CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA







BUSINESS

TRANSPORTATION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



City of Ontario, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

Prepared By: Fiscal Services Department



CITY OF ONTARIO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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Introductory Section





303 EAST "B" STREET, CIVIC CENTER





CALIFORNIA 91764-4105

(909) 395-2000 FAX (909) 395-2070

PAUL S. LEON MAYOR

ALAN D. WAPNER MAYOR PRO TEM

December 15, 2014

CITY MANAGER '

AL C. BOLING

CITY CLERK

TREASURER

JIM W. BOWMAN DEBRA DORST-PORADA PAUL VINCENT AVILA COUNCIL MEMBERS

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Ontario:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Ontario for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This report provides a broad view of the City's financial activities for the 2013-14 Fiscal Year and its financial position as of June 30, 2014. Although addressed to the elected officials and the citizens of the City, this report has a number of other users. Foremost among these other users are bondholders of the City, financial institutions, credit rating agencies, educational institutions, and other governmental entities. In producing a CAFR, the City of Ontario has chosen to provide financial information that is significantly greater than that which is required under state law.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the information presented in the CAFR as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position of the City and the results of its operations; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the City has established a system of internal control that is designed to assure that the assets of the City are safeguarded against loss, theft, or misuse. The system of internal control also assures that the accounting system compiles reliable financial data for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives will be met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of the costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Ontario's financial statements have been audited by Lance Soll & Lunghard, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable

assurance that the financial statements of the City of Ontario for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Ontario's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Ontario was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Ontario's separately issued Single Audit Report.

This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) included in this report on page 3 to obtain the most complete assessment of the City's current financial status and its future prospects.

Profile of the Government

Founded as a "Model Colony" in 1881 and one of California's first planned communities, the City of Ontario was incorporated in 1891. Located in western San Bernardino County at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, the City of Ontario is approximately 35 miles inland from downtown Los Angeles and encompasses nearly 50 square miles. Strategically situated in the heart of Southern California and within the hub of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, Ontario is widely recognized as the "center of it all" and is home to an estimated 167,382 people and over 11,000 businesses. Ontario is advantageously positioned with unique, convenient access to the major I-10, I-210, I-15 and Route 60 freeway systems as well as the Ontario International Airport (ONT).

The City of Ontario operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and four other members. The governing council is responsible, amongst other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring both the City's manager and attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with two council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor and the four council members are elected at large.

The City of Ontario is a full-service city with approximately 1,073 full-time employees. Services provided include police and fire protection; development including the construction and maintenance of streets, parks, water and sewer lines, traffic signals and other infrastructure; water, waste water and sanitation services; recreation and community services; and cultural and social programs. In addition to general government activities, the City Council also serves as the Board of Directors for the Ontario Industrial Development Authority, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority, Ontario Public

Financing Authority and the Ontario Housing Authority. These activities have therefore been included as an integral part of the City of Ontario's financial statements. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The Ontario Municipal Code requires that the City Manager present the Annual Operating Budget to the City Council for approval. The Administrative Services Agency, under the direction of the Administrative Services/Finance Director, is responsible for compiling the estimated revenues and appropriations for the City Manager. Prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year, the City Council adopts the Annual Operating Budget at a public budget workshop.

The development of the Fiscal Year Annual Operating Budget begins in January with the dissemination of the budget preparation guidelines. The guidelines include policies and procedures to ensure that the preparation of the budget conforms to fiscal policies and guidelines established by the City Council. Before the Agency budget requests are submitted to the City Manager, the Administrative Services staff reviews and analyze all Agency requests. This review includes comparative analysis of historical and current expenditure levels. The City Manager and the Administrative Services staff then hold meetings with each Agency Head to discuss the budget requests and obtain additional information to assist in the assessment of the requests. A proposed budget is then submitted to City Council for consideration in June. The budget must be approved by City Council before the start of the new fiscal year: July 1st.

The City's budget policy is that all appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Outstanding encumbrance balances at fiscal year end require re-approval by City Council at the First Quarter Budget Report. City Council may amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. Budget reports are presented to City Council and the public on a quarterly basis. They include appropriations adjustments and revised revenue projections as needed. The City Manager may authorize budget transfers between line items, programs and agencies as long as the total budget does not exceed the amount approved by City Council. Budgetary changes between funds require City Council approval. The level of budgetary controls is set at the Agency level by fund to ensure compliance with the budget as approved by City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. Additional information regarding the City's general budget policies can be found in the Required Supplementary Information.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Today, Ontario is referred to by the Southern California Association of Governments as the "Next Urban Center in Southern California" and the urban core of the Inland Empire. The City's founding concepts of innovation, planned development, community service and family values are clearly evident in the Mayor and City's Council's commitment to: "Maintaining Ontario's leadership role in the Inland Empire and the region, continued investment in the growth and evolution of the area's economy, and reinvestment to provide a balance of jobs, housing, and educational and recreational opportunities for residents in a safe, well-maintained community."

In the southern part of the City, development of an upscale community has begun in an 8,200-acre former agricultural preserve now known as the New Model Colony. This significant area has been purposefully designed to advance the economic dynamics of the City, and at build-out, will add approximately 31,000 homes and 120,000 new residents to Ontario. Among the numerous features of this master-planned community will be an extensive system of pathways, over 500 acres of parklands,

conveniently situated retail centers, health facilities, a high technology business park and improvements are completed, neighborhoods are beginning to be developed.

Ontario also provides companies with strategic global access with the Ontario International Airport (ONT). The airport is currently home to UPS' Western Regional hub and its third party logistics operation, as well as Federal Express' Inland Empire operations. ONT served 3.9 million people in 2013. The success of the airport translates to economic benefits for the Inland Empire through directly related airport business and generates far reaching economic impacts for the region.

Steady growth and rapid development adjacent to the airport, along freeway corridors and throughout Ontario reflect the City's distinctive advantages. Due to Ontario's prime location and transportation infrastructure, the City garners national presence as a first class logistics, distribution and cargo center. Trucking and integrated carriers, a rapidly developing network of national and international freight forwarders, and the Union Pacific Railway all service Ontario. With exceptional convenience to major regional, national and international markets and modern facilities, Ontario has become the place to be for manufacturing, warehousing and distribution. City records show that Ontario is home to over 11,000 businesses which account for approximately 109,000 jobs.

The local economy is continuing to show signs of improvement, with continued growth in retail and motor vehicle sales and employment. Sales tax revenue for the second quarter of 2014 grew approximately 5% compared to same quarter a year ago, with office equipment and new auto sales continuing to be the highest producing sectors. Ontario's unemployment rate declined to 8.2% in September 2014 from 10.1% in the prior year. Continued job gains over the last several months continue to drive unemployment down. Home sales were slightly up by 1.2% compared to the prior year. Growth has been slow as a result of rising home prices, weak income growth, and tight lending standards which have pushed out many potential buyers. The index for manufacturing activity (Purchasing Managers Index or PMI) has decreased to 56.6 in September, compared to August's reading of 59.0; current volatile market conditions and pessimistic purchasing managers may have contributed to the recent drop.

In addition, the declining passenger traffic at the Ontario International Airport is of upmost concern for the City. The airport has lost over 40% of passenger traffic since 2007, which equates to a loss of approximately \$540 million dollars of regional economic impact and over 10,000 local jobs. The transfer of Ontario Airport management decisions to local control is in the best interest for the region and will help the Airport regain its status as the economic engine for the Inland Empire while ensuring sufficient airport capacity in the long-term for all of Southern California.

The California State Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) is considerably underfunded, primarily due to lower than projected earning rates combined with significant investment losses incurred during the Great Recession. All of this has contributed to dramatic increases to the City's CalPERS contribution rates. With the recent adoption of amortization and smoothing policy changes by the CalPERS Board to address the severity of the underfunding, significant employer contribution rate increases have begun in the 2014-15 fiscal year: 4.2% increase for Fire Safety; 3.7% increase for Police Safety; and 1.6% increase for Miscellaneous. CalPERS' proposed rates will increase by approximately 50% by Fiscal Year 2019-20. These rates are dependent upon CalPERS earning a 7.5% return on their investments in the future.

While the City is experiencing improvement during the economic recovery, challenges still remain. The economy is projected to grow slowly over the next couple of years due to continued stagnant wage growth, the potential negative impact to the economy resulting from the federal deficit, and the Federal Reserve's current actions to taper back its bond purchases (quantitative easing) which has kept borrowing costs low. The City still needs to be attentive during this economic recovery stage to ensure that the City of Ontario is positioned to take advantage of opportunities in the next economic growth cycle.

The City continues to reflect the City council's commitment to foster steady, controlled growth and to provide the highest level of service to the community within the City's fiscal constraints. With City Council's leadership and their prudent fiscal policies, the City's long-term fiscal health will further solidify its standing as the economic leader in the Inland Empire and a formidable player in California and the nation. Making the most of Ontario's resources for the benefit of the entire community is at the heart of the Mayor and City Council's commitment to business and economic development. This is evident in the continuing investment and reinvestment in necessary infrastructure and amenities to attract higher paying employers such as high-technology and engineering firms. The City's business and economic development strategies are successfully yielding a return on investment to be funneled back into new community facilities, programs and neighborhood improvements that enable Ontario to retain the charm and warmth of a small town while providing big city resources and services. True to the vision of its founding fathers to create and sustain a broadly diverse and balanced city, Ontario is prepared to face its opportunities and challenges with pride, purpose, conviction and commitment as it builds itself as the next urban center.

Long-Term Financial Plan

In addition to managing the City's money in a manner that ensures Ontario is financially stable, the City's long-term goals, efforts and actions include: focusing resources in Ontario's commercial and residential neighborhoods; investing in the City's infrastructure; maintaining the current high level of public safety; providing enhanced recreational, educational and cultural activities; and investing in the growth and evolution of the City's economy.

Ontario's commitment to infrastructure improvements is demonstrated by the City's five-year Capital Improvement Program that includes projects such as:

- \$10,700,000 in storm drain improvements
- \$ 4,521,000 in street and traffic improvements
- \$ 2,600,000 in water improvements, and
- \$ 463,500 in park and landscape improvements

The City of Ontario has, through prudent long-range policy decisions and sound fiscal management, maintained its position as an economic leader in Southern California. It is hoped that Ontario's wellbalanced economic base will allow the City to ride out the on-going financial crisis with the least possible impacts to service levels. The City will continue to monitor key economic indicators, sources of revenues, and spending levels as part of its sound conservative fiscal approach.

During the next few years, the City of Ontario will continue to be faced with exciting new developments as well as formidable economic challenges. Through the combined leadership of City Council and the implementation of its prudent fiscal policies, the City has been able to enhance service levels to the community, invest in capital project to enhance public facilities and infrastructure, and continue programs that promote its standing as the economic leader in the Inland Empire and a

formidable player in California and the nation. The development of the New Model Colony, completion of the soccer complex and a community events center as well as projects currently underway in the Civic Center and The Ontario Center, will provide a mixed retail-housing component as well as enhanced cultural opportunities for residents, while contributing to Ontario's reputation as the place to live, work, and play.

Relevant Financial Policies

Fund Balance Policy

The City's Fund Balance Policy, which was approved in June 2011, established the procedures for reporting unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund financial statements. Certain commitments and assignments of the fund balance will help ensure that there will be adequate financial resources to protect the City against unforeseen circumstances and events such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures. The policy also authorizes and directs the Administrative Services/Fiscal Services Department in preparing financial reports that accurately categorize fund balance as per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Included in the Fund Balance Policy is the 18 Percent Stabilization Plan. This is the goal of City Council to achieve a minimum of 18 percent of the annual general fund appropriations, as Assigned Fund Balance in the general fund. This is intended to be used for specific and defined emergency events, such as an earthquake, to address immediate needs in resources without impacting City services and to minimize the potential for disruption of municipal services to its citizens. As of June 30, 2014, the City's General Fund had an assigned fund balance for the stability arrangement of \$30.75 million, which is approximately 18 percent of the General Fund Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15.

This 18 percent of the General Fund is separate from the General Fund Contingency also established in the Fund Balance Policy. The City's General Fund Contingency consists of amounts formally set aside and/or arrangements to maintain amounts for working capital needs, contingencies and contractual obligations. Committed amounts under General Fund Contingency include: Economic Uncertainties, Compensated Absences, Contractual Obligations, Public Safety Equipment, Communications/Computer Dispatch, City Facilities, and Events Center Capital Equipment.

Major Initiatives

Complete Community

Ontario is building a "Complete Community" that provides sustainable places to live, work and play. Ontario is evolving into an urban landscape of activity centers – complete with a full range of educational opportunities and health care providers, high paying jobs, a diverse mix of housing and rich in cultural and recreational amenities.

Ontario's Urban Lifestyle Project includes the New Model Colony – the 8,200 acre master planned development where new homes and commercial space are artfully woven into unique communities where families can gather at clubhouses, parks and retail centers.

Service to the Community

The City Manager continues to emphasize the importance of service to the community by implementing "We Think Ontario," an employee orientation program that lays out the City's business strategy and approach to serving the community. In addition, the "Approach to Public Service" is currently being implemented citywide through each City agency. This "Approach to Public Service" emphasizes that City employees "choose public service to make a positive impact on the community". The three principles behind this approach are the following:

- Be Committed to the Community Whatever job you do, do it well!
- *Achieve Excellence Through Teamwork* Take ownership of your job and support other team members.
- Do the Right Thing the Right Way Focus on what is important and never compromise integrity.

Ontario International Airport

In order to address the decline of air traffic at Ontario International Airport, the City commissioned a study and initiated discussions with the City of Los Angeles regarding the transfer of operational control of Ontario International Airport to a Local airport authority, including the City of Ontario. Support for air traffic regionalization and Ontario's efforts have been received from various Southern California cities, San Bernardino County and transportation authorities, as well as bi-partisan State and Federal legislators. A recent report prepared by a City of Los Angeles official recommends that the City of Los Angeles should continue negotiating with government officials from the Inland Empire to determine if there is a way to transfer control of the airport to them. In addition, the recently formed Ontario International Airport Authority was tasked with the goal of acquiring the airport from the City of Los Angeles. An interactive website was created to keep the public informed of the status of these negotiations and the progress made.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ontario for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded the annual certificate for excellence, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must also satisfy both generally acceptable accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report conforms to the GFOA Certificate of Achievement Program and are submitting it for review and consideration.

In addition, the City of Ontario received distinguished budget awards from the GFOA and the CSMFO for its Fiscal Year 2013-14 Adopted Operating Budget. This is the fifteenth consecutive year in which the City has been bestowed these prestigious awards. To receive these awards, the City's budget document met program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Fiscal Services Department and the Administrative Services Senior Administrative Assistant who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor, City Council and the City Manager for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Ontario's finances.

Sinderely

Grant D. Yee Administrative Services/Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ontario California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

hay R. Emer

Executive Director/CEO

City of Ontario

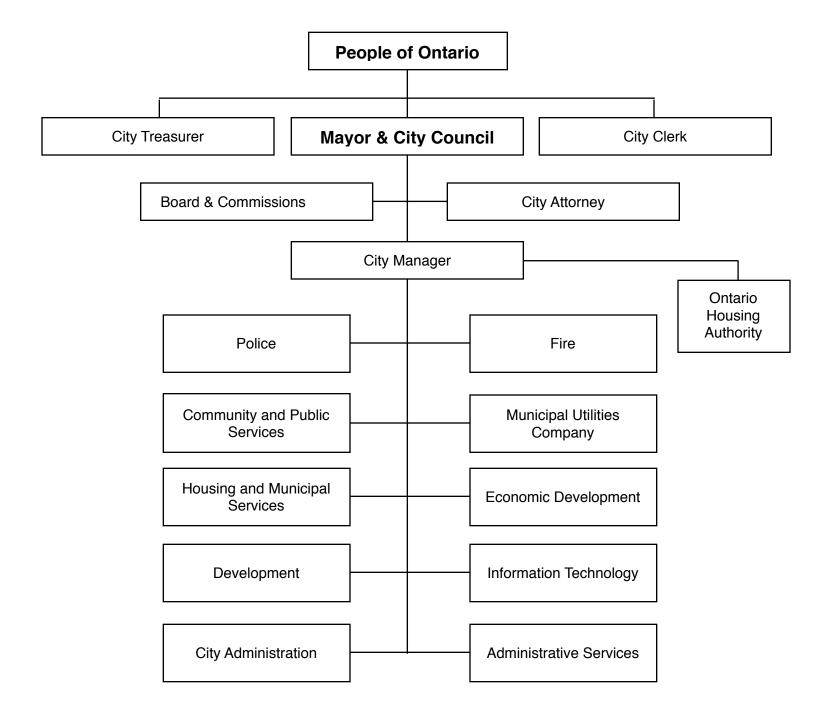
Elected Officials

Mayor	Paul S. Leon
Mayor Pro Tem	Alan D. Wapner
Council Members	Jim W. Bowman
City Treasurer	James R. Milhiser
City Clerk	Mary E. Wirtes

Administration and Executive Management

City Manager/Executive Director of the Housing Authority	Al C. Boling
Assistant City Manager	Jacob Green
City Attorney	John E. Brown
Police Chief	Eric V. Hopley
Fire Chief	Floyd E. Clark
Community & Public Services Director	Mark Chase
Utilities General Manager	Scott Burton
Housing and Municipal Services Director	Brent D. Schultz
Economic Development Director	John P. Andrews
Development Director	Otto Kroutil
Information Technology Director	Elliott Ellsworth
Administrative Services/Finance Director	Grant D. Yee

City of Ontario



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Financial Section





David E. Hale, CPA, CFP
 Donald G. Slater, CPA
 Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
 Susan F. Matz, CPA
 Bryan S. Gruber, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ontario, California

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ontario, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ontario, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ontario, California, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the modified approach for the City's infrastructure assets as listed in the 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 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, AB 1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and AB 1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and AB 1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Ontario, California

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea, California December 15, 2014

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Ontario's (City) financial performance provides an introduction and overview to the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This narrative discussion and analysis focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts; therefore, the information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

- Total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded liabilities by \$1.63 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$410.66 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year ended June 30, 2014, total net position increased by \$60.89 million before a (\$1.28) million restatement. Total revenues from all sources were \$345.20 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$284.32 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues were \$197.36 million and general revenues were \$147.84 million. Program revenues are broken into three categories: Charges for Services, \$144.65 million; Operating Contributions and Grants, \$12.23 million; and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$40.48 million.

Fund Based

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$77.63 million. The assigned portion of \$30.75 million represents the City Council's goal to achieve a minimum of 18 percent of the annual general fund appropriations (stabilization policy).
- For the General Fund, actual resources (inflows) available for appropriation were \$300.23 million, which was less than the final budget of \$304.07 million by \$3.84 million. Actual charges (outflows) of \$173.46 million were \$11.12 million less than the final budget of \$184.57 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Ontario and its component units as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, 2) *Fund Financial Statements* and 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* present both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial picture. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The *Statement of Net Position* is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflow of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. This is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as an indicator of whether or not its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information on how the City's net position changed during the fiscal 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 fiscal periods; (e.g., uncollected taxes or earned but unused vacation leaves).

In both the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including *General Government* (City Council, City Manager's Department, Records Management, General Services, Revenue Services, and Fiscal Services), Public Safety, Community Development, Library, and Public Works. Revenues from property taxes, transient occupancy tax (TOT), sales tax, parking tax, business license tax, etc., finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges a fee to customers to recover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and solid waste operations are reported in this category.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* include not only the City, known as the *primary government*, but also the legally separate *component units*. The Ontario Housing Authority, the Industrial Development Authority, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority, and the Ontario Public Financing Authority are known as *Blended Component Units*. Although legally separate, these component units function for all practical purposes as departments of the City, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

The *Fund Financial Statements* are designed to report information about groupings (*funds*) of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The City uses all three types, each using different accounting methods.

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

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

The City maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. These funds report financial transactions using the modified accrual accounting method. Information for seven out of the nineteen funds are presented separately in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The following seven funds are considered to be major funds: General Fund, Quiet Home Program Fund, Measure I Fund, Community Development Fund, Ontario Housing Authority Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Impact Fees Fund. Data for other governmental funds (non-major) are combined into a single presentation as part of the additional required supplementary information. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements that follow the notes to the financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Project Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are primarily used to account for when the City charges for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City. These funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, using an accrual basis of accounting. In fact, the City's *enterprise funds* (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities that is reported in the *government-wide financial statements* but provide more detail information, such as the statement of cash flows. The City uses *internal service funds* (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as Equipment Services, Self-Insurance and the Information Technology funds. Since these activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within the governmental activities in the *government-wide financial statements*.

Fiduciary Funds – *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City has a fiduciary responsibility and is acting as a *trustee*. The *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* separately reports all of the City's fiduciary activities. The City excludes these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. However, the City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements, and it is an integral part of the financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds. These combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found immediately following the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis will focus on the City's net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Management has included comparative data from fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 in its analysis.

		(
	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government-Wide Totals				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 533.13	\$ 455.59	\$ 298.38	\$ 257.09	\$ 831.51	\$ 712.68			
Capital Assets	884.94	871.18	217.24	196.92	1,102.18	1,068.10			
Total Assets	1,418.07	1,326.77	515.62	454.01	1,933.69	1,780.78			
Deferred Charges on Refunding	-		1.14		1.14				
Total Deferred Outflows	-	<u> </u>	1.14	<u> </u>	1.14				
Long-term Debt Outstanding	165.94	119.45	75.84	45.39	241.78	164.84			
Other Liabilities	47.56	32.25	13.69	11.50	61.25	43.75			
Total Liabilities	213.50	151.70	89.53	56.89	303.04	208.59			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	812.87	830.76	143.57	152.49	956.45	983.25			
Restricted	254.10	216.15	10.58	4.27	264.68	220.42			
Unrestricted	137.59	128.15	273.07	240.35	410.66	368.49			
Total Net Position	\$ 1,204.57	\$ 1,175.07	\$ 427.23	\$ 397.12	\$ 1,631.79	\$ 1,572.19			

Net Position (Table 1) (in millions)

The City's Government-wide total net position was \$1.63 billion, with assets of \$1.93 billion, deferred outflows of \$1.14 million and liabilities of \$303.04 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$956.45 million represents 59 percent of the City's total net position. This is a decrease of \$26.81 million from the previous year. The net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment) component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any related outstanding debt used to acquire, construct, or improve those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are **not** available for future spending. Although the City's 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 resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position of \$264.68 million (16 percent of the total net position) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$410.66 million or 25 percent of the total net position (unrestricted position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the programs areas.

Overall Financial Activities

Overall the City's financial position increased from the prior year by \$59.60 million (see Table 2 on the following page). This increase is attributable to the favorable variance of total revenues over total expenditures, less the (\$1.28) restatement of the prior year

The overall cost of all governmental and business-type activities this year was \$284.30 million and was an overall net increase of \$20.46 million or 8 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to increased revenue in charges for service and capital contributions and grants in the governmental activities.

Total revenue of all governmental and business-type activities was \$345.18 million for this fiscal year; an increase of \$39.74 million or 13 percent. Program revenues were \$197.36 million and general revenues were \$147.82 million. The largest single revenue category was Charges for Services, at \$144.65 million, which is *program revenue*. This revenue goes directly against the expenses in recovering the costs of providing those services. Charges for Services revenue increased by \$16.54 million or 13 percent, mainly due to an increase of \$10.19 million or 52 percent in governmental activities. Sales Taxes, which are considered *general revenues*, were the second largest revenue at \$67.51 million. This revenue category experienced a slight increase from the prior year of \$0.36 million. The third largest revenue source was Property Taxes, another *general revenue* source, at \$45.14 million. Property Tax revenue decreased \$0.56 million or 1 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenue category of Capital Contributions and Grants was the fourth largest revenue category at \$40.48 million. Capital Contributions and Grants increased by \$14.34 million or 55 percent primarily due to increased intergovernmental revenue in the current fiscal year.

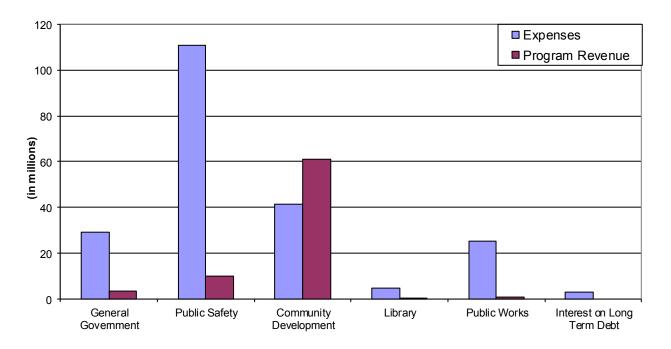
	Governmenta		ital A	al Activities		Business-Type Activities			Government-Wide Totals				
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services	\$	29.64	\$	19.45	\$	115.01	\$	108.66	\$	144.65	\$	128.1 <i>°</i>	
Operating Contributions and Grants		12.08		7.86		0.15		0.10		12.23		7.96	
Capital Contributions and Grants		33.84		23.74		6.64		2.41		40.48		26.1	
Sub-total Program Revenues		75.56		51.05		121.80		111.17		197.36		162.22	
General Revenues:													
Property Taxes		45.14		45.70		-		-		45.14		45.70	
Sales Taxes		67.51		67.15		-		-		67.51		67.1	
Business Licenses Taxes		6.41		6.08		-		-		6.41		6.0	
Franchise Taxes		3.25		3.04		-		-		3.25		3.04	
Transient Occupancy Taxes		10.61		9.73		-		-		10.61		9.73	
Other Taxes		3.70		5.27		-		-		3.70		5.2	
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu		-		0.07		-		-		-		0.0	
Use of Money and Property		5.17		0.98		1.60		0.31		6.77		1.2	
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset		-		1.00		-		-		-		1.0	
Other		4.41		3.87		0.02		0.02		4.43		3.8	
Sub-total General Revenues		146.20		142.89		1.62		0.33		147.82		143.2	
Total Revenues	\$	221.76	\$	193.94	\$	123.42	\$	111.50	\$	345.18	\$	305.4	
Expenses													
General government	\$	28.98	\$	34.08	\$	-	\$	-	\$	28.98	\$	34.0	
Public safety		110.98		103.81		-		-		110.98		103.8	
Community development		41.52		45.49		-		-		41.52		45.4	
Library		4.60		3.75		-		-		4.60		3.7	
Public works		25.09		18.51		-		-		25.09		18.5	
Interest on long-term debt		3.02		1.88		-		-		3.02		1.8	
Water		-		-		30.81		21.49		30.81		21.4	
Sewer		-		-		16.14		13.17		16.14		13.1	
Solid Waste		-		-		23.16		21.66		23.16		21.6	
Total Expenses	\$	214.19	\$	207.52	\$	70.11	\$	56.32	\$	284.30	\$	263.8	
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	\$	7.57	\$	(13.58)	\$	53.31	\$	55.18	\$	60.88	\$	41.6	
Transfers		21.93		25.53		(21.93)		(25.53)		-		0.0	
Restatement of Net Position		-		-		(1.28)		-		(1.28)		-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$	29.50	\$	11.95	\$	<u> 30.10</u>	\$	29.66	\$	<u>59.60</u>	\$	41.6 [°]	

Changes in Net Position (Table 2) (in millions)

Governmental Activities

Under the governmental activities, the City's *net position* increased by \$29.50 million after a net difference between revenue and expense, and transfers of \$21.93 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$214.19 million or 75 percent of the government-wide total expenses and was an increase of \$6.66 million or 3 percent, which is attributed to new public safety capital projects.

Graph 1 below presents the costs of each of the City's six governmental functions – general government, public safety, community development, library, public service and interest on long-term debt, as well the governmental program's revenues. The net cost (total cost less *program revenues*) is the amount that was paid from *general revenues*.



Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (Graph 1)

Expenses in *General Government* were \$28.98 million or 14 percent of total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$3.25 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$25.73 million was funded by general revenues. General Government expenses decreased by \$5.10 million or 15 percent due to full funding of the Other Post Employment Benefit Fund annual required contribution in the prior fiscal year.

Public Safety expenses were \$110.98 million or 52 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$10.04 million was funded by program revenues while the remaining \$100.94 million was funded by general revenues. Public safety expenses increased \$7.17

million or 7 percent compared to the previous year due to new public safety capital projects in the current fiscal year.

Expenses in *Community Development* were \$41.52 million or 19 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenditures. These expenses decreased by \$3.97 million or 9 percent compared to the prior year. Program revenues relating to the funding of community development activities amounted to \$61.22 million. The majority of program revenues resulted from capital contributions and grants (\$32.01 million) for future development in the City.

The *Library* had expenses of \$4.60 million or 2 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount \$0.35 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$4.25 was funded by general revenues. Expenses for Library increased by \$0.85 million.

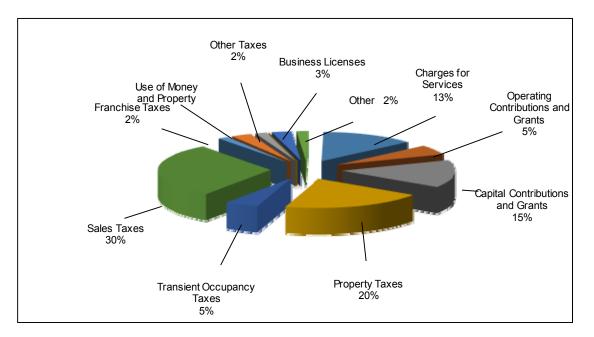
Public Works expenses were \$25.09 million or 12 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$0.69 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$24.40 million was funded by general revenues. Increase in Public Works expenses of \$6.57 million is due to the Chino Desalter expansion project.

Interest on long-term debt had expenses of \$3.02 million or 1 percent of Governmental Activities and is funded entirely by general revenues. These expenses increased by \$1.14 million because of new bonds issued during the fiscal year.

Graph 2 on the following page presents governmental activities revenue by source. Total revenue for governmental activities was \$221.77 million; an increase of \$27.82 million or 14 percent. The three largest revenue sources under Governmental Activities were the categories of Sales Taxes, Property Taxes, and Capital Contributions and Grants.

Sales Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$67.51 million or 31 percent of total governmental activities revenue. An increase of \$0.36 million or less than 1 percent compared to the previous year. Property Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$45.14 million or 20 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Property Tax revenue increased by \$0.56 million or 1 percent compared to the prior year. The third largest revenue source was Capital Contributions and Grants (program revenue) at \$33.84 million or 15 percent of total governmental activities revenue – an increase of \$10.10 million or 43 percent due to reimbursements relating to Measure I grade separation projects. Other Governmental Activities Revenues totaled \$75.28 million and represents 34 percent of the total revenues from governmental activities. The remaining Program Revenues include: Charges for Services of \$29.64 million and Operating Contributions and Grants of \$12.08 million. Together they represent 19 percent of the total governmental activities revenue.

Graph 2 below presents revenues by source for Governmental Activities.



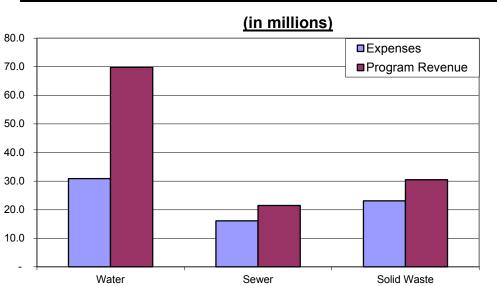


Business-type Activities

Net position for business-type activities at June 30, 2014 were \$427.23 million, with assets of \$515.62 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$1.14 million and liabilities of \$89.53 million. Unrestricted net position of \$273.07 million represented 64 percent of total business-type activities net position; this amount may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. Net investment in capital assets of \$143.57 million represented 34 percent of the total net position from business-type activities. The remaining \$10.58 million was restricted for debt service. Compared to the prior year, the City's net position from business-type activities after the restatement of (\$1.28) million from the prior year increased by \$30.10 million.

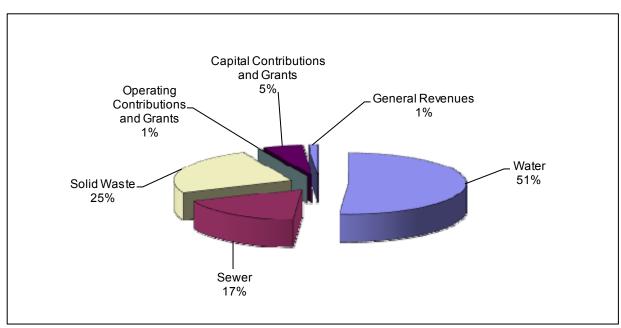
Total revenues (excluding transfers) for the City's business-type activities were \$123.42 million, which represented \$11.93 million or 11 percent increase from the prior year. Program revenues amounted to \$121.80 million or 99 percent of total business-type related revenue. Program revenues increased by \$10.63 million or 10 percent, primarily due to Gain in Value of Stored Water Inventory. General revenues for business-type activities were \$1.62 million (Use of Money and Property of \$1.60 million). This was an increase of \$1.29 million because of increased interest earnings in the current fiscal year. Business-type activities incurred \$70.11 million of expenditures for the year. This is a growth of \$13.79 million or 25 percent due to higher expenditures in the Chino Basin Desalter Facilities project.

Graph 3 presents the costs of each of the City's business activities and the associated program revenue. Since business-type activities are primarily used when the City charges customers for the services it provides, program revenues (charges for services) should be similar to the costs of these programs and represent the major funding source for these activities.



Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities (Graph 3)

Graph 4 presents revenues by source for business-type activities. *Charges for services account* for \$115.01 million or 93 percent of total business-type activities revenues (before transfers), while the remaining 7 percent is from *capital contributions and grants* (\$6.64 million), *operating contributions and grants* (\$0.15 million) and *general revenues* (\$1.62 million). Revenue from Water services is the largest revenue source with \$63.19 million or 51 percent of the total revenues from business-type activities; it had an increase of \$4.92 million or 9 percent compared to the prior year due to increased water usage and rates. The second largest revenue source was revenue from Solid Waste services at \$30.33 million or 25 percent of total business-type activities revenue had an increase of \$1.50 million or 7 percent from the previous year due to increased rates and developments in the City.



Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities (Graph 4)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

During the current fiscal year, the City had seven major governmental funds: General Fund, Quiet Home Program Fund, Measure I Fund, Community Development Fund, Ontario Housing Authority Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Impact Fees Fund. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is discussed in depth later in the MD&A. The special revenue fund for the Quiet Home Program accounts for revenues received primarily from federal sources and the Los Angeles World Airports which are designated for property acquisition, land use conversion and the noise insulation of residences within the airport contour. The special revenue fund for the Measure I Fund accounts for revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements, railroad grade separation projects,

and traffic management programs. The special revenue fund for the Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grants account for the financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development. The special revenue fund for the Ontario Housing Authority Fund accounts for low and moderate housing set aside funds to implement various programs and projects to assist in affordable housing. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements. The capital projects fund for the Impact Fees Fund accounts for developer-paid impact fees for infrastructure construction. Each major fund is discussed in the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$378.37 million. Approximately 24 percent or \$91.78 million of this total amount constitutes assigned/unassigned fund balance. The remainder fund balance of \$286.58 million is nonspendable (\$113.55 million), restricted (\$47.02 million), and committed (\$126.01million).

Comprising the nonspendable fund balance are: 1) Inventory, prepaid costs, and deposits (\$3.53 million); 2) Land that was purchased and held for resale (\$93.38 million); 3) Notes and Ioans (\$7.04 million); and 4) Advances to other funds (\$9.61 million). For the restricted fund balance (external enforceable limitations on usage), they are as follows: 1) endowment and trusts (\$0.41 million); 2) community development, affordable housing, and bond improvement projects (\$20.52 million); 3) public safety (\$3.47 million); 4) public services (\$3.43 million); 5) air quality control activities (\$0.65 million); and 6) housing authority activities \$18.53 million). Included in the committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on usage) are as follows: 1) City facilities, infrastructure and capital replacement (\$69.03 million); 2) economic uncertainties (\$19.10 million); 3) compensated absences (\$13.45 million); 4) for capital projects (\$24.26 million); and 5) future obligations (\$0.18 million).

Governmental Revenues

Revenues of governmental funds for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were \$214.32 million, with an increase of \$23.19 million or 12 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase in government revenue is primarily attributable to the increases in the following categories of revenues: Use of Money & Property (\$2.37 million or 155 percent), due to increased interest earnings; Charges for Service (\$9.79 million or 61 percent), as a result of increased impact fees received due to new developments in the City; Intergovernmental (\$11.83 million or 42 percent), resulting from Measure I Valley Major Project reimbursements on South Milliken and Vineyard Grade Separation projects.

Table 3 below presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, with comparative amounts from the prior year.

	Amount FY 13-14	% of Total Revenues	Amount FY 12-13		% of Total Revenues	\$ Increase / (Decrease)		% Increase / (Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 45,144,867	21.06%	\$	45,700,153	23.91%	\$	(555,286)	-1.22%
Sales Tax	67,509,611	31.50%		67,150,866	35.13%		358,745	0.53%
Transient Occupancy Tax	10,614,156	4.95%		9,731,382	5.09%		882,774	9.07%
Parking Tax	2,988,135	1.39%		3,060,315	1.60%		(72,180)	-2.36%
Business Licenses Tax	6,405,595	2.99%		6,078,094	3.18%		327,501	5.39%
Other Taxes	1,761,317	0.82%		4,388,115	2.30%		(2,626,798)	-59.86%
Licenses & Permits	2,199,674	1.03%		1,805,849	0.94%		393,825	21.81%
ntergovernmental	39,695,371	18.52%		27,864,489	14.58%		11,830,882	42.46%
Charges for Services	25,895,011	12.08%		16,108,550	8.43%		9,786,461	60.75%
Jse of Money & Property	3,906,235	1.82%		1,533,296	0.80%		2,372,939	154.76%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,134,395	0.53%		1,298,235	0.68%		(163,840)	-12.62%
Viscellaneous	7,062,253	3.30%		6,408,027	3.35%		654,226	10.21%
TOTAL	\$ 214,316,620	100.00%	\$	191,127,371	100.00%	\$	23,189,249	12.13%

Comparison of Major Governmental Revenues (Table 3)

Governmental Expenditures

Total expenditures for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were \$215.28 million, an increase of \$7.19 million or 3 percent from the prior fiscal year. Included in this increase are: Debt Service (\$0.97 million or 30 percent), this is due to issuance of new bonds during the fiscal year; Community Development (\$6.91 million or 13 percent), due to the Downtown Plaza Project, Ontario Convention Center Solar Roof Project and Office Facility Project; Public Safety (\$7.18 million or 7 percent), attributed to the Emergency Operations Center and Police Facility Solar Roof project. Decrease in General Government in the amount of \$6.36 million or 28 percent is due to full funding of the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund annual required contribution in the prior fiscal year.

Table 4 presents a summary of governmental fund expenditures for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 with comparative amounts from the prior year.

Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2012-13									
	Amount FY 13-14		% of Total Expenditures			% of Total Expenditures	\$ Increase / (Decrease)		% Increase/ (Decrease)
General Government	\$	16,565,106	7.69%	\$	22,926,658	11.02%	\$	(6,361,552)	-27.75%
Public Safety		114,109,242	53.00%		106,934,164	51.39%		7,175,078	6.71%
Community Development		58,988,089	27.40%		52,081,393	25.03%		6,906,696	13.26%
Library		4,196,204	1.95%		4,077,037	1.96%		119,167	2.92%
Public Works		17,231,048	8.00%	_	18,851,564	9.06%		(1,620,516)	-8.60%
Total Operating Expenditures		211,089,689	98.05%		204,870,816	98.45%		6,218,873	3.04%
Debt Service		4,191,703	1.95%		3,221,758	1.55%		969,945	30.11%
TOTAL	\$	215,281,392	100.00%	\$	208,092,574	100.0%	\$	7,188,818	3.45%

Comparison of Major Governmental Expenditures (Table 4) Fiscal Years 2013-14 and 2012-13

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary funds consist of three major Enterprise Funds and three Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds are presented as *Governmental Activities* in the Proprietary Funds financial statements. Individual fund data is provided in the form of *combining statements*.

Operating revenues for Enterprise Funds include sales and service charges, interdepartmental charges and miscellaneous. Total operating revenues for all Enterprise Funds for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were \$111.93 million, while non-operating revenues were \$21.32 million. Operating expenses for Fiscal Year 2013-14 were \$77.63 million while non-operating expenses were \$2.84 million (debt service interest expense). During the fiscal year, the net amount transferred out to the City's Governmental Funds was \$21.93 million to support for the various governmental activities.

The City also has three internal service funds to allocate costs of the City's information systems, equipment services and risk management operations to the various departments. The interdepartmental charges for service (revenues) in Fiscal Year 2013-14 were \$28.70 million.

Fiduciary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the City uses Fiduciary Funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City, in which the City is acting as trustee. The Statement of Fiduciary Net *Position* reports fifteen activities for which the City has a fiduciary responsibility. These include: the Redevelopment Financing Authority, a JPA formed between the City and the Agency to establish a vehicle to reduce local borrowing costs and promote greater use of new and existing financial instruments; West End Communications Authority, a seven-member JPA that operates and maintains a consolidated 800MHZ communication system designed to serve public safety agencies; the Sanitary Collection Treatment Fund which collects sewer capital assessment fees on behalf of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency; the Other Post Employment Benefits supports the reporting requirements of GASB Statement 43 to separately identify the costs and activities related to employee post-employment benefits other than pensions; the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission, a JPA of five local fire departments to establish a hazardous materials response team, an urban search and rescue team and the servicing of joint authority breathing apparatus equipment used for emergency purposes; and the Private Purpose Trust Fund for the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency, which was formed upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency. The successor agency is subject to the control of newly established oversight board and can only pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution. Furthermore, it will hold the remaining assets of the former Redevelopment Agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The remaining ten are assessment/special assessment bond redemption funds used to collect assessments and administer the debt service of the districts.

GENERAL FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance of \$126.77 million as of June 30, 2014 had an increase of \$14.91 million or 13 percent compared to the prior year. Major factor contributing to the increase is the \$7.28 million transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund which relates to the interest payment on the 2001 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bond and decrease in general government expense of \$5.66 million due to full funding of the annual required contribution on the Other Post Employment Benefits Fund in the prior fiscal year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned/unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund operating expenditures. Assigned/unassigned fund balance represents 47 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures, while the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance amounts to 53 percent of the same amount.

Total fund balance of the General Fund consists of 4 components: (1) Nonspendable fund balance of \$4.91 million, which represents \$3.5 million in advances to other funds, \$1.16 million in prepaid, \$0.21 in inventory, and \$0.04 notes and loans; (2) Restricted fund balance of \$0.41, which represents endowment and trust; (3) Committed fund balance of \$43.82 million which represents economic uncertainties of \$19.10 million, compensated absences of \$13.45 million, infrastructure, city facilities and capital replacement of \$11.09 million, and future obligations of \$0.18 million; and (4) Assigned fund balance of \$77.63 million, which represents stability arrangement of \$30.75 million, contractual obligations of \$35.46 million, state sales tax of \$8.25 million, continuing appropriations of \$1.23 million, and maintenance trust and equipment replacement of \$1.95 million.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in the Fiscal Year 2010-11. For additional details of the City's General Fund fund balance, please refer to Note 8 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

<u>Revenues</u>

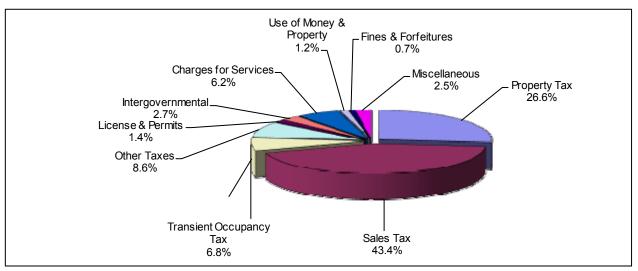
For Fiscal Year 2013-14, General Fund revenues were \$155.67 million, a growth of \$0.60 million or less than 1 percent from the prior fiscal year. Use of money and property grew by \$1.32 million compared to the prior year due to higher interest earnings; license and permits increased \$0.39 million or 22 percent due to increased developments in the city; charges for services \$1.44 million or 17 percent due to increased inspection and plan check fees attributed to new developments in the city. Growth was offset by decline in fines and forfeitures by \$0.17 million or 13 percent, as well as property tax by \$3.23 million or 7 percent due to prior year one-time receipt of settlement relating to property tax administration fees.

			•			
	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	% of Total	to Last Year	(Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 37,366,303	\$ 44,659,704	\$ 41,427,775	26.6%	\$ (3,231,929)	-7.2%
Sales Tax	61,362,958	67,150,866	67,509,611	43.4%	358,745	0.5%
Transient Occupancy Tax	9,148,976	9,731,382	10,614,156	6.8%	882,774	9.1%
Other Taxes	12,136,931	13,087,456	13,357,252	8.6%	269,796	2.1%
License & Permits	1,639,061	1,805,849	2,199,674	1.4%	393,825	21.8%
Intergovernmental	5,633,006	4,041,856	4,199,620	2.7%	157,764	3.9%
Charges for Services	8,471,447	8,277,266	9,717,832	6.2%	1,440,566	17.4%
Use of Money & Property	15,045,740	486,693	1,802,996	1.2%	1,316,303	270.5%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,198,816	1,292,955	1,125,715	0.7%	(167,240)	-12.9%
Miscellaneous	28,960,198	4,534,686	3,715,305	2.4%	(819,381)	-18.1%
Totals	\$ 180,963,436	\$ 155,068,713	\$ 155,669,936	100.0%	\$ 601,223	0.4%

General Fund Revenues (Table 5) Fiscal Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Graph 5 below illustrates General Fund revenue by source.

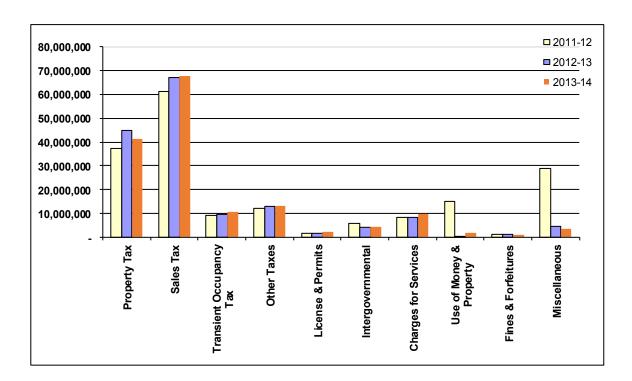




Following is an in-depth analysis of each of the revenue sources.

- Property Tax revenues decreased \$3.23 million or 7 percent, comprising 27 percent of total General Fund revenue. This was due to prior year one-time receipt of a settlement agreement relating to Property Tax Administration charges.
- Sales Tax revenues experienced an increase of \$0.36 million or less than one percent from the prior year. Of the total General Fund revenue, 43 percent comes from sales taxes. This gain revenue is due to increase in consumer and business spending compared to prior year.
- Transient Occupancy taxes (TOT) also increased by \$0.88 million or 9 percent; it comprises 7 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue base.
- Other tax revenues include Franchise Fee, Business License Tax, Property Transfer Tax and Parking Tax, comprising 9 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. This revenue category reflected an increase of \$0.27 million or 2 percent. Contributing to this is an increase in Business License Tax of \$0.33 million.
- License and Permit revenues experienced an increase of \$0.39 million or 22 percent from the prior year due to increased development and therefore increase licenses and permits in the City.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$0.16 million or 4 percent compared to the previous year; it comprises 3 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue base.
- Charges for Services increased by \$1.44 million or 17 percent from the previous year due to increase in inspection and plan check fees.
- Revenues from the Use of Money and Property represent 1 percent of total General Fund revenue and experienced an increase of \$1.32 million from the prior year as a result of higher interest earnings compared to the previous year.
- Fines and Forfeiture decreased 13 percent (\$0.17 million) and represents less than 1 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased 18 percent (\$0.82 million).

Graph 6 included below, presents a comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the past three consecutive years.



Comparison of General Fund Revenues (Graph 6) Fiscal Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total General Fund expenditures were \$166.20 million, a decrease of \$1.91 million or 1 percent compared to the previous year. Following are key points of General Fund expenditures.

- General Government expenditures were \$16.53 million, a decrease of \$6.39 million or 28 percent from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to full funding of the annual required contribution for the Other Post Employment Benefit Fund in the prior fiscal year.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$107.25 million, an increase of \$2.03 million or 2 percent compared to the previous year. This increase is due to new public safety capital projects.
- Community Development expenditures of \$19.09 million or \$1.99 million higher as a result of the expenses in the successor project management.
- Library expenditures were \$4.20 million, a very minor increase of \$0.01.

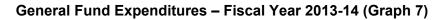
- Public Works expenditures were \$15.90 million, an increase of \$0.33 or 2 percent compared to the previous fiscal year due to increase in cost of materials.
- Debt Service expenditures were \$3.23 million, a very slight increase of less than 1 percent.

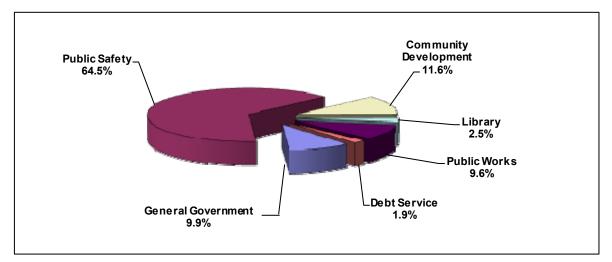
Table 6 below presents General Fund expenditures by category for the past three consecutive fiscal years.

	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	% of Total	\$ Increase / (Decrease) to Last Year	% of Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 20,135,192	\$ 22,919,400	\$ 16,529,346	10.0%	\$ (6,390,054)	-27.9%
Public Safety	109,848,832	105,218,087	107,250,420	64.5%	2,032,333	1.9%
Community Development	16,974,140	17,096,201	19,090,340	11.5%	1,994,139	11.7%
Library	4,049,363	4,077,037	4,196,204	2.5%	119,167	2.9%
Public Works	14,973,234	15,572,650	15,902,851	9.6%	330,201	2.1%
Debt Service	23,683,914	3,221,758	3,226,513	1.9%	4,755	0.1%
Totals	\$ 189,664,675	\$ 168,105,133	\$ 166,195,674	100.0%	\$ (1,909,459)	-1.1%

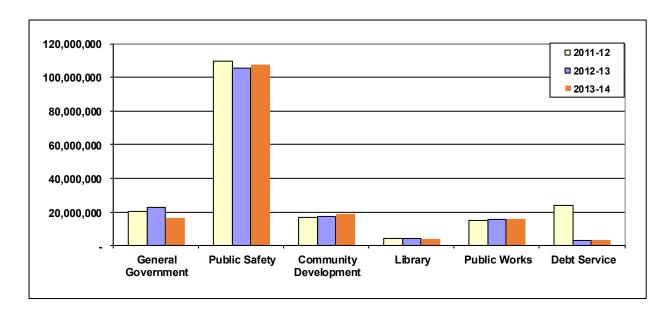
General Fund Expenditures (Table 6) Fiscal Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

Graph 7 below presents General Fund expenditures by category.





Graph 8 below illustrates a comparison of each expenditure category for the past three consecutive fiscal years.



Comparison of General Fund Expenditures (Graph 8) Fiscal Years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14

QUIET HOME PROGRAM FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Quiet Home Program Fund accounts for revenues received primarily from federal sources and the Los Angeles World Airports which are designated for specified airport noise mitigation programs, property acquisition, land use conversion and the noise insulation of residences. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. As of June 30, 2014, the fund balance was \$57.29 million after a gain of \$1.82 million. Total Assets of \$59.15 million experienced an increase of \$1.25 million or 2 percent due to gains in land held for resale of \$1.89 million. Total Liabilities of \$1.85 million decreased by \$0.57 million, this is due to decrease in Unearned Revenue of \$0.56 million.

QUIET HOME PROGRAM FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Quiet Home Program Fund revenues were \$6.33 million, an increase of \$2.45 million. This is primarily the result of increased activity in noise insulation projects and property acquisition.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Quiet Home Program Fund expenditures were \$4.51 million, an increase of \$0.66 million compared to the prior year. This is primarily the result of increased activity in noise insulation projects and property acquisition.

MEASURE I FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Measure I Fund accounts for revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements, railroad grade separation projects, and traffic management programs. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2014. The fund balance of \$4.12 million as of June 30, 2014 had an increase of \$6.31 million compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$21.73 million, a growth of \$13.24 million or 156 percent. This is primarily the result of increase in Accounts Receivables for \$14.26 million. Total Liabilities of \$17.61 million, reflected an increase of \$6.92 million due to the gain in Deposits Payable of \$7.76 million.

MEASURE I FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

<u>Revenues</u>

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Measure I Fund revenues were \$18.50 million or \$10.50 million more compared to prior year at \$8 million. This is primarily due to increased reimbursements from SanBag for Measure I funded projects.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Measure I Fund expenditures were \$12.18 million, a decrease of \$2.89 million or 19 percent compared to the prior year. The decline was mainly attributable to less Measure I projects in the fiscal year compared to the prior year.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grants account for the financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2014. The fund balance of \$6.45 million as of June 30, 2014 remained constant compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$16.58 million, an increase of \$0.82 million or 5 percent. This is primarily the result of decrease in Accounts Receivable by \$0.67 million. Total Liabilities of \$3.97 million, reflected a decrease of \$0.35 million or 8 percent, mainly due to the decrease in Due to Other Funds of \$0.67 million.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

<u>Revenues</u>

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Community Development Fund revenues were \$4.02 million; an increase of \$1.76 million more compared to prior year. This is primarily due to Mercy House loan under the HOME Grant.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Community Development Fund expenditures were \$4.05 million; an increase of \$1.78 million or 78 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to Mercy House loan under the HOME Grant.

ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Ontario Housing Authority Fund accounts for financial transactions for the Ontario Housing Authority. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2014. The fund balance of \$43.53 million as of June 30, 2014 had an increase of \$0.88 million or 2 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$53.30 million, an increase of \$0.86 million. This is primarily the result of increase in Cash and Investments. Total Liabilities of \$6.40 million, reflected a decrease of \$0.05 million.

ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

<u>Revenues</u>

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund revenues were \$1.94 million; an increase of \$1.17 million or 150 percent compared to the prior year. This is a result of a sale of property to Mercy House.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund expenditures were \$1.06 million, pretty much level compared to the prior year amount of \$1.05 million.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2014. The fund balance of \$62.27 million as of June 30, 2014 reflected an increase of \$18.11 million or 41 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$64.72 million; a gain of \$20.41 million from the previous year, mainly attributable to the increase in cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$26.18 million due to bond proceeds on 2013 Lease Revenue Bond. Total Liabilities of \$2.46 million increased by \$2.30 million. This was due to increases in Accounts Payable by \$1.41 million and deposits payable of \$0.88 million.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Capital Projects Fund revenues were \$2.74 million; a decline of \$4.15 million compared to the prior year. This is mainly attributable to the receipt of Section 190 Grant Funds in the prior fiscal.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Capital Projects Fund expenditures were \$11.31 million; an increase of \$7.10 million due to these projects: Emergency Operations Center, Office Facility, Police Facility Solar Roof and Ontario Convention Center Solar Roof.

IMPACT FEES FUND – FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Impact Fees Fund accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for infrastructure or construction. It is one of the seven major funds included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for June 30, 2014. The fund balance of \$54.28 million as of June 30, 2014 reflected an increase of \$9.44 million or 21 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$58.30 million; an increase of \$9 million from the previous year which is mainly attributable to the increase in Cash and Investments of \$9 million. Total Liabilities of \$4.03 million decreased \$0.44 million or 10 percent due to decrease in Accounts Payable.

IMPACT FEES FUND – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Impact Fees Fund revenues were \$13.26 million; an increase of \$8.03 million compared to the prior year due to increased receipt in developer fees.

Expenditures

For Fiscal Year 2013-14, total Impact Fees Fund expenditures were \$3.82 million compared to prior year \$4.79 million, a decrease of \$0.97 compared to the prior year as a result of higher prior year expenditures relating to the North Vineyard Grade Separation Project.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City budget several times. Budget revisions fall into three categories. The first category includes carry-forward encumbrances and capital projects that are approved shortly after the beginning of the year. The second category includes changes that the Council makes during the quarterly budget process. Finally, the Council approves supplemental appropriations through out the year based on individual items that are brought forward by various departments. The General Fund budgetary comparison statement is located in the Basic Financial Statements.

Resources (Inflows)

The budgeted amount for *revenues* (resources available for appropriation) had an increase of \$14.31 million between the original budget of \$177.91 million and the final amended budget of \$192.22 million. The increase was mainly due to budget adjustments for Intergovernmental (\$13.30 million). Actual revenues were \$3.85 million less than the final amended budget.

Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was an increase of \$15.46 million in appropriations. Public Safety and Community Development appropriations were increased by \$3.45 and \$4.14 million respectively, due to new grant funded projects. Transfers out also increased by \$6.53 million due to transfers to the internal service and capital project funds.

Table 7 is a comparison of actual inflow and outflow with the final budget.

Budgetary Comparison for General Fund (Table 7) Fiscal Year 2013-14 (in millions)

			Buda	et Amounts	5				V	al Budget ariance vorable /
	(Driginal		Final		ariance	ŀ	Actuals		favorable)
Resources (Inflows):										<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	125.53	\$	125.53	\$	-	\$	132.91	\$	7.38
Licenses and Permits		1.68		1.88		(0.20)		2.20		0.32
Intergovernmental		9.18		22.48		(13.30)		4.20		(18.28)
Charges for Services		7.39		7.89		(0.50)		9.72		1.82
Use of Money and Property		1.13		1.13		-		1.80		0.67
Fines and Forfeitures		1.12		1.12		-		1.13		0.00
Miscellaneous		2.16		2.50		(0.34)		3.72		1.22
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-				-		-
Transfers from Other Funds		29.73		29.69		0.04		32.70		3.01
Total Resources	\$	177.91	\$	192.22	\$	(14.31)	\$	188.37	\$	(3.85)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):										
General Government	\$	16.54	\$	17.41	\$	(0.87)	\$	16.53	\$	0.88
Public Safety		106.84		110.29		(3.45)		107.25		3.04
Community Development		20.32		24.46		(4.14)		19.09		5.37
Library		4.30		4.35		(0.05)		4.20		0.15
Public Works		16.92		17.32		(0.40)		15.90		1.42
Debt Service		3.23		3.23		-		3.23		-
Transfers to Other Funds		0.97		7.51		(6.54)		7.26		0.25
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$	169.12	\$	184.57	\$	(15.45)	\$	173.46	\$	11.11

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (Table 8) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, is \$1,102.19 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. For more information, please refer to Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The Capital Assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-wide financial statements.

				(11		ions)						
	(Governmental Activities			В	usiness-T	ype A	ctivities	Government-Wide Totals			e Totals
		2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Land	\$	47.22	\$	46.03	\$	21.80	\$	21.59	\$	69.02	\$	67.62
Structures and Improvements		268.76		276.11		6.93		7.22		275.69		283.33
Furniture and Equipment		6.60		6.63		0.12		0.15		6.72		6.78
Infrastructure		471.10		475.07		133.58		138.99		604.68		614.06
Construction in Progress		91.26		67.34		54.82		28.96		146.08		96.30
Total Net Assets	\$	884.94	\$	871.18	\$	217.25	\$	196.91	\$	1,102.19	\$	1,068.09

Capital Assets (Table 8) (net of depreciation) (in millions)

Additional detail information is provided on Capital Assets in the *Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4*.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for its Governmental Activities infrastructure reporting. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital asset is not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- > The City documents that eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established disclosed assessment.

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and street paving.

The City expended \$6.17 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to delay deterioration. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the City's streets at the minimum PCI rating of "Good" through the year of 2014 is a minimum of \$6.20 million per year. As of June 30, 2014, the City had approximately 113 million square feet of streets with a carrying amount of approximately \$298.94 million and a replacement cost of approximately \$330.81 million.

The City is also continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration of other infrastructure assets through short-term maintenance activities. The City expended \$5.10 million on other infrastructure (sidewalks, traffic signals/street lights and catch basins/storm drains) maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. These expenditures delayed deterioration and improved the overall condition through these maintenance efforts. It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$5.03 million per year to maintain other infrastructure assets at their present level. For more information, see Required Supplemental Information following the footnotes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At year end, the City had \$165.94 million in outstanding long-term debt for Governmental Activities. This debt consisted of revenue bonds, advances from Successor Agency, other post employment benefits obligation, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and unamortized bond premiums. Long-term debt increased \$46.48 million compared to the prior year total of \$119.45 million, due to the newly issued 2013 Lease Revenue Bond and increase in other post employment benefits. For additional details of the City's long-term debt, please refer to Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Table 9 below is a summary of the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Long-Term Debt (Table 9)
(in millions)

			Business-Type Activities					
	2014	2013	Amount Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)	2014	2013	Amount Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
Revenue Bonds	72.04	40.00	32.04	80.1%	74.80	44.43	32.04	80.1%
Advances from Successor Agency	1.60	1.60	-	100%	-	-	-	100%
Other Post Employment Benefits	65.31	52.60	12.71	24.2%	-	-	12.71	24.2%
Claims and Judgments	16.87	14.91	1.96	13.1%	-	-	1.96	13.1%
Compensated Absences	10.09	9.93	0.16	1.6%	1.04	0.96	0.16	1.6%
Unamortized Bond Premium	0.03	0.42	(0.39)	-92.4%	-	-	(0.39)	-92.4%
	\$ 165.94	\$ 119.46	\$ 46.48	38.9%	\$ 75.84	\$ 45.39	\$ 46.48	38.9%

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services/Finance Director, City of Ontario, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario, California 91762.

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	F	t	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:	¢ 336 670 600	¢ 474 000 500	¢ 511 000 100
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 336,670,609	\$ 174,338,523	\$ 511,009,132
Accounts	62 650 654	15 620 774	78,289,428
Taxes	62,659,654	15,629,774	
Notes and loans	544,933 19,869,009	-	544,933
Accrued interest	713,774	- 345,091	19,869,009
Internal balances		20,257,235	1,058,865
	(20,257,235)	20,257,255	1 400 220
Prepaid costs	1,498,500	030	1,499,338
Deposits	2,261,252	40 609 675	2,261,252
Inventories	830,719	40,698,675	41,529,394
Advances to Successor Agency	3,548,000	-	3,548,000
Land held for resale	93,376,690	-	93,376,690
Other investments	-	201,750	201,750
Investment in joint venture	-	36,158,789	36,158,789
Restricted assets:	4 004 405	400.000	4 050 705
Cash and investments	1,081,495	169,230	1,250,725
Cash with fiscal agent	30,329,522	10,578,881	40,908,403
Capital assets not being depreciated	437,421,825	76,618,279	514,040,104
Capital assets, net of depreciation	447,519,771	140,627,769	588,147,540
Total Assets	1,418,068,518	515,624,834	1,933,693,352
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	-	1,136,801	1,136,801
		1,100,001	1,100,001
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	<u> </u>	1,136,801	1,136,801
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,021,433	7,957,581	21,979,014
Accrued liabilities	6,795,207	648,006	7,443,213
Accrued interest	1,165,873	0-0,000	1,165,873
Unearned revenue	2,649,898	82,253	2,732,151
Deposits payable	19,512,726	5,006,242	24,518,968
Due to other governments	3,416,464	5,000,242	3,416,464
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,410,404	-	3,410,404
Due within one year	10,095,000	1,303,000	11,398,000
Due in more than one year	155,842,945	74,541,629	230,384,574
·			
Total Liabilities	213,499,546	89,538,711	303,038,257
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	812,874,736	143,574,879	956,449,615
Restricted for:			
Community development projects	74,751,929	-	74,751,929
Public safety	60,274,020	-	60,274,020
Public works	56,802,298	-	56,802,298
Capital projects	62,275,742	-	62,275,742
Debt service	-	10,578,881	10,578,881
Unrestricted	137,590,247	273,069,164	410,659,411
Total Net Position	\$ 1,204,568,972	\$ 427,222,924	\$ 1,631,791,896

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants				
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 28,982,239	\$ 445,079	\$ 2,808,877	\$-				
Public safety	110,981,159	3,824,528	5,050,701	1,165,606				
Community development	41,524,328	25,244,830	3,962,991	32,012,035				
Library	4,602,190	121,043	228,649	-				
Public works	25,092,721	-	30,473	664,899				
Interest on long-term debt	3,017,116	-	-	-				
Total Governmental Activities	214,199,753	29,635,480	12,081,691	33,842,540				
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	30,814,880	63,193,036	-	6,642,816				
Sewer	16,136,421	21,484,811	-	-				
Solid Waste	23,164,916	30,332,538	145,881					
Total Business-Type Activities	70,116,217	115,010,385	145,881	6,642,816				
Total Primary Government	\$ 284,315,970	\$ 144,645,865	\$ 12,227,572	\$ 40,485,356				

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose Transient occupancy taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Business licenses taxes Other taxes Use of money and property Other **Transfers**

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position at End of Year

Primary Government										
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total								
\$ (25,728,283) (100,940,324) 19,695,528 (4,252,498) (24,397,349) (3,017,116) (138,640,042)	\$ - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ (25,728,283) (100,940,324) 19,695,528 (4,252,498) (24,397,349) (3,017,116) (138,640,042)</pre>								
- - - - (138,640,042)	39,020,972 5,348,390 7,313,503 51,682,865 51,682,865	39,020,972 5,348,390 7,313,503 51,682,865 (86,957,177)								
45,144,867 10,614,156 67,509,611 3,251,592 6,405,595 3,700,067 5,174,360 4,414,323 21,925,867	- - - 1,604,534 23,416 (21,925,867)	45,144,867 10,614,156 67,509,611 3,251,592 6,405,595 3,700,067 6,778,894 4,437,739								
168,140,438	(20,297,917)	147,842,521								
29,500,396	31,384,948	60,885,344								
1,175,068,576	397,118,743	1,572,187,319								
<u> </u>	(1,280,767)	(1,280,767)								
\$1,204,568,972	\$ 427,222,924	\$1,631,791,896								

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds					
	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development			
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 110,038,864	\$ 152,434	\$ 4,421,768	\$ 71,467			
Receivables:	φ 110,030,004	ψ 152,454	φ 4,421,700	φ 71,407			
Accounts	41,654,831	1,924,737	15,344,360	419,588			
Taxes	531,932	-	-	-			
Contracts and notes	43,819	-	-	9,578,821			
Accrued interest	334,376	-	8,574	-			
Prepaid costs	1,157,294	128	-	-			
Deposits		-	1,710,400	-			
Due from other funds	7,223,616	-	-	-			
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	6,106,082			
Advances to Successor Agency	3,500,000	-	-	-			
Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority Inventories	48,000	-	-	-			
Land held for resale	210,856	- 57,068,238	-	- 51,050			
Restricted assets:	-	57,000,230	-	51,050			
Cash and investments	_	-	245,739	355,963			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	2 10,7 00	-			
		······					
Total Assets	\$ 164,743,588	\$ 59,145,537	\$ 21,730,841	\$ 16,582,971			
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 4,825,332 5,259,103	\$ 524,599 28,749	\$ 3,336,763 -	\$ 126,200 -			
Unearned revenues	1,102,126	1,297,772	-	-			
Deposits payable	10,302,400	-	7,755,000	-			
Due to other governments	-	-	-	3,416,464			
Due to other funds	-	-	6,518,542	431,721			
Advances from other funds		-	<u> </u>	-			
Total Liabilities	21,488,961	1,851,120	17,610,305	3,974,385			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenues	16,484,544	-	-	6,162,357			
	10,101,011	······		0,102,001			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,484,544	<u> </u>		6,162,357			
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	4,911,968	57,068,366	1,710,400	6,157,132			
Restricted	412,411	226,051	2,410,136	289,097			
Committed	43,817,117	-	-	-			
Assigned	77,628,587	-	-	-			
Unassigned		-					
Total Fund Balances	126,770,083	57,294,417	4,120,536	6,446,229			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 164,743,588	\$ 59,145,537	\$ 21,730,841	\$ 16,582,971			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

Housing AuthorityCapital ProjectsImpact FeesGovernmental FundsAssets:Cash and investments\$ 24,883,453\$ 13,549,762\$ 57,683,678\$ 25,215,17Receivables: Accounts-2,362,977-895,86Taxes13,00Contracts and notes10,246,369Accrued interest50,46716,849117,99443,65Prepaid costs13122,14Deposits121,0532,199427,60022,14Deposits121,0532,199427,600-Due from other fundsAdvances to other fundsAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851Restricted assets: Cash and investments-212,79174,205		evenue Fund	Capital Pro	ojects Funds		
Cash and investments \$ 24,883,453 \$ 13,549,762 \$ 57,683,678 \$ 25,215,17 Receivables: Accounts - 2,362,977 - 895,86 Taxes - - - 13,00 Contracts and notes 10,246,369 - - 13,00 Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 22,14 Due from other funds - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - - - - Inventories - - - - - - Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 -	_	-	-	Impact Fees	Go	
Receivables: - 2,362,977 - 895,86 Taxes - - 13,00 Contracts and notes 10,246,369 - - Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 22,14 Due from other funds - - - - 22,14 Advances to other funds - - - - 22,14 Advances to other funds - - - - - - 22,14 Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>• • • • • • • • • • • • •</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td></td></td<>			• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	
Accounts - 2,362,977 - 895,86 Taxes - - - 13,00 Contracts and notes 10,246,369 - - 13,00 Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 - Due from other funds - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - - - - Inventories - - - - - Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 - - - Restricted assets: - - - - 9,21 Cash and investments - - - - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05	ents §	5 24,883,453	\$ 13,549,762	\$ 57,683,678	\$	25,215,175
Taxes - - - 13,00 Contracts and notes 10,246,369 - - - Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 - Due from other funds - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances to Successor Agency - - - - Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - - - - Inventories - - - - - Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 - - Restricted assets: - 212,791 74,205 - Cash and investments - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets _ \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05			0 000 077			005 000
Contracts and notes 10,246,369 - - - Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 - - Advances to other funds - - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - - Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - - - - - Inventories - - - - - - - - Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 -		-	2,362,977	-		
Accrued interest 50,467 16,849 117,994 43,65 Prepaid costs 131 - - 22,14 Deposits 121,053 2,199 427,600 427,600 Due from other funds - - - - Advances to other funds - - - - Advances to Successor Agency - - - - Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority - - - - Inventories - - - - - Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 - - Restricted assets: - 212,791 74,205 - Cash and investments - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05	ve et e e	-	-	-		13,001
Prepaid costs13122,14Deposits121,0532,199427,600Due from other fundsAdvances to other fundsAdvances to Successor AgencyAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851Restricted assets:-212,79174,2059,21Cash and investments with fiscal agents-30,320,307-9,21Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05			-	-		-
Deposits121,0532,199427,600Due from other fundsAdvances to other fundsAdvances to Successor AgencyAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851Restricted assets:-212,79174,205Cash and investments-30,320,307-Cash and investments with fiscal agents-30,320,3079,21Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05	St		16,849	117,994		
Due from other fundsAdvances to other fundsAdvances to Successor AgencyAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851-Restricted assets:-212,79174,205Cash and investments-30,320,307-Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05			- 2 100	427 600		22,140
Advances to other fundsAdvances to Successor AgencyAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851-Restricted assets:-212,79174,205Cash and investments-30,320,307-Cash and investments with fiscal agents-30,320,307-Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05	ade .	121,055	2,199	427,000		-
Advances to Successor AgencyAdvances to Ontario International Airport AuthorityInventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851Restricted assets:-212,79174,205Cash and investments-212,79174,205Cash and investments with fiscal agents-30,320,307-Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05		_	_	-		
Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority InventoriesLand held for resale18,000,55118,256,851-Restricted assets: Cash and investments-212,79174,205Cash and investments with fiscal agents-30,320,307-9,21Total Assets\$ 53,302,024\$ 64,721,736\$ 58,303,477\$ 26,199,05		_	-	-		_
Inventories - <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td></td<>		_	-	_		_
Land held for resale 18,000,551 18,256,851 - Restricted assets: - 212,791 74,205 Cash and investments - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05	io international Aliport Autionty	-	-	-		-
Restricted assets: - 212,791 74,205 Cash and investments - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05	le	18 000 551	18 256 851	-		-
Cash and investments - 212,791 74,205 Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05		10,000,001	10,200,001			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents - 30,320,307 - 9,21 Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05		-	212 791	74 205		-
Total Assets \$ 53,302,024 \$ 64,721,736 \$ 58,303,477 \$ 26,199,05		-				9,215
		53 302 024		\$ 58 303 477	\$	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		5 55,502,024	ψ 04,721,730	ψ 30,303,477	Ψ	20,133,030
and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable \$ 18,294 \$ 1,570,608 \$ 998,143 \$ 713,17	9	5 18,294	\$ 1,570,608	\$ 998,143	\$	713,175
Accrued liabilities 21,775 553 - 1,235,89		21,775	553	-		1,235,898
Unearned revenues 250,000	÷S	250,000	-	-		-
		2,895	884,048	-		568,383
Due to other governments		-	-	-		-
		-	-			13,731
Advances from other funds 6,106,082 - 2,770,000	ier funds	6,106,082		2,770,000		-
Total Liabilities 6,399,046 2,455,209 4,027,765 2,531,18	lities	6,399,046	2,455,209	4,027,765		2,531,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues 3,374,796	ues	3,374,796	-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,374,796	red Inflows of Resources	3,374,796		<u> </u>		
Fund Palanesay						
Fund Balances:		24 002 200	40.050.050	407.000		00.440
				427,600		22,146
		18,534,874		-		16,204,078
		-		53,848,112		4,092,424
		-	10,806,919	-		3,362,196
Unassigned (12,97	—	-				(12,975)
Total Fund Balances 43,528,182 62,266,527 54,275,712 23,667,86	Balances	43,528,182	62,266,527	54,275,712		23,667,869
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	lition Deferred Inflows of					
		53,302,024	\$ 64,721,736	\$ 58,303,477	\$	26,199,056

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 236,016,601
Receivables:	\$ 236,016,601
Accounts	62,602,359
Taxes	544,933
Contracts and notes	19,869,009
Accrued interest	571,913
Prepaid costs	1,179,699
Deposits	2,261,252
Due from other funds	7,223,616
Advances to other funds	6,106,082
Advances to Successor Agency	3,500,000
Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority	48,000
Inventories	210,856
Land held for resale	93,376,690
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments	888,698
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	30,329,522
Total Assets	\$ 464,729,230
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,113,114
Accrued liabilities	6,546,078
Unearned revenues	2,649,898
Deposits payable	19,512,726
Due to other governments	3,416,464
Due to other funds	7,223,616
Advances from other funds	8,876,082
Total Liabilities	60,337,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenues	26,021,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,021,697
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	113,549,970
Restricted	47,015,808
Committed	126,019,050
Assigned	91,797,702
Unassigned	(12,975)
Total Fund Balances	378,369,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 464,729,230

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	378,369,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity:		
Capital assets\$ 1,017,991,188Accumulated depreciation(151,940,145)		866,051,043
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Revenue bonds Advance from Successor Agency Unamortized bond discount and premuim Compensated absences		(72,035,000) (1,600,000) (31,860) (9,660,963)
Bond insurance premium is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is a deferred charge in the statement of net position.		196,691
Governmental funds report all OPEB contributions as expenditures, however in the statement of net position any excesses or deficiencies in contributions in relation to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) are recorded as a asset or liability.		(65,314,255)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds		(1,165,873)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		26,021,697
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the		00 707 007
statement of net position. Net Position of governmental activities	\$^	83,737,937

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Special Revenue Funds		ds
	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development
Revenues:	¢ 400 000 704	¢	Φ.	¢
Taxes	\$ 132,908,794	\$-	\$-	\$-
Licenses and permits	2,199,674	-	-	- 2 766 402
Intergovernmental	4,199,620	6,323,573	18,456,869	3,755,483
Charges for services	9,717,832	-	-	-
Use of money and property	1,802,996	6,105	41,788	245,960
Fines and forfeitures	1,125,715	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,715,305			28,461
Total Revenues	155,669,936	6,329,678	18,498,657	4,029,904
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	16,529,346	-	-	-
Public safety	107,250,420	-	-	151,765
Community development	19,090,340	4,511,092	12,184,839	3,794,996
Library	4,196,204	-	-	-
Public works	15,902,851	-	-	100,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,350,000	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,876,513	-	-	-
Costs of issuance		-		
Total Expenditures	166,195,674	4,511,092	12,184,839	4,046,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,525,738)	1,818,586	6,313,818	(16,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out	(7,260,046)	-	-	-
Transfers in	32,695,671	-	-	-
Other debts issued	-	-	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	4,551	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources				
(Uses)	25,440,176	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,914,438	1,818,586	6,313,818	(16,857)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year	111,855,645	55,475,831	(2,193,282)	6,463,086
End of year	\$ 126,770,083	\$ 57,294,417	\$ 4,120,536	\$ 6,446,229

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds		/	
_	Ontario Housing Authority	Capital Projects	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,514,887	
Licenses and permits	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ 1,014,007	
Intergovernmental	-	351,794	-	6,608,032	
Charges for services	-	137,954	12,664,595	3,374,630	
Use of money and property	885,985	89,490	592,133	241,778	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	8,680	
Miscellaneous	1,056,024	2,161,163		101,300	
Total Revenues	1,942,009	2,740,401	13,256,728	11,849,307	
Expenditures:					
Current: General government	_	_	_	35,760	
Public safety		- 5,786,658	- 199,658	720,741	
Community development	1,063,057	4,562,224	3,528,372	10,253,169	
Library	-	-		-	
Public works	-	-	91,417	1,136,780	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	
Costs of issuance	-	965,190	-		
Total Expenditures	1,063,057	11,314,072	3,819,447	12,146,450	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	878,952	(8,573,671)	9,437,281	(297,143)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	_	(7,280,829)	_	(2,747,193)	
Transfers in	-	956,223	-	976,341	
Other debts issued	-	33,390,000	-	-	
Bond discount	-	(380,848)	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital asset					
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)		26,684,546		(1,770,852)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	878,952	18,110,875	9,437,281	(2,067,995)	
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year	42,649,230	44,155,652	44,838,431	25,735,864	
End of year	\$ 43,528,182	\$ 62,266,527	\$ 54,275,712	\$ 23,667,869	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	• 404 400 004
Taxes	\$ 134,423,681
Licenses and permits	2,199,674
Intergovernmental	39,695,371
Charges for services	25,895,011
Use of money and property	3,906,235
Fines and forfeitures	1,134,395
Miscellaneous	7,062,253
Total Revenues	214,316,620
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	16,565,106
Public safety	114,109,242
Community development	58,988,089
Library	4,196,204
Public works	17,231,048
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	1,350,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,876,513
Costs of issuance	965,190
Total Expenditures	215,281,392
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(964,772)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers out	(17,288,068)
Transfers in	34,628,235
Other debts issued	33,390,000
Bond discount	(380,848)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	4,551
Total Other Financing Sources	
(Uses)	50,353,870
Net Change in Fund Balances	49,389,098
Fund Balances:	
Beginning of year	328,980,457
End of year	<u>\$ 378,369,555</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	49,389,098
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period			
Capital outlay Depreciation Disposition of capital assets	\$ 29,585,954 (15,819,954) (617,250)		13,148,750
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Whereas, issuance of long-term debt is a current financial resource in the governmental funds, but the issuance increase long-term debt in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferral on loss of refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			
Debt issued or incurred: Lease Revenue Bonds Bond Discount Long-term debt repayments:	(33,390,000) 380,848		
Lease Revenue Bonds Bond Premium Amortization Bond Discount Amortization	1,350,000 28,395 (18,938)		(31,649,695)
Bond insurance premium are expenditures in governmental funds, but these costs are capitalized on the statement of net position.			196,691
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.			(381,561)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			(189,443)
Governmental funds report Other Post employment Benefits (OPEB) contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) is an expense.			(12,714,604)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.			6,733,373
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with			4 007 707
governmental activities. Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	4,967,787 29,500,396
onange in het position of governmental activities		Ψ	23,300,330

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

Busi	Activities-				
Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Service Funds	
\$ 102,653,133	\$ 38,646,372	\$ 33,039,018	\$ 174,338,523	\$ 100,654,008	
10,052,947	2,325,087	3,251,740	15,629,774	57,295	
206,468	75,401	63,222	345,091	141,861	
416	105	317	838	122,110	
40,540,615	158,060	-	40,698,675	619,863	
_	169 230	_	169 230	192,797	
10,578,881		-	10,578,881	102,101	
164,032,460	41,374,255	36,354,297	241,761,012	101,787,934	
			· · _ ·		
-	-	2,770,000	2,770,000		
36,158,789	-	-	36,158,789		
201,750	-	-	201,750		
176 372 647	34 698 277	6,175,124	217 246 048	18,890,553	
				18,890,553	
	,		· · · ·	120,678,487	
1,136,801	-	-	1,136,801		
1,136,801	-	-	1,136,801		
\$ 377,902,447	\$ 76,072,532	\$ 45,299,421	\$ 499,274,400	\$ 120,678,487	
\$ 3,699,365	\$ 2,837,517	\$ 1,420,699	\$ 7,957,581	\$ 1,908,319	
236,741	90,570	320,695	648,006	249,129	
-	-				
	- 15 000			34,000	
- 52,000	- 10,000	- 30,000		8,511,000	
1,220,000			1,220,000		
9,216,806	2,943,087	2,837,189	14,997,082	10,702,448	
370,276	166,787	416,596	953,659	392,936	
- 73 587 970	-	-	- 73 587 070	8,357,931	
	166 787	416 596		8,750,867	
-	-			19,453,315	
- 102,701,478	34,698,277 -	6,175,124 -	40,873,401 102,701,478	18,890,553	
181,447,036	- 38,264,381	- 35,870,512		82,334,619	
294,727,395	72,962,658	42,045,636	409,735,689	101,225,172	
\$ 377,902,447	\$ 76,072,532	\$ 45,299,421	\$ 499,274,400	\$ 120,678,487	
	\$ 102,653,133 10,052,947 206,468 416 40,540,615 - 10,578,881 164,032,460 - 36,158,789 201,750 176,372,647 212,733,186 376,765,646 1,136,801 1,136,801 1,136,801 1,136,801 \$ 377,902,447 \$ 3,699,365 236,741 4,028,700 32,000 9,216,806 370,276 - 73,587,970 73,958,246 83,175,052 - 102,701,478 10,578,881 181,447,036 294,727,395	\$ 102,653,133 \$ 38,646,372 10,052,947 2,325,087 206,468 75,401 416 105 40,540,615 158,060 - 169,230 10,578,881 - 164,032,460 41,374,255 36,158,789 201,750 - 176,372,647 34,698,277 212,733,186 34,698,277 212,733,186 34,698,277 376,765,646 76,072,532 1,136,801 - 1,136,801 - 1,136,801 - 1,136,801 - \$ 377,902,447 \$ 76,072,532 \$ 3,699,365 2,837,517 236,741 90,570 4,028,700 - 1,220,000 - 1,220,000 - 9,216,806 2,943,087 370,276 166,787 73,587,970 - 73,587,970 - 73,587,970 - 73,587,970 - 73,587,970 - 34,698,277 102,701,478 - 105,78,881 - 181,447,036 38,264,381 294,727,395 72,962,658	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 102,653,133 \$ 38,646,372 \$ 33,039,018 \$ 174,338,523 10,052,947 2,325,087 3,251,740 15,629,774 206,468 75,401 63,222 345,091 416 105 317 838 40,540,615 158,060 - 40,698,675 - 169,230 - 169,230 10,578,881 - - 10,578,881 - 2,770,000 2,770,000 2,770,000 36,158,789 - - 201,750 201,750 - 201,750 - 201,750 176,372,647 34,698,277 6,175,124 217,246,048 212,733,186 34,698,277 8,945,124 256,376,587 376,765,646 76,072,532 \$ 45,299,421 498,137,599 1,136,801 - - 1,136,801 - - 1,136,801 - 1,136,801 - - 8,2253 82,253 82,253 4,028,700 - 90,570 320,695 648,006 - - 2,837,189 14	

 Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to the enterprise funds
 16,958,357

 Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds
 528,878

 Net Position per Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
 \$ 427,222,924

See Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Busi	Governmental Activities- Internal			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Sales and service charges	\$ 55,951,111	\$ 21,103,906	\$ 29,358,453	\$ 106,413,470	\$ 28,696,104
Interdepartmental charges	1,528,690	53,566	514,900	2,097,156	-
Miscellaneous	2,628,393	327,339	459,185	3,414,917	278,648
Total Operating Revenues	60,108,194	21,484,811	30,332,538	111,925,543	28,974,752
Operating Expenses:					
Administration and general	4,464,245	1,396,572	790,799	6,651,616	8,967,160
Source of supply	17,514,261	-	-	17,514,261	8,755,812
Pumping	4,192,947	-	-	4,192,947	-
Transmission/collection	7,255,466	3,651,480	22,783,885	33,690,831	-
Treatment	-	9,844,757	-	9,844,757	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	7,629,539
Depreciation expense	4,367,760	1,236,456	127,574	5,731,790	3,431,014
Total Operating Expenses	37,794,679	16,129,265	23,702,258	77,626,202	28,783,525
Operating Income (Loss)	22,313,515	5,355,546	6,630,280	34,299,341	191,227
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Grant revenue		-	145,881	145,881	-
Reimbursement agreement	6,642,816	_		6,642,816	_
Interest revenue	889,252	386,529	328,753	1,604,534	719,738
Interest expense	(2,836,573)			(2,836,573)	-
Gain on value of stored water inventory	9,817,680	-	-	9,817,680	-
Gain on joint venture	3,108,258	-	-	3,108,258	-
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	17,621,433	386,529	474,634	18,482,596	719,738
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	39,934,948	5,742,075	7,104,914	52,781,937	910,965
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	5,425,700
Transfers out	(10,725,823)	(5,086,038)	(6,114,006)	(21,925,867)	(840,000)
Changes in Net Position	\$ 29,209,125	\$ 656,037	\$ 990,908	\$ 30,856,070	\$ 5,496,665
Net Position:					
Beginning of year	\$ 265,518,270	\$ 73,587,388	\$ 41,054,728	\$ 380,160,386	\$ 95,728,507
Restatements		(1,280,767)		(1,280,767)	-
Beginning of year, as restated	265,518,270	72,306,621	41,054,728	378,879,619	95,728,507
Changes in net position	29,209,125	656,037	990,908	30,856,070	5,496,665
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 294,727,395	\$ 72,962,658	\$ 42,045,636	\$ 409,735,689	\$ 101,225,172
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Positic	on to the Statemen	t of Activities:			
Changes in Net Position, per the Stateme	ent of Revenues,				
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Po	\$ 30,856,070				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	current fiscal year				
internal service funds activities related				528,878	

\$ 31,384,948

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TEAK ENDED JONE 30, 2014	Busir	unds			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 58,116,233 (28,852,272) (4,404,677)	\$21,454,456 (12,514,758) (1,379,263)	\$ 30,349,449 (22,226,972) (697,573)	\$109,920,138 (63,594,002) (6,481,513)	\$ 29,014,565 (14,280,228) (8,969,039)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	24,859,284	7,560,435	7,424,904	39,844,623	5,765,298
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in	-	-	-	-	5,425,700
Cash transfers out Grant subsidy Reimbursement agreement	(10,725,823) - 6,642,816	(5,086,038) - -	(6,114,006) 163,758 -	(21,925,867) 163,758 6,642,816	(840,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(4,083,007)	(5,086,038)	(5,950,248)	(15,119,293)	4,585,700
Cash Flows from Capital					
and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from capital debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	76,907,578 (27,287,349) (45,460,000) (5,037,747)	-	- (52,793) -	76,907,578 (27,340,142) (45,460,000) (5,037,747)	(4,042,504) - -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(877,518)		(52,793)	(930,311)	(4,042,504)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	875,481	389,136	333,578	1,598,195	715,485
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	875,481	389,136	333,578	1,598,195	715,485
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,774,240	2,863,533	1,755,441	25,393,214	7,023,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	92,457,774	35,952,069	31,283,577	159,693,420	93,822,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$113,232,014	\$ 38,815,602	\$ 33,039,018	\$185,086,634	\$100,846,805
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 22,313,515	\$ 5,355,546	\$ 6,630,280	\$ 34,299,341	\$ 191,227
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	4,367,760 (2,315,803)	1,236,456 (30,355)	127,574 (8,104)	5,731,790 (2,354,262)	3,431,014 39,813
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,412 (71,087) 179,077	1,041 (17,772) 998,210	1,841 - 555,072	5,294 (88,859) 1,732,359	(52,080) (72,627) 267,919
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	40,702 323,842	5,369	49,901 25,015	95,972 348,857	29,482 - 1,961,911
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	- 18,866	- 11,940	43,325	- 74,131	(31,361)
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by	2,545,769	2,204,889	794,624	5,545,282	5,574,071
Operating Activities	\$ 24,859,284	\$ 7,560,435	\$ 7,424,904	\$ 39,844,623	\$ 5,765,298
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain on value of stored water inventory Gain/(Loss) on Investment in Joint Venture Amortization of deferred cost Amortization of bond premium	\$ 9,817,680 3,108,258 42,630 74,608	\$ - - -	\$- - -	\$ 9,817,680 3,108,258 42,630 74,608	\$- - - -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		Private- Purpose Trust Fund
	Agency Funds	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets:		• • • • • • • • • •
Cash and investments	\$ 79,041,700	\$ 11,959,056
Receivables:	00.040	
Accounts	86,916	-
Taxes	2,124	-
Notes and loans	-	35,000
Accrued interest	144,549	43
Prepaid costs	288,678	-
Advances to City	-	1,600,000
Land held for resale	-	302,124
Other investments	188,561,216	-
Restricted assets:	4 470 044	0.047.000
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,172,941	3,217,690
Total Assets	\$ 272,298,124	17,113,913
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,082,160	921,613
Accrued interest	-	2,763,985
Deposits payable	-	550,876
Due to other governments	167,879,392	-
Due to external parties/other agencies	8,332,107	-
Available for other post employment benefits	95,004,465	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due in one year	-	4,613,520
Due in more than one year	<u> </u>	70,836,828
Total Liabilities	\$ 272,298,124	79,686,822
Net Position:		
Held in trust for other purposes		(62,572,909)
Total Net Position		\$ (62,572,909)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions:	• • • • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 19,107,661
Interest and change in fair value of investments	457
Total Additions	19,108,118
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	537,824
Contractual services	4,507,171
Interest expense	7,491,863
Total Deductions Changes in Net Position	<u> </u>
	0,011,200
Net Position:	
Beginning of year	(69,144,169)
End of the Year	\$ (62,572,909)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Entity

The reporting entity is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Ontario, California (the City) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity is based on the provision of GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statement No. 61. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the Government's operation, so data from these units are combined herein. The following criteria were used in the determination of blended units:

- 1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Industrial Development Authority, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority, the Ontario Public Financing Authority and the Ontario Housing Authority.
- 2. The Authorities are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses are billed to the Ontario Housing Authority each year.

The City of Ontario was incorporated December 10, 1891, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

Blended Component Units

The former Ontario Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was activated November 1, 1977, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000 entitled "Community Development Law." The primary purpose of the Agency was to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from economic disuse arising from poor and inadequate planning, inadequate street layout and street access, lack of open space, landscaping and other improvements and facilities necessary to establish and maintain the economic growth of the City. The former Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012, through the Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill 1X 26. See Note 16 for more information on the dissolution.

The Industrial Development Authority was established August 18, 1981, pursuant to the California Industrial Development Financing Act (AB74). The law authorizes limited issuance of small-issue industrial development bonds to assist private industry. The sole function of the Authority is to review and approve the issuance of bonds to finance eligible projects. Separate financial statements are not available for the Industrial Development Authority.

The Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority was established November 5, 1991, pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5, Division 7 of Title 1 of the California Government Code in order to jointly exercise powers of the Agency and the City, and to establish a vehicle to reduce local borrowing costs and promote greater use of existing and new financial instruments. Separate financial statements are not available for the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Ontario Public Financing Authority was created by a joint exercise of joint powers agreement between the City of Ontario and the Ontario Housing Authority (the Members) on June 1, 2013. The purpose of the Authority is to assist in the financing of capital improvement projects of the Members and other activities of the Members as permitted under Articles 1, 2 and 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, as amended. Separate financial statements are not available for the Ontario Public Financing Authority.

The Ontario Housing Authority was established on December 2, 1997. The primary purpose of the Authority is to assist property owners in rejuvenating and improving substandard housing conditions within the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Ontario Housing Authority.

Since the City Council serves as the governing board for these component units, all of the City's component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are reported with the primary government.

Other governmental agencies providing services either to the City in its entirety or to a portion thereof are:

State of California Metropolitan Water District Cucamonga Valley Water District Chino Valley Unified School District Chaffey Joint Union High School District Mountain View School District Chino Basin Water Conservation District County of San Bernardino Inland Empire Utilities Agency Chaffey Community College District Ontario-Montclair School District Cucamonga School District Monte Vista County Water District

Financial data for joint ventures that do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity have been reported in the footnotes (see Note 12).

b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is commonly used to describe the types of transactions and events that are reported in a fund's operating statement. Once it has been determined whether a fund is to measure changes in total economic resources or changes in current financial resources, the next issue to be addressed is the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. The technical term that describes the criteria governing the timing of the recognition of transactions and events is "basis of accounting."

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for sales taxes and grant revenue where the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 90 days and 180 days respectively of the end of current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Private purpose trust fund funds are accounted for using the *"economic resources"* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Quiet Home Program Fund accounts for the Federal Aviation Administration and Los Angeles World Airport grant funds used for residential sound insulation and property acquisition of dwellings located in the airport contour.
- The Measure I Fund accounts for revenues from a one-half percent sales tax on all retail transactions within the County. The proceeds are to be used for transportation improvements, railroad grade separation projects, and traffic management programs.
- The Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Grant, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program. These grants accounts for the financial transactions as prescribed by the Federal Housing and Urban Development.
- The Ontario Housing Authority Fund accounts for the financial transactions of the Ontario Housing Authority. Revenue sources for the Authority include rent proceeds from properties, housing loan repayments and agency fees.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial transactions of general capital improvements.
- The Impact Fees Fund accounts for revenues from developer-paid impact fees for infrastructure construction.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water distribution system.
- The Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the financial transactions of the City's waste water collection system.
- The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste from industrial, commercial and residential users throughout the Ontario area.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

 Internal Service Funds account for financial transactions related to repair, replacement and maintenance of City-owned equipment, the City's self-insurance programs, and the City's general information systems and telecommunications hardware and software. These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds account for assets held for specific uses that are not part of the City's operating activities; specifically, monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments and monies collected from individuals, private organization or other government who have made special deposits with the City for various purposes.
- Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds and of the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

d. Assets, Deferred Inflows, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows, Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both unrestricted and restricted cash and investments.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments are reported at fair value, which is the quoted market price at June 30, 2014. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental Funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government includes legislative activities, which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities that provide management or support services across more than one functional area.
- Public Safety includes those activities that involve the protection of people and property.
- Community Development includes those activities that involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.
- Library includes those activities that involve the community library system.
- Public Works includes those activities that involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and parks.
- Debt Service includes those activities that account for the payment of long-term debt principal, interest and fiscal charges.

Inventories, Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, except for water stock inventory which is valued at market value at the end of the fiscal year. Inventories in the Internal Service Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, whereas in the Enterprise Funds, it represents water stock in the water

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

utility fund and expendable supplies held for consumption in both water utility and sewer utility funds. Inventory costs are recorded as expenditure when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the purchases method.

Land purchased for resale is capitalized as inventory at acquisition costs or net realizable value if lower.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by City resolution.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets and infrastructure are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and \$50,000 respectively (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local government's basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significant greater number of years than most capital assets (non-infrastructure assets). Infrastructure assets are normally stationary in nature and are of value only to the government entity. They are basic physical assets that allow the government entity to function. Examples include street systems, water purification and distribution systems, sewer collection and treatment systems, parks and recreation lands and improvement systems, storm water conveyance systems, bridges, tunnels, dams and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the government entity in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, street lights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has elected the Modified Approach for reporting its pavement system. In 1999, the City commissioned a physical condition assessment of the streets, which was completed and dated July 15, 1999. These streets, primarily asphalt concrete, were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. This condition assessment will be performed every three years. Each street was assigned a physical condition on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a nationally recognized index, was assigned to each street and expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable physical condition and 100 is assigned the physical characteristics of a new street.

The following conditions were defined: excellent condition was assigned to those segments with a rating between 86 to 100, very good condition was assigned a rating between 71 to 85, good condition was assigned a rating between 56 to 70, fair condition was assigned a rating between 41 to 55, poor condition was assigned with a rating between 26 to 40, very poor condition was assigned with a rating between 11 to 25, and a failed condition was assigned to those segments with a rating between 0 to 10.

The City's policy, relative to maintaining the street assets, is to maintain the existing weighted average rate of "Good", which is a PCI index range between 56 and 70. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. A detailed description of the modified approach for the City's infrastructure capital assets can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section.

For all other capital assets, structures and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Accordingly, these capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Structures and improvements	20 - 99
Furniture and equipment	5 - 25
Intangible assets – software	5
Infrastructure	20 - 99

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental fund balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: sales tax and deferred loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. City employees receive from 10 to 25 days vacation each year, depending on the length of service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets, deferred inflows and deferred outflows and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Nonspendable fund balance (inherently nonspendable) Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use) Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on use) Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use) Unassigned fund balance (residual net resources)

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the adoption of a resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however the amount can be determined subsequently.

Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. Pursuant to the City's fund balance policy established by the City Council by resolution, the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the City Manager or Finance Director for the purpose of reporting these amounts on the annual financial statements.

Pursuant to the City's fund balance policy, the City Council's goal is to achieve a minimum of 18% of the annual General Fund appropriation, as assigned fund balance in the General Fund. This is intended to be used for specific and defined emergency events, such as an earthquake, and to address immediate needs in resources without impacting City services.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Net Position

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

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

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Property Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is recognized on the basis of the National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation No. 3, (adopted by GASB) that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy is made July 1, and covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30.

All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent if unpaid on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2014, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 368,081,626
Business-type activities	185,086,634
Fiduciary funds	98,391,387
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 651,559,647

The City of Ontario follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on monthly cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,586,695 and the bank balance was \$21,292,140. The \$(1,705,445) difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure a City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

Investments

Under provision of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- United States Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds
- Banker's Acceptances with a maturity not to exceed 180 days
- Commercial paper rated "A1" by Standard and Poor's and "P1" by Moody's Investor Services, and issued by a domestic corporation having assets in excess of \$500 million and having an "A" or better rating on its long-term debentures as provided by Moody's or Standard and Poor's
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposits with a nationally or state chartered bank
- Repurchase Agreements with primary dealer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Time Deposits
- Medium-Term Notes of a maximum of five years maturity issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States with a minimum rating of "A" by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's and in excess of \$500 million in shareholder equity
- United States Government Agency's Mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-back certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum five years maturity. Securities eligible for investment under this section shall be issued by an issuer having an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's unsecured debt, as provided by a nationally recognized rating service. The Securities must be rated "AAA" by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Obligations issued by various agencies of the Federal Government including, but not limited to, the Federal Farm Credit Bank System, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Student Loan Marketing Association as well as such agencies or enterprises which may be created. There is no percentage limitation on the dollar amount which can be invested in Agency issues in total, no more than 20% of the cost value of the portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one issuer.
- The City's policy reflects California State Government Code very closely while being even more restrictive in terms of allocations and maturities. For example, State Code allows a 30% allocation to corporate medium-term notes and puts no limitation on individual allocation. Ontario's policy requires that no more than 3% of the fund be invested in any one corporate name and that no more than half of the 30% allocation be invested in securities with rating lower than AA.
- Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within the State.

Investment Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

GASB Statement No. 31

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, as of July 1, 1997. GASB Statement No. 31 establishes fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2014, the City's investment in medium-term notes consisted of investments with various corporations and were rated "A2" to "Aaa" by Moody's and "A" to "AAA" by Standard & Poor's. Investment in government agencies issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and the Federal Farm Credit Banks were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AA+" by Standard & Poor's. Asset-Backed Securities were rated "Aaa" by Moody's and "AAA" by Standard & Poor's.

All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities are not considered to have credit risk; therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

The 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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2014, none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City is in compliance with restrictions imposed by its investment policy, which limits certain types of investments. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its investments in any one issuer, it is exposed to credit risk. Investments in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) represented 7.9%, 7.1%, and 10.0%, respectively of the City cash and investments at June 30, 2014 and are considered exposed to credit risk. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that weighted average of the City's portfolio will be limited to two and a half years. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		_			
	6 months	6 months	1 to 3	3 to 5	Fair
	or less	to 1 year	years	years	Value
Investments:					
US Treasury	\$ 30,240,850	\$ 20,210,900	\$190,187,125	\$ 29,604,000	\$270,242,875
Federal Government Agency	10,029,600	20,013,800	83,080,435	54,914,300	168,038,135
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5,076,250	12,143,990	42,768,163	24,897,900	84,886,303
Asset-Backed Securities	-	730,195	-	11,003,630	11,733,825
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	5,029,200	5,029,200
Local Agency Investment Fund	43,743,580	-	-		43,743,580
Total Cash Investments	89,090,280	53,098,885	316,035,723	125,449,030	583,673,918
Investments with Fiscal Agents:					
Money Market Funds	47,313,424	-	-	-	47,313,424
Medium-Term Corporate Notes				985,610	985,610
Total Investments with Fiscal Agent	47,313,424		-	985,610	48,299,034
Total Investments	\$136,403,704	\$ 53,098,885	\$316,035,723	\$126,434,640	\$631,972,952

Note 3: Contracts and Notes Receivable

Contracts and notes receivable as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$19,869,009 and were recorded as follows:

General Fund	\$ 43,819
Community Development	9,578,821
Ontario Housing Authority	 10,246,369
Total Contracts and Notes Receivable	\$ 19,869,009

The City provides loans to City police officers to assist them to acquire personal residence within the City or to reduce an existing loan on an officer's residence within the City. The loans are non-interest bearing until maturity, and thereafter interest shall be 7% per annum. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2014, was:

The City loaned \$25,000 to the Ontario Chamber of Commerce for the installation of military personnel banners along Euclid Avenue. The loan is a zero interest loan with no deadline for repayment. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

25,000

\$18,819

Note 3: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

In order to assist those individuals and families who are the most in need, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund provided down payment assistance and deferred repayment loans to low and moderate income residents for the acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family homes, condominiums or townhouses located within the Ontario HUD Revitalization Target Area. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014 was:

On June 7, 1994, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund loaned \$43,000 to a developer to finance the purchase of low and moderate income property located outside of redevelopment project areas. The note is non-interest bearing and was due in full on March 7, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 11, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On June 7, 1994, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency's Combined Low and Moderate Housing Fund loaned \$39,000 to a developer to finance the purchase of low and moderate income property located outside of redevelopment project areas. The note is non-interest bearing and was due in full on March 7, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 8, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On March 16, 1993, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency accepted a note receivable of \$112,000 from a developer as consideration for housing located outside of the redevelopment areas. The note is non-interest bearing and is due and payable upon the sale or transfer of property. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The unpaid principal balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On October 4, 1994, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned a developer, Cichon, \$135,030 to finance the cost of rehabilitation and construction of a low and moderate income residence located in the Center City Project Area. On December 5, 1995, the Agency loaned an additional \$4,647, bringing the total amount to \$139,677. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the Agency advanced an additional \$254. The note is a 25-year amortized loan and bears interest at 5% annually. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

2,513,568

43,000

39,000

77,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

On May 29, 1997, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency agreed to loan up to \$2,656,200 to Ontario Housing Investors, L.P. to finance development of residential improvements to the Ground Lease premises as defined in a disposition and development agreement dated March 19, 1996. The note bears interest at the rate of 3% per annum. The note is due and payable either: (a) on the first day of the first full calendar month following the date of the last disbursement of the agency loan proceeds, or (b) on the first day of the 15th full calendar month following the date of recordation of the Agency Loan Deed and Trust in the Official Records of the County. Upon dissolution of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency, the note receivable was transferred to the Ontario Housing Authority. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On September 11, 2003, the former Ontario Redevelopment Agency and Ontario Housing Investors entered into a Residual Receipts promissory note in the amount of \$487,408. The loan bears interest of 7% per annum and requires principal and interest payments from residual receipts. On May 1, 2007, the Authority agreed to provide a gap loan in the amount of \$168,469. The loan has a 40-year term and a 6% simple interest per annum. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On February 15, 2005, the City Council approved the Ontario OPEN (Ownership Program Enhancing Neighborhoods) House Program to assist low income first time homebuyers. This program was funded with American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI) funds from HUD. As of June 30, 2014, 4 households have been assisted with these funds. The receivable at June 30, 2014, was:

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement dated August 12, 2003, between the Ontario Housing Authority and the Ontario Senior Housing, Inc., the Authority accepted a promissory note for the principal amount of \$950,000. This promissory note bears a rate of 0% per annum and is secured by a deed of trust. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

The City uses Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds in a custodial capacity to provide housing rehabilitation loans and grants to eligible applicants. The City makes deferred loans to low and moderate income families based on income and residency guidelines. These loans have been secured by a note and deed of trust. The deferred loan is due and payable when the title of the property changes. The balance at June 30, 2014, was:

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement between the Ontario Housing Authority and D Street Senior Housing, Inc., the Authority approved a gap loan in the amount of \$1,276,909 to provide new housing development opportunities to address regional needs. The Agency gap loan is a zero percent residual receipts note that will be paid from available cash flow over the term of the affordable covenant period of the project. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was: 3,911,255

41,640

955,465

950,000

3,416,464

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 3: Contracts and Notes Receivable (Continued)

Pursuant to the disposition and development agreement between the Ontario Housing Authority and Ontario Senior Housing Partners, LP, the Agency approved a gap loan in the amount of \$5,155,500 to provide new housing development opportunities to address regional needs. The Agency gap loan will have a 55 year term with an interest rate of 1% simple interest. The loan will be paid back utilizing 85% of the residual cash flow. Any remaining balance at the end of the 55 year term is due and payable. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

5,090,553

353,935

1,167,895

\$19,869,009

The Ontario Housing Authority was approved a maximum of \$1,590,300 BEGIN (Building Equity and Growth In Neighborhoods) funds provided by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. BEGIN funds are used for down payment assistance loans to moderate households in the form of a deferred payment loan with a 30-year term and a 3% deferred simple interest per annum, the receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

On February 21, 2014, the Ontario Housing Authority entered into a HOME loan agreement with Mercy House Living Centers. The loan was made in the amount of \$1,000,000 to be used to finance the purchase price of property and up to \$523,858 in rehabilitation costs. The rehabilitation costs balance of \$523,858 was placed in a bank account where Mercy House is allowed to draw monies, as needed, to rehabilitate the property. As these monies are drawn from the bank, the amount is added to the loans receivable balance. As of June 30, 2014, Mercy House drew monies in the amount of \$167,895. The receivable balance at June 30, 2014, was:

Total Contracts and Notes

Note 4: Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide financial statements. The City elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for its infrastructure street pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "modified approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems were reported using the basic approach, whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense has been recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

The following table presents summary information on the governmental activity infrastructure assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014:

	Infrastructure							
		Historical Cost						Net Cost at une 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:								
Modified Approach:								
Streets pavement system	\$	298,943,783	\$	-	\$	298,943,783		
Basic Approach:								
Curbs		47,803,528		13,245,561		34,557,967		
Storm drains and gutters		28,144,619		6,880,674		21,263,945		
Sidewalks and handicap ramps		38,300,860		10,408,772		27,892,088		
Bridges		104,800,705		27,811,856		76,988,849		
Traffic signals/street lighting		15,205,229		3,753,590		11,451,639		
	\$	533,198,724	\$	62,100,453	\$	471,098,271		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Beginning Balance	Increases	Increases Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Infrastructure - pavement system	\$ 46,029,119 298,943,783	\$ - -	\$ 46,029,119 298,943,783	\$ 1,189,780 -	\$	\$-	\$ 47,218,899 298,943,783
Construction in progress	67,339,656	527,174	67,866,830	26,862,590	(617,250)	(2,853,027)	91,259,143
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	412,312,558	527,174	412,839,732	28,052,370	(617,250)	(2,853,027)	437,421,825
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure - other systems	232,403,202	-	232,403,202	-	-	1,851,739	234,254,941
Structures and improvements	364,192,284	(527,174)	363,665,110	3,878,196	(2,022,535)	1,001,288	366,522,059
Furniture and equipment	29,889,601		29,889,601	1,697,892	(232,155)		31,355,338
Total Capital Assets,							
Being Depreciated	626,485,087	(527,174)	625,957,913	5,576,088	(2,254,690)	2,853,027	632,132,338
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Infrastructure - other systems	56,272,323	-	56,272,323	5,828,130	-	-	62,100,453
Structures and improvements	88,080,222	-	88,080,222	11,702,668	(2,022,535)	-	97,760,355
Furniture and equipment	23,263,744	-	23,263,744	1,720,170	(232,155)		24,751,759
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	167,616,289		167,616,289	19,250,968	(2,254,690)		184,612,567
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	458,868,798	(527,174)	458,341,624	(13,674,880)		2,853,027	447,519,771
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 871,181,356	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 871,181,356	\$ 14,377,490	\$ (617,250)	\$-	\$ 884,941,596

Note 4: Capital Assets (Continued)

Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
ed:			
\$ 21,594,842	\$ 205,413	\$-	\$ 21,800,255
28,964,062	27,134,728	(1,280,766)	54,818,024
50,558,904	27,340,141	(1,280,766)	76,618,279
9,241,939	-	(22,834)	9,219,105
2,275,597	-	(52,153)	2,223,444
219,637,153			219,637,153
231,154,689		(74,987)	231,079,702
2,018,362	296,761	(22,834)	2,292,289
2,129,818	27,591	(52,153)	2,105,256
80,646,950	5,407,438		86,054,388
84,795,130	5,731,790	(74,987)	90,451,933
146,359,559	(5,731,790)		140,627,769
\$ 196,918,463	\$21,608,351	\$(1,280,766)	\$ 217,246,048
	Balance Balance \$ 21,594,842 28,964,062 50,558,904 9,241,939 2,275,597 219,637,153 231,154,689 2,018,362 2,129,818 80,646,950 84,795,130 146,359,559	BalanceIncreases $\$$ 21,594,842 28,964,062 $\$$ 205,413 27,134,728 $50,558,904$ $27,134,728$ $50,558,904$ $27,340,141$ $9,241,939$ 2,275,597- $219,637,153$ - $231,154,689$ - $2,018,362$ $2,129,818$ $80,646,950$ $296,761$ $2,407,438$ $84,795,130$ $5,731,790$ $146,359,559$ $(5,731,790)$	BalanceIncreasesDecreasesed: $$ 21,594,842 \\ 28,964,062 \\ 27,134,728 \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (1,280,766) \\ (22,834) \\ (2,275,597 \\ (2,153) \\ 219,637,153 \\ (52,153) \\ (2,153) \\ (2,129,818 \\ 27,591 \\ (2,2834) \\ (2,129,818 \\ 27,591 \\ (52,153) \\ (53,1790) \\$

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 731,450
Public safety	2,743,738
Community development	3,946,956
Library	457,217
Public works	7,940,593
Equipment Services	3,027,463
Information Technology	403,551
	\$ 19,250,968
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 4,367,760
Sewer	1,236,456
Solid waste	127,574
	\$ 5,731,790

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

	Due to Other Funds								
							onmajor		
		Co	ommunity		Impact	Gov	ernmental		
Due from Other Funds	Measure I	Development			Fees		Funds		Total
General Fund	\$ 6,518,542	\$	431,721	\$	259,622	\$	13,731	\$	7,223,616

The interfund balances at June 30, 2014, were the results of routine interfund transactions not cleared prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Advances To/From Other Funds

	Advances from		
	Ontario		
	Housing		
	Authority	Impact Fees	
Advances to Other Funds	Fund	Fund	 Total
Community Development Fund Solid Waste	\$ 6,106,082 _	\$ - 2,770,000	\$ 6,106,082 2,770,000
Total	\$ 6,106,082	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 8,876,082

The Solid Waste fund loaned \$2,770,000 to the Impact Fees fund for the OPD facility construction.

During prior years and the current year, the Community Development Fund has loaned \$6,106,082 to the Ontario Housing Authority for the acquisition, relocation and rehabilitation of various properties.

Interfund Transfers

	Transfers Out								
Transfers In	General Fund	Capital Projects	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total	
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$- 956,223	\$ 7,280,829 -	\$ 10,705,823 -	\$5,066,038 -	\$ 6,064,006 -	\$840,000 -	\$ 2,738,975 -	\$32,695,671 956,223	
Internal Service Funds Nonmajor	5,335,700	-	20,000	20,000	50,000	-	-	5,425,700	
Governmental Funds	968,123		-		-		8,218	976,341	
Total	\$ 7,260,046	\$7,280,829	\$ 10,725,823	\$5,086,038	\$ 6,114,006	\$840,000	\$ 2,747,193	\$40,053,935	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 5: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers (Continued)

The General Fund transferred \$5,335,700 to the Information Technology Fund for fiber optic communication backbone and \$956,223 to the Capital Project Fund to fund various public facility improvement projects.

The Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds transferred \$10,705,823, \$5,066,038 and \$6,064,006 respectively, to the General Fund to cover the cost of operations. In addition, the Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Funds transferred a combined total of \$90,000 to the Internal Service Funds to cover computer replacement and upgrades.

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

a. Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014:

		Balance July 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions	J	Balance une 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Advances from	\$	39,995,000	\$	33,390,000	\$	1,350,000	\$	72,035,000	\$ 1,410,000
Successor Agency		1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000	-
Other Post Employment									
Benefits		52,599,651		16,083,370		3,368,766		65,314,255	-
Claims and Judgments		14,907,020		9,483,374		7,521,463		16,868,931	8,511,000
Compensated Absences		9,929,817	_	373,559		215,477	_	10,087,899	174,000
Total	\$	119,031,488	\$	59,330,303	\$	12,455,706		165,906,085	\$10,095,000
Unamortized bond premium and discount							31,860		
							\$	165,937,945	

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Revenue Bonds

2001 Lease Revenue Bonds

In August 2001, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$31,705,000 to provide funds to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, and installation of certain capital improvements, including public safety, City library, public recreation and redevelopment improvements, facilities and equipment. The bonds dated August 1, 2001, and issued at a premium of \$417,024 are payable from the rental payments to be made by the City of Ontario for the right to the use of certain property and facilities pursuant to a lease agreement dated November 1, 2001.

In April 2012, the City redeemed \$19,215,000 of the outstanding balance at a premium of 1%. The remaining bonds will mature in annual installments up to August 2018. The balance at June 30, 2014, including the unamortized bond premium of \$55,969, amounted to \$3,755,969.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2001 Lease Revenue Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2014-2015	\$	950,000	\$	170,888				
2015-2016		1,000,000		122,013				
2016-2017		1,055,000		65,500				
2017-2018		-		36,488				
2018-2019		695,000		18,244				
Total	\$	3,700,000	\$	413,133				

2007 Lease Revenue Bonds

In August 2007, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$37,535,000 to provide funds to finance the cost of acquisition, construction, and installation of certain capital improvements, including a soccer/sports complex, City Hall Improvements and such other public facilities as may from time to time be designated by the City. The bonds dated August 1, 2007, and issued at a premium of \$440,617 mature in 2036, and are payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing February 2008, from certain rental payments to be made by the City for the right to the use of properties and facilities pursuant to the 2001 Lease Agreement and First Amendment to the Lease Agreement, dated September 1, 2007. The balance at June 30, 2014, including the unamortized bond premium of \$337,801, amounted to \$35,282,801. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2014 - 2015	\$	460,000	\$	1,644,890				
2015 - 2016		480,000		1,623,740				
2016 - 2017		500,000		1,601,690				
2017 - 2018		525,000		1,577,315				
2018 - 2019		550,000		1,550,440				
2019 - 2024		3,190,000		7,290,585				
2024 - 2029		4,045,000		6,426,020				
2029 - 2034		13,835,000		4,476,163				
2034 - 2036		11,360,000		781,425				
Total	\$	34,945,000	\$	26,972,268				

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2013 Lease Revenue Bonds

In August 2013, the Ontario Public Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$33,390,000 to finance construction of City public facilities. The bonds dated August 20, 2013, and issued at a discount of \$380,848 mature in 2043, and are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 2014, from base rental payments to be made by the City for the right to the use certain real property and improvements of the City pursuant to a Lease Agreement, dated September 1, 2013. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2013 Lease Revenue Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2014 - 2015	\$	-	\$	1,648,806				
2015 - 2016		-		1,648,806				
2016 - 2017		-		1,648,806				
2017 - 2018		-		1,648,806				
2018 - 2019		-		1,648,806				
2019 - 2024		3,175,000		8,004,669				
2024 - 2029		4,810,000		7,212,788				
2029 - 2034		6,445,000		5,879,059				
2034 - 2039		8,260,000		4,010,250				
2039 - 2043		10,700,000		1,498,281				
Total	\$	33,390,000	\$	34,849,077				

Advances from the Successor Agency

During previous fiscal year, the former Redevelopment Agency advances the Capital Projects fund \$1,600,000 for the purchase of property adjacent to Ontario Mills. There is no repayment schedule for the advances.

Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation

The City's policies relating to other post employment benefits are described in Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The liability will be paid in future years by the Other Post Employment Benefits agency fund.

Claims and Judgments

The City's liability regarding self-insurance is described in Note 11 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The liability will be paid in future years from the Self Insurance Fund.

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. For the governmental activities, the liability will be paid in future years by the General Fund.

b. Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in Proprietary Fund long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Defeased	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
2004 COP - Water System Improvement Project 2013 Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 43,435,000 -	\$ (43,435,000) -	\$- 74,545,000	\$ - 2,025,000	\$- 72,520,000	\$ - 1,220,000
Compensated Absences	962,528		119,459	45,328	1,036,659	83,000
Total	\$ 44,397,528	\$ (43,435,000)	\$ 74,664,459	\$ 2,070,328	73,556,659	\$ 1,303,000
			Unamortized	d Bond Premium	2,287,970	
					\$ 75,844,629	

Certificates of Participation

2004 Certificates of Participation

In July 2004, the City issued certificates of participation, 2004 Water System Improvement Project, to finance and refinance certain water facilities of the City. The certificates dated July 15, 2006, were issued at a premium of \$1,394,670 and consist of \$30,285,000 serial certificates maturing in principal amount of \$850,000 to \$2,190,000 bearing interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.25% and \$22,035,000 term certificates bearing interest at 5%. Interest is paid semi-annually each year commencing January 1, 2006, until final maturity on July 1, 2034.

In September 2013, the Ontario Public Financing Authority issued 2013 Water Revenue Bonds to, amount other things, redeem the outstanding balance of the 2004 Certificates of Participation. Upon issuance of the 2013 Bonds, a portion of the sale proceeds of the 2013 Bonds was transferred to an Escrow Fund solely for the payment of amounts due and payable by the City under the 2004 Installment Sale Agreement and the amounts due and payable with respect to the 2004 Certificates of Participation. As a result, the liability of the 2004 Certificates of Participation has been removed.

Revenue Bonds

2013 Water Revenue Bonds

In September 2013, the Ontario Public Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$74,545,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the water enterprise of the City of Ontario, and refinance an installment payment obligation of the City and the related City of Ontario Certificates

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

of Participation (2004 Water System Improvement Project). The bonds dated September 10, 2013, and issued at a premium of \$2,362,578 mature in 2043, and are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 2014, from certain revenues consisting primarily of installment payments to be made by the City to the Ontario Public Financing Authority under an Installment Purchase Agreement dated September 1, 2013 between the City and the Authority. The balance at June 30, 2014, including the unamortized bond premium of \$2,287,970, amounted to \$74,807,970.

Proceeds in the amount of \$45,604,196 were deposited in an Escrow Fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2004 Certificates of Participation. As a result, the 2004 Certificates of Participation Water System Improvement Project are considered to be defeased. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred charge on refunding of \$1.14 million for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City in effect increased its aggregate debt service payments by almost \$7.2 million over the next 30 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2.6 million.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2013 Water Revenue Bonds						
		Principal		Interest			
2014 - 2015	\$	1,220,000	\$	3,575,813			
2015 - 2016		1,270,000		3,527,013			
2016 - 2017		1,320,000		3,476,213			
2017 - 2018		1,375,000		3,423,413			
2018 - 2019		1,430,000		3,368,413			
2019 - 2024		8,135,000		15,839,713			
2024 - 2029		10,350,000		13,630,300			
2029 - 2034		13,325,000		10,657,025			
2034 - 2039		17,085,000		8,446,500			
2039 - 2043		17,010,000		4,154,000			
Total	\$	72,520,000	\$	70,098,403			

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. For the business-type activities, the liability will be paid in future years from the Proprietary Funds.

c. Special Assessment Bonds

The City has entered into a number of Special Assessment Bond programs. The City of Ontario is not obligated in any manner for the Special Assessment Bonds as the bonds are secured by unpaid assessments against the property owners. Accordingly, the City is only acting as an agent for the property owners/bondholders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments. Special Assessment Bonds payable at June 30, 2014, totaled \$16,600,000. This amount is not reported in the City's financial statements. The construction phase is reported in the Capital Projects Funds. Likewise, amounts recorded

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

in the Agency Funds represent only debt service activities, i.e., collection from property owners and payment to bondholders.

d. Other Bond and Loan Programs

The City has entered into a number of bond programs to provide low-interest financing for various residential and industrial developments within the City. Although the City has arranged these financing programs, these debts are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith or credit, nor the taxing power of the City, or any political subdivision of the City is pledged to repay the indebtedness. Generally, the bondholders may look only to assets held by trustees for security on the indebtedness. Accordingly, since these debts do not constitute an obligation of the City, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The Bond programs are as follows:

	Interest % Rate	Date Issued	Date Series Matures	Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2014
Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds:				
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at Gateway Plaza 1996 Series A	5.60 - 6.50	1996	2026	\$ 1,095,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at Gateway Plaza 1996 Series B	Variable	1996	2026	740,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Woodside Senior III Apts 2004 Series A	6.25	2004	2034	2,448,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Waverly Place Apts 2004 Series B	6.25	2004	2034	7,047,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Waterford Court Apts 2005 Series A	6.25	2005	2035	6,165,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Woodside Senior II Apts 2004 Series C	6.25	2004	2034	1,513,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Cambridge Square Apts 2004 Series D	6.25	2004	2034	6,087,000
Total				\$ 25,095,000

Note 7: Net Position Restatement

Net position in the Sewer Fund was restated by \$(1,280,767) for prior year maintenance cost incorrectly recorded as construction in progress.

Note 8: Fund Balances

a. Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances in governmental funds at June 30, 2014, have been classified as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development	Ontario Housing Authority	Capital Projects	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Inventory	\$ 210,856	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Prepaid costs	1,157,293	128	-	-	131	-	-	22,146
Deposits	-	-	1,710,400	-	-	2,199	427,600	-
Land held for resale	-	57,068,238	-	51,050	18,000,551	18,256,851	-	-
Notes and loans	43,819	-	-	-	6,992,626	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	3,500,000		-	6,106,082	-	-	-	-
Total Nonspendable	4,911,968	57,068,366	1,710,400	6,157,132	24,993,308	18,259,050	427,600	22,146
Restricted		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Endowment/Trust	412,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development								
projects	-	226,051	2,410,136	289,097	-	-	-	8,659,892
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,236
Police narcotics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,308,833
Affordable housing	-	-	-	-	-	1,777,106	-	-
AQMD activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,503
Housing Auhtority activities	-	-	-	-	18,534,874	-	-	-
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,431,614
Bond improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-	7,162,055	-	-
Total Restricted	412,411	226,051	2,410,136	289,097	18,534,874	8,939,161	-	16,204,078
Committed		-,	,			-,, -		
Museum board	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whispering Lakes Golf Course	32,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092,424
City facilities project	3,698,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety equipment	3,934,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications/computer								
dispatch	1,890,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	13,445,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	24,261,397	-	-
Contractual obligations	179,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic uncertainties	19,103,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,848,112	-
Events center capital								
equipment	1,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario motor speedway	318,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	43,817,117	-	-	-	-	24,261,397	53.848.112	4.092.424
Assigned						21,201,001	00,010,112	.,002,121
Equipment replacement	434,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continuing appropriations	1,226,951		-	-	-	10,806,919	-	3,362,196
Stability arrangement	30,745,313	-	-	-	-		-	
Contractual obligations	35,456,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State sales tax	8,245,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance trust	1,520,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assigned	77,628,587	·		·		10,806,919		3,362,196
•	11,020,007		-	-	-	10,000,319		
Unassigned								(12,975)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 126,770,083	\$ 57,294,417	\$ 4,120,536	\$ 6,446,229	\$ 43,528,182	\$ 62,266,527	\$54,275,712	\$ 23,667,869

b. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficit fund balances:

CFD No. 10 Public Services	\$	263
NMC CFD	12	2,713

Note 9: City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

Plan Description

The City of Ontario contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute 8% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.942% for non-safety employees, 32.088% for police safety employees and 26.909% for fire safety employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Required Contribution

For 2014, the City's contribution of \$21,808,772 for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the annual required contribution is shown below:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	June 30, 2011 Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method Level Percent of Payroll				
Average Remaining Period	18 years as of the Valuation Date for the miscellaneous plan, 26 years as of the Valuation Date for the safety police plan, and				
	29 years as of the Valuation Date for the safety fire plan.				
Asset Valuation Method	15 Year Smoothed Market				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)				
Projected Salary Increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment				
Inflation	2.75%				
Payroll Growth	3.00%				
Individual Salary Growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 9: City Employees Retirement Plan (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) (Continued)

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a 30-year period with Direct Rate Smoothing with a 5-year ramp up/ramp down. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30-year amortization period.

Three-Year Trend Information for PERS						
Fiscal Year		Required ontribution	Percentage of APC Contributed		Pension gation	
Miscellaneous 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$	7,761,451 7,498,085 7,842,457	100% 100% 100%	\$	-	
Police 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014		8,426,540 8,359,366 8,453,275	100% 100% 100%		- - -	
Fire 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014		5,372,702 5,386,901 5,513,040	100% 100% 100%		-	

Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 uarial Value f Assets	/ Liat	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) ntry Age	Unf	unded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/11: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 206,377 191,214 159,944	\$	228,770 235,843 186,793	\$	(22,393) (44,629) (26,849)	90.2 % 81.1 85.6	\$ 37,027 20,234 15,470	60.5 % 220.6 173.6
Total	\$ 557,535	\$	651,406	\$	(93,871)	85.6 %	\$ 72,731	129.1 %
6/30/12: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 213,345 196,091 164,329	\$	239,760 251,663 199,466	\$	(26,415) (55,572) (35,137)	89.0 % 77.9 82.4	\$ 36,516 21,401 15,891	72.3 % 259.7 221.1
Total	\$ 573,765	\$	690,889	\$	(117,124)	83.0 %	\$ 73,808	158.7 %
6/30/13: Miscellaneous Police Fire	\$ 202,943 187,493 154,857	\$	252,711 259,813 203,671	\$	(49,768) (72,320) (48,814)	80.3 % 72.2 76.0	\$ 37,167 20,493 15,216	133.9 % 352.9 320.8
Total	\$ 545,293	\$	716,195	\$	(170,902)	76.1 %	\$ 72,876	234.5 %

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The City has established the City of Ontario Retiree Healthcare Plan, a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan, which is administered by the City, provides health insurance for its retired employees according to the Personnel Rules and Regulations for each of the seven employee groups. The City pays monthly health insurance benefits subjects to caps which vary by bargaining group. The authority to do so is included annually in the Memorandum of Understanding between the City and each of its employee groups and ultimately passed by Council action.

Funding Policy

The City funds retiree health benefits on a pay as you go basis, paying for retiree benefits from the City's Other Post Employment Benefits agency fund. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City paid a total of \$3,368,766 for retiree health insurance.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City under an actuarial valuation. The City has elected not to transfer assets into an irrevocable trust fund, but set aside contribution to its Other Post Employment Benefits agency fund. For fiscal year 2013-2014, the City contributed \$9,985,810 to its agency fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	Fiscal Year
	Ended
	6/30/2014
Annual required contribution	\$ 17,224,000
Interest on OPEB obligation	2,498,483
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,639,113)
Annual OPEB cost	16,083,370
Contributions made	3,368,766
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	12,714,604
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	52,599,651
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 65,314,255

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013-2014 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$ 13,960,458 15,061,307 16,083,370	20.7%	\$ 40,661,480 52,599,651 65,314,255		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress below presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. This is the latest information available.

	(Amounts in Thousands)							
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	-	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2010 6/30/2012 6/30/2014	\$- - -	\$ 135,371 157,012 173,250	\$ (135,371) (157,012) (173,250)	- % - % - %	\$	68,602 70,513 68,509	197.3 % 222.7 % 252.9 %	

Schedule of Funding Progress for OPEB (Amounts in Thousands)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 10: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and a general inflation rate of 3.0%. Annual healthcare cost trend 8.5% to 8.9%, reduced by decrements of 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% after 2021. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014, was twenty four years. As of the actuarial valuation date, the City had 984 active participants and 500 retirees receiving benefits.

Note 11: Self-Insurance Program

On December 22, 1974, the City initiated a program of self-insurance for workers' compensation liability claims. The City will pay all claims up to \$750,000 per claim; amounts in excess of \$750,000 are covered through an outside insurance carrier.

On January 1, 1975, the City initiated a program of self-insurance for unemployment liability claims. By this action, the City will pay all claims based on the individual reimbursement account method, as provided by the State of California.

On April 6, 1979, the City initiated a program of self-insurance for general liability claims. At present, the City will pay all claims up to \$1,000,000 per claim arising from general liability claim actions brought against the City. Amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 per claim are covered by the Authority for California Cities Excess Liability (ACCEL).

ACCEL is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. ACCEL pools catastrophic general liability, automobile liability and public officials errors and omissions losses. The City purchased \$4,000,000 coverage in excess of the \$1,000,000.

The City has not experienced a significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Additionally, the amount of settlements has not exceeded budgeted coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The City has entered into contracts with third-party administrators who supervise the general liability, disability and unemployment insurance programs. When it is probable that a claims liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated through historical trends and calculation of incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), the City accrues the estimated liability in an internal service fund for expected claims and judgments.

The following is a summary of the changes in the claims liability over the past two fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	 Beginning Balance	 Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	 Ending Balance
2012-2013 2013-2014	\$ 15,717,000 14,907,020	\$ 4,874,664 9,483,374	\$ 5,684,644 7,521,463	\$ 14,907,020 16,868,931

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12: Joint Ventures

Water Facilities Authority

On February 19, 1980, the Water Facilities Authority (Authority) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Chino, the City of Ontario, the City of Upland, the City of Chino Hills and the Monte Vista Water District. It was formed for the purpose of acquisition and construction of facilities directly benefiting the participants by supplying potable water to the inhabitants within the boundaries of its members. Thus, each participant has an ongoing financial interest in the Authority.

The governing Board of Directors consists of one member appointed from each participating agency and has approval of all budget and finance activities. The City's investment in the Authority has been recorded under the equity method of accounting and is shown as an investment in joint venture in the Water Enterprise Fund.

On September 30, 1997, the Authority issued \$24,455,000 in 1997 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs) to refund \$25,820,000 of then outstanding 1986 COPs. The 1997 Refunding COPs carry interest rates from 4.0% to 5.3% and will be repaid in various principal increments with the final payment due on October 1, 2015. Each participant in the joint venture has pledged gross revenues from its respective Enterprise Fund and has agreed to restrictive covenants that establish rates and charges for each respective water enterprise fund at levels sufficient to maintain net revenues equal to at least 1.25 times the aggregate amount of each respective party's installment payments to the Authority as well as any parity debt that shall become due and payable within the succeeding twelve months. Each City has an ongoing financial responsibility as each has assumed a portion of the Authority's debt. The City of Ontario's percentage share of the installment payment is 41.51681% and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2014, for which the City is responsible is \$1,054,010. At June 30, 2014, the City's investment in the Authority, including its share of Authority's debt, was \$9,158,291.

Audited financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is summarized as follows:

Water Facilities Authority Net Position:	
Total assets	\$ 34,994,163
Total deferred outflows	30,571
Total liabilities	8,541,463
Total net position	\$ 26,483,271
Water Facilities Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues	\$ 21,391,980
Operating expenses	21,421,976
Operating gain (loss) before depreciation and amortization	(29,996)
Depreciation and amortization	1,082,324
Operating revenue (loss)	(1,112,320)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	142,613
Contributions	1,945,538
Change in net position	975,831
Beginning net position	25,507,440
Ending net position	\$ 26,483,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12: Joint Ventures (Continued)

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	A	mount	Percent
City of Chino	\$	6,540,074	15.9%
City of Chino Hills	4	5,360,211	13.0%
City of Ontario	1.	4,204,323	34.6%
City of Upland	:	8,201,809	20.0%
Monte Vista Water District		6,661,197	16.2%
Non-Participant		107,399	0.3%
Total	\$ 4	1,075,013	100.0%

Financial statements of the Water Facility Authority can be obtained from the offices of Charles Z. Fedak & Co., 6081 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California 90630.

Chino Basin Desalter Authority

On January 15, 2002, the Chino Basin Desalter Authority (the Authority) was created under a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City of Ontario and other neighboring government agencies. This agreement was formed to successfully manage the groundwater resources in the Chino Basin.

The governing Board of Director consists of one representative appointed from each participating agency and has the power and responsibility to adopt budgets, operating plans and finance activities to further the purpose of the Authority. As of June 30, 2014, the City's investment in the Authority was \$27,000,498.

The financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is summarized as follows:

Chino Basin Desalter Authority Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 275,321,173 171,748,092
Total net position	\$ 103,573,081
Chino Basin Desalter Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 36,181,313 34,420,538
Operating gain before depreciation and amortization	 1,760,775
Depreciation and amortization	 3,914,222
Operating revenue (loss)	(2,153,447)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,935,134
Transfers and capital contributions	20,225,241
Change in net position	 20,006,928
Beginning net position	 83,566,153
Ending net position	\$ 103,573,081

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12: Joint Ventures (Continued)

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Amount	Percent
Jurupa Community Services District City of Chino Hills City of Chino City of Norco City of Ontario Santa Ana River Co.	\$ 7,473,962 3,886,514 4,627,842 924,660 3,098,721 1,112,534	35.3% 18.4% 21.9% 4.4% 14.7% 5.3%
Total	\$ 21,124,233	100.00%

Financial statements of the Authority can be obtained from the CDA Treasurer's office located at 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, CA 91710.

West End Communications Authority

The "Authority" governed by a seven-member board is a joint exercise of powers between the following entities as created by a joint powers:

City of Chino	City of Upland
City of Montclair	Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District
City of Rancho Cucamonga	Chino Valley Independent Fire Protection District
City of Ontario	

The purpose of the Authority is to provide a cooperative voluntary association to establish operate and maintain a consolidated 800MHZ communication system designed to serve public safety agencies throughout the western end of San Bernardino County, California. The City has an ongoing financial interest in the residual assets of the Authority upon disbandment.

The following is a summary of the West End Communications Authority financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

West End Communication Authority Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$	997,692 -
Total net position	\$	997,692
West End Communication Authority Changes in Net Position	on:	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	- 55,346
Operating revenue (loss)		(55,346)
General revenue		10,251
Change in net position		(45,095)
Beginning net position		1,042,787
Ending net position	\$	997,692

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 12: Joint Ventures (Continued)

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Separate financial statements of the West End Communications Authority are available upon request from the City of Ontario, Fiscal Services Department, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario, California 91764.

West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission

On January 23, 1989, the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission was created under the Joint Exercise Powers Agreement between the Fire Departments of the City of Ontario, Upland, Montclair, Rancho Cucamonga and Chino. The governing board of directors consists of the Fire Chief from each city. The purpose of the Authority is to establish a hazardous materials response team. It has been amended to include an Urban Search and Rescue Team and the servicing of joint authority breathing apparatus equipment for emergency purposes.

The following is a summary of the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

West End Fire and emergency Response Commission Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$	560,125 5,081
Total net position	\$	555,044
West End Fire and Emergency response Commission Changes in	Net	Position:
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	50,000 104,838
Operating revenue (loss)		(54,838)
General revenue		3,549
Change in net position		(51,289)
Beginning net position		606,333
Ending net position	\$	555,044

Separate financial statements of the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission are available upon request from the City of Ontario, Fiscal Services Department, 303 East "B" Street, Ontario, California 91764.

Note 13: Other Investments

Other investments as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$188,762,966 and were recorded as follows:

Proprietary Funds	\$ 201,750
Fiduciary Funds	 188,561,216
Total	\$ 188,762,966

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 13: Other Investments (Continued)

For the proprietary funds, the other investments represent a \$201,750 security interest (at cost) in the San Antonio Water Company. For the fiduciary funds, \$161,633,227 is interest in bonds issued by the Ontario Financing Authority and \$26,927,989 represents water rights/stored water, air quality credits and land purchased by the Other Post-Employment Benefits agency fund to generate a revenue stream to fund post-employment benefits.

Note 14: Contingencies

Liabilities

Numerous claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Based upon information received from the City Attorney and the self-insurance administrator, the estimated liability under such claims would be adequately covered by self-insurance designations and insurance coverage.

Grant

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November, 1996, will regulate the City's ability to impose, increase and extend taxes, assessments and fees. Any new, increased or extended taxes, assessments and fees subject to the provisions of Proposition 218 require voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes, assessments and fees are subject to the voter initiative process and may be rescinded in the future by the voters. Therefore, the City's ability to finance the services for which the taxes, assessments and fees were imposed may be significantly impaired. At this time, it is uncertain how Proposition 218 will affect the City's ability to maintain or increase the revenue it receives from taxes, assessments and fees.

Sales and Use Tax Revenues

On August 5, 2013, the Department of Finance notified the City that pursuant to the authority provided by Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34179.8 (a), the Department of Finance (DOF) ordered the State Board of Equalization to withhold \$21,677,224 in sales and use tax revenues from the City of Ontario for the unencumbered Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund assets of its former redevelopment agency that are in the City's possession. The City is challenging the Department of Finance ruling and litigation is ongoing. Sales tax revenues have been withheld for the months of September, October and November 2013. On December 11, 2013, the Sacramento County Superior Court declared that the sales and use clawback provision of AB 1484 violated constitutional provisions. As a result, the City started receiving sales tax allocations in December. The County of San Bernardino also released the amounts withheld for October and November 2013 totaling \$8,245,000, however, DOF stated that the funds should not have been released. The funds are currently sitting in the City's Assigned Fund Balance account. Sales tax for September is still pending receipt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 14: Contingencies (Continued)

Ontario Housing Authority

The Ontario Housing Authority is currently involved in pending litigation with the California Department of Finance ("DOF") regarding the validity of the Affordable Housing Agreement. The Authority is contractually obligated to retain funds for payments required pursuant to an Affordable Housing Agreement with The Related Companies of California, LLC, which was approved by the Authority on January 30, 2012. These funds are being held until the completion of the pending litigation in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund and do not qualify as "excess surplus."

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Note 15: Commitments

Construction Commitments

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2014:

	-	Expenditures	
	Contract	to date as of	Remaining
Project Name	Amount	June 30, 2014	Commitments
Ontario Town Square	\$ 5,193,371	\$ 5,120,117	\$ 73,254
Well Drilling	2,947,593	2,821,766	125,827
Grove/I-10 Interchange Corridor	3,450,601	695,452	2,755,149
Water Pipeline Replacement	3,445,610	479,250	2,966,360
Well Head Treatment System - Well 41	3,861,984	314,181	3,547,803
2013/2014 Pavement Rehabilitation	2,861,556	2,174,843	686,713
Design - Build Contract for Solar Photovoltaic	11,662,179	4,119,916	7,542,263
South Milliken Avenue Grade Separation Project	50,111,954	5,436,228	44,675,726
North Vineyard Avenue Grade Separation Project	29,199,850	7,917,651	21,282,199
Emergency Operations Center	3,488,407	1,668,275	1,820,132
Cucamonga Avenue Screen Wall	218,144	195,921	22,223
Laurel Avenue and I Street Improvement	729,652	605,521	124,131
Fourth Street Water Main	1,493,653	12,861	1,480,792
Well Head Treatment System - Well 41	114,883	5,375	109,508
Diesel Generator	406,784	-	406,784
Well Head Treatment System - Well 41	349,882	22,535	327,347
Diesel Generator	813,568	-	813,568

Note 16: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Ontario that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-001.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 16: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Successor agencies are only allocating revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

a. Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2014, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 11,959,056
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,217,690
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 15,176,746

c. Notes Receivable

On October 19, 1993, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency accepted a note receivable of \$35,000 from a developer as part of a transaction involving the sale of property. The note bears interest at 0% annually and was due in full on June 20, 1995. A new note was negotiated on November 8, 1996, and will mature on October 31, 2026. The unpaid principal balance at June 30, 2014, was \$35,000.

Note 16: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

d. Advances to City

During previous fiscal year, the Successor Agency of the Former RDA loaned \$1,600,000 to the Capital Project Fund for the purchase of property adjacent to Ontario Mills.

e. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2014:

	 Balance July 1, 2013	 Accreted Interest	Add	itions		Deletions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2014	_	Due Within One Year
1993 Tax Allocation Bonds 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds 2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Advance from City	\$ 44,553,402 3,939,598 15,018,549 11,636,568 3,500,000	\$ - 1,010,732 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	258,907 22,893 3,976,000 438,670	\$	44,294,495 3,916,705 12,053,281 11,197,898 3,500,000	\$	283,254 25,046 3,843,300 461,920
Total	\$ 78,648,117	\$ 1,010,732	\$	-	\$	4,696,470		74,962,379	\$	4,613,520
			Una	mortize	d Bo	nd Premium		487,969		
							\$	75,450,348		

1993 Tax Allocation Bond

The 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$45,708,900 were issued on June 11, 1993, to finance redevelopment activities related to Project Area #1. The Agency sold the bonds to the Financing Authority at a purchase price equal to the principal amount of the bonds plus a premium. The investment by the Authority in the bonds is held in an agency fund. The terms were negotiated in a prior year and reduced the outstanding principal balance by \$800. Additionally, the maturity date was extended two years to August 1, 2025. The interest is paid semi-annually at the stated rate of 12%. The balance at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$44,294,495.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	1993 Tax Allocation Bonds						
		Principal		Interest			
2014 - 2015	\$	283,254	\$	5,281,842			
2015 - 2016		322,301		5,242,296			
2016 - 2017		1,901,649		5,097,060			
2017 - 2018		2,131,891		4,833,648			
2018 - 2019		3,705,175		4,452,456			
2019 - 2024		25,887,793		13,244,886			
2024 - 2026		10,062,432		2,934,992			
Total	\$	44,294,495	\$	41,087,180			

Note 16: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

1995 Tax Allocation Bonds

On August 15, 1995, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,041,700 in 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds were sold to the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority at par plus premium. All proceeds of the 1995 Bonds will be used to finance redevelopment projects related to Project Area #1. The 1995 Bonds were issued on parity with the Agency's existing Project Area #1 1992 and 1993 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 1995 Bonds were issued with an interest rate of 12.00%, provided that the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1995 through July 1, 1996, shall be 10.55% per annum, the interest rate for the period from August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997, shall be 11.70% per annum, and the interest for the period from August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997 through July 31, 1999, shall be 11.86% per annum. Interest is paid semi-annually each year and commenced February 1, 1996, until final maturity on August 1, 2025. The balance at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$3,916,705.

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	1995 Tax Allocation Bonds						
		Principal		Interest			
2014 - 2015	\$	25,046	\$	485,004			
2015 - 2016		28,499		485,004			
2016 - 2017		168,151		485,004			
2017 - 2018		188,509		485,004			
2018 - 2019		327,625		485,004			
2019 - 2024		2,289,107		2,425,020			
2024 - 2026		889,768		565,914			
Total	\$	3,916,705	\$	5,415,954			

2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds

In February 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$35,290,000 to provide funds to concurrently refund on a current basis a portion of the Authority's 1992 Revenue Bonds and certain outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Agency and to finance redevelopment activities within the Agency's Project Area #1, Center City and Cimarron redevelopment projects. The bonds issued at a premium of \$1,702,231, consist of \$17,472,433 capital appreciation bonds maturing annually through 2017 and \$9,795,000 interest bonds with interest payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, of each year and maturing in 2021. The bonds are secured by a pledge and a lien on a portion of the taxes levied on all taxable property within the related project of the Agency. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$12,053,281 and was made up of \$4,512,946 original issue and \$7,540,335 accreted interest. The unamortized bond premium was \$487,969.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Note 16: Successor Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds						
		Principal	_		Interest		
2014 - 2015	\$	3,843,300		\$	235,044		
2015 - 2016		3,375,437			195,013		
2016 - 2017		1,695,980			160,363		
2017 - 2018		623,564			132,759		
2018 - 2019		600,000			105,213		
2019 - 2022		1,915,000	_		138,581		
Total	\$	12,053,281	_	\$	966,973		

Loans Payable

Pursuant to a loan agreement dated February 1, 2002, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency issued the Ontario Redevelopment Project #1 2002 Housing Set-Aside Loan in the amount of \$15,145,000 to finance low and moderate income activities of the Agency within or of the benefit to the Ontario Redevelopment Agency Project Area #1. The loan matures in 2029 and is payable from Housing Tax Revenues allocated to the Agency. Interest is paid semi-annually at a rate of 5.30% per annum. The balance at June 30, 2014, amounted to \$11,197,898.

At June 30, 2014, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

	2002 FNMA Housing Set-Aside					
		Lo	an			
		Principal		Interest		
2014 - 2015	\$	461,920	\$	581,248		
2015 - 2016		486,402		556,117		
2016 - 2017		512,181		529,655		
2017 - 2018		539,326		501,790		
2018 - 2019		567,911		472,448		
2019 - 2024		3,324,244		1,864,706		
2024 - 2029		4,303,627		859,368		
2029 - 2030		1,002,287		26,561		
Total	\$	11,197,898	\$	5,391,893		

Advance from City

The General Fund made an advance in the amount of \$3,500,000 to the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency to assist the Agency in implementation of the redevelopment plan.

Note 16: Successor Trust For Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$124,324,379 with annual debt service requirements as indicated on the previous pages. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the Successor Agency for the payment of obligations incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$19,107,661 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$11,251,448.

f. Commitments and Contingencies

On July 1, 2009, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency entered into an Operating Covenant and Facility Upgrade Loan with Staples Contract and Commercial, Inc. The operating covenant payment is capped at \$900,000 per year, but may be adjusted downward if the sales tax generated falls below the 2009 calendar year base amount. The interest free loan for equipment shall not exceed \$3,000,000 or 50% of the cost of the project. The Agency is to disburse the loan after Staples has spent the lesser of \$3,000,000 of 50% of the cost of acquiring the equipment to complete the Ontario facility upgrade. If Staples leaves the City of Ontario before 2015, the remaining balance on the loan shall be due. Any remaining balance on the loan will be forgiven if Staples remains in Ontario through January 1, 2017. As of June 30, 2014, the Successor Agency had not made any payments to Staples except for the yearly operating covenant payment totaling \$3,600,000.

The Ontario Redevelopment Agency and Baxter (now Cardinal Health) have entered into a development incentive and assistance agreement in which the Agency will reimburse Cardinal Health 50% of any sales tax actually received by the City, and the Agency will reimburse a portion of the property tax increment generated by the development. Both reimbursements are subject to certain conditions. Reimbursements shall be made so long as monies are available and will continue to the sooner of the following: 1) the expiration of 25 years after the commencement of operation of any part of the development; 2) the time at which sales taxes received by the City fall below \$500,000 in any given calendar year after December 31, 1992; or 3) the time at which the total amount reimbursed pursuant to the agreement reaches \$53,000,000. THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Budgetary Comparison Information

General Budget Policies

- 1. The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council approves total budgeted appropriations and any amendments to appropriations throughout the year. All amendments made during the year are included in the budgetary amounts reported herein. The "appropriated budget" covers all City expenditures, including capital improvement projects carried forward from the prior year, which is re-appropriated each year. Actual expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 3. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for materials and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist in controlling expenditures. Appropriations that are encumbered lapse at year-end and then are added to the following year budgeted appropriations.
- 4. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budgeted amounts without any significant reconciling items. Budget comparisons are not presented for the Proprietary Funds, as the City is not legally required to adopt a budget for these type funds.
- 5. Capital projects are budgeted through the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for capital projects authorized, but not constructed or completed during the year, are re-appropriated in the following year's budget.
- 6. Under Article XIII-B of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset by a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, based on calculations by City staff, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations.

Further, Section 5 of Article XIII-B allows the City to designate a portion of fund balance for general contingencies to be used for any purpose. On August 10, 1996, the City Council passed Resolution 96-073 setting aside all unappropriated fund balances in the General Fund as a contingency fund.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 111,855,645	\$ 111,855,645	\$ 111,855,645	\$-
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	125,525,000	125,525,000	132,908,794	7,383,794
Licenses and permits	1,677,000	1,877,000	2,199,674	322,674
Intergovernmental	9,177,000	22,481,721	4,199,620	(18,282,101)
Charges for services	7,392,473	7,893,756	9,717,832	1,824,076
Use of money and property	1,130,000	1,130,000	1,802,996	672,996
Fines and forfeitures	1,121,200	1,121,200	1,125,715	4,515
Miscellaneous	2,158,726	2,499,618	3,715,305	1,215,687
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		4,551	4,551
Transfers in	29,725,217	29,688,955	32,695,671	3,006,716
Amounts Available for Appropriations	289,762,261	304,072,895	300,225,803	(3,847,092)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government				
Mayor and City council	346,352	346,352	293,397	52,955
Planning commissioners	30,905	30,905	24,374	6,531
City treasurer/City clerk	94,426	94,426	77,521	16,905
Records management	786,979	786,979	754,157	32,822
City attorney	889,900	939,703	365,531	574,172
Office of the City manager	1,191,999	1,144,772	1,122,662	22,110
General government	1,070,142	1,270,865	2,762,362	(1,491,497)
AS administration	647,401	1,015,384	779,195	236,189
Fiscal services	1,540,724	1,599,367	1,533,226	66,141
Management services	3,214,020	3,214,020	2,088,888	1,125,132
Billing and collection	2,948,583	3,092,756	3,041,751	51,005
Business license	301,621	309,421	219,640	89,781
Central services Human Resources	324,160	261,448	237,574	23,874
	1,635,470 1,512,375	1,635,470 1,671,854	1,591,422 1,637,646	44,048 34,208
Economic development Public safety	1,012,070	1,071,004	1,037,040	34,200
Police administration	1,041,112	1,041,112	994,892	46,220
Traffic support services	3,512,535	3,515,035	3,408,646	106,389
COPS/Multi enforcement team	5,592,066	5,407,066	5,349,287	57,779
Patrol	27,469,946	27,369,946	27,263,090	106,856
Extra duty - other	477,000	567,000	562,893	4,107
Canine	1,023,249	1,050,749	1,048,229	2,520
Air support	2,605,273	2,617,443	2,621,735	(4,292)
Crime analysis and prevention	729,905	733,678	614,098	119,580
Communications/records	7,391,382	6,721,382	6,290,876	430,506
Personnel recruit & training	1,746,785	1,976,850	1,972,904	3,946
Detective division	6,909,527	7,089,527	7,085,978	3,549
Narcotics	3,963,365	4,383,365	4,381,247	2,118
ID/evidence	1,573,333	1,580,708	1,553,449	27,259
Fire administration	716,943	716,943	708,413	8,530
Fire prevention bureau	2,064,209	2,085,708	1,936,252	149,456
Emergency services	30,685,961	30,685,961	30,769,804	(83,843)
Personnel training and development	883,745	888,745	829,106	59,639
E.M.S technical services	1,128,185	1,128,185	1,006,721	121,464
Emergency management	202,435	207,435	127,894	79,541
Operations support services	1,768,015	1,764,354	1,729,466	34,888
Code enforcement admin.	3,005,595	3,005,595	2,537,389	468,206
SWAT	297,678	273,246	251,714	21,532
Office of the police chief	1,824,324	1,864,324	1,867,115	(2,791)
Police projects	228,469	3,596,201	2,316,809	1,279,392
Fire projects	-	22,413	22,413	-

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(CONTINUED)

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	
Community development	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Community development Community and public services admin.	\$ 782,540	\$ 775,540	\$ 775,489	\$ 51	
Sports/fitness	419,627	430,627	424,098	φ 51 6,529	
Special events/facility rental	310,852	307,427	300,537	6,890	
Community programs	1,419,448	1,488,855	1,484,427	4,428	
Development administration	812,228	812,228	773,546	38,682	
Planning administration	570,145	570,145	521,589	48,556	
Planning land development	1,926,977	2,432,698	1,669,078	763,620	
Advanced long range planning	934,422	1,059,979	943,748	116,231	
Building	2,351,186	2,356,162	2,273,579	82,583	
Engineering administration	276,941	276,941	239,687	37,254	
Engineering land development	1,589,061	1,810,365	1,810,289	76	
Traffic signal/street lighting	1,876,867	1,876,867	1,449,747	427,120	
Traffic	682,771	682,771	611,688	71,083	
Traffic management	125,042	125,042	117,033	8,009	
Field services	228,742	227,242	190,401	36,841	
Museum	463,007	495,431	493,243	2,188	
Community outreach	1,961,465	1,926,465	1,692,472	233,993	
Senior services	450,909	441,738	438,119	3,619	
Youth/teen services	779,863	783,644	778,169	5,475	
Museum projects	910	47,548	46,589	959	
CIP design administration	20,555	20,555	3,555	17,000	
Successor project management	1,043,775	1,078,775	1,052,321	26,454	
Planning projects	300,000	542,675	258,357	284,318	
Temp Homeless Services Area	-	11,000	7,124	3,876	
Community & public services projects	993,694	3,880,627	735,455	3,145,172	
Library					
Library administration	699,514	699,514	673,007	26,507	
Ovitt Family Community Library	3,016,899	3,048,399	2,981,940	66,459	
Branch library	543,859	545,359	517,177	28,182	
Library projects	39,500	54,757	24,080	30,677	
Public works					
Roadway maintenance	1,417,196	1,402,298	975,646	426,652	
Paint striping and sign maintenance	794,599	794,599	686,803	107,796	
Sidewalk	1,530,160	1,541,160	1,410,481	130,679	
Street lighting maintenance	447,534	447,534	432,824	14,710	
Parks and maintenance supervision	572,352	587,872	562,039	25,833	
Park maintenance	3,232,590	3,279,088	3,083,443	195,645	
Parkway tree trimming	857,806	926,846	922,124	4,722	
Public grounds maintenance	2,245,548	2,255,403	2,033,673	221,730	
Civic center grounds maintenance	165,764	165,764	154,068	11,696	
Municipal services admin.	408,795	408,795	375,867	32,928	
Public facilities building maintenance	4,292,223	4,292,223	4,023,132	269,091	
Community events	36,612	36,612	41,563	(4,951)	
Graffiti	410,973	410,973	380,937	30,036	
Facility maintenance	504,650	773,958	820,251	(46,293)	
Debt service:	1 250 000	1 250 000	1 250 000		
Principal retirement	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,876,513	1,876,513	1,876,513	-	
Transfers out Total Charges to Appropriations	976,341 169,116,549	7,508,432	7,260,046 173,455,720	248,386 11,118,419	
		184,574,139			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 120,645,712	\$ 119,498,756	\$ 126,770,083	\$ 7,271,327	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIET HOME PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 55,475,831	\$ 55,475,831	\$ 55,475,831	\$-
Intergovernmental	12.456.000	12.456.000	6,323,573	(6,132,427)
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	6,105	1,105
Amounts Available for Appropriations	67,936,831	67,936,831	61,805,509	(6,131,322)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	12,461,000	12,461,000	4,511,092	7,949,908
Total Charges to Appropriations	12,461,000	12,461,000	4,511,092	7,949,908
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 55,475,831	\$ 55,475,831	\$ 57,294,417	\$ 1,818,586

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE I YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (2,193,282)	\$ (2,193,282)	\$ (2,193,282)	\$-	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	2,409,200	94,136,281	18,456,869	(75,679,412)	
Use of money and property	20,000	20,000	41,788	21,788	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	235,918	91,962,999	16,305,375	(75,657,624)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Community development	2,760,000	95,832,688	12,184,839	83,647,849	
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,760,000	95,832,688	12,184,839	83,647,849	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (2,524,082)	\$ (3,869,689)	\$ 4,120,536	\$ 7,990,225	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ 6,463,086	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	5,455,555	6,350,764	3,755,483	(2,595,281)		
Use of money and property	-	-	245,960	245,960		
Miscellaneous	-		28,461	28,461		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,918,641	12,813,850	10,492,990	(2,320,860)		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):						
Public safety	151,765	151,765	151,765	-		
Community development	4,703,790	5,615,799	3,794,996	1,820,803		
Public works	500,000	500,000	100,000	400,000		
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,355,555	6,267,564	4,046,761	2,220,803		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,563,086	\$ 6,546,286	\$ 6,446,229	\$ (100,057)		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 42.649.230	\$ 42.649.230	\$ 42.649.230	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	, <u>,</u> , , , , , ,	· · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , ,	
Intergovernmental	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Use of money and property	653,641	653,641	885,985	232,344
Miscellaneous	55,000	55,000	1,056,024	1,001,024
Amounts Available for Appropriations	43,607,871	43,607,871	44,591,239	983,368
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	19,375,799	19,383,797	1,063,057	18,320,740
Total Charges to Appropriations	19,375,799	19,383,797	1,063,057	18,320,740
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 24,232,072	\$ 24,224,074	\$ 43,528,182	\$ 19,304,108

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the street system; water purification and distribution system; wastewater collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and improvement system; storm water conveyance system; and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Street Pavement System. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scales; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

In January, 2013, the City completed a study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets. The prior assessment study was completed in May, 2012. The streets, primarily surfaced with asphalt and concrete, were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. City owned streets are classified based on land use, access and traffic utilization into the following four classifications: arterial, collector local, and alley. Currently, 50% of the City's arterial and collectors and 25% of the local streets and alleys are being assessed each year. Each street and its related subsystems were assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a nationally recognized index, was assigned and expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable physical condition and 100 is assigned the physical characteristics of a new street. The following conditions were defined in the 2010 study:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Excellent	86-100
Very Good	71-85
Good	56-70
Fair	41-55
Poor	26-40
Very Poor	11-25
Failed	0-10

The City's policy is to maintain the existing weighted average rating of "Good". This rating allows for minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

As of January 2013, the City's average street and its related subsystem's PCI rating was 70.6, with the detail condition as follows:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>% of Streets</u>
Excellent to Very Good	67%
Good to Fair	25%
Poor to Failed	8%

The following is the condition assessment for the most recent years since implementation:

Report's Date	PCI Index
January, 2013	70.6
May 14, 2012	71.1
March 18, 2010	69
February 18, 2008	65
January 11, 2007	67
February 21, 2006	68
April 11, 2005	65
February 28, 2002	71
July 15, 1999	69

As of January, 2013 the City had some of its streets rated below a "fair" rating. The City will require several years to rehabilitate these segments of the streets.

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets, (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement, (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations, and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and street paving. The City expended \$6.2 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the City's streets at the average PCI rating of "Good" through the year 2014 is a minimum of \$5.81 million per year. A schedule of estimated annual amount required to maintain and preserve the City's streets at the current level compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last five years is presented below.

As of June 30, 2014, the City had approximately 113,378,189 square feet (537.5 centerline miles) of streets with a carrying amount of \$298,943,783 and a replacement cost of approximately \$330,805,376.

The City is also continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration of other infrastructure assets through short-term maintenance activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City expended \$5.1 million on infrastructure maintenance for sidewalks, catch basin/storm drains, and traffic signal/street lightings. These expenditures delayed deterioration and improved the overall condition of these infrastructures. It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$6.2 million per year to maintain these other infrastructure assets at their present level as shown on the schedule presented on the next page.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2014

Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)

INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FIVE YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2011	2012		2013		2014		2015	
<u>Streets</u> Estimated	\$	10,290	\$	12,228	\$	13,267	\$	6,195	\$	11,184
Actual	Ψ	6,874	Ψ	9,181	Ψ	8,291	Ψ	6,171	φ	11,104
Sidewalks										
Estimated		1,495		1,393		1,414		1,410		1,559
Actual		1,433		1,284		1,346		1,410		
Storm Drain										
Estimated		1,590		1,607		1,526		1,310		1,746
Actual		1,281		1,428		1,420		1,428		
Traffic Signal/Street Lights										
Estimated		4,159		2,985		2,885		2,308		1,888
Actual		3,035		2,558		2,318		2,280		

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	Special Revenue Funds							
. .	Special Gas Park Impac Tax Quimby			ark Impact /				Mobile ource Air ollution
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,814,795	\$	5,485,792	\$	3,777,994	\$	774,540
Receivables:	Ψ	1,011,100	Ŷ	0,100,102	Ŷ	0,111,001	Ψ	111,010
Accounts		555,412		-		-		53,758
Accrued interest		6,766		11,726		7,364		1,697
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		54		-		6,822		15,216
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	5,377,027	\$	5,497,518	\$	3,792,180	\$	845,211
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	280,274	\$	359,301	\$	12,559	\$	8,157
Accrued liabilities		28,750		-		22,946		235
Deposits payable Due to other funds		-		-		250,091		-
Due to other lunds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		309,024		359,301		285,596		8,392
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:		- 4						45.040
Prepaid costs Restricted for:		54		-		6,822		15,216
Community development projects		2,960,339		_		_		-
Public safety		_,000,000		_		156,236		-
Police narcotics		-		-		3,308,833		-
AQMD activities		-		-		-		647,503
Public services		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Park development		-		4,092,424		-		-
Assigned to: Continuing appropriations		2,107,610		1,045,793		34,693		174,100
Unassigned		- 2,107,010		- 1,040,700				-
Total Fund Balances		5,068,003		5,138,217		3,506,584		836,819
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,377,027	\$	5,497,518	\$	3,792,180	\$	845,211

	Special Revenue Funds							
A	Ass	Special essment/Fee Districts	Building Safety		Storm Drain Maintenance		Historic Preservation	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	4,750,275	\$	402,093	\$	1,151,861	\$	318,173
Receivables:	Ψ	1,700,270	Ψ	102,000	Ψ	1,101,001	Ψ	010,170
Accounts		-		176,912		109,784		-
Accrued interest		6,123		-		2,263		649
Taxes		5,716		6,614		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		54		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	4,762,114	\$	585,619	\$	1,263,962	\$	318,822
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	39,039	\$	3,863	\$	208	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		1,112,306		38,768		32,893		-
Deposits payable		-		-		13,048		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		1,151,345		42,631		46,149		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable: Prepaid costs						54		
Restricted for:		-		-		54		-
Community development projects		3,610,769		542,988		1,217,759		318,822
Public safety		-		-				
Police narcotics		-		-		-		-
AQMD activities		-		-		-		-
Public services		-		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Park development		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:								
Continuing appropriations		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		3,610,769		542,988		1,217,813		318,822
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,762,114	\$	585,619	\$	1,263,962	\$	318,822

		Spo	ecial Re	evenue Fu	nds		Pro	Capital jects Fund
	Ν	IMC Public Services	Р	No. 10 - ublic rvices	N	MC CFD		CFDs
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	3,424,627	\$		\$	7	\$	315,018
Receivables:	φ	3,424,027	φ	-	φ	I	φ	315,016
Accounts		_		-		_		_
Accrued interest		6,987		-		78		-
Taxes		-		-		671		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		9,215
Total Assets	\$	3,431,614	\$	-	\$	756	\$	324,233
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,774
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	
Deposits payable		-		-		-		305,244
Due to other funds		-		262		13,469		-
Total Liabilities		-		262		13,469		315,018
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		-		-		-		9,215
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Police narcotics		-		-		-		-
AQMD activities		-		-		-		-
Public services		3,431,614		-		-		-
Committed to:								
Park development Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Continuing appropriations		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		-		(262)		(12,713)		-
Total Fund Balances		3,431,614		(262)		(12,713)		9,215
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,431,614	\$	-	\$	756	\$	324,233

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 25,215,175
Receivables:	φ 20,210,110
Accounts	895,866
Accrued interest	43,653
Taxes	13,001
Prepaid costs	22,146
Restricted assets:	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	9,215
Total Assets	\$ 26,199,056
Liabilities and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 713,175
Accrued liabilities	1,235,898
Deposits payable	568,383
Due to other funds	13,731
Total Liabilities	2,531,187
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid costs	22,146
Restricted for:	
Community development projects	8,659,892
Public safety	156,236
Police narcotics	3,308,833
AQMD activities	647,503
Public services	3,431,614
Committed to:	4 002 424
Park development	4,092,424
Assigned to: Continuing appropriations	3,362,196
Unassigned	(12,975)
Total Fund Balances	23,667,869
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 26,199,056

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Special Gas Tax	Park Impact / Quimby	Asset Seizure	Mobile Source Air Pollution				
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - 5,415,171 - 37,935 -	\$ - - 1,346,381 78,315 - -	\$ - 979,410 - 34,978 - -	\$ - 207,301 - 8,333 - -				
Total Revenues	5,453,106	1,424,696	1,014,388	215,634				
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	- - 3,640,985 -	- - 4,251,227 -	- 720,741 - -	- - 151,511 -				
Total Expenditures	3,640,985	4,251,227	720,741	151,511				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,812,121	(2,826,531)	293,647	64,123				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in	(1,779,495) 675,000		-	(7,677)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,104,495)	<u> </u>		(7,677)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	707,626	(2,826,531)	293,647	56,446				
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,360,377	7,964,748	3,212,937	780,373				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 5,068,003	\$ 5,138,217	\$ 3,506,584	\$ 836,819				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Assessment/ Fee Districts	Building Safety	Storm Drain Maintenance	Historic Preservation	
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 1,031,506 - - 31,385 - 86,321 1,149,212	\$ - 756,833 - 7,480 - 7 64,313	\$ - 6,150 1,262,416 11,428 1,200 14,534 1,295,728	\$ - 500 3,340 - - 3,840	
Expenditures:					
Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	- 325,088 635,366	- - 958,172 -	- 926,186 501,414	- - -	
Total Expenditures	960,454	958,172	1,427,600	<u> </u>	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	188,758	(193,859)	(131,872)	3,840	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in	(255,453) 278,177	(244,050)	- 23,164		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,724	(244,050)	23,164		
Net Change in Fund Balances	211,482	(437,909)	(108,708)	3,840	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,399,287	980,897	1,326,521	314,982	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,610,769	\$ 542,988	\$ 1,217,813	\$ 318,822	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Fund
	NMC Public Services	CFD No. 10 - Public Services	NMC CFD	CFDs
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ 10,108	¢ 470.070	¢
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$	\$	\$-
Charges for services	8,500	-	-	-
Use of money and property	35,959	-	105	-
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	-	-	-	- 445
NISCEIIAI IEUUS				445
Total Revenues	44,459	10,108	473,378	445
Expenditures: Current: General government		_	35,760	
Public safety	-	-		-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Public works				
Total Expenditures			35,760	<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	44,459	10,108	437,618	445
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in	-	(10,203)	(450,315)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(10,203)	(450,315)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	44,459	(95)	(12,697)	445
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,387,155	(167)	(16)	8,770
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,431,614	\$ (262)	\$ (12,713)	\$ 9,215

CITY OF ONTARIO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ 1,514,887 6,608,032 3,374,630 241,778 8,680 101,300
Total Revenues	11,849,307
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Public works	35,760 720,741 10,253,169 1,136,780
Total Expenditures	12,146,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(297,143)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out Transfers in	(2,747,193) 976,341
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,770,852)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,067,995)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	25,735,864
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 23,667,869

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,360,377	\$ 4,360,377	\$ 4,360,377	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	5,054,974	5,127,578	5,415,171	287,593
Use of money and property	23,000	23,000	37,935	14,935
Transfers in	675,000	675,000	675,000	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	10,113,351	10,185,955	10,488,483	302,528
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	4,450,728	6,825,779	3,640,985	3,184,794
Transfers out	2,325,971	2,325,971	1,779,495	546,476
Total Charges to Appropriations	6,776,699	9,151,750	5,420,480	3,731,270
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,336,652	\$ 1,034,205	\$ 5,068,003	\$ 4,033,798

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK IMPACT / QUIMBY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	¥			(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 7,964,748	\$ 7,964,748	\$ 7,964,748	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Charges for services	_	_	1.346.381	1.346.381
Use of money and property	40,000	40.000	78,315	38,315
Ose of money and property	40,000	40,000	70,313	30,313
Amounts Available for Appropriations	8,004,748	8,004,748	9,389,444	1,384,696
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	5,144,322	5,320,551	4,251,227	1,069,324
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,144,322	5,320,551	4,251,227	1,069,324
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,860,426	\$ 2,684,197	\$ 5,138,217	\$ 2,454,020

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET SEIZURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,212,937	\$ 3,212,937	\$ 3,212,937	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Use of money and property		-	979,410 34,978	979,410 34,978
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,212,937	3,212,937	4,227,325	1,014,388
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Public safety	515,587	904,150	720,741	183,409
Total Charges to Appropriations	515,587	904,150	720,741	183,409
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,697,350	\$ 2,308,787	\$ 3,506,584	\$ 1,197,797

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 780,373	\$ 780,373	\$ 780,373	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	200,000	200,000	207,301	7,301
Use of money and property	3,500	3,500	8,333	4,833
Amounts Available for Appropriations	983,873	983,873	996,007	12,134
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	332,582	500,857	151,511	349,346
Transfers out	16,625	16,625	7,677	8,948
Total Charges to Appropriations	349,207	517,482	159,188	358,294
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 634,666	\$ 466,391	\$ 836,819	\$ 370,428

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/FEE DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,399,287	\$ 3,399,287	\$ 3,399,287	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	1,028,470	1,028,470	1,031,506	3,036
Use of money and property	20,300	20,300	31,385	11,085
Miscellaneous	-	-	86,321	86,321
Transfers in	278,177	278,177	278,177	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	4,726,234	4,726,234	4,826,676	100,442
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	536,690	536,690	325,088	211,602
Public works	670,467	670,467	635,366	35,101
Transfers out	251,108	251,108	255,453	(4,345)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,458,265	1,458,265	1,215,907	242,358
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,267,969	\$ 3,267,969	\$ 3,610,769	\$ 342,800

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	980,897	\$	980,897	\$ 980,897	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Charges for services		860,000		860,000	756,833		(103,167)
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	7,480		7,480
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1	,840,897		1,840,897	 1,745,210		(95,687)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
Community development	1	,542,064		1,542,064	958,172		583,892
Transfers out		74,025		74,025	 244,050		(170,025)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1	,616,089		1,616,089	 1,202,222		413,867
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	224,808	\$	224,808	\$ 542,988	\$	318,180

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN MAINTENANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,326,521	\$ 1,326,521	\$ 1,326,521	\$-		
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,150	6,150		
Charges for services	1,224,000	1,224,000	1,262,416	38,416		
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	11,428	4,428		
Fines and forfeitures	500	500	1,200	700		
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,534	14,534		
Transfers in	23,164	23,164	23,164			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,581,185	2,581,185	2,645,413	64,228		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):						
Community development	1,042,176	1,054,850	926,186	128,664		
Public works	407,535	449,450	501,414	(51,964)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,449,711	1,504,300	1,427,600	76,700		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,131,474	\$ 1,076,885	\$ 1,217,813	\$ 140,928		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HISTORIC PRESERVATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Budget AmountsActual Original Final Amounts				Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	314,982	\$	314,982	\$ 314,982	\$	-			
Resources (Inflows):					500		500			
Charges for services		-		-	500		500			
Use of money and property		1,500		1,500	 3,340		1,840			
Amounts Available for Appropriations		316,482		316,482	 318,822		2,340			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	316,482	\$	316,482	\$ 318,822	\$	2,340			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC PUBLIC SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 3,387,155	\$ 3,387,155	\$ 3,387,155	\$-	
Charges for services	-	-	8,500	8,500	
Use of money and property	16,000	16,000	35,959	19,959	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,403,155	3,403,155	3,431,614	28,459	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,403,155	\$ 3,403,155	\$ 3,431,614	\$ 28,459	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CFD NO. 10 - PUBLIC SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts			nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(167)	\$ (167)	\$	(167)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):		()			()		
Taxes		10,368	 10,368		10,108		(260)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		10,201	 10,201		9,941		(260)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
Transfers out		10,368	 10,368		10,203		165
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,368	 10,368		10,203		165
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(167)	\$ (167)	\$	(262)	\$	(95)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC CFD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	(16)	\$	(16)	\$ (16)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes		463,340		463,340	473,273		9,933
Use of money and property		-		-	 105		105
Amounts Available for Appropriations		463,324		463,324	 473,362		10,038
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
General government		21,328		21,328	35,760		(14,432)
Transfers out		442,012		442,012	 450,315		(8,303)
Total Charges to Appropriations		463,340		463,340	 486,075		(22,735)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	(16)	\$	(16)	\$ (12,713)	\$	(12,697)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Pudgetony Fund Poloneo July 1	\$ 44,155,652	\$ 44,155,652	\$ 44,155,652	\$ -
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	φ 44, 155,052	φ 44,155,052	φ 44,155,052	φ -
Intergovernmental	-	4,289,719	351,794	(3,937,925)
Charges for services	-	-	137,954	137,954
Use of money and property	7,700	7,700	89,490	81,790
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,161,163	2,161,163
Other debts issued	33,000,000	33,000,000	33,390,000	390,000
Transfers in		1,270,132	956,223	(313,909)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	77,163,352	82,723,203	81,242,276	(1,480,927)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	6,504,950	11,498,957	5,786,658	5,712,299
Community development	22,445,000	30,009,079	4,562,224	25,446,855
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	380,849	-	380,849
Costs of issuance	-	985,654	965,190	20,464
Transfers out	-	-	7,280,829	(7,280,829)
Bond discount			380,848	(380,848)
Total Charges to Appropriations	28,949,950	42,874,539	18,975,749	23,898,790
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 48,213,402	\$ 39,848,664	\$ 62,266,527	\$ 22,417,863

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE IMPACT FEES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, Resources (Inflows):	\$ 44,838,431	\$ 44,838,431	\$ 44,838,431	\$-
Intergovernmental	-	325,200	-	(325,200)
Charges for services	-	-	12,664,595	12,664,595
Use of money and property	244,950	244,950	592,133	347,183
Amounts Available for Appropriations	45,083,381	45,408,581	58,095,159	12,686,578
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	2,500,000	2,500,000	199,658	2,300,342
Community development	-	24,731,563	3,528,372	21,203,191
Public works	123,588	10,704,354	91,417	10,612,937
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,623,588	37,935,917	3,819,447	34,116,470
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 42,459,793	\$ 7,472,664	\$ 54,275,712	\$ 46,803,048

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,900,289	\$ 30,618,900	\$ 32,134,819	\$ 100,654,008
Receivables:				
Accounts	57,295	-	-	57,295
Accrued interest	76,999	-	64,862	141,861
Prepaid costs	104	1,437	120,569	122,110
Inventories	619,863	-	-	619,863
Restricted:		400 707		400 707
Cash and investments		192,797		192,797
Total Current Assets	38,654,550	30,813,134	32,320,250	101,787,934
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	16,972,269		1,918,284	18,890,553
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,972,269	<u> </u>	1,918,284	18,890,553
Total Assets	\$ 55,626,819	\$ 30,813,134	\$ 34,238,534	\$ 120,678,487
Liabilities and Net Position: Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued compensated absences	\$ 488,220 100,235 9,000	\$ 748,921 17,159 3,000	\$ 671,178 131,735 22,000	\$ 1,908,319 249,129 34,000
Accrued claims and judgments		8,511,000		8,511,000
Total Current Liabilities	597,455	9,280,080	824,913	10,702,448
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	108,972	36,759	247,205	392,936
Accrued claims and judgments	-	8,357,931	-	8,357,931
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	108,972	8,394,690	247,205	8,750,867
Total Liabilities	706,427	17,674,770	1,072,118	19,453,315
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets	16,972,269	_	1,918,284	18,890,553
Unrestricted	37,948,123	- 13,138,364	31,248,132	82,334,619
Total Net Position	54,920,392	13,138,364	33,166,416	101,225,172
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 55,626,819	\$ 30,813,134	\$ 34,238,534	\$ 120,678,487

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Total
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 11,079,748 270,960	\$ 9,097,225 	\$ 8,519,131	\$28,696,104 278,648
Total Operating Revenues	11,350,708	9,097,225	8,526,819	28,974,752
Operating Expenses: Administration and general Source of supply Claims expense Depreciation expense	2,938,134 4,100,050 - 3,027,463	2,258,763 - 7,629,539 -	3,770,263 4,655,762 - 403,551	8,967,160 8,755,812 7,629,539 3,431,014
Total Operating Expenses	10,065,647	9,888,302	8,829,576	28,783,525
Operating Income (Loss)	1,285,061	(791,077)	(302,757)	191,227
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	400,109	5,662	313,967	719,738
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	400,109	5,662	313,967	719,738
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,685,170	(785,415)	11,210	910,965
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	5,425,700 (840,000)	5,425,700 (840,000)
Changes in Net Position	1,685,170	(785,415)	4,596,910	5,496,665
Net Position: Beginning of Year	53,235,222	13,923,779	28,569,506	95,728,507
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 54,920,392	\$ 13,138,364	\$ 33,166,416	\$ 101,225,172

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	0	Self	Information	Tatal
Cook Elevin from Operating Activities	Services	Insurance	Technology	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	¢11 000 000	¢ 0.007.005	¢ 0 570 004	¢ 00.044.565
Cash received from customers and users	\$11,338,306	\$ 9,097,225	\$ 8,579,034	\$ 29,014,565
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(4,255,568)	(5,433,240)	(4,591,420)	(14,280,228)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,954,223)	(2,253,088)	(3,761,728)	(8,969,039)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,128,515	1,410,897	225,886	5,765,298
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers in	-	-	5,425,700	5,425,700
Cash transfers out	-	-	(840,000)	(840,000)
			(0.0,000)	(0.0,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities			4,585,700	4,585,700
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,860,039)		(182,465)	(4,042,504)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,860,039)		(182,465)	(4,042,504)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	401,515	5,662	308,308	715,485
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	401,515	5,662	308,308	715,485
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	669,991	1,416,559	4,937,429	7,023,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	37,230,298	29,395,138	27,197,390	93,822,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$37,900,289	\$ 30,811,697	\$ 32,134,819	\$ 100,846,805
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,285,061	\$ (791,077)	\$ (302,757)	\$ 191,227
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				<u> </u>
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	3,027,463	-	403,551	3,431,014
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(12,402)	-	52,215	39,813
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(21)	(1,437)	(50,622)	(52,080)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(72,627)	-	-	(72,627)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(82,870)	235,825	114,964	267,919
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	13,637	3,828	12,017	29,482
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	1,961,911	-	1,961,911
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(29,726)	1,847	(3,482)	(31,361)
Total Adjustments	2,843,454	2,201,974	528,643	5,574,071
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 4,128,515	\$ 1,410,897	\$ 225,886	\$ 5,765,298

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

During fiscal year 2013-2014, there was no noncash investing, capital or financing activities.

	Redevelopment Financing Authority		•		nancing Communications District 106 B		Communications		Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption		C	Sanitary Collection Freatment
Assets:	•		•		•		•					
Cash and investments	\$	47,780	\$	970,447	\$	932,732	\$	4,996,278				
Receivables:												
Accounts		-		-		-		15,455				
Taxes Accrued interest		-		-		-		-				
Prepaid costs		111		1,980		1,931		-				
Other investments		- 161,633,227		-		-		-				
Restricted assets:		101,000,227		-		-		-				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		968,983		-		446,864		-				
Total Assets	\$	162,650,101	\$	972,427	\$	1,381,527	\$	5,011,733				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits	\$	- 162,650,101 - -	\$	- 972,427 - -	\$	- - 1,381,527 -	\$	1,075,788 3,935,945 - -				
Total Liabilities	\$	162,650,101	\$	972,427	\$	1,381,527	\$	5,011,733				

		ssessment Bond demption	Dist	sessment trict 100C Bond demption	Distri	sessment ct 103 Bond demption	Distrie	sessment ct 104 Bond demption
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	571,414	\$	42,394	\$	180,295	\$	52,232
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-	١			-
Accrued interest		1,165		86		369		105
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	572,579	\$	42,480	\$	180,664	\$	52,337
Liabilities:	¢		¢		¢		¢	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		- 50 227
Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits		572,579 -		42,480 -		180,664 -		52,337 -
Total Liabilities	\$	572,579	\$	42,480	\$	180,664	\$	52,337

	Dist	ssessment rict 108 Bond edemption	Distri	sessment ct 107 Bond demption	and R	st End Fire Emergency esponse mmission	Fac	ommunity :ility District No.5 Debt Service
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,160,134	\$	134,164	\$	319,457	\$	1,499,842
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		1,723		-		-		401
Accrued interest		2,425		274		685		3,097
Prepaid costs		-		-		5,858		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,161		-		-		1,048,295
Total Assets	\$	2,532,443	\$	134,438	\$	326,000	\$	2,551,635
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	5,081	\$	
Due to other governments	φ	-	φ	-	φ	320,919	φ	-
Due to external parties/other agencies		2,532,443		134,438		520,919		2,551,635
Available for other post employment benefits				-		-		2,001,000
Total Liabilities	\$	2,532,443	\$	134,438	\$	326,000	\$	2,551,635

	Faci No	ommunity lity District . 13 Debt Service	Other Post mployment Benefits	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	542,240	\$ 67,592,291	\$ 79,041,700
Receivables:				
Accounts		-	71,461	86,916
Taxes		-	-	2,124
Accrued interest		1,126	131,195	144,549
Prepaid costs		-	282,820	288,678
Other investments		-	26,927,989	188,561,216
Restricted assets:		240 020		4 470 044
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		340,638	 <u> </u>	 4,172,941
Total Assets	\$	884,004	\$ 95,005,756	\$ 272,298,124
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,082,160
Due to other governments		-	-	167,879,392
Due to external parties/other agencies		884,004	-	8,332,107
Available for other post employment benefits		-	 95,004,465	 95,004,465
Total Liabilities	\$	884,004	\$ 95,005,756	\$ 272,298,124

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014		
Redevelopment Financing Authority						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 47,273	\$ 32,133,090	\$ 32,132,583	\$ 47,780		
Accrued interest	104	111	104	111		
Other investments	210,944,528	1,240,732	50,552,033	161,633,227		
Restricted assets:	000 000	17.060.709	17 000 047	069 092		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total Assets	932,032 \$ 211,923,937	17,060,798 \$ 50,434,731	17,023,847 \$ 99,708,567	968,983 \$ 162,650,101		
	Ψ211,323,331	ψ 30, 1 31,731	φ <u>33,700,307</u>	φ 102,030,101		
Liabilities:						
Due to other governments	\$ 211,923,937	\$66,995,667	\$116,269,503	\$ 162,650,101		
Total Liabilities	\$ 211,923,937	\$ 66,995,667	\$ 116,269,503	\$ 162,650,101		
West End Communications Authority						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 969,416	\$ 12,762	\$ 11,731	\$ 970,447		
Receivables: Accrued interest	2,122	1,980	2,122	1,980		
Total Assets	\$ 971,538	\$ 14,742	\$ 13,853	\$ 972,427		
		,				
Liabilities:	¢ 074 500	¢ 000	¢	¢ 070 407		
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 971,538</u>	<u>\$ 889</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 972,427		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 971,538</u>	\$ 889	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 972,427		
Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 920,038	\$ 455,451	\$ 442,757	\$ 932,732		
Receivables: Accrued interest	2,035	1,931	2,035	1,931		
Restricted assets:		,	_,			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	446,864		-	446,864		
Total Assets	\$ 1,368,937	\$ 457,382	\$ 444,792	<u>\$ 1,381,527</u>		
Liabilities:						
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 1,368,937	\$ 440,785	\$ 428,195	\$ 1,381,527		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,368,937	\$ 440,785	\$ 428,195	\$ 1,381,527		
Sanitary Collection Treatment						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,333,653	\$ 1,857,270	\$ 194,645	\$ 4,996,278		
Receivables: Accounts						
Total Assets	<u>15,455</u> \$ 3,349,108	15,455 \$ 1,872,725	15,455 \$ 210,100	15,455 \$ 5,011,733		
	,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Liabilities:	¢ 44.770	¢ 4 005 074	¢ 004.050	ф <u>4 о</u> де доо		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	\$ 1,265,074 598,607	\$ 201,056 -	\$ 1,075,788 3,935,945		
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,349,108	\$ 1,863,681	\$ 201,056	\$ 5,011,733		
	ψ 3,343,100	ψ 1,005,001	ψ 201,030	ψ 5,011,733		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2014

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014								(Continued
		Balance 7/1/2013	Ad	ditions	Dec	ductions		Balance /30/2014
Reassessment Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	565,343	\$	7,453	\$	1,382	\$	571,414
Receivables: Accrued interest		1,238		1,165		1,238		1,165
Total Assets	\$	566,581	\$	8,618	\$	2,620	\$	572,579
10121 ASSE15	Ψ	300,301	Ψ	0,010	Ψ	2,020	Ψ	512,519
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	566,581	\$	5,998	\$	-	\$	572,579
Total Liabilities	\$	566,581	\$	5,998	\$	-	\$	572,579
Assessment District 100C Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	41,944	\$	553	\$	103	\$	42,394
Receivables:		00		00		00		00
Accrued interest Total Assets	¢	92	¢	86	¢	92	¢	86
Total Assets	\$	42,036	\$	639	\$	195	\$	42,480
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	42,036	\$	444	\$	-	\$	42,480
Total Liabilities	\$	42,036	\$	444	\$	-	\$	42,480
Assessment District 103 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	178,379	\$	2,352	\$	436	\$	180,295
Receivables: Accrued interest		391		369		391		369
Total Assets	\$	178,770	\$	2,721	\$	827	\$	180,664
Liabilities: Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	178,770	\$	1,894	\$	-	\$	180,664
Total Liabilities	\$	178,770	\$	1,894	\$	-	\$	180,664
Assessment District 104 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	51,380	\$	978	\$	126	\$	52,232
Receivables:								
Accrued interest		113	<u> </u>	105	<u> </u>	113	<u> </u>	105
Total Assets	\$	51,493	\$	1,083	\$	239	\$	52,337
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	51,493	\$	844	\$	-	\$	52,337
Total Liabilities	\$	51,493	\$	844	\$	-	\$	52,337

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Balance 7/1/2013 Additions		D	Deductions		Balance 6/30/2014	
Assessment District 108 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,138,519	\$ ´	1,276,652	\$	1,255,037	\$	1,160,134
Taxes		-		1,723		-		1,723
Accrued interest Restricted assets:		2,514		2,426		2,515		2,425
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,161		-		-		1,368,161
Total Assets	\$	2,509,194	\$ ·	,280,801	\$	1,257,552	\$	2,532,443
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	2,509,194	\$	23,249	\$	-	\$	2,532,443
Total Liabilities	\$	2,509,194	\$	23,249	\$	-	\$	2,532,443
Assessment District 107 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	132,739	\$	1,749	\$	324	\$	134,164
Accrued interest		291		274		291		274
Total Assets	\$	133,030	\$	2,023	\$	615	\$	134,438
Liabilities:	¢	133,030	\$	1 409	¢		¢	124 429
Due to external parties/other agencies Total Liabilities	\$ \$	133,030	_⊅ \$	1,408 1,408	\$ \$	<u> </u>	\$ \$	134,438 134,438
West End Fire and Emergency Response Cor	<u> </u>	133,030	Ψ	1,400	Ψ		Ψ	134,430
	<u></u>							
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	298,778	\$	54,379	\$	33,700	\$	319,457
Accrued interest	Ŷ	690	÷	685	Ŷ	690	Ŷ	685
Prepaid costs		18,678		5,858		18,678		5,858
Total Assets	\$	318,146	\$	60,922	\$	53,068	\$	326,000
Liabilities:	•	10	•		•	~~~~~	•	=
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	16 318,130	\$	27,962 2,789	\$	22,897	\$	5,081 320,919
Total Liabilities	\$	318,146	\$	30,751	\$	22,897	\$	326,000
	Ψ	510,140	Ψ	30,731	Ψ	22,031	Ψ	520,000

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2014

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014				(Continued
Community Facility District No.5 Debt Service	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,608,673	\$ 896,000	\$ 1,004,831	\$ 1,499,842
Receivables:				
Taxes Accrued interest	6,160 3,536	401 3,097	6,160 3,536	401 3,097
Restricted assets:	3,330	3,097	3,330	3,097
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,016,430	62,685	30,820	1,048,295
Total Assets	\$ 2,634,799	\$ 962,183	\$ 1,045,347	\$ 2,551,635
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$-	\$ 1,014,992	\$ 1,014,992	\$-
Due to external parties/other agencies	2,634,799	-	83,164	2,551,635
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,634,799	\$ 1,014,992	\$ 1,098,156	\$ 2,551,635
Community Facility District No. 13 Debt Service				
Assets:	•	• • • • • • • •	•	•
Cash and investments	\$ 508,543	\$ 386,845	\$ 353,148	\$ 542,240
Receivables: Accrued interest	1,114	1,126	1,114	1,126
Restricted assets:	1,111	1,120	1,111	1,120
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	340,638			340,638
Total Assets	\$ 850,295	\$ 387,971	\$ 354,262	\$ 884,004
Liabilities:				
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$ 850,295	\$ 33,709	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 884,004
Total Liabilities	\$ 850,295	\$ 33,709	\$	\$ 884,004
Other Post Employment Benefits				
Assets:	¢ 50.075.404	¢40,000,040		¢ 07 500 004
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 58,075,404	\$13,686,042	\$ 4,169,155	\$ 67,592,291
Accounts	75,158	71,461	75,158	71,461
Accrued interest	102,947	131,195	102,947	131,195
Prepaid costs	5,810	282,820	5,810	282,820
Other investments	28,394,281		1,466,292	26,927,989
Total Assets	\$ 86,653,600	\$14,171,518	\$ 5,819,362	\$ 95,005,756
_iabilities:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 0.044.000	ф. о с <u>с</u> е сос	¢ 4.004
Accounts payable Available for other post employment benefits	\$	\$ 3,644,628 8,400,911	\$ 3,643,800 49,583	\$ 1,291 95,004,465
Total Liabilities	\$ 86,653,600	\$ 12,045,539	\$ 3,693,383	\$ 95,005,756

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Balance 7/1/2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2014
Totals - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 67,870,082	\$50,771,576	\$ 39,599,958	\$ 79,041,700
Receivables:				
Accounts	90,613	86,916	90,613	86,916
Taxes	6,160	2,124	6,160	2,124
Accrued interest	117,187	144,550	117,188	144,549
Prepaid costs	24,488	288,678	24,488	288,678
Other investments	239,338,809	1,240,732	52,018,325	188,561,216
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,104,125	17,123,483	17,054,667	4,172,941
Total Assets	\$ 311,551,464	\$ 69,658,059	\$108,911,399	\$ 272,298,124
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,249	\$ 5,952,656	\$ 4,882,745	\$ 1,082,160
Due to other governments	216,550,943	67,597,952	116,269,503	167,879,392
Due to external parties/other agencies	8,335,135	508,331	511,359	8,332,107
Available for other post employment benefits	86,653,137	8,400,911	49,583	95,004,465
Total Liabilities	\$ 311,551,464	\$ 82,459,850	\$ 121,713,190	\$ 272,298,124

Statistical Section



Statistical Section

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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Schedule 1

City of Ontario Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 216,343,022 77,994,397	\$ 555,454,727 235,407,092 100,365,953	\$ 582,408,788 324,612,962 100,909,316	\$ 646,348,259 294,221,349 82,652,762	\$ 697,130,716 270,086,388 104,930,518	<pre>\$ 705,173,228 260,692,006 120,831,755</pre>	\$ 704,218,787 243,017,889 135,744,173	<pre>\$ 821,632,336 216,270,766 127,864,653</pre>	<pre>\$ 830,764,191 216,149,880 128,154,505</pre>	\$ 812,874,736 254,103,989 137,590,247
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 820,231,886	\$ 891,227,772	\$ 1,007,931,066	\$ 1,023,222,370	\$ 1,072,147,622	\$ 1,086,696,989	\$ 1,082,980,849	\$ 1,165,767,755	\$ 1,175,068,576	\$ 1,204,568,972
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets		\$ 100,001,461	\$ 76,791,514	\$ 94,728,569	\$ 132,549,162	\$ 133,931,846	\$ 136,609,773	\$ 140,007,920	\$ 152,493,698	\$ 143,574,879
Restricted	\$ 31,508,733.00 38.394.197	25,352,801 42,630,813	21,040,157 95.502.060	8,375,108 127,928,871	12,035,268 131,682,493	4,000,553 174,631,011	4,185,546 201.923.905	4,267,828 223.743.456	4,270,391 240.354.654	10,578,881 273.069.164
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 171,098,465	\$ 167,985,075	\$ 193,333,731	\$ 231,032,548	\$ 276,266,923	\$ 312,563,410	\$ 342,719,224	\$ 368,019,204	\$ 397,118,743	\$ 427,222,924
Primary government Net investment in capital assets		\$ 655,456,188	\$ 659,200,302	\$ 741,076,828	\$ 829,679,878	\$ 839,105,074	\$ 840,828,560	\$ 961,640,256	\$ 983,257,889	\$ 956,449,615
Restricted	\$ 247,851,755	260,759,893	345,653,119	302,596,457	282,121,656	264,692,559	247,203,435	220,538,594	220,420,271	264,682,870
Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 991,330,351	\$ 1,059,212,847 \$ 1,2	\$ 1,201,264,797	£ 1,254,254,918	\$ 1,348,414,545	\$ 1,399,260,399	\$ 1,425,700,073	\$ 1,533,786,959	\$ 1,572,187,319	\$ 1,631,791,896

Schedule 2

City of Ontario Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses Governmental activities:										
Concerning activements	¢ 72 167 617	¢ 46 901 942	¢ 26 572 177	¢ 11 966 150	¢ 26.050.147	C 27 706 122	¢ 56.051.220	¢ 64 220 026	¢ 24.001.060	¢ 70 007 730
Dublic safety			\$3 008 107	03 857 650		-	-	-	-	-
Community development	51 680 545	40 137 773	49.070.134	65,645,808	54 580 676	52 553 741	30 888 000	47.088.876	45 485 896	41 524 328
Community according to T	0100010	008 007 1	7 705 306	720 TT 12	1 210 081	1 408 076	A 262 701	2 764 564	2 745 405	A 602 100
Luluary	1,009,240	11 520 201	2,193,390	162,116,4	0,700,770	12 002 057	10/,000,4	100,407,004	10,40,400	4,002,190
Public works	14,598,967	195,050,11	066,066,65	34,089,222	8,088,208	15,892,89	25,105,8/4	21,5/1,492	165,610,81	17/760,02
Interest on long-term debt	14,192,152	c0/,cc6,51	12,402,162	15,592,070	14,146,879	14,619,649	14,514,729	13,/40,250	1,880,/8/	3,017,116
Total governmental activities expenses	181,555,369	207,629,953	218,389,902	253,428,146	218,165,480	238,285,689	242,356,724	258,144,471	207,528,189	214,199,753
Business-type activities:										
Water	23,169,266	29,936,424	31,434,855	29,546,787	27,854,314	24,622,694	31,052,190	28,986,963	21,485,576	30,814,880
Sewer	9,916,097	12,779,813	8,906,357	10,583,454	10,270,538	10,883,888	11,008,579	11,766,599	13,167,026	16,136,421
Waste	19,824,702	22,723,516	22,417,370	22,381,564	21,791,770	20,554,087	21,296,114	21,309,485	21,664,001	23,164,916
Total business-type activities expenses	52,910,065	65,439,753	62,758,582	62,511,805	59,916,622	56,060,669	63,356,883	62,063,047	56,316,603	70,116,217
Total primary government expenses	\$ 234,465,434	\$ 273,069,706	\$ 281,148,484	\$ 315,939,951	\$ 278,082,102	\$ 294,346,358	\$ 305,713,607	\$ 320,207,518	\$ 263,844,792	\$ 284,315,970
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,557,704	\$ 2,167,719	\$ 2,405,392	\$ 3,178,919	\$ 1,542,584	\$ 296,079	\$ 269,874	\$ 294,873	\$ 379,325	\$ 445,079
Public safety	2,964,363	3,052,620	3,982,037	2,889,309	4,008,540	4,407,085	4,554,954	4,077,684	4,166,801	3,824,528
Community development	8,396,665	10,955,059	17,075,558	27,303,604	8,184,489	8,389,198	8,043,168	16,231,379	14,780,312	25,244,830
Library	111,249	113,472	122,699	139,762	259,285	160,853	147,610	143,055	124,581	121,043
Public works		•			•			47,931	•	
Operating contributions and grants	15,620,266	24,790,731	14,359,349	15,603,655	14,629,676	15,103,061	15,606,700	15,311,536	7,859,746	12,081,691
Capital contributions and grants	28,346,840	31,066,474	76,508,279	25,854,354	26,218,115	19,910,072	18,851,354	47,080,485	23,737,443	33,842,540
Total governmental activities program revenues	56,997,087	72,146,075	114,453,314	74,969,603	54,842,689	48,266,348	47,473,660	83,186,943	51,048,208	75,559,711
Business-type activities: Charges for services:										
Water	29,704,425	31,061,134	36,415,703	40,742,157	46,201,981	45,766,917	51,174,737	51,434,727	58,276,359	63,193,036
Sewer	11,384,075	11,787,568	13,803,439	15,638,977	16,914,590	17,816,960	18,274,955	20,410,854	20,479,875	21,484,811
Waste	26,620,819	27,679,931	31,442,422	32,802,198	32,647,449	31,366,983	30,777,779	29,825,989	29,905,739	30,332,538
Operating grants and contributions Canital grants and contributions	140,835	162,497 -	110,719 -	258,545 17.849.846	52,324 -	122,409 -	6,338,128 -	290,724 -	100,546 2.405.396	145,881 6.642_816
Total business-type activities									6 - 16 - 6 - F	
program revenues	67,850,154	70,691,130	81,772,283	107,291,723	95,816,344	95,073,269	106,565,599	101,962,294	111,167,915	121,799,082
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 124,847,241	\$ 142,837,205	\$ 196,225,597	\$ 182,261,326	\$ 150,659,033	\$ 143,339,617	\$ 154,039,259	\$ 185,149,237	\$ 162,216,123	\$ 197,358,793
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$ (124,558,282)	\$ (135,483,878)	\$ (103,936,588)	\$ (178,458,543)	\$ (163,322,791)	\$ (190,019,341)	\$ (194,883,064)	\$ (174,957,528)	\$ (156,479,981)	\$ (138,640,042)
Business-type activities	14,940,089					39,012,600	43,208,716	39,899,247	54,851,312	51,682,865
Total primary government net expense	\$ (109,618,193)	\$ (130,232,501)	\$ (84,922,887)	\$ (133,678,625)	\$ (127,423,069)	\$ (151,006,741)	\$ (151,674,348)	\$ (135,058,281)	\$ (101,628,669)	\$ (86,957,177)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taves	Position									
Property taxes - general purpose	\$ 52,621,082	\$ 70,964,804	\$ 77,084,582	\$ 88,994,013	\$ 91,075,881	\$ 95,049,840	\$ 88,030,394	\$ 66,733,840	\$ 45,700,153	\$ 45,144,867
Transient occupancy taxes	10,495,259	11,068,749	-		9,367,537	8,398,053	8,790,219	9,148,976	9,731,382	10,614,156
Sales taxes	54,003,509	63,445,795	61,385,360	Ŭ	48,921,819	54,729,792	56,390,363	61,362,958	67,150,866	67,509,611
Franchise taxes	2,188,460	2,337,806	2,561,379		3,162,639	2,741,116	2,879,831	2,897,780	3,047,369	3,251,592
Business licenses taxes	4,855,324	5,206,797	5,595,149			5,170,173	5,496,576	5,610,738	6,078,094	6,405,595
Other taxes	14,329,640	14,838,058	14,485,983			4,013,628	4,072,860	4,566,791	5,274,601	3,700,067
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:										
Motor vehicle in lieu	14,143,683	577,775	1,016,916	765,679	590,224	510,057	883,460	89,471	74,047	
Use of money and property	8,537,607	8,949,418	18,691,740	25	16,869,840	16,662,291	10,267,816	10,082,524	979,899	5,174,360
Other	11,458,389	13,266,178	33,299,211	7,464,170	10,012,883	9,071,587	7,404,868	6,407,829	3,866,279	4,414,323
Gain on sale of capital asset	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,000,000	•
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of RDA			•		•		•	72,762,201		•
Transfers	12,208,807	13,891,361	12,381,811		(4,651,984)	8,222,171	15,672,612	18,081,326	25,526,208	21,925,867
Total governmental activities	184,841,760	204,546,741	237,515,145	227,945,536	185,694,299	204,568,708	199,888,999	257,744,434	168,428,898	168,140,438
Business-type activities:										
Use of money and property	1,960,372	2,551,362	4,692,482	5,248,880	4,682,669	3,520,038	2,611,942	3,474,268	308,392	1,604,534
Other	2,060,482	2,940,955	4,360,322				7,768	7,791	17,237	23,416
Transfers	(12,208,807)	(13, 891, 361)	(12,381,811)	(12,329,981)	4,651,984	(8,222,171)	(15,672,612)	(18,081,326)	(25,526,208)	(21,925,867)
Total business-type activities	(8, 187, 953)	(8, 399, 044)	(3,329,007)	(7,081,101)	9,334,653	(4, 702, 133)	(13,052,902)	(14,599,267)	(25,200,579)	(20,297,917)
Total primary government	\$ 176,653,807	\$ 196,147,697	\$ 234,186,138	\$ 220,864,435	\$ 195,028,952	\$ 199,866,575	\$ 186,836,097	\$ 243,145,167	\$ 143,228,319	\$ 147,842,521
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 60,283,478	\$ 69,062,863	\$ 133,578,557	s	\$ 22,371,508	\$ 14,549,367	\$ 5,005,935	\$ 82,786,906	\$ 11,948,917	\$ 29,500,396
Business-type activities		(3, 147, 667)					30,155,814			
Total primary government	\$ 67,035,614	\$ 65,915,196	\$ 149,263,251	\$ 87,185,810	\$ 67,605,883	\$ 48,859,834	\$ 35,161,749	\$ 108,086,886	\$ 41,599,650	\$ 60,885,344

City of Ontario Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 2-Continued

Schedule 3

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years **City of Ontario**

									Fiscal Year	Year								
	2005	 	2006	2	2007	2008			2009		2010		2011	2012		2013	2014	
Revenues																		
Taxes	\$ 129,537,910	010 \$	160,212,875	\$ 16	168,045,333	3 180,125,455	5,455	\$	167,152,205	Ś	166,935,715	\$ I(165,671,667	\$ 150,0	150,044,804 \$	136,108,925	\$ 134,423,68	,681
Licenses and permits	3,150,121	21	2,802,140		3,077,713	2,74	2,745,841		1,344,689		1,455,692		1,563,722	1,6	1,639,061	1,805,849	2,199,674	,674
Intergovernmental	37,347,967	19	39,149,116	3	8,815,828	38,23	38,237,360		33,475,335		30,382,203		32,763,572	37,7	37,725,923	27,864,489	39,695,371	371
Charges for services	24,070,910	010	32,161,431	L	0,405,497	30,90	30,901,234		10,850,659		11,618,059		10,123,695	17,6	17,697,037	16,108,550	25,895,011	,011
Use of money and property	8,555,954	54	7,459,982	2	1,361,232	22,09	22,094,462		12,406,158		9,038,266		8,614,113	17,7	17,707,695	1,533,296	3,906,235	,235
Fines and forfeitures	1,099,057	157	1,243,200		1,628,664	1,55	1,555,938		1,679,130		1,312,115		1,318,369	1,2	1,202,716	1,298,235	1,134,395	395
Contributions from property owners							•		3,887,060		1,719,084		314,000			•		
Miscellaneous	15,952,394	94	17,701,314	ŝ	38,854,280	8,91	8,910,669		11,499,201		10,484,644		8,741,044	30,0	30,081,850	6,408,027	7,062,253	,253
Total Revenues	219,714,313	513	260,730,058	34	342,188,547	284,570,959	0,959	2	242,294,437		232,945,778	27	229,110,182	256,0	256,099,086	191,127,371	214,316,620	,620
Expenditures																		
Current:																		
General government	23,230,597	165	46,664,029	ŝ	2,363,072	34,05	34,054,015		25,940,539		25,731,003		33,220,115	51,4	51,424,202	22,926,658	16,565,106	,106
Public safety	77,600,019	610	80,070,884	8	7,796,439	99,449,853	9,853	_	101,562,349		101,743,831	1(03,296,429	110,9	110,958,962	106,934,164	114,109,242	,242
Community development	54,441,920	20	61,499,015	~	2,665,039	140,914,334	4,334	_	113,840,713		64,139,983		71,571,514	53,5	53,503,162	52,081,393	58,988,089	,080
Library	9,661,210	10	4,050,405	-	4,096,171	4,07	4,072,044		4,063,682		4,084,426		3,974,567	4,0	4,049,363	4,077,037	4,196,204	,204
Public works	20,226,449	49	23,804,817	32	4,282,333	37,35	37,353,238		19,227,003		15,547,113		16,164,629	20,6	20,642,548	18,851,564	17,231,048	,048
Debt service:																		
Principal retirement	5,394,502	02	5,450,309		5,226,752	5,28	5,288,739		5,891,298		5,767,047		5,849,785	25,2	25,255,023	1,290,000	1,350,000	,000
Interest and fiscal charges	11,833,718	18	11,671,330	-	0,481,955	10,96	10,967,002		12,642,105		13,042,482		13,227,758	16,3	16,318,551	1,931,758	1,876,513	,513
Bond issuance costs						85	857,247									•	965,190	,190
Pass-through agreement payments	2,924,668	89	3,360,364	-	4,455,381	7,73	7,737,612		5,533,228		5,832,700		5,911,331	2,6	2,634,157	•		
Total Expenditures	205,313,083	83	236,571,153	261	1,367,142	340,694,084	4,084	2	288,700,917		235,888,585	2	253,216,128	284,7	284,785,968	208,092,574	215,281,392	,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,401,230	30	24,158,905	8(0,821,405	(56,123,125)	3,125)	\bigcirc	(46,406,480)		(2,942,807)	(2	(24,105,946)	(28,6	(28,686,882)	(16,965,203)	(964,772)	,772)

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Schedule 3-Continued

City of Ontario Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	72,178,081	-					12,273,982	•	93,095,387 \$	205,313,083 \$ 236,571,153 \$ 261,367,142 \$ 34 203,313,083 \$ 236,571,153 \$ 261,367,142 \$ 34	s	15,708,707 \$	7.3%
	07 2008	178,081 58,742,988	904,099) (9	- 37,535,000		- 440,617		,273,982 49,861,692		095,387	.367,142 \$ 340,694,084	(53,303 \$ 2	708,707	% 6.6%
Fiscal Year	2009	88 42,761,972	Ŭ	- 00			•	92 12,712,857	•	33) \$ (33,693,623)	84 \$ 288,700,917	~	41 \$ 18,533,403	8.3%
l Year	2010	46,401,468	(31, 938, 128)					(1,931,522)		\$ (4,874,329)	\$ 235,888,585	\$ 210,508,384	\$ 18,809,529	8.9%
	2011	39,422,158	(23,545,610)					15,876,548	 	\$ (8,229,398) \$	\$ 253,216,128 253,216,128 200,240,725	<u>\$ 224,973,753</u>	\$ 19,077,543 \$	8.5%
	2012 21	68,493,176 37	-					18,831,326 20	(5,225,859)	(15,081,415) \$	284,785,968 \$ 200	s	41,573,574 \$	15.7% 1.
	2013 2014	37,357,867 34,628,235	<u> </u>	- 33,390,000	- (380,848)	- 4,551	- 000,000	26,148,019 50,353,870	· ·	9,182,816 \$ 49,389,098	208,092,574 \$ 215,281,392	S	3,221,758 \$ 3,226,513	1.7% 1.7%

City of Ontario Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Information prior to the implementation of GASB 54 is not presented.

Schedule 4

Schedule 5

City of Ontario Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property* Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	Total Direct Tax Rate ^a	1.0062	1.0056	1.0050	1.0048	1.0046	1.0046	1.0037	1.0041	1.0039	1.0035
lcy	Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 3,218,934	3,555,406	3,947,377	4,639,781	4,942,177	5,148,037	5,094,714	4,785,145	4,737,897	4,911,937
Redevelopment Agency	Unsecured	\$ 689,338	727,732	729,945	923,354	878,794	936,974	834,052	763,987	737,016	774,208
Red	Secured	\$ 2,529,595	2,827,674	3,217,432	3,716,427	4,063,383	4,211,063	4,260,662	4,021,158	4,000,881	4,137,729
	Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,827,299	10,831,944	11,871,265	13,299,919	14,166,231	13,909,816	13,476,497	13,562,118	13,627,866	17,591,676
ty	Less: Exemptions	\$ (116,924)	(115, 154)	(115, 154)	(113,948)	(114, 675)	(114, 806)	(114,659)	(113, 832)	(112, 198)	(110, 182)
City	Unsecured	\$ 1,372,657	1,494,847	1,410,250	1,663,422	1,906,125	1,914,746	1,854,606	1,792,402	1,788,106	1,758,596
	Secured	\$ 8,571,566	9,452,251	10,576,169	11,750,445	12,374,781	12,109,876	11,736,550	11,883,548	11,951,958	15,943,262
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller Property Tax Division, Agency Net Valuations

assessed value of the property being taxed. The value of the property was set at its 1975-76 level but was allowed to increase by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2% each year. With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at its value when acquired through a change of ownership or by new construction. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual *In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described earlier. The estimated actual taxable value is, therefore, not readily available for cities in the State of California.

a See Schedule 6 for Total Direct Tax Rate information.

City of Ontario Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Metropolitan	Water	District	0.0058	0.0052	0.0047	0.0045	0.0043	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035
Overlapping Rates		School	Districts	0.0712	0.0874	0.0675	0.0640	0.0648	0.0577	0.0619	0.0704	0.0635	0.0641
Ov			County	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
	Total	Direct	Tax Rate	1.0062	1.0056	1.0050	1.0048	1.0046	1.0046	1.0037	1.0041	1.0039	1.0035
City Direct Rates	Redevelopment	Debt	Service	1.0062	1.0056	1.0050	1.0048	1.0046	1.0046	1.0037	1.0041	1.0039	1.0035
		Basic	Rate	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: San Bernardino County Valuations - Tax Rates Code Area Tax Rates 2013-14; Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2013

Schedule 7

City of Ontario Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014		2004	+
			Percent of Total City		Percent of Total City
		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Value	Value	Value
Ontario Mills Limited Partnership	\$	313,095,987	1.90%	\$ 201,490,124	1.62%
Pro Logis California I LLC		239,395,469	1.45%	142,878,050	1.15%
Catellus Operating LP / Catellus Finance I LLC		227,810,437	1.51%	1	0.00%
Comref So Ca Industrial Sub A&F LLC		132, 876, 889	0.81%	I	0.00%
Majestic CCC IV, Partners		126,530,054	0.77%	104,562,785	0.84%
UPS Worldwide Forwarding Inc.		119,214,905	0.72%	I	0.00%
Camden Landmark LLC		90,500,000	0.55%	I	0.00%
Vogel Properties Inc.		89,794,960	0.54%	75,073,229	0.60%
ML Casa III LP		81,864,267	0.50%	I	0.00%
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Asssociation of America		77,333,625	0.47%	I	0.00%
United Parcel Service Company				320,937,566	2.58%
Southwest Airlines Company Inc.		I		124, 727, 789	1.00%
MRT Technology, Inc.				I	0.00%
Inland Container Corporation				90,118,533	0.72%
Nestle Waters North America Inc.				82,825,249	0.67%
Coca Cola Company				76,776,331	0.62%
Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc.				64,091,323	0.51%
	÷	1,498,416,593	9.22%	\$ 1,283,480,979	10.31%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Ontario Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	ons to Date	Percent of	Levy	98.55%	99.45%	98.87%	97.17%	93.15%	93.64%	92.35%	89.40%	96.67%	96.99%	
	Total Collections to Date		Amount	\$ 16,751,852	18,663,312	20,496,709	22,533,906	23,056,214	22,720,878	21,801,016	21, 383, 058	23,273,372	24,110,333	
	Collections in	Subsequent	Years ^a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
hin the	fLevy	Percent of	Levy	98.55%	99.45%	98.87%	97.17%	93.15%	93.64%	92.35%	89.40%	96.67%	96.99%	
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of Levy		Amount	\$ 16,751,852	18,663,312	20,496,709	22,533,906	23,056,214	22,720,878	21,801,016	21,383,058	23,273,372	24,110,333	
	Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	\$ 16,998,903	18,767,438	20,731,782	23, 191, 120	24,751,328	24,264,694	23,607,260	23,917,413	24,076,262	24,858,740	
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	

Schedule presents City's property tax only, not RDA tax increment

Source: San Bernardino County, Auditor-Controller-Recorder letter received in November of the previous calendar year and General Fund Revenue Statement as of June 30th.

segregate the information by fiscal year. Therefore, the City is not able to provide this information in the above schedule. ^a Data provided by the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office for collection of prior year taxes does not

City of Ontario Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (dollars in thousands)

Category	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Office equipment	\$ 459,038	\$ 555,888	\$ 653,295	\$ 675,124	\$ 685,757	\$ 692,228	\$ 764,021	\$ 790,406	\$ 848,863	\$ 916,406
Auto sales	1,060,064	1,152,326	1,062,907	885,919	582,338	622,759	732,112	882,210	978,188	1,132,510
Service stations/energy sales	468,741	600,597	625,312	723,602	615,277	588,807	685,861	658,672	812,603	816,695
Light/heavy industry	360,791	520,129	567,628	542,308	541,230	511,619	564,152	603,125	693,342	824,853
General merchandise	477,094	499,733	498,494	482,982	422,406	411,433	458,344	420,131	491,763	560,303
Building materials	714,862	844,874	774,074	577,804	465,555	368,744	388,292	422,640	459,970	496,844
Health & Government	230,897	246,350	261,265	282,235	315,470	322,201	309,879	362,715	330,244	163,782
Apparel stores	228,432	256,918	274,116	287,888	269,466	309,438	358,461	378,550	429,524	471,204
Restaurants	310,926	319,894	343,646	342,979	313,985	285,495	300,089	315,645	319,415	347,526
Furniture/appliances	439,645	383,806	302,670	336,952	226,668	205,183	188,634	131,780	251,330	251,352
Leasing	166,773	188,391	180,738	167,990	138,673	134,176	125,627	136,115	139,515	160,475
Other	184,314	230,555	242,658	341,157	295,532	291,504	179,590	431,190	158,115	161, 810
Total	\$ 5,101,578	\$ 5,799,462	\$ 5,786,804	\$ 5,646,939	\$ 4,872,355	\$ 4,743,587	\$ 5,055,062	\$ 5,533,179	\$ 5,912,872	\$ 6,303,760
City direct sales tax rate		,				I	•		ı	

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Note: For the City of Ontario, property and sales taxes provide similar amounts of annual revenue; therefore, the City has elected to disclose revenue capacity information about both the property and sales tax.

City of Ontario Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Rate	6.25%	0.25% 6.25%	6.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	6.25%	6.50%	6.50%
San Bernardino County Rate	1.00%	1.00% 1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
County Transportation Authority Rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
City Direct Rate	ı	1 1	'	'		ı		'	I
Ended June 30	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: State of California, Board of Equalization, Publication 71.

Note: The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law was enacted in 1955. The law authorized counties to impose sales and use tax. Effective January 1, 1962, all counties within the State of California have adopted ordinances for the Board of Equalization to collect the local tax. Local tax rate for the San Bernardino County has been 1.00% since July 1, 2004.

The City of Ontario does not impose direct sales and use tax.

City of Ontario Sales Tax Payers by Industry Current Year and Ten Years Ago (dollars in thousands)

	Percentage of Total	18.65%	9.29%	28.82%	13.13%	25.16%	4.95%	00.00%
004	Tax Per Liability	8,554	4,260	13,219	6,024	11,540	2,272	45,869
Fiscal Year 2004	Percentage of Total I	42.49% \$	12.01%	11.38%	4.47%	22.85%	6.80%	100.00% \$
	Number of I Filers	2,243	634	601	236	1,206	359	5,279
	Percentage of Total	17.53%	7.49%	29.68%	7.88%	34.72%	2.70%	100.00%
ar 2014	Tax Liability	\$ 11,054	4,719	18,708	4,968	21,888	1,700	\$ 63,037
Fiscal Year 2014	Number of Percentage of Filers Total	41.79%	13.18%	10.85%	4.73%	22.36%	7.09%	100.00%
	Number of Filers	2,103	663	546	238	1,125	357	5,032
	Economic Category	General retail	Food products	Transportation	Construction	Business to business	Miscellaneous	

Source: MuniServices, LLC

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest sales tax remitters are not available. The categories presented above are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

(dollars in thousands, except per capita) Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Ontario

		Per	Capita	\$ 1,060	1,033	1,001	1,189	1,156	1,188	1,148	518	500	864
			Income ^d										
	Total	Primary	I	\$ 180,257									
ities	Total	Business-type	Activities	\$ 51,470	50,585	49,670	48,730	47,750	46,735	45,680	44,580	43,435	72,520
Business-type Activities		Certificates of	Participation	\$ 51,470	50,585	49,670	48,730	47,750	46,735	45,680	44,580	43,435	72,520
Π		Term		•									
	Total	Governmental	Activities	\$ 128,787	125,573	122,296	156,378	152,102	147,940	143,575	41,285	39,995	72,035
		Capital	Leases	S	•		•	•	•				
Governmental Activities				\$ 14,738									ı
Governmer			I	\$ 20,430									ı
			I	\$ 62,337									
	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 31,282	29,997	29,191	65,905	64,504	63,270	61,995	41,285	39,995	72,035
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2005 ^a	2006	2007	2008 ^b	2009	2010	2011	2012 °	2013	2014 ^e

Source: Notes to the Financial Statements, Long Term Debt section.

a The City issued \$50 million new certificates of participation in 2004. b The City issued approximately \$38 million in revenue bonds in 2008.

c Outstanding long term debts of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies in California. d See Schedule 17 for personal and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

e The City issued \$74.545 million in Water Revenue Bonds

City of Ontario Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

of		Per	Capita ^b	\$ 671	653.41	631.18	828.02	803.44	774.14	795.49	249.02	239.68	430.36
Percentage of	Assessed	Value ^a of	Property	0.87%	0.77%	0.69%	0.80%	0.73%	0.71%	0.71%	0.23%	0.22%	0.32%
			Total	114,049	111,425	108,454	142,859	138,920	135,116	131, 126	41,285	39,995	72,035
ы В				S									
General Bonded Debt Outstanding	sonds	Revenue	Bonds	20,430	18,295	18,582	18,908	19,277	19,696	20,166	ı	ı	I
ed Del	ment E	Ł		S									
eneral Bond	Redevelop	Allocation	Bonds	62,337	63, 133	60,681	58,046	55,139	52,150	48,965	ı	ı	I
U		Тах	Boi	S									
	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 31,282 \$	29,997	29,191	65,905	64,504	63,270	61,995	° 41,285	39,995	72,035
				2005									

recorded in the enterprise funds (of which the City has none). Details regarding the City's outstanding Note: General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available. See Schedule 5 for assessed property value data. ಹ
 - b See Schedule 17 for population data.
- Outstanding long term debts of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies in California. J

					Schedule 14
Outy or Ontario Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2011 (dollars in thousands)	erlappin As of (dollal	outy or Ontario pping Government As of June 30, 2011 dollars in thousands)	irio imental Aci 2011 sands)	tivities Debt	
City Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 19,0 \$ 23,9	\$ 19,026,103,136 4,913,051,879 \$ 23,939,155,015 *	`		*Does not include deduction of the homeowner's exception of \$112,000
	Out:	Outstanding Debt 06/30/2014	Percentage Applicable ^a	Est. Share of Overlapping Debt 06/30/2014	
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes: Metropolitan Water District Chaffev Community College District	S	132,275 161.661	0.871% 22.587%	\$ 1,152 36.514	Note: Overlapping governments are those that
Chino Valley Unified School District Chaffey Union High School District		132,920 180,830	5.285% 39.365%	7,025 71.184	coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule
Mountain View School District Ontario-Montclair School District		155 50.054	99.962% 70.358%		estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is
Mountain View School District School Facilities Immervement District No. 1		13 137	%22%	13 131	borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that when
Mountain View School District CFD No. 1997-1		885	100.000%	885	ň
Ontario Community Facilities District No. 5 Ontario Community Facilities District No. 13		3,380 4 <i>7</i> 75	100.000%	3,380 4 775	repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden
City of Ontario 1915 Act Bonds		8,945	100.000%	8,945	borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However. this does not
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		688,517		181,863	imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and,
Overlapping General Fund Debt: San Bernardino County General Fund Oblications		503 145	11 307%	56 891	therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.
San Demanding County Pension Obligations		489,138	11.307%	55,307	
San Bernardino County Flood Control District GF Obligation		101,040	11.307%	11,425	^a For debt repaid with property taxes, the
Chaffey Community College District Certificates of Participation		11,816	22.587%	2,669 002	
Cumo variey cumue sensor District Certificate of Participation Cucamonga School District Certificate of Participation		9,810	52.134%	5,114	estimated using taxaple assessed property values Applicable percentages were
City of Ontario General Fund Obligations		72,035	100.000%	72,035	estimated by determining the portion of
west valuey vector control District Certuincate of Farticipation Total overlanning general find debt		C12,C	0//00.10	205.422	another governmental unit's taxable assessed
Total overlapping debt	\$	1,897,321		387,285	dividing it by each unit's total taxable
City direct debt				72,035	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 459,320	Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. City direct debt can be obtained from Schedule 12

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) **City of Ontario**

				Fisc	Fiscal Year					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assessed valuation ^a	\$ 9,827,299	\$ 10,831,944	\$ 11,871,265	\$ 13,299,919	\$ 14,051,556	\$ 13,909,816	\$ 13,476,497	\$ 13,562,118	\$ 13,627,866	\$ 17,591,676
Conversion percentage ^b	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,456,825	2,707,986	2,967,816	3,324,980	3,512,889	3,477,454	3,369,124	3,390,530	3,406,967	4,397,919
Debt limit percentage $^{\circ}$	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt limit	368,524	406,198	445,172	498,747	526,933	521,618	505,369	508,579	511,045	659,688
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	31,282	29,997	29,191	65,905	64,504	63,270	61,995	41,285	39,995	72,035
Legal debt margin	\$ 337,242	\$ 376,201	\$ 415,981	\$ 432,842	\$ 462,429	\$ 458,348	\$ 443,374	\$ 467,294	\$ 471,050	\$ 587,653
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.28%	7.97%	7.02%	15.23%	13.95%	13.80%	13.98%	8.83%	8.49%	12.26%
	-									

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

25% market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computation a Assessed valuation includes the City portion only. b The California Code Section 43605 provides for a legal debt margin limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon shown above reflects a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that legal margin debt was enacted by the State of California for local governments within the State.

c The legal debt limit of 15% is established by the State of California Code Section 43605.

City of Ontario Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

			Coverage	10.55	2.85	3.19	3.95	6.03	6.85	6.58	8.41	7.74	3.98
on		orvice	Interest	\$ 1,090	2,536	2,497	2,470	2,432	2,393	2,352	2,310	2,266	3,576
of Participati		Debt Service	Principal	s.	850	915	940	980	1,015	1,055	1,100	1,145	2,025
Water Certificates of Participation	Net	Available	Revenue	\$ 11,503	9,649	10,895	13,481	20,559	23,335	22,423	28,668	26,394	22,313
Wate	Less	Operating	Expenses	\$ 19,504	23,856	29,049	27,261	25,643	22,432	28,759	26,814	31,039	37,795
		Water	Revenue	\$ 31,007	33,506	39,944	40,742	46,202	45,767	51,182	55,482	57,433	60,108
Bonds			Coverage	6.88	7.78	3.33	3.98	3.38	3.69	3.30	2.42	,	ı
nent Revenue		rvice	Interest	\$ 1,912	2,211	7,903	7,877	9,580	9,518	9,454	2,966	ı	
Tax Allocation/Tax Increment Revenue Bonds		Debt Service	Principal	\$ 3,104	2,842	4,971	5,143	5,638	5,512	5,592	1,240	ı	·
Tax Alloca		Tax	Increment	\$ 34,493	39,323	42,880	51,760	51,410	55,505	49,667	10, 176	ı	
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^a	2013	2014

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

a Outstanding long term debts of the Ontario Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies in California.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years **City of Ontario**

Unemployment	Rate	(3)	6.3%	5.8%	5.2%	4.8%	5.6%	7.9%	13.5%	14.1%	14.7%	10.7%	8.2%
er Capita	Personal	Income (2)	15,093	16,502	17,285	17,046	17,857	20,008	16,255	17,947	18,229	18,522	ı
Pe	Ц	In	\$										
Personal Income	(in thousands)	(2)	2,540,000	2,806,549	2,954,897	2,929,000	3,270,000	3,453,541	2,400,178	2,403,359	2,315,184	3,047,233	ı
Per	(ir		\$										
	Population	(1)	168,285	170,069	170,529	171,828	172,530	172,908	163,924	164,836	165,790	166,866	167,382
	ц												а
	Calendar	Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

Source: (1) - State of California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit Report E-1.
(2) - Ontario (City) QuickFacts from the US Census Bureau
(3) - California Labor Market Info, EDD.

a Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income unavailable as of CAFR publication date.

Principal Employment Sectors - Current Year and Nine Years Ago City of Ontario Principal Employers – Current Year

	2014		20	2006 (a)
		Percentage of Total City	Number of	Percentage of Total City
Employer ^(a)	Employees ^(b) Em	Employment	Employees	Employment
Ontario Intl Airport-Ont	5,000 to 9,999			
Safariland Llc	500 to 999		1,106	1.39%
Sam's Club Distribution Ctr	500 to 999			
Securitas Security Svc USA	500 to 999		500	0.63%
Target Distribution Ctr	500 to 999			
Ups Regional Air Hub	500 to 999			
Argosy University-Inland Empr	250 to 499			
Autozone Distribution Ctr	250 to 499			
Barrett Business Svc Inc	250 to 499			
Bmw of Ontario	250 to 499			
Cardinal Health	250 to 499			
Cardinal Health	250 to 499			
Care Fusion	250 to 499			
Classic Containers Inc	250 to 499	Left	L	Left
Crown Toyota		intentionally	intent	intentionally
Dhe-Dependable Highway Express	250 to 499	hlank ^(b)	hla	hlank ^(b)
Doubletree		ATTIMI O		
Electrolux Home Products	250 to 499			
Fin-West Group	250 to 499			
Gold Star Foods	250 to 499			
Guard Systems Inc	250 to 499			
Las Vegas LA Express Inc	250 to 499			
Mag Instrument Inc	250 to 499			
Mark Christopher Auto Ctr	250 to 499			
Mathis Brothers Furniture CO	250 to 499		1,000	1.25%
Mbm Distribution	250 to 499		530	0.66%
Namm California	250 to 499		3,500	4.39%
Napa Auto Parts	250 to 499		679	0.85%
New Breed Logistics Inc	250 to 499		650	0.82%
Nordstrom	250 to 499		624	0.78%
Nordstrom	250 to 499		500	0.63%
Nordstrom Distribution Ctr	250 to 499		500	0.63%
Ontario Police Dept	250 to 499		500	0.63%
Total	1	I	10,089	12.66%

Notes: ^(a) List of top 33 business employers. ^(b) Per EDD, employment numbers are confidential therefore,only the data for the range of the number of employees are available. ^(b) The City opted to provide data for 2006 as 2004 is not available.

Source: 2006 Largest Employers - City's Economic Development Department

Schedule 18-Continued

City of Ontario Principal Employers – Current Year Principal Employment Sectors - Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2014	4	2	2004
		Percentage of		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City	Number of	Total City
Employment Sector	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Distribution	23,194	25.70%	21,456	22.42%
Retail Trade	14,768	16.36%	15,513	17.38%
Manufacturing	11,970	13.26%	15,149	16.95%
Help Agency	10,575	11.71%	9,081	10.12%
Construction	2,984	3.31%	4,838	5.00%
Education	4,993	5.53%	5,212	5.74%
Other Services	4,156	4.60%	3,277	3.68%
Business Services	3,534	3.91%	3,582	3.68%
Engineering and Management	2,468	2.73%	1,772	2.24%
Financial Institution/Insurance/Real Estate	3,066	3.40%	2,721	2.94%
Hotels and Entertainment	2,604	2.88%	2,125	2.66%
Agriculture	1,074	1.19%	1,327	1.69%
Health Services	2,375	2.63%	1,920	2.13%
Utilities	781	0.87%	1,062	1.25%
Government Agencies	1,202	1.33%	1,090	1.23%
Aerospace	533	0.59%	775	0.89%
Total	90,277	100.00%	90,900	100.00%

Source: Number of employees by sector - Housing's Ontario Economic Profile

City of Ontario Full-time City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government	108	111	110	108	100	100	103	103	103	148
Public Safety	492	501	504	494	493	492	492	492	492	495
Community Development	146	156	158	145	133	131	132	132	118	145
Public Works	329	338	355	354	342	340	333	332	331	285
Total	1,075	1,106	1,127	1,101	1,068	1,063	1,060	1,059	1,044	1,073

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,088 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave).

City of Ontario Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government Building permits issued	5,057	4,945	3,999	2,933	2,339	2,594	3,244	3,300	3,550	3,724
Police Physical arrests Citations	10,134 14,293	9,561 16,155	11,207 20,762	11,001 20,436	10,945 19,710	9,979 16,031	7,877 14,636	8,839 12,006	8,959 13,161	8,546 9,377
Fire Emergency response Fire inspections	21,989 1,760	22,151 1,635	22,832 1,987	16,227 ^b 1,967	15,157 2,358	14,877 1,228	15,487 1,210	15,889 3,537	15,783 4,227	16,736 4,168
Public works Street resurfacing (miles)	19	13	10	11.5	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	16.1	18.5
Parks and recreation Number of recreation classes Number of facility rentals	1,245 ^a 625	1,350 644	1,358 788	1,340 772	1,353 1,071	1,371 3,285	1,286 3,231	1,401 3,780	1,402 4,337	1,299 6,118
Library Total volumes of books borrowed Total volumes of audio/visual items borrowed	418,100 184,928	380,016 187,853	403,964 147,190	423,011 174,635	436,576 176,665	470,567 173,444	467,185 169,827	472,384 155,855	387,092 129,435	393,308 133,041
Water Number of recycled water connections Number of potable connections Average daily potable consumption (MGD)	4 32,714 38	5 33,964 38	4 33,872 39	70 32,553 39	113 32,752 36	164 33,384 33	205 32,907 31	218 32,904 31	221 33,304 32	220 33,134 34
Solid waste Refuse collected (tons per day) Recyclables collected (tons per day) Recyclables recovered (tons per day)	798 57 34	798 61 40	766 58 36	718 56 39	627 52 34	566 49 30	565 48 33	535 49 34	545 49 33	564 49 38

^a Method of recording contract classes changed with Fiscal Year 2004-05 budget. Prior method reflected number of annual class titles, starting Fiscal

Year 2004-05, the numbers reflect individual class sessions. ^b Method of reporting incident calls changed with Fiscal Year 2007-08. Prior method reflected total incident calls per apparatus which may have been duplicated due to one apparatus being on the same call.

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Ontario

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police Police stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	∞
Public works Streets (miles) ^c Traffic signals ^a	572 150	572 150	572 152	579 157	579 161	544 184	544 184	544 191	544 191	552 191	552 ° 191 °
Parks and recreation Parks Community centers	18 6	21 7	22 7	22 7	22 7						
Library Buildings	2	5	2	2	5	5	5	2	5	5	2
Water Number of wells Water lines (miles) ^d Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	23 541 60	22 536 60	22 538 60	18 556 76	20 560 76	24 563 76	24 567 76	24 568 76	24 569 75	24 569 75	24 564 75
Sewer Sewer lines (miles)	371	375	378	386	396	386	386	386	386	386	385
Storm drainage Storm drainage (miles) ^b	60	61	61	61	63	67	68	68	68	68	153

^a Number of traffic signals include 13 owned by the LA-ONT airport, but maintained and operated by the City. ^b Number of miles reflect only the storm drains with 36-inch diameter or larger.

 $^{\circ}$ Number of street miles were adjusted to reflect only the mileage in the City of Ontario ~ not the surrounding cities.

^d Water Lines (miles) include recycled and potable. ^e Used FY2013 numbers as FY14 numbers were not available as of CAFR publication date.

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT

AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2014

On July 1, 2003, the City Council adopted Ordinance Nos. 2779 and 2780 approving the collection of Development Impact Fees in the City of Ontario to mitigate the impacts of future development. In accordance with the provisions of Ordinance Nos. 2779 and 2780, the City began collecting Development Impact Fees on September 1, 2003. Pursuant to Ordinance 2779, the impact fees have been updated periodically since that time by resolution of the City Council. The last Development Impact Fee update was authorized by the City Council on December 4, 2012 by Resolution No. 2012-092. This update incorporated the results of the City's 2012 Water, Sewer, Storm Drain and Circulation Master Plan updates, along with the land use assumptions underlying the City's most recently updated General Plan, adopted by the City Council in 2010. An update to the 2012 report is currently in progress, and new fee amounts are expected to be in effect by early 2015.

California Government Code sections §66001 and §66006 require making available to the public certain Development Impact Fee information. The City of Ontario addresses these reporting requirements through annual issuance of the following two schedules, along with the release of periodic updates to the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and nexus schedules. The following two schedules include Development Impact Fee information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The first schedule reports each Development Impact Fee category's beginning and ending fund balances, its annual revenue and earnings, and its expenditures for the fiscal year. The second schedule provides a summary listing of Development Impact Fee expenditure amounts by individual public improvement project. The most recently adopted update of the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and Nexus Report (September 2012) - contains the amount and purpose of each Development Impact Fee, the public improvements the fees will fund, and the reasonable relationship between the fees and the purposes for which they are being assessed.

AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT

PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Fund Balance		Revenues		Projects	Fund Balance
Fund	Development Impact Fee Purpose	July 1, 2013	DIF Fees	Interest	Gains/Losses	Expenditures	June 30, 2014
007	Parkland Acquisition and Facilities Development	\$ 7,964,748	\$ 1,346,381	\$ 74,204	\$ 4,111	\$ 4,251,227	\$ 5,138,217
101	Law Enforcement Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	(2,375,995)	123,351	5,182	15,360	I	(2,232,102)
102	Fire Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	441,267	104,936	5,336	117	199,658	351,998
103	OMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	14,869,006	3,396	137,334	7,454	3,528,372	11,488,818
104	OMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	7,879,133	6,460	80,402	3,097	I	7,969,092
105	OMC Sewer Collection System	3,109,520	1,732	31,722	1,222	I	3,144,196
106	Solid Waste Collection Equipment	975,754	334,080	12,503	178	I	1,322,515
107	General Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	889,118	313,833	11,470	157	I	1,214,578
108	Library Facilities and Collection	109,057	197,432	2,821	(20)	I	309,260
109	Public Use Facilities	816,035	208,562	10,272	14,917	I	1,049,786
0 E 17	Aquatics Centers	108,139	14,805	1,232	138	I	124,314
£ 7	OMC Storm Drainage System	14,481,769	I	148,232	(0,660)	(186,112)	14,806,453
112	NMC Open Space Land Acquisition	207,702	1,132,747	6,911	(148)	I	1,347,212
113	Fiber Optic Communication System	16,217	(9,945)	57	8	I	6,337
115	NMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	1,561,907	43,464	13,859	644	277,528	1,342,346
116	NMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	(302,792)	42,979	168	23	I	(259,622)
117	NMC Sewer Collection System	204,754	4,845	2,300	119	I	212,018
118	NMC Storm Drainage System	1,388,178	33,504	14,532	540	I	1,436,754
170	OMC - Regional Streets	198,308	2,929,578	23,310	(1,914)	I	3,149,282
171	OMC - Local Adjacent Streets	84,982	1,254,850	9,985	(820)	I	1,348,997
172	OMC - Regional Storm Drains	3,235	168,043	1,252	(111)	I	172,419
173	OMC - Local Adjacent Storm Drains	61,447	3,189,699	23,778	(2,113)	I	3,272,811
174	OMC - Regional Water	69,636	1,113,835	9,174	(643)	I	1,192,002
175	OMC - Local Water Adjacent	17,412	279,413	2,300	(162)	I	298,963
176	OMC - Regional Sewer	9,875	165,463	1,314	(100)	I	176,552
177	OMC - Local Adjacent Sewer	14,767	247,405	1,966	(150)	I	263,988
180	NMC - Regional Streets	I	121,758	941	(54)	I	122,645
181	NMC - Local Adjacent Streets	I	99,615	771	(45)	I	100,341

AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT

PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Fund Balance			Revenues			Projects	ш	Fund Balance
Fund	Development Impact Fee Purpose	July 1, 2013		DIF Fees	Interest	Gair	Gains/Losses	Expenditures	٦	June 30, 2014
182	NMC - Regional Storm Drains	۰ ج	θ	73,152	\$ 707	φ	(22)	۰ ج	θ	73,837
183	NMC - Local Adjacent Storm Drains	I		135,900	1,312		(40)	I		137,172
184	NMC - Regional Water	I		212,791	1,949		(71)	1		214,669
185	NMC - Local Adjacent Water	I		91,187	835		(31)	1		91,991
186	NMC - Regional Sewer	I		5,722	105		(4)	1		5,823
187	NMC - Local Adjacent Sewer	I		8,584	156		(9)	1		8,734
188	NMC - Regional Fiber	I		3,422	36		(1)	I		3,457
189	NMC - Local Adjacent Fiber	I		7,997	81		(2)	I		8,076
		\$ 52,803,179		\$ 14,010,976	\$ 638,509	ب	31,938	\$ 8,070,673	م	59,413,929

	DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE PROJECTS EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014		
City Project ID	Description		Annual Expenditure
Parkland Facilities Development (Fund 007) PA0701	Downtown Plaza Design/Construction	Eurod 007 Subtrated	\$ 4,251,227 4 251,227
<u>Fire Protection Facilities (Fund 102)</u> PF1101	Fire Training Center Expansion	Fund 102 Subtotal	199,658
OMC Streets, Signals and Bridges (Fund 103)			
ST0104 ST0302	N. Miliken Grade Separation Grove/110 Interchange-Corridor		36,303 45,375
ST0308	S. Miliken Grade Separation		884,414
ST0711	N. Vineyard Ave Grade Separation		2,161,990
ST1209	Mountain Widening: Sixth/Holt		400,290
		Fund 103 Subtotal	3,528,372
OMC Storm Draimage Facilities (Fund 111)			
SM1001	5th Street Storm Drain		5,336
SM1002	6th Street Storm Drain		58,873
SM1209	Mountain Avenue Storm Drain		(255,915) a
SM9902	Francis Storm Drain & Ely Basins		5,594
		Fund 111 Subtotal	(186,112)
NMC Streets Signals and Bridges (Fund 115)			
ST0308	S. Miliken Grade Separation		277,528
		Fund 115 Subtotal	277,528
		Total	\$ 8,070,673

a. Amount includes transfers of \$97,830 to fund 103 and \$158,084 to fund 77 to reverse prior year mischarges to Fund 111.

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MAYOR Paul S. Leon

MAYOR PRO TEM Alan D. Wapner

COUNCIL MEMBERS Jim W. Bowman Debra Dorst-Porada Paul Vincent Avila

CITY TREASURER James R. Milhiser

CITY CLERK Mary E. Wirtes

CITY MANAGER AI C. Boling

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES/ FINANCE DIRECTOR Grant D. Yee



