Long-Term Debt, continued

Revenue Bonds, continued

Lease Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series A

On June 17, 2014, LACCAL issued \$29,800,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, with interest rates of 2% to 3% to partially retire \$49,000,000 of bond anticipation notes. These mature serially December 1 and June 1 each year and interest is payable on December 1 and June 1. The following is a summary of interest and principal payable for the 2014 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds:

Principal Payable			Interest Payable				
<u>Year</u>	June 1	December 1	<u>Total</u>	June 1	December 1	<u>Total</u>	
2015	\$	\$ 4,495,000	\$ 4,495,000	\$	\$ 306,900	\$ 306,900	
2016	4,370,000	4,180,000	8,550,000	239,475	173,925	413,400	
2017	3,140,000	2,900,000	6,040,000	111,225	64,125	175,350	
2018	1,375,000		1,375,000	20,625		20,625	
Plus U	namortized Pr	remium	744,527				
Total			\$21,204,527			\$ 916,275	

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)

LACCAL bond anticipation notes are purchased as an investment by the County Treasury Pool in accordance with the terms of the "Resolution of the Board of Directors of the LACCAL Corporation" adopted on June 24, 1986. Later, the resolution was revised to the "Resolution of the LACCAL Reauthorization A Program for the Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes to Finance Equipment, Increasing the Amount Thereof and Providing Additional Security for the Repayment Thereof" which was adopted by the County on February 10, 1995. Proceeds from these notes are used to purchase equipment, machineries and vehicles and other tangible personal properties. The interest rate is based upon the pricing of the six-month U.S. Treasury Bill plus one-half of one percent (0.50%) at the time of the draw, and then adjusted to changes in that rate on a reset date. A reset date is January 2 and July 1 of each year.

Adjustments will be made to the Treasury Rate on two reset dates following the initial draw. The interest rate for draws which remain unpaid on the third reset date will convert on that date to the Bank of America prime rate and will be reset quarterly thereafter. Interest on these notes is payable to the Treasury Pool on January 2 and July 1. The principal and remaining interest on the notes are payable upon issuance of leasehold revenue bonds prior to maturity of the notes. Authorized BANs remaining in a fiscal year may be carried over to a subsequent fiscal year to fund equipment acquisitions received in the fiscal year following the one in which they were initiated. The maximum aggregate principal amount of these notes authorized by the Board during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was \$23,500,000 and \$50,500,000, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

4. Long-Term Debt, continued

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), continued

Bond anticipation notes outstanding at June 30, 2015 mature on the following dates:

Maturity Date	<u>Amount</u>
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	\$ 7,000,000 40,000,000
Total	\$ 47,000,000

Bond anticipation notes are secured by annual base rental payments from various County departments for use of the equipment or facilities constructed or purchased from the note proceeds.

5. Conduit Debt Obligations

The County of Los Angeles utilizes the LACCAL to periodically issue lease revenue obligation notes (LRON) to finance construction costs for the County. LRON provides the County with a flexible and cost-effective source of financing to provide interim funding during the initial construction phase of a capital project, which may be refinanced with the issuance of long-term bonds. Repayment of LRON are secured by three irrevocable direct-pay letters of credit (LOC) from separate banks supporting the issuance of LRON and a revolving credit facility with an additional bank supporting the issuance of direct placement revolving notes.

This program is secured with twenty-four County-owned properties pledged as collateral in a lease revenue financing structure with the LACCAL. The LOCs were issued for a three-year period and have a termination date of April 18, 2016. The County has the option to extend the LOCs for an additional one-year period, or to some other term mutually agreed to with the participating banks.

The aggregate maximum principal amount of the three LOCs is \$450,000,000, which consists of \$150,000,000 of callable Series A (JP Morgan), \$100,000,000 of Series B (U.S. Bank), \$200,000,000 of Series C (Wells Fargo), and \$150,000,000 direct placement revolving credit facility of Series D (Bank of America). As of June 30, 2015, \$341,860,000 of LRON issued under the program were outstanding, including \$80,000,000 of Series A, \$100,000,000 of Series B, \$161,860,000 of Series C.

LRON does not constitute an indebtedness of LACCAL and is payable solely by the County of Los Angeles. LRON is not payable from any revenues or assets of LACCAL, and LACCAL is not obligated to the payment of the principal or interest on LRON. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements, *continued* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

6. Related Party Transactions

The County of Los Angeles maintains the books and records of LACCAL, including the investment with the County Treasurer.

Transactions with the County

The County is responsible for performing all administrative and operational functions for LACCAL. Costs related to these functions are absorbed by the County's General Fund. Accordingly, LACCAL has no salaries and employee benefit expenditures or supplies inventory. Any surplus gained from lease revenues collected from County departments are transferred back to the County after bond maturation.

7. Subsequent Event

LACCAL has evaluated subsequent events through December 31, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. LACCAL concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

3580 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1126. Los Angeles, CA 90010 Tel: 213.387.1818 Fax: 213.387.2203

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation Los Angeles, California

We have audited, 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, the basic financial statements of Los Angeles County Capital Asset Leasing Corporation (LACCAL), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LACCAL's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered LACCAL's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of LACCAL's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LACCAL'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 LACCAL'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 LACCAL's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is 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 result 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.

QIU Accountancy Corporation Certified Public Accountants

Con Brountainy Conf.

Los Angeles, California December 31, 2015