# CITY OF ONTARIO REACHING NEW HEIGHTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 Ontario onal International Airport



# City of Ontario, California

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2016

**Prepared By:** Fiscal Services Department



### **CITY OF ONTARIO**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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# Introductory Section



303 EAST "B" STREET, CIVIC CENTER

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

PAUL S. LEON MAYOR

DEBRA DORST-PORADA MAYOR PRO TEM

> ALAN D. WAPNER JIM W. BOWMAN RUBEN VALENCIA COUNCIL MEMBERS

CITY MANAGER
SHEILA MAUTZ

JAMES R. MILHISER TREASURER

CITY CLERK

AL C. BOLING

December 22, 2016

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, 2016. This report provides a broad view of the City's financial activities for the 2015-16 Fiscal Year and its financial position as of June 30, 2016. 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 LSL CPAs and Advisors, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 171,214 people and almost 12,000 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 1,125 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 1<sup>st</sup>.

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 Budget Update. 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 Ontario Ranch. 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 4.2 million people in 2015. 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 11,600 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 vehicles sales and employment, combined with strong gains in the housing market. Sales tax revenue for the second quarter 2015 grew 15.0% compared to the same quarter a year ago, with office equipment and new auto sales continuing to be the highest producing sectors, as well as light industry. Although the City has experienced strong gains in sales tax revenues, we anticipate a decline or flat growth for the calendar year 2017 due to a loss of major sales tax producers in the City. The Consumer Confidence Index continues to show improvement with a reported high of 104.1 for September 2016; an increase of 2.3 from the previous month's reading.

Home values are improving as demonstrated by the moderate increase of 3.6% compared to the prior year in the median sale price of single-family homes in the San Bernardino County for September 2016. Home sales experienced a major gain of 8.1% for September. This increase is primarily the result of home buyers being pushed out of the Los Angeles and Orange County housing market due to the higher home prices reflected in those regions.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the broadest measure of economic output, advanced at a 2.9% annual rate in the third quarter, primarily due to an increase in consumer spending. In addition, the national labor market continues to create enough jobs to keep up with the population and labor-force growth; job gains have averaged 182,000 per month for 2016. This reflected in a steady unemployment rate for the state of California and the Inland Empire region.

The California State Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) is considerably underfunded, primarily due to the 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 2016-17 fiscal year. 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 unstable global economy, and the Federal Reserve's current actions to taper back its bond purchases (quantitative easing) which has kept borrowing costs low. In addition, Ontario needs to be cognizant of a potential decline or flat growth in sales tax revenues in 2017 due to the relocation of major sales tax generators out of the City. This is only partially offset by new business attraction and the City will continue its economic development strategies to bring new businesses and jobs to Ontario.

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:

- \$ 17,967,627 in street and traffic improvements, and
- \$ 17,921,997 in public facilities and parks improvements, and
- \$ 250,000 in water improvement projects

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 well-balanced 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 Ontario Ranch, 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, 2016, the City's General Fund had an assigned fund balance for the stability arrangement of \$59.58 million, which is approximately 29 percent of the General Fund Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2016-17.

This 29 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 Ontario Ranch – 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 (ONT), the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA) was formed in August 2012 by a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Ontario and the County of San Bernardino with the goal of acquiring the airport from the City of Los Angeles. OIAA is to provide overall direction for the management, operations, development and marketing of ONT for the benefit of the Southern California economy and the residents of the airport's four-county catchment area. 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. After more than four years of collaboration between leaders across the L.A. region to transition the Ontario International Airport (ONT) to local control, the transfer became official after Federal Aviation Administration's final approval and issuance of an Airport Operating Certificate on November 1, 2016.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

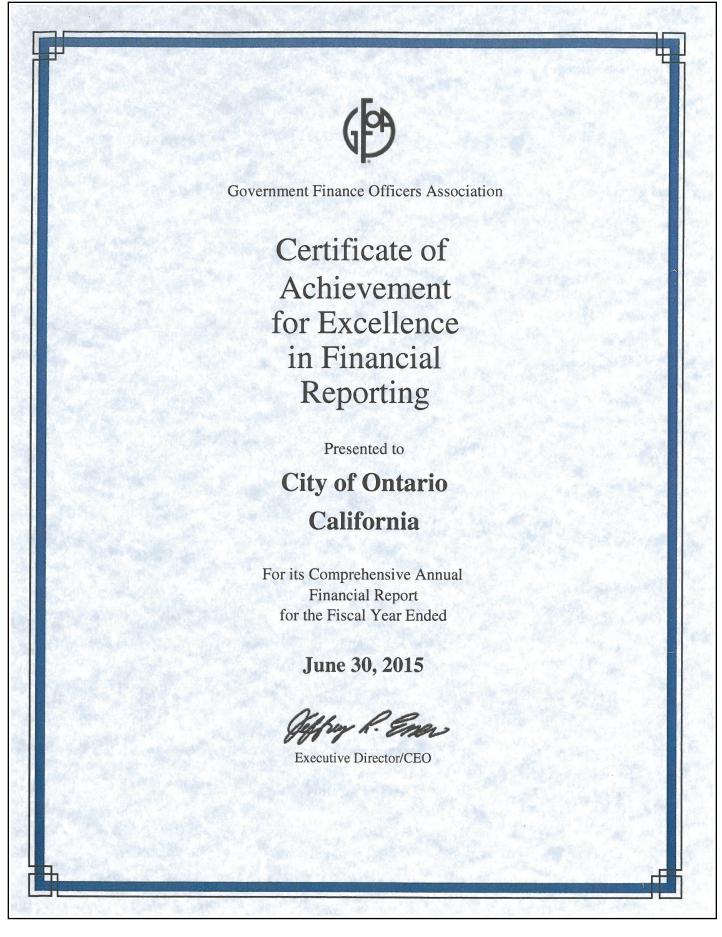
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ontario for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twenty-nine consecutive 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.

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.

Sincerely,

Grant D. Yee

Administrative Services/Finance Director



# City of Ontario

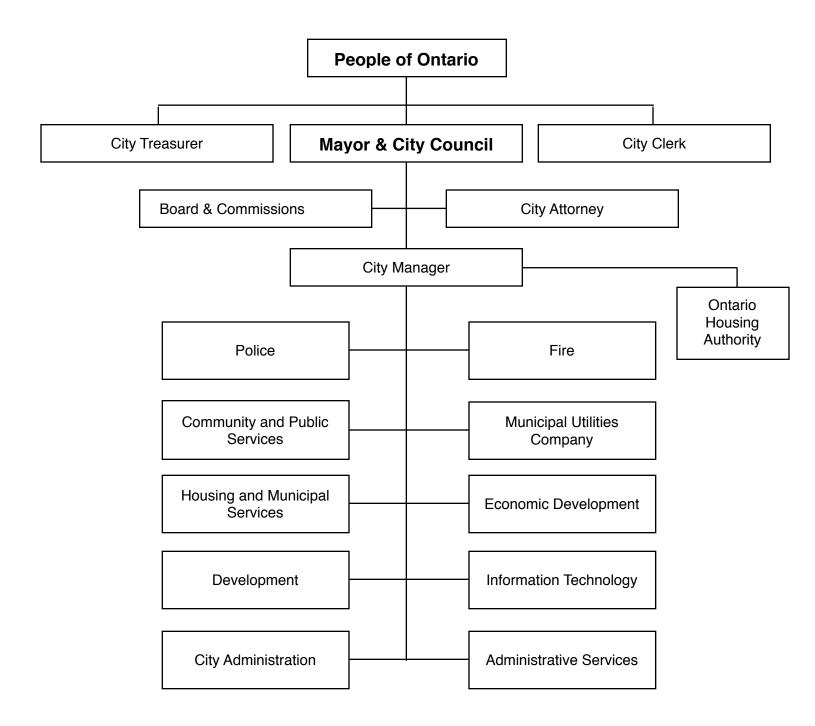
## **Elected Officials**

Mayor	Paul S. Leon
Mayor Pro Tem	Debra Dorst-Porada
Council Members	Alan D. Wapner
	Jim W. Bowman
	Ruben Valencia
City Treasurer	James R. Milhiser
City Clerk	Sheila Mautz

# Administration and Executive Management

City Manager/Executive Director of the Housing Authority	Al C. Boling
Assistant City Manager	Vacant
City Attorney	John E. Brown
Police Chief	Brad Kaylor
Fire Chief	Robert B. Elwell Jr.
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	Vacant
Information Technology Director	
Administrative Services/Finance Director	

# **City of Ontario**



# Financial Section





### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

### **Report on the 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 schedules for the General Fund, Quiet Home Program, Measure I, Community Development, Ontario Housing Authority, the modified approach for the City's infrastructure assets, the schedule of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### 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, the Development Impact Fee Projects Expenditures, the Five-Year Revenue Test Using First in First out Method, 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 and schedules, the AB 1600 Development Impact Fee annual Report, the Development Impact Fee Projects Expenditures, and the Five-Year Revenue Test Using First in First out Method 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 the schedules, and the AB 1600 Development Impact Fee Annual Report, the Development Impact Fee Projects Expenditure, and the Five-Year Revenue Test Using the First In First Out Method 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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016 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.

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### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The following Management 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, 2016. 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 and deferred inflows by \$1.50 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$297.67 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year ended June 30, 2016, total net position increased by \$75.71. Total revenues from all sources were \$388.97 million and total expenses for all functions/programs were \$313.26 million.
- Of total revenues, program revenues were \$212.52 million and general revenues were \$176.45 million. Program revenues are broken into three categories: Charges for Services, \$164.50 million; Operating Contributions and Grants, \$8.88 million; and Capital Contributions and Grants, \$39.13 million.

### **Fund Based**

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$80.40 million. The assigned portion of \$59.58 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 \$332.52 million, which was more than the final budget of \$306.27 million by \$26.25 million. Actual charges (outflows) of \$208.50 million were \$36.09 million less than the final budget of \$244.59 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, solid waste, and I.T. Fiber 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 twenty individual governmental funds. These funds report financial transactions using the modified accrual accounting method. Information for seven out of the twenty 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, 2016. Management has included comparative data from fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 in its analysis.

Net Position (Table 1) (in millions)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Government-Wide Totals			
Current and Other Assets	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
	\$ 501.56	\$ 567.56	\$ 327.90	\$ 303.73	\$ 829.46	\$ 871.29		
Capital Assets	977.47	909.13	207.43	213.28	1,184.90	1,122.41		
Total Assets	1,479.03	1,476.69	535.33	517.01	2,014.36	1,993.70		
Deferred Charges on Refunding	-	-	1.02	1.08	1.02	1.08		
Deferred Pension Related Items	18.72	17.32	1.86	1.43	20.58	18.75		
Total Deferred Outflows	18.72	17.32	2.88	2.51	21.60	19.83		
ong-term Debt Outstanding	357.91	332.96	86.04	85.62	443.95	418.58		
Other Liabilities	55.40	114.39	13.57	12.43	68.97	126.82		
Total Liabilities	413.31	447.35	99.61	98.05	512.92	545.40		
Deferred Pension Related Items	21.37	39.66	1.40	3.90	22.77	43.56		
Total Deferred Inflows								
of Resources	21.37	39.66	1.40	3.90	22.77	43.56		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Asset	908.31	838.48	136.34	140.88	1,044.65	979.36		
Restricted	156.44	240.49	1.53	5.29	157.97	245.78		
Unrestricted	(1.68)	(71.97)	299.33	271.40	297.65	199.42		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,063.07	\$ 1,007.00	\$ 437.20	\$ 417.57	\$ 1,500.27	\$ 1,424.57		

The City's Government-wide total net position was \$1.50 billion, with assets of \$2.01 billion, deferred outflows of \$21.61 million, liabilities of \$512.92 million and deferred inflows of \$22.78 million. The net investment in capital assets of \$1.04 billion represents 70 percent of the City's total net position. This is an increase of \$65.29 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 \$157.97 million (11 percent of the total net position) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions in how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$297.67 million or 19 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 \$75.72 million (see Table 2 on the following page).

The overall cost of all governmental and business-type activities this year was \$313.25 million and was an overall net decrease of \$79.15 million or 20 percent compared to the prior year. This is primarily due to decreased expenses in general government and community development attributed to a settlement payment to the State of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the prior year.

Total revenue of all governmental and business-type activities was \$388.97 million for this fiscal year; an increase of \$10.27 million or 3 percent. Program revenues were \$212.51 million and general revenues were \$176.45 million. The largest single revenue category was Charges for Services, at \$164.50 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 \$2.11 million or 1 percent. Sales Taxes, which are considered *general revenues*, were the second largest revenue at \$78.53 million. The third largest revenue source was Property Taxes, another *general revenue* source, at \$60.34 million. Property Tax revenue increased \$11.64 million or 24 percent compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenue category of Capital Contributions and Grants was the fourth largest revenue category at \$39.14 million.

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

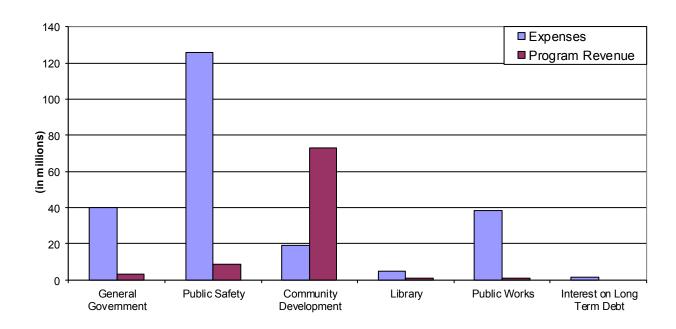
	Governmental Activities			Bu	Business-Type Activities				Government-Wide Totals			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	42.68	\$	41.32	\$	121.82	\$	121.07	\$	164.50	\$	162.39
Operating Contributions and Grants		8.71		15.02		0.17		0.54		8.88		15.56
Capital Contributions and Grants		35.63		37.21		3.51		1.33		39.14		38.54
Sub-total Program Revenues		87.02		93.55		125.50		122.94		212.52		216.49
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		60.34		48.70		-		-		60.34		48.70
Sales Taxes		78.53		78.97		-		-		78.53		78.97
Business Licenses Taxes		6.95		6.83		-		-		6.95		6.83
Franchise Taxes		3.41		3.48		-		-		3.41		3.48
Transient Occupancy Taxes		13.09		12.06		-		-		13.09		12.06
Other Taxes		4.11		4.07		-		-		4.11		4.07
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu		0.07		0.07		-		-		0.07		0.07
Use of Money and Property		5.42		3.76		2.51		1.43		7.93		5.19
Gain on Sale of Capital Asset		-		0.09		-		-		-		0.09
Other		2.00		2.65		0.01		0.10		2.01		2.75
Sub-total General Revenues		173.92		160.68		2.52		1.53		176.44		162.21
Total Revenues	\$	260.94	\$	254.23	\$	128.02	\$	124.47	\$	388.96	\$	378.70
Expenses												
General government	\$	40.01	\$	81.86	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40.01	\$	81.86
Public safety		125.88		121.98		-		-		125.88		121.98
Community development		19.11		62.62		-		-		19.11		62.62
Library		4.85		4.54		-		-		4.85		4.54
Public works		38.10		23.85		-		-		38.10		23.85
Interest on long-term debt		1.71		1.79		-		-		1.71		1.79
Water		-		-		42.64		54.84		42.64		54.84
Sewer		-		-		15.97		17.04		15.97		17.04
Solid Waste		-		-		24.97		23.88		24.97		23.88
I.T. Fiber		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenses	\$	229.66	\$	296.64	\$	83.58	\$	95.76	\$	313.24	\$	392.40
ncrease / (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	\$	31.28	\$	(42.41)	\$	44.44	\$	28.71	\$	75.72	\$	(13.70)
Transfers		24.79		22.76		(24.79)		(22.76)		-		-
Restatement of Net Position		-		(177.91)		-		(15.61)				(193.52)

### **Governmental Activities**

Under the governmental activities, the City's *net position* increased by \$56.07 million after a net difference between revenue and expense, transfers of \$24.79 million. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$229.67 million or 73 percent of the government-wide total expenses and was a decrease of \$66.97 million or 23 percent, which is attributed to a settlement payment to the State of California relating to the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency.

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 \$40.01 million or 17 percent of total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$3.15 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$36.86 million was funded by general revenues. General Government expenses decreased by \$41.85 million or 51 percent due to a settlement payment to the State of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency.

Public Safety expenses were \$125.88 million or 55 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$8.86 million was funded by program revenues while the remaining \$117.02 million was funded by general revenues. Public safety expenses increased \$3.9 million or 3 percent compared to the previous year attributed to the purchase of a new police helicopter.

Expenses in *Community Development* were \$19.11 million or 8 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenditures. These expenses decreased by \$43.51 million or 69 percent, mostly due to a settlement payment to the State of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency low/moderate income housing funds in the prior year. Program revenues relating to the funding of community development activities amounted to \$72.98 million. The majority of program revenues resulted from charges for services of \$36.05 million and capital contributions and grants of \$34.25 million.

The *Library* had expenses of \$4.85 million or 2 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount \$1.05 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$3.80 million was funded by general revenues.

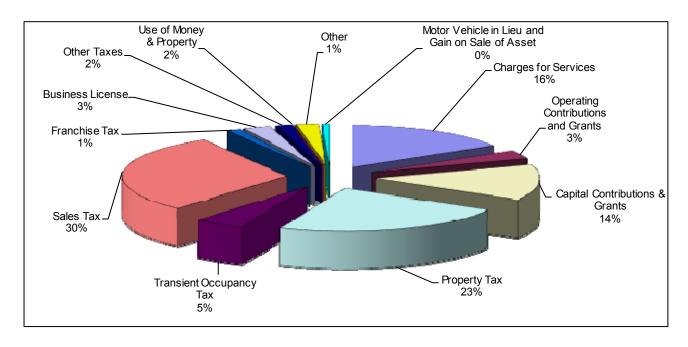
*Public Works* expenses were \$38.10 million or 17 percent of the total Governmental Activities expenses. Of this amount, \$0.97 million was funded by program revenues, while the remaining \$37.13 million was funded by general revenues. Public Works expenses increased by \$14.25 million due to additional pavement rehabilitation projects in this fiscal year.

*Interest on long-term debt* had expenses of \$1.71 million or 1 percent of Governmental Activities and is funded entirely by general revenues.

Graph 2 below present governmental activities revenue by source. Total revenue for governmental activities was \$260.95 million; an increase of \$6.72 million or 3 percent. The three largest revenue sources under Governmental Activities were the categories of Sales Taxes, Property Taxes, and Charges for Services.

Sales Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$78.53 million or 30 percent of total governmental activities revenue. A decrease of \$0.44 million 1 percent compared to the previous year. Property Tax revenue (general revenue) was \$60.34 million or 23 percent of total governmental activities revenue. Property Tax revenue increased by \$11.64 million or 24 percent compared to the prior year due to a one-time excess distribution receipt from the Residual Property Tax Trust Fund. The third largest revenue source was Charges for Services (program revenue) at \$42.68 million or 16 percent of total governmental activities revenue – an increase of \$1.36 million or 3 percent. Other Governmental Activities Revenues totaled \$79.39 million and represents 31 percent of the total revenues from governmental activities. The remaining Program Revenues include: Capital Contributions and Grants of \$35.63 million and Operating Contributions and Grants of \$8.71 million. Together they represent 17 percent of the total governmental activities revenue.

### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities (Graph 2)



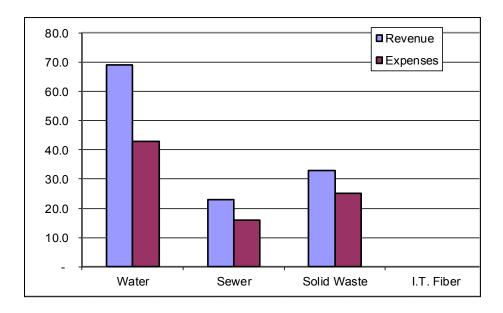
### **Business-type Activities**

Net position for business-type activities at June 30, 2016 were \$437.20 million, with assets of \$535.33 million, deferred outflows of resources of \$2.88 million, liabilities of \$99.61 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$1.40 million. Unrestricted net position of \$299.34 million represented 68 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 \$136.34 million represented 31 percent of the total net position from business-type activities. The remaining \$1.53 million was restricted for debt service. Compared to the prior year, the City's net position from business-type activities from the prior year increased by \$19.64 million.

Total revenues (excluding transfers) for the City's business-type activities were \$128.02 million, which represented an increase of \$3.54 million or 3 percent from the prior year. Program revenues amounted to \$125.49 million or 98 percent of total business-type related revenue. Program revenues increased by \$2.55 million or 2 percent. General revenues for business-type activities were \$2.52 million. This was an increase of \$0.99 million from the prior fiscal year. Business-type activities incurred \$83.58 million of expenditures for the year. This is a decline of \$12.18 million or 13 percent due to decreased Water capital projects compared to the prior year.

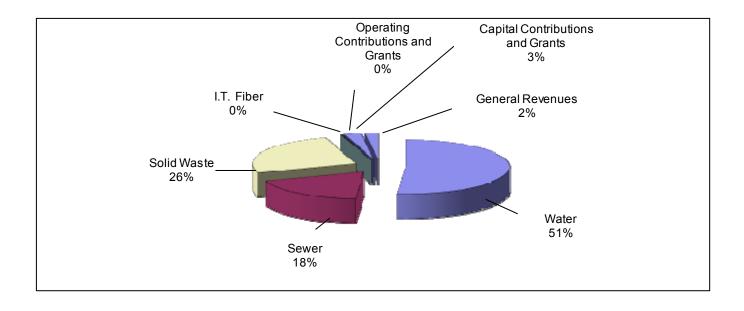
Graph 3 presents the costs of each of the City's business activities and the associated program revenue. Since business-type activities are primarily used when the City charges customers for the services it provides, program revenues (charges for services) should be similar to the costs of these programs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

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



Graph 4 presents revenues by source for business-type activities. *Charges for services account* for \$121.82 million or 95 percent of total business-type activities revenues (before transfers), while the remaining 5 percent is from *capital contributions and grants* (\$3.50 million), *operating contributions and grants* (\$0.17 million) and *general revenues* (\$2.52 million). Revenue from Water services is the largest revenue source with \$65.65 million or 51 percent of the total revenues from business-type activities; it had a decrease of \$1.69 million or 3 percent compared to the prior year due to water conservation efforts due to draught. The second largest revenue source was revenue from Solid Waste services at \$33.02 million or 26 percent of total business-type activities revenues. Solid Waste services revenue had an increase of \$1.28 million or 4 percent from the previous year due to increased 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 and HOME Grant. 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 \$354.83 million. Approximately 23 percent or \$80 million of this total amount constitutes assigned/unassigned fund balance. The remainder fund balance of \$274.80 million is nonspendable (\$20 million), restricted (\$156.43 million), and committed (\$98.37 million).

Comprising the nonspendable fund balance are: 1) Advances (\$18.50 million); 2) Prepaid costs (\$1.31 million); 3) Notes and loans, and Inventories (\$0.19 million). For the restricted fund balance (external enforceable limitations on usage), they are as follows: 1) Endowment and trusts (\$0.42 million); 2) Community development projects (\$92 million); 3) Public safety, police narcotics, and public services (\$8.24 million) 4) Affordable housing, and bond improvement projects (\$54.75 million); and 5) air quality control activities (\$1.01 million). Included in the committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on usage) are as follows: 1) City facilities, infrastructure and capital

replacement (\$80.53 million); 2) Compensated absences (\$14.05 million); 3) Capital projects (\$3.61 million); and 4) Future obligations (\$0.18 million).

#### **Governmental Revenues**

Revenues of governmental funds for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were \$270.23 million, with an increase of \$14.24 million or 6 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase in government revenue is primarily attributable to the increases in the following categories of revenues: Property Tax (\$13.48 million or 28 percent) due to a one time receipt of excess property tax revenue related to the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency and se of money and property (\$1.83 million or 52 percent) due to increased interest earnings.

Table 3 below presents a summary of governmental fund revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, with comparative amounts from the prior year.

### Comparison of Major Governmental Revenues (Table 3) Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2014-15

	 Amount FY 15-16	% of Total Revenues	 Amount FY 14-15	% of Total Revenues	\$ Increase / (Decrease)		% Increase / (Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 62,174,690	23.01%	\$ 48,695,469	19.02%	\$	13,479,221	27.68%
Sales Tax	88,526,979	32.76%	84,294,827	32.93%		4,232,152	5.02%
Transient Occupancy Tax	13,090,992	4.84%	12,057,576	4.71%		1,033,416	8.57%
Parking Tax	3,225,997	1.19%	3,126,753	1.22%		99,244	3.17%
Business Licenses Tax	6,954,932	2.57%	6,825,185	2.67%		129,747	1.90%
Other Taxes	4,294,922	1.59%	3,622,427	1.42%		672,495	18.56%
Licenses & Permits	3,845,404	1.42%	3,283,593	1.28%		561,811	17.11%
Intergovernmental	37,492,730	13.87%	44,390,558	17.34%		(6,897,828)	-15.54%
Charges for Services	39,628,058	14.66%	40,368,010	15.77%		(739,952)	-1.83%
Use of Money & Property	5,339,722	1.98%	3,507,845	1.37%		1,831,877	52.22%
Fines and Forfeitures	1,125,237	0.42%	1,267,994	0.50%		(142,757)	-11.26%
Miscellaneous	4,534,158	1.69%	 4,556,170	1.77%		(22,012)	-0.48%
TOTAL	\$ 270,233,821	100.00%	\$ 255,996,407	100.00%	\$	14,237,414	5.56%

#### **Governmental Expenditures**

Total expenditures for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were \$289.72 million, a decrease of \$22.29 million or 7 percent from the prior fiscal year. The decrease is mostly attributed to General Government (\$38.65 million or 58 percent), this is due to the settlement payment to the State of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the prior year. The decrease is offset by the increase in Public Works (\$2.22 million or 12 percent) due to additional pavement rehabilitation projects.

Table 4 presents a summary of governmental fund expenditures for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 with comparative amounts from the prior year.

### Comparison of Major Governmental Expenditures (Table 4) Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2014-15

	Amount FY 15-16	% of Total Expenditures	Amount FY 14-15	% of Total Expenditures	\$ Increase / (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 28,292,531	9.77%	\$ 66,943,163	21.46%	\$ (38,650,632)	-57.74%
Public Safety	127,942,682	44.16%	120,286,742	38.55%	7,655,940	6.36%
Community Development	104,688,312	36.13%	98,405,497	31.54%	6,282,815	6.38%
Library	4,568,202	1.58%	4,368,241	1.40%	199,961	4.58%
Public Works	21,003,964	7.25%	 18,784,827	6.02%	2,219,137	11.81%
Total Operating Expenditures	286,495,691	98.89%	308,788,470	98.97%	(22,292,779)	-7.22%
Debt Service	3,225,753	1.11%	3,225,778	1.03%	(25)	0.00%
TOTAL	\$ 289,721,444	100.00%	\$ 312,014,248	100.0%	\$ (22,292,804)	-7.14%

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's Proprietary funds consist of four 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 2015-16 were \$111.83 million, while non-operating revenues were \$23.72 million. Operating expenses for Fiscal Year 2015-16 were \$85.45 million while non-operating expenses were \$6.28 million. During the fiscal year, the net amount transferred out to the City's Governmental Funds was \$24.79 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 2015-16 were \$29.59 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 \$124.02 million as of June 30, 2016 had an increase of \$20.58 million (after a fund balance restatement of \$0.03 million) or 20 percent compared to the prior year. Major factor contributing to the increase due to one-time receipt of excess property tax revenue related to the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency. 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 65 percent of total General Fund operating expenditures, while the total nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance amounts to 35 percent of the same amount.

Total fund balance of the General Fund consists of 4 components: (1) Nonspendable fund balance of \$20.0 million, which represents \$18.5 million in advances to other funds, \$1.31 million in prepaid, \$0.15 in inventory, and \$0.04 notes and loans; (2) Restricted fund balance of \$0.42, which represents endowment and trust; (3) Committed fund balance of \$23.20 million which represents compensated absences of \$14.05 million, infrastructure, city facilities and capital replacement of \$8.97 million, and future obligations of \$0.18 million; and (4) Assigned fund balance of \$80.40 million, which represents stability arrangement of \$59.58 million, continuing appropriations of \$18.87 million, and maintenance trust and equipment replacement of \$1.95 million.

For additional details of the City's General Fund Balance, please refer to Note 11 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### GENERAL FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### **Revenues**

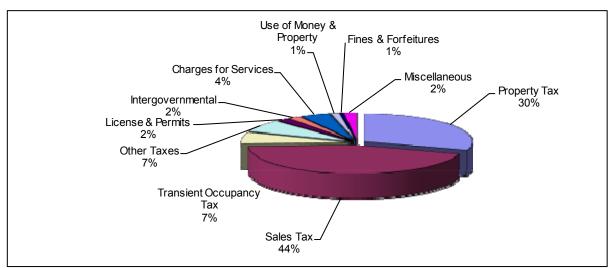
For Fiscal Year 2015-16, General Fund revenues were \$200.48 million, a growth of \$11.36 million or 6 percent from the prior fiscal year. Property tax grew by \$10.60 million compared to the prior year due a one-time receipt of excess property tax relating to the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency; sales tax increased \$4.23 million or 5 percent due increased consumer spending; intergovernmental decreased \$6.71 million or 63 percent due to less grants received during the fiscal year.

General Fund Revenues (Table 5) Fiscal Years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

					\$ Increase / (Decrease)	% of Increase
	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	% of Total	to Last Year	(Decrease)
Property Tax	\$ 41,427,775	\$ 49,298,558	\$ 59,900,813	29.9%	\$ 10,602,255	21.5%
Sales Tax	67,509,611	84,294,827	88,526,979	44.2%	4,232,152	5.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax	10,614,156	12,057,576	13,090,992	6.5%	1,033,416	8.6%
Other Taxes	13,357,252	11,337,041	14,475,851	7.2%	3,138,810	27.7%
License & Permits	2,199,674	3,283,593	3,845,404	1.9%	561,811	17.1%
Intergovernmental	4,199,620	10,614,755	3,907,737	1.9%	(6,707,018)	-63.2%
Charges for Services	9,717,832	11,200,618	9,102,731	4.5%	(2,097,887)	-18.7%
Use of Money & Property	1,802,996	1,608,547	2,687,526	1.3%	1,078,979	67.1%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,125,715	1,199,258	1,050,602	0.5%	(148,656)	-12.4%
Miscellaneous	3,715,305	4,229,670	3,891,843	2.1%	(337,827)	-8.0%
Totals	\$ 155,669,936	\$ 189,124,443	\$ 200,480,478	100.0%	\$ 11,356,035	6.0%

Graph 5 below illustrates General Fund revenue by source.

#### **General Fund Revenues – Fiscal Year 2015-16 (Graph 5)**



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

- Property Tax revenues increased \$10.60 million or 22 percent, comprising 30 percent of total General Fund revenue. This was due to one-time receipt of excess property tax revenue related to the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency.
- Sales Tax revenues experienced an increase of \$4.23 million or 5 percent from the prior year.
   Of the total General Fund revenue, 44 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 \$1.03 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 7 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. This revenue category reflected an increase of \$3.14 million or 28 percent.
- License and Permit revenues experienced an increase of \$0.56 million or 17 percent from the prior year due to increased development and therefore increase licenses and permits in the City.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$6.71 million or 63 percent compared to the previous year due to decreased grants in the fiscal year; it comprises 2 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue base.
- Charges for Services decreased by \$2.10 million or 19 percent from the previous year.
- Revenues from the Use of Money and Property represent 1 percent of total General Fund revenue and experienced an increase of \$1.08 million from the prior year.
- Fines and Forfeiture decreased \$0.15 million and represents less than 1 percent of total General Fund revenues.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$0.34 million.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total General Fund expenditures were \$203.19 million, a decrease of \$30.67 million or 13 percent compared to the previous year.

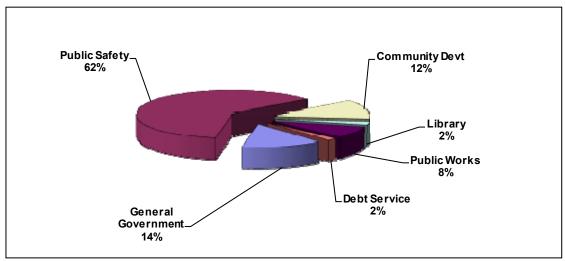
## General Fund Expenditures (Table 6) Fiscal Years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	% of Total	\$ Increase / (Decrease) to Last Year	% of Increase (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 16,529,346	\$ 66,907,233	\$ 27,927,390	13.7%	\$ (38,979,843)	-58.3%
Public Safety	107,250,420	114,392,311	126,156,617	62.1%	11,764,306	10.3%
Community Development	19,090,340	28,739,497	24,165,979	11.9%	(4,573,518)	-15.9%
Library	4,196,204	4,368,241	4,568,202	2.3%	199,961	4.6%
Public Works	15,902,851	16,224,783	17,146,779	8.4%	921,996	5.7%
Debt Service	3,226,513	3,225,778	3,225,753	1.6%	(25)	0.0%
Totals	\$ 166,195,674	\$ 233,857,843	\$ 203,190,720	100.0%	\$ (30,667,123)	-13.1%

- General Government expenditures were \$27.93 million, a decrease of \$38.98 million or 58
  percent from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to the settlement payment to the State
  of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency in the previous fiscal year.
- Public Safety expenditures were \$126.16 million, an increase of \$11.76 million or 10 percent compared to the previous year. This increase is due to additional public safety capital projects as well as purchase of a new police helicopter.
- Community Development expenditures of \$24.17 million or \$4.57 million lower as a result of the completion of the Mill Creek Wetlands project in the prior fiscal year.
- Library expenditures were \$4.57 million, an increase of \$0.20 or 5 percent, primarily in personnel services as a result of employment contracts and rising health and benefit costs.
- Public Works expenditures were \$17.15 million, an increase of \$0.92 or 6 percent compared
  to the previous fiscal year. This is also primarily in personnel services as a result of
  employment contracts and rising health and benefit costs.
- Debt Service expenditures were \$3.23 million, a very slight decrease of less than 1 percent.

Graph 7 below presents General Fund expenditures by category.

#### **General Fund Expenditures – Fiscal Year 2015-16 (Graph 7)**



#### 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, 2016, the fund balance was \$58.01 million after restatement of \$0.28 million and a loss of \$0.02 million. Total Assets of \$58.88 million experienced a decrease of \$2.48 million or 4 percent due to a decrease in accounts receivable amount. Total Liabilities of \$0.88 million decreased by \$2.74 million, this is due to a decrease in accounts payable and unearned revenues.

#### QUIET HOME PROGRAM FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### **Revenues**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Quiet Home Program Fund revenues were \$1.63 million, a decrease of \$2.77 million. This is due to winding down of the Quiet Home Program which is ending.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Quiet Home Program Fund expenditures were \$1.65 million, a decrease of \$2.31 million compared to the prior year. This is due to the ending of the Quiet Home Program.

#### 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, 2016. The fund balance of (\$13.30) million as of June 30, 2016 had a decrease of 15.30 million compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$16.37 million, a decline of \$10.66 million or 39 percent. This is primarily the result of decrease in accounts receivable of \$11.21 million. Total Liabilities of \$29.67 million, reflected an increase of \$4.65 million resulted from an increase in due to other funds.

#### MEASURE I FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Measure I Fund revenues were \$18.96 million or \$2.93 million more compared to prior year at \$21.89 million. This is primarily due to decreased reimbursements for Measure I funded projects.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Measure I Fund expenditures were \$34.28 million, an increase of \$10.28 million or 43 percent compared to the prior year. The growth was due to increased construction activity on the South Milliken and North Vineyard Grade Separation projects.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - FUND BALANCE ANALYSIS

The Community Development Fund accounts for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Grant. 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, 2016. Ending fund balance was \$6.3 million, which is the same as the prior year. Total Assets were \$16.29 million, a decrease of \$0.25 million or 1 percent.

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Community Development Fund revenues were \$2.72 million; an increase of \$0.81 million compared to prior year. This is due to increase in HOME, Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Shelter grant revenues.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Community Development Fund expenditures were \$2.72 million; an increase of \$0.66 million or 32 percent compared to the prior year. This is due to additional community development related projects.

#### 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, 2016. The fund balance of \$22.72 million as of June 30, 2016 had an increase of \$0.42 million or 2 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$32.23 million, a decrease of \$21.16 million. This is primarily the result of decrease in cash and investments as a result of a settlement payment to the State of California regarding the Former Ontario Redevelopment Agency low/moderate income housing fund.

#### ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund revenues were \$0.94 million; a decrease of \$0.01 million or 2 percent compared to the prior year.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Ontario Housing Authority Fund expenditures were \$0.52, a decrease of \$21.66 million attributed to the settlement payment in the prior year.

#### 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, 2016. The fund balance of \$63.80 million as of June 30, 2016 reflected an increase of \$2.88 million or 5 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$65.40 million; an increase of \$2.31 million from the previous year, mainly attributable to the increase in cash and investments in the amount of \$4.44 million and decrease in cash with fiscal agent in the amount of \$1.77 million. Total Liabilities of \$1.60 million decreased by \$0.57 million. This was due to decreases in accounts payable by \$0.55 million.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### Revenues

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Capital Projects Fund revenues were \$3.57 million; a growth of \$1.54 million compared to the prior year. This is mainly attributable to the reimbursement from Federal Highway Safety Improvement projects and developer fees to fund affordable housing construction.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Capital Projects Fund expenditures were \$5.50 million; a decrease of \$3.66 million due to the completion of a major solar project in the prior fiscal year.

#### 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, 2016. The fund balance of \$84.27 million as of June 30, 2016 reflected an increase of \$15.94 million or 23 percent compared to the prior year. Total Assets were \$90.60 million; an increase of \$17.30 million from the previous year which is mainly attributable to the increase in cash and investments and receivables of \$12.11 million and \$5 million respectively. Total Liabilities of \$6.33 million increased \$1.36 million or 27 percent due to increase in accounts payable.

#### IMPACT FEES FUND - REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

#### **Revenues**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Impact Fees Fund revenues were \$27.95 million; an increase of \$6.08 million compared to the prior year due to increased receipt in developer fees.

#### **Expenditures**

For Fiscal Year 2015-16, total Impact Fees Fund expenditures were \$12 million compared to prior year of \$7.81 million, an increase of \$4.19 compared to the prior year as a result of increased construction activity relating to the South Milliken and North Vineyard Grade Separation Projects.

#### **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 \$12.82 million between the original budget of \$190.05 million and the final amended budget of \$202.87 million. The increase was mainly due to budget adjustments for Intergovernmental (\$7.10 million). Actual revenues were \$26.33 million more than the final amended budget.

#### **Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)**

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was an increase of \$49.58 million in appropriations. General Government was increased by \$34.85 million, mainly to fund the costs related to the acquisition of the Ontario International Airport.

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

# Budgetary Comparison for General Fund (Table 7) Fiscal Year 2015-16 (in millions)

		Budg	et Amounts	3				V	al Budget ariance vorable /
	Original		Final		Variance		Actuals	(Unfavorable)	
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes	\$ 139.58	\$	142.98	\$	(3.40)	\$	175.99	\$	33.01
Licenses and Permits	2.52		2.52		-		3.85		1.33
Intergovernmental	1.67		8.77		(7.10)		3.91		(4.86)
Charges for Services	7.82		8.98		(1.16)		9.10		0.12
Use of Money and Property	1.78		1.78		-		2.69		0.91
Fines and Forfeitures	1.16		1.16		-		1.05		(0.11)
Miscellaneous	2.47		3.63		(1.16)		3.89		0.26
Transfers from Other Funds	33.05		33.06		(0.01)		28.63		(4.43)
Total Resources	\$ 190.05	\$	202.88	\$	(12.83)	\$	229.20	\$	26.32
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
General Government	\$ 17.76	\$	52.61	\$	(34.85)	\$	27.93	\$	24.68
Public Safety	123.77		130.14		(6.37)		126.16		3.98
Community Development	22.97		27.88		(4.91)		24.17		3.71
Library	4.75		4.78		(0.03)		4.57		0.21
Public Works	18.64		20.60		(1.96)		17.15		3.45
Debt Service	3.23		3.23		-		3.23		-
Transfers to Other Funds	3.91		5.36		(1.45)		5.31		0.05
Total Charges to Appropriations	\$ 195.03	\$	244.60	\$	(49.57)	\$	208.52	\$	36.08

#### 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, 2016, is \$1.18 billion (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 6 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.

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

	Governmental Activities			B	Business-Type Activities				Government-Wide Totals			
		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Land	\$	75.24	\$	48.55	\$	14.58	\$	14.58	\$	89.82	\$	63.13
Structures and Improvements		269.10		268.50		6.36		6.63		275.46		275.13
Furniture and Equipment		5.87		5.20		1.07		1.10		6.94		6.30
Infrastructure		470.36		476.60		123.23		126.49		593.59		603.09
Construction in Progress		156.90		110.29		62.19		57.13		219.09		167.42
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	977.47	\$	909.13	\$	207.43	\$	205.93	\$	1,184.90	\$	1,115.06

Additional detail information is provided on Capital Assets in the *Notes to Financial Statements*, *Note 6*.

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 \$8.1 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 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 2016 is a minimum of \$5.81 million per year. As of June 30, 2016, the City had approximately 108 million square feet of streets with a carrying amount of approximately \$298.87 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 \$6.0 million on other infrastructure (sidewalks, traffic signals/street lights and catch basins/storm drains) maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. These expenditures delayed deterioration and improved the overall condition through these maintenance efforts. It is estimated that it will cost approximately \$6.4 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 \$177.21 million in outstanding long-term debt. This debt consisted of revenue bonds, advances from Successor Agency, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and unamortized bond premiums. For additional details of the City's long-term debt, please refer to Note 7 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, 2016.

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				Business-Type Activities				Government-wide Totals				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue Bonds	\$	69.15	\$	70.63	\$	72.12	\$	73.48	\$	141.27	\$	144.11	
Advances from Successor Agency		1.60		1.60		-		-		1.60		1.60	
Claims and Judgments		21.04		18.47		-		-		21.04		18.47	
Compensated Absences		12.11		11.10		1.18		1.08		13.29		12.18	
Unamortized Bond Premium		0.01		0.02		-		-		0.01		0.02	
	\$	103.91	\$	101.82	\$	73.30	\$	74.56	\$	177.21	\$	176.38	

#### 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.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

30NL 30, 2010	1	Primary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 304,365,699	\$ 195,127,766	\$ 499,493,465
Receivables:			
Accounts	52,488,701	12,635,268	65,123,969
Taxes	436,716	-	436,716
Notes and loans	20,207,841	-	20,207,841
Accrued interest	1,001,796	499,615	1,501,411
Internal balances	(21,617,689)	21,617,689	-
Prepaid costs	1,638,616	19,767	1,658,383
Deposits	198,290	-	198,290
Due from other government	3,729,037	-	3,729,037
Inventories	734,136	42,803,335	43,537,471
Advances to Successor Agency	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Land held for resale	94,466,515	-	94,466,515
Investment in joint venture	· · · · -	53,501,107	53,501,107
Restricted assets:		, ,	, ,
Cash and investments	3,318,050	169,230	3,487,280
Cash with fiscal agent	22,089,812	1,528,395	23,618,207
Capital assets not being depreciated	542,478,659	76,773,794	619,252,453
Capital assets, net of depreciation	434,988,842	130,659,018	565,647,860
Total Assets	1,479,025,021	535,334,984	2,014,360,005
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding	-	1,023,156	1,023,156
Deferred pension related items	18,722,161	1,861,206	20,583,367
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,722,161	2,884,362	21,606,523
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,316,647	6,712,149	25,028,796
Accrued liabilities	12,525,248	964,270	13,489,518
Accrued interest	1,109,082	-	1,109,082
Unearned revenue	3,501,223	165,887	3,667,110
Deposits payable	16,724,876	5,733,275	22,458,151
Due to other governments	3,223,354	-	3,223,354
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,804,000	1,414,000	5,218,000
Due in more than one year	100,109,389	71,883,231	171,992,620
OPEB obligations	90,466,828	-	90,466,828
Net Pension Liabilities	163,528,089	12,740,057	176,268,146
Total Liabilities	413,308,736	99,612,869	512,921,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred pension related items	21,370,444	1,404,759	22,775,203
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,370,444	1,404,759	22,775,203
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	908,309,555	136,336,952	1,044,646,507
Restricted for:		•	
Community development projects	97,532,548	-	97,532,548
Public safety	3,720,255	-	3,720,255
Capital projects	28,971,438	-	28,971,438
Debt service	_3,3,.30	1,528,395	1,528,395
Affordable housing	25,781,161	- ,520,555	25,781,161
Other purposes	419,644	-	419,644
Unrestricted	(1,666,599)	299,336,371	297,669,772
Total Net Position	\$ 1,063,068,002	\$ 437,201,718	\$ 1,500,269,720
i otal mot i odition	Ψ 1,000,000,002	Ψ -51,201,110	Ψ 1,000,200,120

		Program Revenues						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants				
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 40,011,028	\$ 2,622,684	\$ 531,796	\$ -				
Public safety	125,884,228	3,883,304	4,520,492	456,359				
Community development	19,114,534	36,046,159	2,687,036	34,247,653				
Library	4,850,620	131,407	922,474	-				
Public works	38,104,811	-	48,302	924,025				
Interest on long-term debt	1,712,433							
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	229,677,654	42,683,554	8,710,100	35,628,037				
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	42,639,260	65,653,131	-	3,505,475				
Sewer	15,971,504	23,136,811	-	-				
Solid Waste	24,970,912	33,024,400	174,073	-				
I.T. Fiber		4,126						
Total Business-Type Activities	83,581,676	121,818,468	174,073	3,505,475				
Total Primary Government	\$ 313,259,330	\$ 164,502,022	\$ 8,884,173	\$ 39,133,512				

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

#### **Transfers**

#### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

#### Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position									
F	rimary Governmen	it							
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total							
\$ (36,856,548) (117,024,073) 53,866,314 (3,796,739) (37,132,484) (1,712,433)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (36,856,548) (117,024,073) 53,866,314 (3,796,739) (37,132,484) (1,712,433)							
(142,655,963)		(142,655,963)							
- - - -	26,519,346 7,165,307 8,227,561 4,126	26,519,346 7,165,307 8,227,561 4,126							
	41,916,340	41,916,340							
(142,655,963)	41,916,340	(100,739,623)							
60,338,698 13,090,992 78,533,022 3,413,854 6,954,932 4,107,065 68,099 5,422,398 2,000,930 24,793,699	- - - - - 2,509,989 8,455 (24,793,699)	60,338,698 13,090,992 78,533,022 3,413,854 6,954,932 4,107,065 68,099 7,932,387 2,009,385							
198,723,689	(22,275,255)	176,448,434							
56,067,726	19,641,085	75,708,811							
1,007,000,276	417,560,633	1,424,560,909							
\$ 1,063,068,002	\$ 437,201,718	\$ 1,500,269,720							

		Special Revenue Funds						
	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 64,743,607	\$ 1,084,584	\$ 6,069,616	\$ 252,129				
Receivables:	φ 04,743,007	ф 1,004,304	\$ 0,009,010	φ 252,129				
Accounts	38,374,842	_	8,011,550	231,656				
Taxes	410,716	_	-	-				
Notes and Loans	40,000	_	-	9,760,456				
Accrued interest	564,170	_	15,169	_				
Prepaid costs	1,314,129	-	, -	_				
Deposits	-	-	15,200	-				
Due from other governments	3,729,037	-	-	-				
Due from other funds	27,053,339	-	-	-				
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	5,961,399				
Advances to Successor Agency	3,500,000	-	-	-				
Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority	15,000,000	-	-	-				
Inventories	148,673	-	-	-				
Land held for resale	-	57,799,475	-	51,050				
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	-	-	2,262,589	35,775				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$ 154,878,513	\$ 58,884,059	\$ 16,374,124	\$ 16,292,465				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 6,519,239	\$ 10,515	\$ 4,816,981	\$ 113,202				
Accrued liabilities	10,784,992	4,291	-	-				
Unearned revenues	2,602,029	863,419	7.755.000	35,775				
Deposits payable	7,227,015	-	7,755,000	2 222 254				
Due to other governments	-	-	-	3,223,354				
Due to other funds Advances from other funds	-	-	17,101,751	81,487				
Total Liabilities	27,133,275	878,225	29,673,732	3,453,818				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues	3,729,037			6,537,102				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,729,037			6,537,102				
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	20,002,802	_	_	_				
Restricted	419,644	58,005,834	-	6,301,545				
Committed	23,195,527	, , , <u>-</u>	_	-				
Assigned	80,398,228	-	_	_				
Unassigned			(13,299,608)					
Total Fund Balances	124,016,201	58,005,834	(13,299,608)	6,301,545				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 154,878,513	\$ 58,884,059	\$ 16,374,124	\$ 16,292,465				

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
	Ontario Housing Authority	Capital Projects	Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,630,901	\$ 24,382,691	\$ 84,724,558	\$ 20,926,855
Receivables:		200.450	F 000 000	100 220
Accounts Taxes	-	280,450	5,000,000	169,328
Notes and Loans	10,407,385	-	-	26,000
Accrued interest	9,234	40,054	219,419	46,164
Prepaid costs	9,234	40,034	219,419	11,467
Deposits	177,091	2,199	3,800	-
Due from other governments	-	_,100	-	_
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	18,615,439	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	-	-	650,332	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		22,080,596		9,216
Total Assets	\$ 32,225,162	\$ 65,401,429	\$ 90,598,109	\$ 21,189,030
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,311	\$ 766,484	\$ 3,456,027	\$ 220,227
Accrued liabilities	29,620	182	-	1,285,548
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	9,785	836,000	101,000	796,076
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	9,870,101
Advances from other funds	5,961,399		2,770,000	
Total Liabilities	6,015,115	1,602,666	6,327,027	12,171,952
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	3,489,887			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,489,887			
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	22,720,160	50,689,077	3,800	18,284,986
Committed	22,720,100	3,613,855	71,559,740	10,204,300
Assigned	_	9,495,831	12,707,542	582,013
Unassigned	_	-	12,707,042	(9,849,921)
2201g.104				(3,010,021)
Total Fund Balances	22,720,160	63,798,763	84,271,082	9,017,078
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 32,225,162	\$ 65,401,429	\$ 90,598,109	\$ 21,189,030

	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 205,814,941
Receivables:	50 007 000
Accounts	52,067,826
Taxes	436,716
Notes and Loans Accrued interest	20,207,841
	894,210
Prepaid costs  Pensaita	1,325,596
Deposits Due from other governments	198,290
Due from other governments Due from other funds	3,729,037
Advances to other funds	27,053,339 5,961,399
Advances to Successor Agency	3,500,000
Advances to Successor Agency Advances to Ontario International Airport Authority	15,000,000
Inventories	148,673
Land held for resale	94,466,515
Restricted assets:	34,400,313
Cash and investments	2,948,696
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	22,089,812
Cash and investments with instal agents	22,009,012
Total Assets	\$ 455,842,891
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Fund Balances:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,916,986
Accrued liabilities	12,104,633
Unearned revenues	3,501,223
Deposits payable	16,724,876
Due to other governments	3,223,354
Due to other funds	27,053,339
Advances from other funds	8,731,399
Total Liabilities	87,255,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenues	13,756,026
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,756,026
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	20,002,802
Restricted	156,425,046
Committed	98,369,122
Assigned	103,183,614
Unassigned	(23,149,529)
Total Fund Balances	354,831,055
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 455,842,891

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

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 354,831,055
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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,133,661,567 (180,986,301)	952,675,266
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures. However, the net pension liability has a measurement date of June 30, 2015, and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reclassified as deferred pension contributions.		17,897,242
Long-term debt and compensated absences have not been included in the		17,097,242
governmental fund activity:		()
Revenue bonds Advance from Successor Agency		(69,145,000) (1,600,000)
Unamortized bond discount and premium		(12,946)
Compensated absences		(11,479,647)
Bond insurance premium is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it is a prepaid item on the statement of net position.		183,127
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on Bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.		(1,109,082)
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.		(90,466,828)
		(00, 100,020)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the total pension liability over the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.		(157,904,339)
Deferred inflows of resources reported for the pension plan for government-wide		
statements are amortized over 5 years:	(5.447.470)	
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes in assumptions	(5,447,172) (9,481,830)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		(00.757.004)
investments	(5,828,092)	(20,757,094)
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.		13,756,026
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		
statement of net position.		 76,200,222
Net Position of governmental activities		\$ 1,063,068,002

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

		Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Quiet Home Program	Measure I	Community Development		
Revenues:	¢ 475.004.005	Φ.	Φ.	•		
Taxes	\$ 175,994,635 3,845,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	3,907,737	1,603,174	- 18,885,024	2,446,977		
Charges for services	9,102,731	1,000,174	10,000,024	2,440,311		
Use of money and property	2,687,526	26,762	78,748	274,317		
Fines and forfeitures	1,050,602	-	-			
Miscellaneous	3,891,843			75		
Total Revenues	200,480,478	1,629,936	18,963,772	2,721,369		
Expenditures:						
Current:	07.007.000					
General government	27,927,390	-	-	-		
Public safety	126,156,617 24,165,979	1 649 471	- 34,278,291	183,914		
Community development Library	4,568,202	1,648,471	34,276,291	1,135,798		
Public works	17,146,779	-	-	1,401,657		
Debt service:	17,140,773			1,401,007		
Principal retirement	1,480,000	_	_	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,745,753					
Total Expenditures	203,190,720	1,648,471	34,278,291	2,721,369		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,710,242)	(18,535)	(15,314,519)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	28,632,530	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(5,312,660)					
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	23,319,870			<del>-</del>		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 20,609,628	\$ (18,535)	\$ (15,314,519)	\$ -		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 103,435,453 (28,880)	\$ 57,740,765 283,604	\$ 2,014,911 -	\$ 6,301,545 -		
Beginning of year, as restated	103,406,573	58,024,369	2,014,911	6,301,545		
Net change in fund balances	20,609,628	(18,535)	(15,314,519)			
End of year	\$ 124,016,201	\$ 58,005,834	\$ (13,299,608)	\$ 6,301,545		

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

(CONTINUED) **Special** Revenue **Fund Capital Projects Funds** Ontario Other Housing Capital Governmental **Authority Projects** Impact Fees **Funds** Revenues: \$ \$ \$ Taxes 2,273,877 Licenses and permits Intergovernmental 108,200 1,014,887 5,000,000 4,526,731 Charges for services 2,239,754 21,803,749 6,481,824 Use of money and property 674,723 213,111 1,144,405 240,130 Fines and forfeitures 74,635 Miscellaneous 88,785 398,909 154,546 **Total Revenues** 937,469 3,556,537 27,948,154 13,996,106 **Expenditures:** Current: General government 365,141 Public safety 692,987 700,673 208,491 Community development 515,904 4,811,917 10,346,414 27,785,538 Library Public works 1,450,278 1,005,250 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges **Total Expenditures** 515,904 5,504,904 12,005,183 29,856,602 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 421,565 (1,948,367)15,942,971 (15,860,496)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 4,832,123 1,150,537 Transfers out (2,998,331)**Total Other Financing Sources** (Uses) 4,832,123 (1,847,794)15,942,971 \$ (17,708,290) Net Change in Fund Balances 421,565 2,883,756 **Fund Balances:** Beginning of year, as originally reported 60,915,007 26,696,488 \$ 22,298,595 68,328,111 Restatements 28,880 Beginning of year, as restated 22,298,595 60,915,007 26,725,368 68,328,111 Net change in fund balances 2,883,756 15,942,971 (17,708,290)421,565 End of year \$ 22,720,160 63,798,763 \$ 84,271,082 9,017,078

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

	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<b>A</b> 470,000,540
Taxes	\$ 178,268,512
Licenses and permits	3,845,404
Intergovernmental	37,492,730
Charges for services	39,628,058
Use of money and property	5,339,722
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	1,125,237
Miscellarieous	4,534,158
Total Revenues	270,233,821
Expenditures:	
Current:	22 222 524
General government	28,292,531
Public safety	127,942,682
Community development	104,688,312
Library	4,568,202
Public works	21,003,964
Debt service:	4 400 000
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	1,480,000 1,745,753
interest and fiscal charges	1,745,755
Total Expenditures	289,721,444
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,487,623)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers in	34,615,190
Transfers out	(8,310,991)
Total Other Financing Sources	
(Uses)	26,304,199
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 6,816,576
Fund Balances:	
Beginning of year, as originally reported	\$ 347,730,875
Restatements	283,604
Beginning of year, as restated	348,014,479
Net change in fund balances	6,816,576
End of year	\$ 354,831,055

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	6,816,576
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	\$ 79,957,813 (16,626,374) (283,604)		63,047,835
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.			
Long-term debt repayments: Lease Revenue Bonds Bond Premium Amortization Bond Discount Amortization	1,480,000 28,395 (18,938)		1,489,457
Bond insurance premium are expenditures in governmental funds, but these costs are capitalized on the statement of net position.			(6,782)
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.			30,645
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.			(885,564)
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.		(	(11,503,497)
Pension obligation 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.			7,801,231
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.			(9,836,938)
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			<b></b>
governmental activities.		•	(885,237)
Change in net position of governmental activities		Þ	56,067,726

		Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ent			
				Nonmajor		Governmental
				Enterprise		Activities-
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Fund I.T. Fiber	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets:	Water	Jewei	John Waste	1.11.111061	Totals	Service i unus
Current:						
Cash and investments	\$ 118,277,084	\$ 44,037,734	\$ 32,810,238	\$ 2,710	\$ 195,127,766	\$ 98,550,758
Receivables:						
Accounts	6,735,613	2,463,128	3,435,103	1,424	12,635,268	420,875
Accrued interest Prepaid costs	299,388 5,408	114,870 14,042	85,352 317	5	499,615 19,767	129,893
Inventories	42,583,340	219,995	-	-	42,803,335	585,463
Restricted:	.2,000,0.0	2.0,000			.=,000,000	000,100
Cash and investments	-	169,230	-	-	169,230	369,354
Cash with fiscal agent	1,528,395				1,528,395	
Total Current Assets	169,429,228	47,018,999	36,331,010	4,139	252,783,376	100,056,343
Noncurrent:		, ,			, , , , , ,	
Advances to other funds	_	_	2,770,000	_	2,770,000	_
Investment in joint venture	53,501,107	-	_,,	-	53,501,107	-
Capital assets - net of						
accumulated depreciation	169,672,126	31,356,155	6,404,531		207,432,812	24,792,235
Total Noncurrent Assets	223,173,233	31,356,155	9,174,531	-	263,703,919	24,792,235
Total Assets	392,602,461	78,375,154	45,505,541	4,139	516,487,295	124,848,578
	392,002,401	70,373,134	45,505,541	4,133	310,407,293	124,040,370
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	4 000 450				4 000 450	
Deferred charges on refunding	1,023,156 741,253	- 275.952	944.001	-	1,023,156 1,861,206	924.010
Deferred pension related items			844,001			824,919
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,764,409	275,952	844,001		2,884,362	824,919
Total Assets & Deferred						
Ouflow of Resources	\$ 394,366,870	\$ 78,651,106	\$ 46,349,542	\$ 4,139	\$ 519,371,657	\$ 125,673,497
	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	<del>*************************************</del>	<del>+ 10,010,012</del>	- 1,100	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	<del>+ 120,010,101</del>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,471,511	\$ 2,097,398	\$ 1,143,240	\$ -	\$ 6,712,149	\$ 2,399,661
Accrued liabilities	375,464	140,546	448,260	-	964,270	420,615
Unearned revenues Deposits payable	- 4,629,827	-	165,887 1,103,448	-	165,887 5,733,275	-
Accrued compensated absences	36,000	18,000	40,000	-	94,000	50,000
Accrued claims and judgments	30,000	-	-0,000	_	94,000	1,837,000
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	1,320,000	-	-	-	1,320,000	- 1,007,000
Total Current Liabilities	9,832,802	2,255,944	2,900,835		14,989,581	4,707,276
Noncurrent:	3,032,002	2,233,344	2,300,033		14,303,301	4,707,270
Accrued compensated absences	419,933	203,419	460,863	_	1,084,215	581,465
Accrued claims and judgments	- 19,933	203,419		_	1,004,215	19,207,331
Net pension liability	6,170,572	1,272,781	5.296.704	_	12,740,057	5,623,750
Bonds, notes, and capital leases	70,799,016	-	-	-	70,799,016	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	77,389,521	1,476,200	5,757,567		84,623,288	25,412,546
Total Liabilities	87,222,323	3,732,144	8,658,402	-	99,612,869	30,119,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	4 000 =00	(44.044)			4 404 ==0	242.252
Deferred pension related items	1,003,766	(41,341)	442,334		1,404,759	613,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,003,766	(41,341)	442,334	-	1,404,759	613,350
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	98,576,266	31,356,155	6,404,531	-	136,336,952	24,792,235
Restricted for debt service	1,528,395	-	· · · -	-	1,528,395	-
Unrestricted	206,036,120	43,604,148	30,844,275	4,139	280,488,682	70,148,090
Total Net Position	306,140,781	74,960,303	37,248,806	4,139	418,354,029	94,940,325
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	0.004.000.070	A =0.054.400				A 405 050 405
of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 394,366,870	\$ 78,651,106	\$ 46,349,542	\$ 4,139	\$ 519,371,657	\$ 125,673,497
	Government-Wide	Statement of Net P	osition:			
Reconciliation of Net Position to the	. D					
Net Position per Statement of Ne	t Position - Proprieta	ry Funds			\$ 418,354,029	
Net Position per Statement of Ne Prior years' accumulated adjustm	ent to reflect the cor	nsolidation of			, ,	
Net Position per Statement of Ne Prior years' accumulated adjustm internal service funds activities r	ent to reflect the cor elated to the enterpr	nsolidation of ise funds			18,228,529	
Net Position per Statement of Ne Prior years' accumulated adjustm internal service funds activities r Current years' adjustments to refl	ent to reflect the correlated to the enterprect the consolidation	nsolidation of ise funds			18,228,529	
Net Position per Statement of Ne Prior years' accumulated adjustm internal service funds activities r	ent to reflect the correlated to the enterprect the consolidation	nsolidation of ise funds			, ,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Motor			Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Totala	Governmental Activities- Internal
Operating Revenues:	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	I.T. Fiber	Totals	Service Funds
Sales and service charges	\$ 50,177,740	\$ 22,758,946	\$ 31,962,792	\$ 4,126	\$ 104,903,604	\$ 29,590,932
Interdepartmental charges	1,040,976	43,822	582,807		1,667,605	-
Miscellaneous	4,430,322	342,498	484,801		5,257,621	282,666
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	55,649,038	23,145,266	33,030,400	4,126	111,828,830	29,873,598
Operating Expenses:						
Administration and general	3,200,571	1,202,510	261,526	_	4,664,607	10,149,082
Source of supply	15,609,350	-	- ,	_	15,609,350	8,640,657
Pumping	4,192,086	-	-	-	4,192,086	-
Transmission/collection	16,636,547	2,814,984	25,153,817	-	44,605,348	-
Treatment	-	10,801,238	-	-	10,801,238	-
Claims expense	-	-	-	-	-	6,924,213
Depreciation expense	4,284,042	1,164,493	126,330		5,574,865	3,470,021
Total Operating Expenses	43,922,596	15,983,225	25,541,673		85,447,494	29,183,973
Operating Income (Loss)	11,726,442	7,162,041	7,488,727	4,126	26,381,336	689,625
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Grant revenue	1,175,163	_	174,073	_	1,349,236	_
Interest revenue	1,361,204	592,415	452,615	13	2,406,247	447,212
Interest expense	(3,484,376)	-	.02,0.0	-	(3,484,376)	
Reimbursement agreement	2,330,312	_	_	_	2,330,312	_
Gain on value of stored water inventory	7,532,359	_	_	_	7,532,359	_
Gain on joint venture	10,101,835	_	_	_	10,101,835	_
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(2,801,325)				(2,801,325)	
Total Nonoperating						
Revenues (Expenses)	16 215 172	592,415	626 600	42	17,434,288	447 242
Revenues (Expenses)	16,215,172	592,415	626,688	13_	17,434,200	447,212
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	27,941,614	7,754,456	8,115,415	4,139	43,815,624	1,136,837
Transfers in	_	1,573,330	_	_	1,573,330	90,000
Transfers out	(12,270,013)	(5,497,844)	(8,599,172)	-	(26,367,029)	(1,600,500)
Changes in Net Position	15,671,601	3,829,942	(483,757)	4,139	19,021,925	(373,663)
Net Position:						
Beginning of Year	290,469,180	71,130,361	37,732,563		399,332,104	95,313,988
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 306,140,781	\$ 74,960,303	\$ 37,248,806	\$ 4,139	\$ 418,354,029	\$ 94,940,325
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to	the Statement of Ac	tivities:				
Changes in Net Position, per the Statement Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Pos		ds			\$ 19,021,925	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of cu	rrent fiscal year					
internal service funds activities related to	'				619,160	
Changes in Net Position of Business-Typ	e Activities per State	ment of Activities			\$ 19,641,085	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
				Nonmajor		Governmental
				Enterprise Fund		Activities- Internal
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	I.T. Fiber	Totals	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 55,903,254 (35,958,349)	\$ 23,113,303 (13,535,604)	\$ 33,498,540 (25,011,429)	\$ 2,702	\$ 112,517,799 (74,505,382)	\$ 29,843,435 (12,848,276)
Cash paid to employees for services	(3,520,083)	(1,341,487)	(729,691)	-	(5,591,261)	(10,462,149)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Operating Activities	16,424,822	8,236,212	7,757,420	2,702	32,421,156	6,533,010
Cash Flows from Non-Capital						
Financing Activities:						
Cash transfers in	- (40.070.040)	1,573,330	(0.500.470)	-	1,573,330	90,000
Cash transfers out Grant subsidy	(12,270,013) 1,175,163	(5,497,844)	(8,599,172) 174,073	-	(26,367,029) 1,349,236	(1,600,500)
Reimbursement agreement	2,330,312				2,330,312	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Non-Capital Financing Activities	(8,764,538)	(3,924,514)	(8,425,099)		(21,114,151)	(1,510,500)
Cash Flows from Capital						
and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition and construction of capital assets	4,673,280	(1,638,565)	(432,152)	-	4,673,280	(9,041,514)
Principal paid on capital debt	(5,129,494) (1,270,000)	(1,036,303)	(432, 132)	-	(7,200,211) (1,270,000)	(9,041,514)
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,527,048)				(3,527,048)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities	(5,253,262)	(1,638,565)	(432,152)		(7,323,979)	(9,041,514)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received	1,477,091	555,942	430,627	8	2,463,668	585,193
Net Cash Provided (Used) by						
Investing Activities	1,477,091	555,942	430,627	8_	2,463,668	585,193
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,884,113	3,229,075	(669,204)	2,710	6,446,694	(3,433,811)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	115,921,366	40,977,889	33,479,442	-	190,378,697	102,353,923
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$119,805,479	\$ 44,206,964	\$ 32,810,238	\$ 2,710	\$ 196,825,391	\$ 98,920,112
Pagenciliation of Operating Income to Not Cook						
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,726,442	\$ 7,162,041	\$ 7,488,727	\$ 4,126	\$ 26,381,336	\$ 689,625
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities  Depreciation	4,284,042	1,164,493	126,330		5,574,865	3,470,021
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(38,963)	(31,963)	369,027	(1,424)	296,677	(30,163)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(4,624)	(11,367)	1,198	-	(14,793)	241,027
(Increase) decrease in inventories	147,242	36,810	- 141.190	-	184,052	27,325
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	337,016 110,883	55,175 31,410	75,473	-	533,381 217,766	(130,869) 110,206
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	-	39,857	-	39,857	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	293,179	-	59,256	-	352,435	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	66,045	- 14,427	21,616	-	102,088	2,579,111 129,201
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(496,440)	(184,814)	(565,254)		(1,246,508)	(552,474)
Total Adjustments	4,698,380	1,074,171	268,693	(1,424)	6,039,820	5,843,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 16,424,822	\$ 8,236,212	\$ 7,757,420	\$ 2,702	\$ 32,421,156	\$ 6,533,010
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Acti-	vities:					
Loss on disposition of capital assets	\$ (2,801,325)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,801,325)	\$ -
Gain on Investment in Joint Venture	10,101,835	-	-	-	10,101,835	-
Gain on value of store water inventory  Amortization of deferred cost	7,532,359	-	-	-	7,532,359	-
Amortization of deferred cost  Amortization of bond premium	56,805 99,477	-	-	-	56,805 99,477	-
	,				,	

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Agency Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets: Cash and investments	¢ 116 441 696	\$ 6,567,174
Receivables:	\$ 116,441,686	\$ 6,567,174
Accounts	76,993	
Notes and leases	148,655,146	35,000
Accrued interest	234,249	75
Prepaid costs	306,946	7.5
Advances to City	-	1,600,000
Land held for resale	_	302,124
Other investments	58,785,041	-
Restricted assets:	30,7 30,0 11	
Cash and investments	15,006,641	_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,316,059	2,931,384
and moderno man nood agoing		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 343,822,761</u>	11,435,757
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,683,870	411,452
Accrued liabilities	6,641	-11,402
Accrued interest	-	2,676,729
Deposits payable	_	305,887
Due to other governments	159,929,788	-
Advances from the City	15,000,000	_
Due to external parties/other agencies	7,330,140	_
Payable for other post employment benefits	159,872,322	_
Long-term liabilities:	, ,	
Due in one year	-	4,604,346
Due in more than one year		62,063,879
Total Liabilities	\$ 343,822,761	70,062,293
Net Position:		(E0.000.E00)
Held in trust for other purposes		(58,626,536)
Total Net Position		\$ (58,626,536)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 15,177,724
Interest and change in fair value of investments	841
Total Additions	15,178,565
Deductions:	
Administrative expenses	490,956
Contractual services	2,578,195
Interest expense	6,726,577
Total Deductions	9,795,728
Changes in Net Position	5,382,837
Net Position: Beginning of year	(64,009,373)
End of the Year	\$ (58,626,536)

### 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.

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 17 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 13).

#### 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.

### 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 recognized as soon as 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.

# 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.

# 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, 2016. 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 fair 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 \$15,000 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.

# 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	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	20 - 99
Vehicles	4 - 15
Other equipment	5 - 25
Intangible assets – software	5
Infrastructure	20 - 50

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.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for pension contributions made after the actuarial measurement date, this amount is deferred and will be expensed in the following fiscal year, and deferred outflows of resources for the net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan, this amount will be amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet or statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items. The item, unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from deferred loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The other item is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. This amount is the result of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and is being amortized over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. Deferred pension related items also include differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. These will be recognized as pension expense over the expected average remaining service lifetime.

### Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **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.

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.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, 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 proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy 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.

### Effect of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

GASB Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statement for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### a. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

At June 30, 2016, the following funds had deficit fund balance amounts of:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Measure I \$ (13,299,608) Park Impact / Quimby (9,849,921)

At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency of the Former RDA had a deficit net position amount of \$(58,626,536).

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2016, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 329,773,561
Business-type activities	196,825,391
Fiduciary funds	145,262,944
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 671,861,896

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.

### Deposits

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$3,038,844 and the bank balance was \$7,083,996. The \$4,045,152 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items. The City's restricted cash and investments consist of deposits and cash in escrow in the amount of \$18,493,921.

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 the provisions 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

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Repurchase Agreements with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with which the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement.
- The Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California
- 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.
- 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.
- Any U.S. Government Agency's Mortgage pass-through security, collaterized mortgage obligations, mortgage backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity. Securities eligible for investment under this section shall be issued by an nationally recognized rating service. The securities must be rated "AAA" by both Moody's and Standard and Poor's. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision may not exceed 20% of the cost value of the fund.
- United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated "AA" or better by an NRSRO and shall not exceed 9% of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section. Investment in these issues is further limited to a 3% allocation in anyone name.
- 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.

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

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### 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, 2016, the City's investment in medium-term notes consisted of investments with various corporations and were rated "A3" 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 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, 2016, 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, 2016, none of the City's deposits or investments was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### 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 the disclosure requirement of GASB Statement No. 40, 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 and Federal National Mortgage Association represented 14.7% and 6.2%, respectively of the City cash and investments at June 30, 2016 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.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

		Remaining Inve	stment Maturities	i	_	
	6 months	6 months	1 to 3	3 to 5	Fair	
	or less	to 1 year	years	years	Value	
Investments:						
US Treasury	\$ 55,077,140	\$ -	\$ 90,722,485	\$ 20,253,510	\$166,053,135	
Federal Government Agency	10,030,310	45,001,710	125,630,885	-	180,662,905	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	20,014,640	35,378,214	76,824,654	30,871,432	163,088,940	
Asset-Backed Securities	-	-	9,808,004	-	9,808,004	
Municipal Bonds	20,014,800	-	5,157,750	-	25,172,550	
Collateral Mortgage Obligations	-	-	17,719,449	-	17,719,449	
Local Agency Investment Fund	56,958,498				56,958,498	
Total Cash Investments	162,095,388	80,379,924	325,863,227	51,124,942	619,463,481	
Investments with Fiscal Agents:						
Money Market Funds	30,367,207	-	-	-	30,367,207	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes			498,443		498,443	
Total Investments with						
Fiscal Agent	30,367,207		498,443		30,865,650	
Total Investments	\$192,462,595	\$ 80,379,924	\$326,361,670	\$ 51,124,942	\$650,329,131	

### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		Inv	estments not								
		Ν	leasured at					Level			
	Totals		Fair Value		1		2		3		
\$	166,053,135	\$	-	\$		-	\$	166,053,135	\$		-
	180,662,905		-			-		180,662,905			-
	163,088,940		-			-		163,088,940			-
	9,808,004		-			-		9,808,004			-
	25,172,550		-			-		25,172,550			-
	17,719,449		-			-		17,719,449			-
·)	56,958,498		-			-		56,958,498			-
	30,367,207		30,367,207			-		-			-
	498,443		-			-		498,443			-
\$	650,329,131	\$	30,367,207	\$		_	\$	619,961,924	\$		_
	\$ \$	\$ 166,053,135 180,662,905 163,088,940 9,808,004 25,172,550 17,719,449 56,958,498 30,367,207 498,443	Totals  \$ 166,053,135 180,662,905 163,088,940 9,808,004 25,172,550 17,719,449 5) 56,958,498  30,367,207 498,443	\$ 166,053,135	Measured at Fair Value  \$ 166,053,135	Measured at Fair Value 1  \$ 166,053,135	Measured at Fair Value 1  \$ 166,053,135	Measured at Fair Value 1  \$ 166,053,135	Totals         Measured at Fair Value         Level           \$ 166,053,135         \$ - \$ 166,053,135           180,662,905         - 180,662,905           163,088,940         - 163,088,940           9,808,004         - 9,808,004           25,172,550         - 25,172,550           17,719,449         - 17,719,449           50,958,498         - 56,958,498           30,367,207         30,367,207         - 498,443           - 498,443         - 498,443	Totals         Heasured at Fair Value         Level           \$ 166,053,135         \$ - \$ 166,053,135         \$ 180,662,905           \$ 163,088,940         - 163,088,940         - 163,088,940           \$ 9,808,004         - 9,808,004         - 25,172,550           \$ 17,719,449         - 17,719,449           \$ 56,958,498         - 56,958,498	Totals         Fair Value         1         2         3           \$ 166,053,135         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 166,053,135         \$ 180,662,905           \$ 180,662,905         -         -         \$ 163,088,940           \$ 9,808,004         -         -         \$ 9,808,004           \$ 25,172,550         -         -         \$ 25,172,550           \$ 17,719,449         -         -         \$ 17,719,449           \$ 56,958,498         -         -         \$ 56,958,498

### Note 4: Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$20,207,841 and were recorded as follows:

General Fund	\$ 40,000
Community Development	9,760,456
Ontario Housing Authority	 10,407,385
Total Contracts and Notes Receivable	\$ 20,207,841

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, 2016, was:

\$15,000

The City loaned \$25,000 to the Ontario Chamber of Commerce for the installation of military banners along Euclid Avenue. The loan is a zero interest loan with no deadline for repayment. The receivable balance at June 30, 2016, was:

25,000

# Note 4: Notes and Loans 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, 2016 was:

2.420.312

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, 2016, was:

43,000

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, 2016, was:

39,000

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, 2016, was:

77,000

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, 2016, was:

44.909

# Note 4: Notes and Loans 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, 2016, was:

4,070,627

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, 2016, was:

944,509

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, 2016, 4 households have been assisted with these funds. The receivable at June 30, 2016, was:

35,040

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, 2016, was:

950,000

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, 2016, was:

3,223,354

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, 2016, was:

1,200,909

### Note 4: Notes and Loans 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, 2016, was:

5,190,734

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, 2016, was:

295,466

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, 2016, Mercy House drew monies in the amount of \$167,895. The receivable balance at June 30, 2016, was:

1,523,858

The Ontario Housing Authority entered into two CalHome Mortgage Assistance Program totaling \$108,200 to assist in the purchase of single family residences. The loans have simple interest at the rate of 1% with repayment occurring either 30 years from the date of recordation, upon sale or transfer of the property, or if they fail to occupy the home as a primary residence. The receivable balance at June 30, 2016 was:

109,123

**Total Contracts and Notes** 

\$20,207,841

Notes and leases receivable in the Redevelopment Financing Authority agency fund in the amount of \$148,655,146 represents receivable made to the City and the Former Redevelopment Agency from the proceed of debt issued to reduce local borrowing costs and promote greater use of existing and new financial instruments.

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

# Note 5: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

		ue to Other Fu	nds	
		Community	Governmental	
Due from Other Funds	Measure I	Developmen	tFunds	Total
General Fund	\$ 17,101,751	\$ 81,48	7 \$ 9,870,101	\$ 27,053,339

The interfund balances at June 30, 2016, were the results of routine interfund transactions not cleared prior to the end of the fiscal year.

### **Advances To/From Other Funds**

	Advances from	n Other Funds					
	Ontario						
	Housing						
	Authority	Impact Fees					
Advances to Other Funds	Fund	Fund	Total				
Community Development Fund Solid Waste	\$ 5,961,399	\$ - 2,770,000	\$ 5,961,399 2,770,000				
Total	\$ 5,961,399	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 8,731,399				

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

During prior years, the Community Development Fund has loaned \$5,961,399 to the Ontario Housing Authority for the acquisition, relocation and rehabilitation of various properties.

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

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

### **Interfund Transfers**

	Transfers Out											
Transfers In	General Fund	Water		Sewer		Solid Waste		Internal Service Funds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor	\$ 4,162,123	\$ 11,880,013 -	\$	5,477,844	\$	7,436,342	\$	840,000 670,000	\$	2,998,331	\$	28,632,530 4,832,123
Governmental Funds	1,150,537	-		-		-		-		-		1,150,537
Sewer Fund	-	370,000		-		1,112,830		90,500		-		1,573,330
Internal Service Funds	-	20,000		20,000		50,000		-				90,000
Total	\$ 5,312,660	\$ 12,270,013	\$	5,497,844	\$	8,599,172	\$	1,600,500	\$	2,998,331	\$	36,278,520

The General Fund transferred \$4,162,123 to the Capital Project Fund to fund various public facility improvement projects. The Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund transferred \$11,880,013, \$5,477,844 and \$7,436,342, 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.

Transfers from Internal Service Funds to the General Fund are for capital and self-insurance transfers. Nonmajor Governmental interfund transfers to the General Fund are for street maintenance, traffic management and paint/striping.

Transfers from the Water Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Internal Service Funds to the Sewer Fund totaling \$1,573,330 are for construction in progress projects completed during the fiscal year.

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

### Note 6: 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.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Infrastructure - pavement system Construction in progress	\$ 48,553,089 310,343,655 110,286,533	\$ 26,969,569 - 53,943,849	\$ (283,604)	\$ - (7,334,432)	\$ 75,239,054 310,343,655 156,895,950
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	469,183,277	80,913,418	(283,604)	(7,334,432)	542,478,659
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure - other systems Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment	234,134,067 376,151,494 26,061,769	5,295,509 2,597,296	(1,868,776) (105,876)	7,111,056 132,876	234,134,067 386,689,283 28,686,065
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	636,347,330	7,892,805	(1,974,652)	7,243,932	649,509,415
Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure - other systems Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment	67,878,371 107,656,115 20,864,344	6,236,664 11,742,614 2,117,117	(1,812,630) (162,022)	- - -	74,115,035 117,586,099 22,819,439
Total Accumulated Depreciation	196,398,830	20,096,395	(1,974,652)	<del>-</del>	214,520,573
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	439,948,500	(12,203,590)		7,243,932	434,988,842
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 909,131,777	\$ 68,709,828	\$ (283,604)	\$ (90,500) *	\$ 977,467,501

<sup>\*</sup> Transfer of completed contruction in progress to business-type activites.

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

# Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciate Land Construction-in-progress	d: \$ 21,928,180 57,129,261	\$ 126,106 6,983,605	\$ (7,474,605)	\$ - (1,918,753)	\$ 14,579,681 62,194,113
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	79,057,441	7,109,711	(7,474,605)	(1,918,753)	76,773,794
Capital assets, being depreciated: Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	9,206,042 2,086,974 215,498,823	- - -	- - -	2,009,253	9,206,042 2,086,974 217,508,076
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	226,791,839			2,009,253	228,801,092
Less accumulated depreciation: Structures and improvements Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	2,575,988 987,090 89,004,131	275,050 29,484 5,270,331	- - -	- - -	2,851,038 1,016,574 94,274,462
Total Accumulated Depreciation	92,567,209	5,574,865			98,142,074
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	134,224,630	(5,574,865)		2,009,253	130,659,018
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 213,282,071	\$ 1,534,846	\$ (7,474,605)	\$ 90,500	* \$ 207,432,812

<sup>\*</sup> Transfer of completed contruction in progress from the governmental activites.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 710,886
Public safety	2,675,544
Community development	5,508,386
Library	450,369
Public works	7,281,189
Equipment Services	3,387,536
Information Technology	 82,485
	\$ 20,096,395
Business-Type Activities:	
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$ 4,284,042
· ·	\$ 4,284,042 1,164,493
Water	\$ , ,
Water Sewer	\$ 1,164,493

### Note 7: 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, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015			Additions Deletions			Jı	Balance une 30, 2016	Due Within One Year	i
Revenue Bonds Advances from	\$ 70,625,0	000	\$	-	\$	1,480,000	\$	69,145,000	\$ 1,555,000	Э
Successor Agency	1,600,0	000		_		-		1,600,000		-
Claims and Judgments	18,465,2	220		4,191,212		1,612,101		21,044,331	1,837,000	С
Compensated Absences	11,096,3	347		1,520,307		505,542		12,111,112	412,000	)
Total	\$ 101,786,5	567	\$	5,711,519	\$	3,597,643		103,900,443	\$ 3,804,000	)
	Unamortized bond premium and discount									
							\$	103,913,389		

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, 2016, including the unamortized bond premium of \$28,555 amounted to \$1,778,555. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2001 Lease Revenue Bonds				
	Principal Interest				
2016-2017 2017-2018	\$ 1,055,000	\$	65,500 36,488		
2018-2019	695,000		18,244		
Total	\$ 1,750,000	\$	120,232		

### Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### 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, 2016, including the unamortized bond premium of \$308,425, amounted to \$34,313,425. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2007 Lease Revenue Bonds					
		Principal Interest				
2016 - 2017	\$	500,000		\$	1,601,690	
2017 - 2018		525,000			1,577,315	
2018 - 2019		550,000			1,550,440	
2019 - 2020		575,000			1,522,315	
2020 - 2021		605,000			1,492,059	
2021 - 2026		3,520,000			6,957,911	
2026 - 2031		6,460,000			5,970,945	
2031 - 2036		17,320,000			2,942,088	
2036 - 2037		3,950,000	_		88,875	
Total	\$	34,005,000		\$	23,703,638	

#### 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 balance at June 30, 2016, including the unamortized bond discount of \$(324,034) amounted to \$33,065,966.

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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

	2013 Lease Revenue Bonds				
	Principal	Interest			
2016 - 2017	\$ -	\$ 1,648,806			
2017 - 2018	=	1,648,806			
2018 - 2019	-	1,648,806			
2019 - 2020	525,000	1,640,931			
2020 - 2021	580,000	1,624,356			
2021 - 2026	3,770,000	7,747,391			
2026 - 2031	5,505,000	6,747,453			
2031 - 2036	7,105,000	5,196,213			
2036 - 2041	9,150,000	3,091,450			
2041 - 2043	6,755,000	557,253			
Total	\$ 33,390,000	\$ 31,551,465			

# **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.

### **Claims and Judgments**

The City's liability regarding self-insurance is described in Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements. The liability will be paid in future years from the Self Insurance Fund.

# **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.

# Note 7: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# 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, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
2013 Water Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 71,300,000 1,076,127	\$ - 136,607	\$ 1,270,000 34,519	\$ 70,030,000 1,178,215	\$ 1,320,000 94,000
Total	\$ 72,376,127	\$ 136,607	\$ 1,304,519	71,208,215	\$ 1,414,000
		Unamortized	Bond Premium	2,089,016	
				\$ 73,297,231	

#### **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 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, 2016, including the unamortized bond premium of \$2,089,016 amounted to \$72,119,016.

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

	2013 Water Revenue Bonds					
	Principal Interest			Interest		
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 - 2020		1,485,000		3,311,213		
2020 - 2021		1,545,000		3,251,813		
2021 - 2026		8,950,000		15,021,563		
2026 - 2031		11,430,000		12,553,325		
2031 - 2036		14,735,000		9,693,125		
2036 - 2041		18,840,000		6,819,500		
2041 - 2046		8,920,000		2,077,000		
Total	\$	70,030,000	\$	62,995,578		

# Note 7: 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 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, 2016, totaled \$12,730,000. This amount is not reported in the City's financial statements. The construction phase is reported in the Capital Projects Funds. Likewise, amounts recorded 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		utstanding Balance une 30, 2016
Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds: Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family					
Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at	5.00 0.50	4000	0000	•	000 000
Gateway Plaza 1996 Series A	5.60 - 6.50	1996	2026	\$	980,000
Ontario Redevelopment Agency Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Seasons at					
Gateway Plaza 1996 Series B	Variable	1996	2026		740,000
Total				\$	1,720,000

### Note 8: Pension Plan

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

#### 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 its executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### Benefits Provided

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

	Miscellar	neous Plan		
	Tier 1 *	PEPRA (Tier 2)		
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after		
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting				
schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs		
Monthly benefits,	2.000% - 2.500%,	1.000% - 2.500%,		
as a % of eligible	50 yrs - 55+ yrs,	52 yrs - 67+ yrs,		
compensation	respectively	respectively		
Required employee contribution rates	8.000% (a)	6.250%		
Required employer contribution rates	15.532%	15.532%		

<sup>(</sup>a) City contributed 1.75% to employee contribution rate of 8.0%

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

Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

		Safety Police Plan	
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2	PEPRA (Tier 3)
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2012	On July 1, 2012 and prior to Janaury 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting			
schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs
Monthly benefits,	3.000%	2.400% - 3.000%,	2.000 - 2.700%,
as a % of eligible	50 yrs - 55+ yrs,	50 yrs - 55+ yrs,	50 yrs - 57+ yrs,
compensation	respectively	respectively	respectively
Required employee contribution rates	9.000% (b)	9.000% (b)	12.750%
Required employer contribution rates	38.275%	38.275%	38.275%

(b) City contributed 5.0% to employee contribution rate of 9.0%

	Safety Fire Plan					
_	Tier 1 *	Tier 2	PEPRA (Tier 3)			
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2012	On July 1, 2012 and prior to Janaury 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57			
schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs			
Monthly benefits,	3.000%	2.400% - 3.000%,	2.000 - 2.700%,			
as a % of eligible compensation	50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	50 yrs - 57+ yrs, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates	9.000% (c)	9.000% (c)	11.250%			
Required employer contribution rates	33.334%	33.334%	33.334%			

<sup>(</sup>c) City contributed 5.0% to employee contribution rate of 9.0%

# **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Number of members						
	Miscellaneous	Safety Police	Safety Fire				
Description	Plan	Plan	Plan				
Active members	624	219	132				
Transferred members	321	24	13				
Terminated members	242	19	6				
Retired members and beneficiaries	722	219	130				
Total	1,909	481	281				

<sup>\*</sup>Closed to new entrants

#### Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERSL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the contributions that were recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability were \$5,932,946, \$7,869,101, and \$4,950,167 for the Miscellaneous Plan, the Safety Police Plan and the Safety Fire Plan, respectively.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2015 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard updated procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2014 Measurement Date June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00% Investment Rate of Return\* 7.50%

Mortality Rate Table\*\* Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds

<sup>\*</sup> Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' Experience Study. The table includes 5 years of projected mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

#### Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Change of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

# Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	-0.55	-1.05
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<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension	ΡI	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
Miscellaneous Plan		Liability	1	Net Position		Liability
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (Valuation Date of 6/30/14)	\$ 280,687,278 \$ 234,818,128 \$ 45,86		45,869,150			
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:	-					_
Service Cost		6,295,399		-		6,295,399
Interest on TPL		20,680,719		-		20,680,719
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,539,125)		-		(2,539,125)
Changes in assumptions		(5,069,730)		-		(5,069,730)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		(670)		670
Contributions from the employer		-		5,932,946		(5,932,946)
Contributions from the employees		-		3,288,408		(3,288,408)
Net investment income		-		5,225,720		(5,225,720)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(11,779,873)		(11,779,873)		-
Administrative expense		-		(270,392)		270,392
Net changes during 2014-15		7,587,390		2,396,139	Ť	5,191,251
Balance at: 6/30/16 (Measurement Date of 6/30/15)	\$	288,274,668	\$	237,214,267	\$	51,060,401

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

# Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
Safety Police Plan		Liability	iability Net Position			Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (Valuation Date of 6/30/14)	\$	289,853,982	\$	217,192,237	\$	72,661,745	
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:						_	
Service Cost		6,095,464		-		6,095,464	
Interest on TPL		21,492,971		-		21,492,971	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(435,228)		-		(435,228)	
Changes in assumptions		(5,448,420)		-		(5,448,420)	
Plan to plan resource movement		-		607		(607)	
Contributions from the employer		-		7,869,101		(7,869,101)	
Contributions from the employees		-		2,077,172		(2,077,172)	
Net investment income		-		4,795,601		(4,795,601)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(12, 128, 407)		(12, 128, 407)		-	
Administrative expenses				(246,269)		246,269	
Net changes during 2014-15		9,576,380		2,367,805		7,208,575	
Balance at: 6/30/16 (Measurement Date of 6/30/15)	\$	299,430,362	\$	219,560,042	\$	79,870,320	

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
Safety Fire Plan	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2015 (Valuation Date of 6/30/14)	\$	222,853,296	\$	178,133,351	\$	44,719,945
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		3,826,254		-		3,826,254
Interest on TPL		16,115,504		-		16,115,504
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,049,828)		-		(5,049,828)
Changes in assumptions		(3,893,081)		-		(3,893,081)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-
Contributions from the employer		-		4,950,167		(4,950,167)
Contributions from the employees		-		1,673,250		(1,673,250)
Net investment income		-		3,958,046		(3,958,046)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(10,326,665)		(10,326,665)		-
Administrative expenses				(200,094)		200,094
Net changes during 2014-15		672,184		54,704		617,480
Balance at: 6/30/16 (Measurement Date of 6/30/15)	\$	223,525,480	\$	178,188,055	\$	45,337,425

<sup>(1)</sup> The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

#### Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of each Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.65%) or 1% point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate - 1% (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)		Dis	(8.65%)
Miscellaneous Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	90,333,127	\$	51,060,401	\$	19,444,265
Safety Police Plan's Net Pension Liability		122,493,423		79,870,320		46,385,336
Safety Fire Plan's Net Pension Liability		75,259,124		45,337,425		21,372,222
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	288,085,674	\$	176,268,146	\$	87,201,823

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2014), the combined net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, the Safety Police Plan and the Safety Fire Plan was \$163,250,840. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015, (the measurement date), the City of Ontario incurred an aggregate pension expense of \$10,983,154 for the plans. Note that no adjustments have been made for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. As of June 30, 2015, the City of Ontario has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Note 8: Pension Plan (Continued)

	rred Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Miscellaneous Plan	 	
Contributions made after the measurement date	\$ 6,655,129	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,720,052)
Change in assumptions	-	(3,434,333)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	(2,099,192)
Miscellaneous Plan Total	 6,655,129	(7,253,577)
Safety Police Plan Contributions made after the measurement date	8,627,418	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(342,626)
Change in assumptions	-	(4,289,182)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 <u> </u>	(1,945,728)
Safety Police Plan Total	8,627,418	 (6,577,536)
Safety Fire Plan Contributions made after the measurement date	5,300,820	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(4,078,707)
Change in assumptions	-	(3,144,412)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>-</u>	 (1,720,971)
Safety Fire Plan Total	 5,300,820	 (8,944,090)
Total	\$ 20,583,367	\$ (22,775,203)

\$20,583,367 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Measurement	Deferred				
	Period Ended	Out	tlows/(Inflows)			
	June 30,	or Resources				
Ī	2016	\$	(9,590,170)			
	2017		(9,590,170)			
	2018		(7,381,146)			
	2019		4,130,242			
	2020		(343,959)			
		\$	(22,775,203)			

#### Note 9: 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 2015-2016, the City paid a total of \$3,757,460 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 2015-2016, the City contributed \$19,476,000 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
June 30, 2016
\$ 18,340,000
3,158,533
(6,237,576)
15,260,957
3,757,460
11,503,497
78,963,331
\$ 90,466,828

#### Note 9: 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 2015-2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
Ended	 OPEB cost	Cost Contributed	 Obligation		
6/30/2014	\$ 16,083,370	20.9%	\$ 65,314,255		
6/30/2015	17,281,490	21.0%	78,963,331		
6/30/2016	15,260,957	24.6%	90,466,828		

## 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.

Schedule of Funding Progress for	OPEB
(Amounts in Thousands)	

		,		,			
		Actuarial					
		Accrued					UAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded				a % of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	C	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	7100010	Littly Age	(OAAL)	Tatio		ayıon	1 dy1011
6/30/2012	\$ -	\$ 157,012	\$ (157,012)	- %	\$	70,513	222.7 %
6/30/2014	-	173,250	(173, 250)	- %		68,509	252.9 %
6/30/2016	_	249,328	(249,328)	- %		82,831	301.0 %
		-,	( -,,			- ,	

#### 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.

The actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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

#### Note 9: Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

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 6.0% to 6.7%, 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 a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was seventeen years. As of the actuarial valuation date, the City had 1,042 active participants and 520 retirees receiving benefits.

#### Note 10: 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. ACCEL members share risk from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and insurance in layers exceeding \$5,000,000.

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 and worker's compensation 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					Ending Balance
2014-2015 2015-2016	\$ 16,868,931 18,465,220	\$ 6,399,739 4,191,212	\$	4,803,450 1,612,101	\$	18,465,220 21,044,331

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

# Note 11: Fund Balances

## a. Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances in governmental funds at June 30, 2016, have been classified as follows:

	Governmental Funds								
	General	Ontario Quiet Home Community Housing Capital General Program Measure I Development Authority Projects			Impact Fees	Other Governmental Funds			
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Inventory	\$ 148,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Prepaid costs	1,314,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Notes and loans	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advances to other funds	18,500,000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Total Nonspendable	20,002,802	-	_			_	-	-	
Restricted									
Endowment/Trust	419,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development									
projects	-	58,005,834	-	6,301,545	-	18,656,638	3,800	9,035,252	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,236	
Police narcotics	-	-	-	-		- 0.004.004	-	3,564,019	
Affordable housing AQMD activities	-	-	-	-	22,720,160	3,061,001	-	1,013,953	
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,515,526	
Bond improvement projects	-	-	-	-	-	28,971,438	-	4,5 0,520	
Total Restricted	419.644	58.005.834		6,301,545	22,720,160	50,689,077	3.800	18,284,986	
Committed	4 9,044	58,005,834		0,301,040	22,720,100	50,689,077	3,800	18,284,986	
Museum board	65,000								
Whispering Lakes Golf Course	53,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
City facilities project	2,744,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety equipment	3,634,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Communications/computer	3,034,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dispatch	1,180,224	_	_	_	_	_			
Compensated absences	14,045,207	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital Projects	H,040,207	-	_	_	-	3,613,855	_	_	
Contractual obligations	179,302	_				3,0 6,000			
City infrastructure	17 3,302						71,559,740		
Events center capital							7 1,000,740		
equipment	969,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Ontario motor speedway	324,394	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total Committed	23,195,527					3,613,855	71,559,740		
Assigned	23, 193,327	· ——				3,0 6,655	7 1,559,740	· — — —	
Equipment replacement	434,374	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Continuing appropriations	18,866,328	_	-	-	-	9,495,831	12,707,542	582,013	
Stability arrangement	59,577,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance trust	1,520,280								
Total Assigned	80,398,228					9,495,831	12,707,542	582,013	
Unassigned			(13,299,608)					(9,849,921)	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 124,016,201	\$ 58,005,834	\$(13,299,608)	\$ 6,301,545	\$ 22,720,160	\$63,798,763	\$ 84,271,082	\$ 9,017,078	

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

#### Note 12: Fund Balance Restatements

#### **Fund Balance Restatements:**

General Fund:

00.10.10.1	
To properly record prior year expenditures incorrectly recorded in the Mobile Source Air Pollution Fund.	\$ (28,880)
Quiet Home Program:	
To reclassify land as capital assets to land held for resale in the Quiet Home Program Fund.  Other Governmental Funds	283,604
To properly record prior year expenditures in the General Fund expensed in the Mobile Source Air Pollution Fund.	28,880
	\$ 283,604

#### Note 13: 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, 2016 wad paid in full.

At June 30, 2016, the City's investment in the Authority, including its share of Authority's debt, was \$8,575,579.

## Note 13: Joint Ventures (Continued)

Audited financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized as follows:

Water Facilities Authority Net Position:	
Total assets	\$ 29,009,950
Total deferred outflows	192,097
Total liabilities	4,326,949
Total deferred inflows	127,269
Total net position	\$ 24,747,829
Water Facilities Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues	\$ 14,846,762
Operating expenses	 14,973,599
Operating gain (loss) before depreciation and amortization	(126,837)
Depreciation and amortization	1,160,509
Operating revenue (loss)	(1,287,346)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	420,747
Contributions	12,244
Change in net position	(854,355)
Beginning net position	25,602,184
Ending net position	\$ 24,747,829

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Amount	Percent
City of Chino City of Chino Hills City of Ontario	\$ 6,634,914 5,363,653 14,412,047	16.0% 12.9% 34.7%
City of Upland Monte Vista Water District	8,315,879 6,746,802	20.0% 16.1%
Non-Participant	117,703	0.3%
Total	\$ 41,590,998	100%

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, 2016, the City's investment in the Authority was \$44,925,528.

## Note 13: Joint Ventures (Continued)

On June 22, 2016, the Chino Basin Desalter Authority issued the Desalter Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A in the amount of \$67,105,000 to refund the Desalter Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A. The new revenue refunding bond has various debt payment schedules tailored to each CDA member agency, based on their respective election. This provision affords each member the ability to prepay their share of debt service.

The financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized as follows:

# **Chino Basin Desalter Authority Net Position:**

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 284,250,902 97,763,486
Total net position	\$ 186,487,416
Chino Basin Desalter Authority Changes in Net Position:	
Operating revenues	\$ 39,082,935
Operating expenses	39,003,480
Operating income (loss)	79,455
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,408,664
Income (loss) before contributions	2,488,119
Capital contributions	24,412,170
Change in net position	26,900,289
Beginning net position	159,587,127
Ending net position	\$ 186,487,416

The current participants and their financial contributions through June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Amount		Percent
Jurupa Community Services District	\$ 9	,826,442	35.1%
City of Chino Hills		,245,918	15.2%
City of Chino	5	,056,413	18.1%
City of Norco	1	,012,711	3.6%
City of Ontario	5	,084,599	18.2%
Santa Ana River Co.	1	,209,916	4.3%
Western Municipal Water District	1	,556,694	5.5%
Total	\$ 27	,992,693	100.00%

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

## Note 13: Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### **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, 2016:

#### West End Communication Authority Net Position:

Total assets Total liabilities	\$	891,338 <u>-</u>
Total net position	\$	891,338
West End Communication Authority Changes in Net Position	n:	
Operating revenues	\$	-
Operating expenses		91,264
Operating revenue (loss)		(91,264)
General revenue		12,769
Change in net position		(78,495)
Beginning net position		969,833
Ending net position	\$	891,338

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.

# Note 13: Joint Ventures (Continued)

The following is a summary of the West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission financial information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

# West End Fire and Emergency Response Commission Net Position:

West End Fire and Emergency response Commission Changes in Net Position:						
Total net position	\$	512,460				
Total liabilities		30				
Total assets	\$	512,490				

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 50,000 67,892
Operating revenue (loss)	(17,892)
General revenue	 5,280
Change in net position	(12,612)
Beginning net position	 525,072
Ending net position	\$ 512,460

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 14: Other Investments

Other investments of \$58,785,041 at June 30, 2016 in the Fiduciary Funds represent 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.

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

		Level						
Investment Type	Totals		1		2			3
Water Rights	\$ 31,126,089	\$	-	\$		-	\$	31,126,089
Air Quality Credits	732,000		-			-		732,000
Stored Water	6,584,977		-			-		6,584,977
Land & Land Rights	 20,341,975		-			-		20,341,975
Total Investments	\$ 58,785,041	\$	-	\$		_	\$	58,785,041

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

#### Note 15: 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.

## Note 16: Commitments

#### **Construction Commitments**

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2016:

		E	xpenditures							
	Contract	to	date as of	F	Remaining		Ca	oital		
Project Name	Amount	Jι	ine 30, 2016	Co	mmitments	Measure I	Proj	ects	In	npact Fees
SM1002 MCC Pipeline, Inc.	\$ 6,894,054	\$	1,641,351	\$	5,252,703	\$ -	\$	_	\$	5,252,703
Danken Construction Engineering Group	10,049,390		7,085,331		2,964,059	592,812		-		2,371,247
Young & Associates	10,398,901		1,064,701		9,334,200	-	7,374	1,018		1,960,182
Ortiz Enterprises, Inc	29,173,634		28,029,686		1,143,948	915,159		-		228,790
Griffith Company	49,976,295		33,910,112		16,066,183	12,852,946		-		3,213,237

#### Note 17: 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.

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, 2016, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 6,567,174 2,931,384
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,498,558

# Note 17: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### b. 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, 2016, was \$35,000.

# c. Advances to City

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

# d. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016:

	 Balance July 1, 2015	Accrued Interest		Additions		Deletions			Balance June 30, 2016		Oue Within One Year
1993 Tax Allocation Bonds 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds 2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds Loans Payable Advance from City	\$ 44,011,241 3,891,659 8,777,792 10,735,978 3,500,000	\$	- - 437,274 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	322,301 28,499 4,032,300 486,402	\$	43,688,940 3,863,160 5,182,766 10,249,576 3,500,000	\$	1,901,649 168,151 2,022,365 512,181
Total	\$ 70,916,670	\$	437,274	\$		\$	4,869,502		66,484,442	\$	4,604,346
				Unamortized Bond Premium				183,783			
								\$	66,668,225		

#### 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, 2016, amounted to \$43,688,940.

# Note 17: 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:

	1993 Tax Allocation Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2016 - 2017	\$	1,901,649	\$	5,128,574				
2017 - 2018		2,131,891		4,886,562				
2018 - 2019		3,705,175		4,536,338				
2019 - 2020		4,154,633		4,064,749				
2020 - 2021		4,648,466		3,536,563				
2021 - 2026		27,147,126		7,796,824				
Total	\$	43,688,940	\$	29,949,610				

#### 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, 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, 2016, amounted to \$3,863,160.

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

	1995 Tax Allocation Bonds							
		Principal		Interest				
2016 - 2017	\$	168,151	\$	485,004				
2017 - 2018		188,509		485,004				
2018 - 2019		327,625		485,004				
2019 - 2020		367,367		485,004				
2020 - 2021		411,034		485,004				
2021 - 2026		2,400,474		2,182,518				
Total	\$	3,863,160	\$	4,607,538				

#### Note 17: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### 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, 2016, amounted to \$5,182,766 and was made up of \$3,635,000 original issue and \$1,547,766 accreted interest. The unamortized bond premium was \$183,783. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, including interest, are as follows:

	2002 Refunding Revenue Bonds						
		Principal			Interest		
2016 - 2017 2017 - 2018	\$	2,022,365 645,401	•	\$	160,363 132,759		
2018 - 2019		600,000			105,213		
2019 - 2020 2020 - 2021		630,000 610,000			76,000 46,550		
2021 - 2022		675,000			16,031		
Total	\$	5,182,766		\$	536,916		

## **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, 2016, amounted to \$10,249,576. At June 30, 2016, the annual requirements to repay the outstanding indebtedness were as follows:

2002 FNMA Housing Set-Aside

	Loan							
		Principal Interest						
2016 - 2017	\$	512,181	\$	529,655				
2017 - 2018		539,326		501,790				
2018 - 2019		567,911	472,448					
2019 - 2020		598,010	441,551					
2020 - 2021		629,705	409,017					
2021 - 2026		3,685,951	1,493,413					
2026 - 2030		3,716,492		406,654				
Total	\$	10,249,576	\$	4,254,528				

#### Note 17: Successor Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### **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.

### **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 \$102,333,034 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 \$15,177,724 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$11,117,932.

#### e. Commitments and Contingencies

On July 1, 2009, the Ontario Redevelopment Agency entered into an Operating Covenant 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. As of June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency had made payments to Staples for the yearly operating covenant payment totaling \$900,000.

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.

## Note 18: Subsequent Events

On November 1, 2016 ownership of the Ontario International Airport (ONT) was transferred from Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) to the Ontario International Airport Authority (OIAA). ONT will be operated by OIAA, formed under a joint-powers agreement between the City of Ontario and San Bernardino County.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

## **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, 2016, 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, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 103,406,573	\$ 103,406,573	\$ 103,406,573	\$ -
Taxes	139,575,000	142,975,000	175,994,635	33,019,635
Licenses and permits	2,515,000	2,515,000	3,845,404	1,330,404
Intergovernmental	1,674,000	8,774,132	3,907,737	(4,866,395)
Charges for services	7,823,295	8,979,421	9,102,731	123,310
Use of money and property	1,777,930	1,777,930	2,687,526	909,596
Fines and forfeitures	1,156,800	1,156,800	1,050,602	(106,198)
Miscellaneous	2,474,205	3,626,675	3,891,843	265,168
Transfers in	33,053,002	33,063,002	28,632,530	(4,430,472)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	293,455,805	306,274,533	332,519,581	26,245,048
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
General government	387.229	387,229	325.124	62,105
Mayor and City council Planning commissioners	31,470	39,870	28,487	11,383
City treasurer/City clerk	107,495	107,495	84,912	22,583
Records management	868,783	868,783	823,176	45,607
City attorney	389,900	389,900	226,034	163,866
Office of the City manager	1,405,400	1,574,389	1,458,812	115,577
General government	551,990	32,826,380	11,860,222	20,966,158
AS administration	1,431,029	1,434,009	922,308	511,701
Fiscal services	1,916,764	1,916,764	1,864,329	52,435
Management services	2,840,425	2,851,547	2,656,024	195,523
Billing and collection	3,325,768	3,334,067	3,389,441	(55,374)
Business license	323,875	328,875	302,012	26,863
Central services	329,322	324,322	292,357	31,965
Human Resources	1,797,006	2,047,006	1,727,736	319,270
Economic development	2,052,681	4,182,255	1,966,416	2,215,839
Public safety				
Police administration	1,242,560	1,302,460	1,045,333	257,127
Traffic support services	3,655,795	3,655,795	3,810,488	(154,693)
COPS/Multi enforcement team	5,479,333	5,479,333	6,067,033	(587,700)
Patrol	32,252,699	32,733,509	31,625,222	1,108,287
Extra duty - other	477,000	635,000	647,758	(12,758)
Canine	1,124,213	1,125,713	1,125,260	453
Air support	6,788,358	8,173,459	8,470,743	(297,284)
Crime analysis and prevention	793,962	799,653	627,367	172,286
Communications/records	5,674,411	5,641,251	5,116,652	524,599
Personnel recruit & training	1,958,702	1,999,712	2,532,593	(532,881)
Detective division Narcotics	7,370,348	7,395,348 4,356,992	7,629,132 4,588,131	(233,784)
ID/evidence	4,346,992 1,723,618	1,791,778	1,783,175	(231,139) 8,603
Fire administration	819,418	882,818	758,915	123,903
Fire prevention bureau	2,485,290	2,515,290	2,385,243	130,047
Emergency services	33,770,564	34,990,564	35,287,499	(296,935)
Personnel training and development	929,089	1,009,089	947,064	62,025
E.M.S technical services	1,197,016	1,218,027	1,182,834	35,193
Emergency management	216,347	216,782	162,283	54,499
Operations support services	1,818,390	1,943,088	1,800,267	142,821
Code enforcement admin.	3,463,197	3,523,197	3,112,898	410,299
SWAT	297,678	296,686	250,304	46,382
Office of the police chief	2,304,394	2,347,394	2,509,884	(162,490)
Police projects	1,350,464	2,703,957	672,510	2,031,447
Fire projects	3,996	744,169	125,797	618,372
Municipal services project		420,000	-	420,000
Fire communications	2,223,568	2,236,068	1,892,232	343,836

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016				(CONTINUED)	
	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Community development				( 33 17	
Community and public services admin.	\$ 884,185	\$ 893,985	\$ 901,599	\$ (7,614)	
Sports/fitness	425,633	415,741	407,599	8,142	
Special events/facility rental	294,580	342,010	348,890	(6,880)	
Community programs	1,767,398	1,843,023	1,868,739	(25,716)	
Development administration	893,410	941,031	807,751	133,280	
Planning administration	638,797	641,797	586,064	55,733	
Planning land development	1,926,517	2,269,643	1,831,525	438,118	
Advanced long range planning	1,263,861	1,281,771	1,136,099	145,672	
Building	3,291,462	3,358,042	2,919,521	438,521	
Engineering administration	499,487	500,776	407,779	92,997	
Engineering land development	2,269,235	2,992,075	2,503,996	488,079	
Traffic signal/street lighting	2,009,903	2,010,763	1,871,569	139,194	
Traffic	983,679	983,679	858,858	124,821	
Traffic management	144,105	144,105	117,935	26,170	
Field services	489,221	489,221	481,140	8,081	
Museum	662,750	764,205	649,857	114,348	
Community outreach	1,667,930	1,674,945	1,437,832	237,113	
Senior services	507,287	517,869	522,187	(4,318)	
Youth/teen services	794,925	777,175	788,860	(11,685)	
Museum projects		959	-	959	
CIP design administration	20,555	20,555	17,196	3,359	
Successor project management	1,315,076	1,317,861	911,465	406,396	
Planning projects	1,010,070	1,197,776	232,784	964,992	
Community & public services projects	_	2,290,372	889,395	1,400,977	
Engineering projects	_	2,230,372	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	
Town Square Park	216,117	213,545	167,339	46,206	
Library	210,117	210,040	107,009	70,200	
Library administration	867,484	870,484	839,649	30,835	
Ovitt Family Community Library	3,273,615	3,271,615	3,133,751	137,864	
Branch library	585,010	587,010	565,585	21,425	
Library projects	24,000	49,090	29,217	19,873	
Public works	24,000	49,090	29,217	19,073	
	1 426 402	1,567,589	1 027 970	F20 710	
Roadway maintenance	1,436,492		1,027,879	539,710	
Paint striping and sign maintenance	936,985	933,098	820,984	112,114	
Sidewalk	1,599,235	1,599,235	1,506,229	93,006	
Street lighting maintenance	482,167	486,132	484,460	1,672	
Parks and maintenance supervision	663,035	661,435	510,627	150,808	
Park maintenance	3,403,464	3,413,806	2,920,527	493,279	
Parkway tree trimming	873,322	903,322	888,671	14,651	
Public grounds maintenance	2,808,347	2,865,998	2,362,313	503,685	
Civic center grounds maintenance	176,118	176,118	146,520	29,598	
Municipal services admin.	585,187	512,037	467,285	44,752	
Public facilities building maintenance	4,467,392	4,562,589	4,257,936	304,653	
Community events	44,240	44,240	41,205	3,035	
Graffiti	413,552	413,552	388,887	24,665	
Facility maintenance	750,000	1,295,636	1,243,943	51,693	
Storm water / NPDES	-	1,164,000	79,313	1,084,687	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,480,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,745,753	1,745,753	1,745,753	-	
Transfers out	3,908,642	5,357,765	5,312,660	45,105	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	195,016,692	244,593,451	208,503,380	36,090,071	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 98,439,113	\$ 61,681,082	\$ 124,016,201	\$ 62,335,119	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE QUIET HOME PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	FIIIdi	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 58,024,369	\$ 58,024,369	\$ 58,024,369	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,855,575	3,112,868	1,603,174	(1,509,694)
Use of money and property			26,762	26,762
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	60,879,944	61,137,237	59,654,305	(1,482,932)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	2,855,575	3,112,868	1,648,471	1,464,397
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	2,855,575	3,112,868	1,648,471	1,464,397
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 58,024,369	\$ 58,024,369	\$ 58,005,834	\$ (18,535)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE I YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,014,911	\$ 2,014,911	\$ 2,014,911	\$ -
Intergovernmental	9,102,210	74,255,614	18,885,024	(55,370,590)
Use of money and property	35,000	35,000	78,748	43,748
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,152,121	76,305,525	20,978,683	(55,326,842)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	12,750,546	78,799,517	34,278,291	44,521,226
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	12,750,546	78,799,517	34,278,291	44,521,226
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (1,598,425)	\$ (2,493,992)	\$ (13,299,608)	\$ (10,805,616)

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget : Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 6,301,545	\$ 6,301,545	\$ 6,301,545	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,868,660	4,947,182	2,446,977	(2,500,205)
Use of money and property	-	-	274,317	274,317
Miscellaneous	-	-	75	75
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	10,170,205	11,248,727	9,022,914	(2,225,813)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	183,912	183,912	183,914	(2)
Community development	2,263,945	2,521,602	1,135,798	1,385,804
Public works	2,184,603	2,241,668	1,401,657	840,011
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	4,632,460	4,947,182	2,721,369	2,225,813
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,537,745	\$ 6,301,545	\$ 6,301,545	\$ -

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ONTARIO HOUSING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Dudgeton Fund Delenge July 4				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 22,298,595	\$ 22,298,595	\$ 22,298,595	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	108,200	108,200
Use of money and property	674,855	674,855	674,723	(132)
Miscellaneous	27,000	27,000	154,546	127,546
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	23,000,450	23,000,450	23,236,064	235,614
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	18,250,196	18,250,196	515,904	17,734,292
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	18,250,196	18,250,196	515,904	17,734,292
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,750,254	\$ 4,750,254	\$ 22,720,160	\$ 17,969,906

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

## **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 curb and gutters. sidewalks. medians. streetlights. traffic concrete (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 May, 2016, the City completed a study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets. The prior assessment study was completed in March, 2015. 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:

Condition	<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, 2016

#### **Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)**

As of May 2016, the City's average street and its related subsystem's PCI rating was 76.3, with the detail condition as follows:

<u>Condition</u>	% of Streets
Excellent to Very Good	78.8%
Good to Fair	14.6%
Poor to Failed	6.6%

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

Report's Date	PCI Index
May, 2016	76.3
March, 2015	74.7
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 March 2015, 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 \$8.1 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 2016 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, 2016, the City had approximately 108,338,174 square feet (525.5 centerline miles) of streets with a carrying amount of \$298,868,830 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, 2016, the City expended \$6.0 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 \$6.4 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, 2016

**Modified Approach for City Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued)** 

# **INFRASTRUCTURE MAINTENANCE**

# ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES FIVE YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2013	2014		2015			2016		2017
Streets Estimated	\$	13,267	\$	6,195	\$	11,184	\$	10,205	\$	27,624
Actual	Ψ	8,291	Ψ	6,171	Ψ	7,049	Ψ	8,082	Ψ	-
Sidewalks										
Estimated		1,414		1,410		1,559		1,599		1,669
Actual		1,346		1,410		1,527		1,506		-
Storm Drain										
Estimated		1,526		1,310		1,746		1,122		1,676
Actual		1,420		1,428		1,436		1,646		-
Traffic Signal/Street Lights										
Estimated		2,885		2,308		2,813		3,001		3,042
Actual		2,318		2,280		2,911		2,846		-

# MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2015	2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Difference Between expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	\$ 6,439,440 19,741,927 - (11,000,119) 15,181,248 265,506,030	\$ 6,295,399 20,680,719 (2,539,125) (5,069,730) (11,779,873) <b>7,587,390</b> <b>280,687,278</b>
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 280,687,278	\$ 288,274,668
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contribution - Employer Contribution - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expense Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 4,901,729 2,619,805 35,255,810 (11,000,119) - - 31,777,225 203,040,903 234,818,128	\$ 5,932,946 3,288,408 5,225,720 (11,779,873) (670) (270,392) 2,396,139 234,818,128 237,214,267
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 45,869,150	\$ 51,060,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 83.66% 38,282,148	\$ 82.29% 39,204,131
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	119.82%	130.24%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

# SAFETY POLICE PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	 2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefits Terms	\$ 6,239,776 20,403,337 -	\$ 6,095,464 21,492,971 -
Difference Between expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions	(11,427,473)	 (435,228) (5,448,420) (12,128,407)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 15,215,640 274,638,342 289,853,982	\$ 9,576,380 289,853,982 299,430,362
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contribution - Employer Contribution - Employee Net Investment Income	\$ 6,579,735 1,562,761 32,668,031	\$ 7,869,101 2,077,172 4,795,601
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(11,427,473)	(12,128,407) 607
Administrative Expense  Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	 29,383,054	 (246,269) <b>2,367,805</b>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 187,809,183 217,192,237	\$ 217,192,237 219,560,042
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 72,661,745	\$ 79,870,320
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.93%	73.33%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 21,107,423	\$ 21,416,900
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	344.25%	372.93%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

# SAFETY FIRE PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015		2016
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service Cost	\$	4,207,185	\$	3,826,254
Interest	Ψ	15,722,984	Ψ	16,115,504
Difference Between expected and Actual Experience		-		(5,049,828)
Changes in Assumptions		_		(3,893,081)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions		(9,226,093)		(10,326,665)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		10,704,076		672,184
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		212,149,220		222,853,296
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	222,853,296	\$	223,525,480
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contribution - Employer	\$	4,097,660	\$	4,950,167
Contribution - Employee	φ	1,181,692	φ	1.673.250
Net Investment Income		26,898,837		3,958,046
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(9,226,093)		(10,326,665)
Administrative Expense		(0,220,000)		(200,094)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		22,952,096		54.704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		155,181,255		178,133,351
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	178,133,351	\$	178,188,055
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	44,719,945	\$	45,337,425
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total				
Pension Liability		79.93%		79.72%
Covered Employee Bourell	\$	15 672 125	\$	11 001 701
Covered-Employee Payroll	Ф	15,672,135	Ф	14,881,781
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-				
Employee Payroll		285.35%		304.65%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

# Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: The discount rate changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

# SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2015	2016		
Miscellaneous Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	5,932,946 (5,932,946)	\$	6,655,129 (6,655,129)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$	32,282,148	\$	39,204,131	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)		18.38%		16.98%	
Safety Police Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	7,869,101 (7,869,101)	\$	8,627,418 (8,627,418)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$	21,107,423	\$	21,416,900	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)		37.28%		40.28%	
Safety Fire Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	4,950,167 (4,950,167)	\$	5,300,820 (5,300,820)	
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$	15,672,135	\$	14,881,781	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)		31.59%		35.62%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

#### Note to Schedule:

Mortality

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed Assets valuation method Actuarial value of assets

Inflation

2.75% Salary increases Varies by entry age and service Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension investment and administrative

expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Preretirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale AA

published by the Society of Actuaries.

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
			rk Impact / Quimby	As	sset Seizure	Mobile Source Air Pollution		
Assets:	r.	4 420 000	æ		æ	4 200 020	Ф	000 101
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	4,436,809	\$	-	\$	4,206,038	\$	996,164
Accounts		_		_		111		57,746
Accrued interest		9,646		_		10,563		2,484
Taxes		-		_		-		_,
Prepaid costs		-		-		9,029		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	4,446,455	\$	_	\$	4,225,741	\$	1,056,394
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:	•	50.050	•	4.570	•	4 000	•	00.000
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	52,250 27,858	\$	4,578	\$	1,623 42,450	\$	20,380 336
Deposits payable		21,000		-		42,450 452,751		330
Due to other funds		_		9,845,343		432,731		_
Due to other furnac				0,010,010				
Total Liabilities		80,108		9,849,921		496,824		20,716
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		3,814,721		-		450,000		-
Public safety Police narcotics		-		-		156,236 3,564,019		-
AQMD activities		_		_		5,504,019		1,013,953
Public services		_		_		_		-
Assigned to:								
Continuing appropriations		551,626		-		8,662		21,725
Unassigned				(9,849,921)		-		
Total Fund Balances		4,366,347		(9,849,921)		3,728,917		1,035,678
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,446,455	\$		\$	4,225,741	\$	1,056,394

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Special Assessment/Fee Districts		Building Safety		Storm Drain Maintenance		Historic Preservation	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	5,204,758	\$	67 155	\$	016 502	\$	200,983
Receivables:	Ф	5,204,758	Ф	67,155	Ф	916,582	Ф	200,983
Accounts		_		_		111,471		_
Accrued interest		8,070		-		2,323		526
Taxes		6,005		11,944		-		_
Prepaid costs		-		2,400		38		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents								
Total Assets	\$	5,218,833	\$	81,499	\$	1,030,414	\$	201,509
Liabilities and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	79,568	\$	7,757	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		1,119,623		48,968		46,313		-
Deposits payable		-		-		18,710		-
Due to other funds								
Total Liabilities		1,199,191		56,725		65,023		
Fund Balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		4,019,642		24,774		965,391		201,509
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Police narcotics		-		-		-		-
AQMD activities Public services		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:		-		-		-		-
Continuing appropriations		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		_				_		
Total Fund Balances		4,019,642		24,774		965,391		201,509
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,218,833	\$	81,499	\$	1,030,414	\$	201,509

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							Capital Projects Fund	
		MC Public Services			MC CFD	N	MC CFD		
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	4,316,474	\$	117,959	\$	90,454	\$	249,257	
Accrued interest Taxes Prepaid costs Restricted assets:		11,064 - -		1,251 7,178 -		237 873		- - -	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents									
Total Assets	\$	4,327,538	\$	126,388	\$	91,564	\$	249,257	
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable	\$	- - -	\$	325 - -	\$	5,181 - -	\$	48,565 - 200,392	
Due to other funds				23,526		932		300	
Total Liabilities				23,851		6,113		249,257	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:									
Community development projects Public safety Police narcotics		- -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
AQMD activities Public services Assigned to:		4,327,538		102,537		- 85,451		-	
Continuing appropriations Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Fund Balances		4,327,538		102,537		85,451			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,327,538	\$	126,388	\$	91,564	\$	249,257	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Capital Projects Fund OMC CFD			
				tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	124,222	\$	20,926,855
Receivables:	*	,	*	,,
Accounts		-		169,328
Accrued interest		-		46,164
Taxes		-		26,000
Prepaid costs		-		11,467
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		9,216		9,216
Total Assets	\$	133,438	\$	21,189,030
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:	•		•	000 007
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	220,227
Accrued liabilities Deposits payable		124,223		1,285,548 796,076
Due to other funds		124,223		9,870,101
Due to other funds				9,870,101
Total Liabilities		124,223		12,171,952
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Community development projects		9,215		9,035,252
Public safety		-		156,236
Police narcotics		-		3,564,019
AQMD activities		-		1,013,953
Public services		-		4,515,526
Assigned to:				500.040
Continuing appropriations		-		582,013
Unassigned				(9,849,921)
Total Fund Balances		9,215		9,017,078
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	133,438	\$	21,189,030

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

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Gas Tax	Park Impact / Quimby	Asset Seizure	Mobile Source Air Pollution	
Revenues:	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 3,638,393	\$ -	\$ - 667,241	\$ - 215,040	
Charges for services	3,030,393	3,880,119	007,241	215,040	
Use of money and property	56,662	(789)	52,815	12,733	
Fines and forfeitures	· -	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	250,000				
Total Revenues	3,945,055	3,879,330	720,056	227,773	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	_	_	_	_	
Public safety	_	_	700,673	_	
Community development	2,939,432	22,252,313	-	88,948	
Public works					
Total Expenditures	2,939,432	22,252,313	700,673	88,948	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,005,623	(18,372,983)	19,383	138,825	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(1,966,812)	-	-	(10,752)	
Transfers in	900,000				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,066,812)			(10,752)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (61,189)	\$ (18,372,983)	\$ 19,383	\$ 128,073	
Fund Balances:  Beginning of year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 4,427,536 -	\$ 8,523,062 	\$ 3,709,534	\$ 878,725 28,880	
Beginning of year, as restated Net Change in Fund Balances	4,427,536 (61,189)	8,523,062 (18,372,983)	3,709,534 19,383	907,605 128,073	
End of year	\$ 4,366,347	\$ (9,849,921)	\$ 3,728,917	\$ 1,035,678	

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

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Special Assessment/ Fee Districts	Building Safety	Storm Drain Maintenance	Historic Preservation		
Revenues:			•			
Taxes	\$ 1,035,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	- 740,127	6,057 1,274,941	3,600		
Use of money and property	42,442	740,127	12,247	2,737		
Fines and forfeitures	-	73,935	700	-,		
Miscellaneous	134,116		14,793			
Total Revenues	1,212,346	814,062	1,308,738	6,337		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-		
Public safety Community development	386,472	- 1,033,578	- 1,084,795	-		
Public works	631,575	1,033,376	373,675	-		
Table Works			0.0,0.0			
Total Expenditures	1,018,047	1,033,578	1,458,470			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	194,299	(219,516)	(149,732)	6,337		
Other Financing Sources (Hose):						
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(257,353)	(47,142)	_	_		
Transfers in	250,537	-				
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	(6,816)	(47,142)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 187,483	\$ (266,658)	\$ (149,732)	\$ 6,337		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 3,832,159	\$ 291,432 	\$ 1,115,123 	\$ 195,172 		
Beginning of year, as restated	3,832,159	291,432	1,115,123	195,172		
Net Change in Fund Balances	187,483	(266,658)	(149,732)	6,337		
End of year	\$ 4,019,642	\$ 24,774	\$ 965,391	\$ 201,509		

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

	Sp	Capital Projects Fund		
	NMC Public Services	NMC CFD	OMC CFD	NMC CFD
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,161,967	\$ 76,122	\$ -
Intergovernmental	Ψ -	ψ 1,101,30 <i>1</i>	Ψ 70,122	φ - -
Charges for services	583,037	-	-	-
Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures	56,101	4,233	949	-
Miscellaneous				
Total Revenues	639,138	1,166,200	77,071	
Expenditures:				
Current:		054 400	40.070	
General government Public safety	-	351,468	13,673	-
Community development	-	-	-	_
Public works				
Total Expenditures		351,468	13,673	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	639,138	814,732	63,398	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out Transfers in	-	(686,394)	(29,878)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(686,394)	(29,878)	_
,				
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 639,138	\$ 128,338	\$ 33,520	\$ -
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, as originally reported Restatements	\$ 3,688,400	\$ (25,801) -	\$ 51,931 	\$ - -
Beginning of year, as restated	3,688,400	(25,801)	51,931	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	639,138	128,338	33,520	
End of year	\$ 4,327,538	\$ 102,537	\$ 85,451	\$ -

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

	Proje	ects Fund		
	OMC CFD			otal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:	•		•	0.070.077
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,273,877 4,526,731
Charges for services		_		6,481,824
Use of money and property		_		240,130
Fines and forfeitures		-		74,635
Miscellaneous				398,909
Total Revenues				13,996,106
Expenditures: Current:				
General government		_		365,141
Public safety		_		700,673
Community development		-		27,785,538
Public works				1,005,250
Total Expenditures				29,856,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				(15,860,496)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers out		-		(2,998,331)
Transfers in				1,150,537
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(1,847,794)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	(17,708,290)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, as originally reported  Restatements	\$	9,215	\$	26,696,488 28,880
Beginning of year, as restated		9,215		26,725,368
Net Change in Fund Balances				(17,708,290)
End of year	\$	9,215	\$	9,017,078

Capital

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,427,536	\$ 4,427,536	\$ 4,427,536	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,679,946	3,731,915	3,638,393	(93,522)
Use of money and property	23,000	23,000	56,662	33,662
Miscellaneous	-	-	250,000	250,000
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	900,000	
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	9,030,482	9,082,451	9,272,591	190,140
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	4,046,577	5,545,441	2,939,432	2,606,009
Transfers out	2,496,997	2,496,997	1,966,812	530,185
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	6,543,574	8,042,438	4,906,244	3,136,194
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,486,908	\$ 1,040,013	\$ 4,366,347	\$ 3,326,334

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK IMPACT / QUIMBY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 8,523,062	\$ 8,523,062	\$ 8,523,062	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Charges for services Use of money and property	54,000	54,000	3,880,119 (789)	3,880,119 (54,789)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	8,577,062	8,577,062	12,402,392	3,825,330
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Community development			22,252,313	(22,252,313)
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>			22,252,313	(22,252,313)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 8,577,062	\$ 8,577,062	\$ (9,849,921)	\$ (18,426,983)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET SEIZURE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,709,534	\$ 3,709,534	\$ 3,709,534	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	_	_	667.241	667.241
Use of money and property	_	_	52,815	52,815
	0.700.504	0.700.504		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,709,534	3,709,534	4,429,590	720,056
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	863,508	1,238,693	700,673	538,020
Transfers out	, -	10,000	-	10,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	863,508	1,248,693	700,673	548,020
Total offargoo to Appropriations	000,000	1,240,000	. 00,010	340,020
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,846,026	\$ 2,460,841	\$ 3,728,917	\$ 1,268,076

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MOBILE SOURCE AIR POLLUTION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 907,605	\$ 907,605	\$ 907,605	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Use of money and property	200,000 5,000	200,000 5,000	215,040 12,733	15,040 7,733
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,112,605	1,112,605	1,135,378	22,773
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow): Public safety Community development Transfers out	33,801 14,685	220,000 353,197 14,685	- 88,948 10,752	220,000 264,249 3,933
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	48,486	587,882	99,700	488,182
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,064,119	\$ 524,723	\$ 1,035,678	\$ 510,955

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/FEE DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,832,159	\$ 3,832,159	\$ 3.832.159	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):	. , ,	, ,	. , ,	•
Taxes	1,058,159	1,058,159	1,035,788	(22,371)
Use of money and property	30,400	30,400	42,442	12,042
Miscellaneous	-	-	134,116	134,116
Transfers in	295,642	295,642	250,537	(45,105)
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	5,216,360	5,216,360	5,295,042	78,682
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Community development	553,157	603,467	386,472	216,995
Public works	700,245	709,679	631,575	78,104
Transfers out	275,987	275,987	257,353	18,634
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	1,529,389	1,589,133	1,275,400	313,733
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,686,971	\$ 3,627,227	\$ 4,019,642	\$ 392,415

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING SAFETY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 Budget . Original	Amoı	unts Final	A	Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with lal Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 291,432	\$	291,432	\$	291,432	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Charges for services	860,000		860,000		740,127		(119,873)
Fines and forfeitures	 50,000		50,000		73,935		23,935
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	 1,201,432		1,201,432		1,105,494		(95,938)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):							
Community development	1,221,502		1,221,502		1,033,578		187,924
Transfers out	56,096		56,096		47,142		8,954
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 1,277,598		1,277,598		1,080,720		196,878
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (76,166)	\$	(76,166)	\$	24,774	\$	100,940

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN MAINTENANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget . Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,115,123	\$ 1,115,123	\$ 1,115,123	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,057	6,057	
Charges for services	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,274,941	39,941	
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	12,247	5,247	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	700	700	
Miscellaneous			14,793	14,793	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,357,123	2,357,123	2,423,861	66,738	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
Community development	1,122,478	1,122,908	1,084,795	38,113	
Public works	523,100	523,100	373,675	149,425	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	1,645,578	1,646,008	1,458,470	187,538	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 711,545	\$ 711,115	\$ 965,391	\$ 254,276	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HISTORIC PRESERVATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	195,172	\$	195,172	\$	195,172	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Charges for services		-		-		3,600		3,600
Use of money and property		1,300		1,300		2,737		1,437
Amounts Available for Appropriations		196,472		196,472		201,509		5,037
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	196,472	\$	196,472	\$	201,509	\$	5,037

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC PUBLIC SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 3,688,400	\$ 3,688,400	\$ 3,688,400	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	583,037	583,037
Use of money and property	25,000	25,000	56,101	31,101
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,713,400	3,713,400	4,327,538	614,138
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,713,400	\$ 3,713,400	\$ 4,327,538	\$ 614,138

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NMC CFD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget <i>I</i> Original	Amou	ınts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with lal Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ (25,801)	\$	(25,801)	\$ (25,801)	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes	708,794		708,794	1,161,967		453,173
Use of money and property	 			 4,233		4,233
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	 682,993		682,993	1,140,399		457,406
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):						
General government	22,400		49,932	351,468		(301,536)
Transfers out	 686,394		686,394	 686,394		<u>-</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	708,794		736,326	1,037,862		(301,536)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (25,801)	\$	(53,333)	\$ 102,537	\$	155,870

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OMC CFD YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 51,931	\$ 51,931	\$ 51,931	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	78,158	78,158	76,122	(2,036)	
Use of money and property	220	220	949	729	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	130,309	130,309	129,002	(1,307)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):					
General government	48,500	48,500	13,673	34,827	
Transfers out	29,878	29,878	29,878		
Total Charges to Appropriations	78,378	78,378	43,551	34,827	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 51,931	\$ 51,931	\$ 85,451	\$ 33,520	

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	IIIIaI	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 60,915,007	\$ 60,915,007	\$ 60,915,007	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	3,518,947	1,014,887	(2,504,060)
Charges for services	-	-	2,239,754	2,239,754
Use of money and property	19,000	19,000	213,111	194,111
Miscellaneous	-	8,839,000	88,785	(8,750,215)
Transfers in	2,713,000	4,832,123	4,832,123	
<b>Amounts Available for Appropriations</b>	63,647,007	78,124,077	69,303,667	(8,820,410)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	1,818,000	8,155,311	692,987	7,462,324
Community development	895,000	25,806,354	4,811,917	20,994,437
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	2,713,000	33,961,665	5,504,904	28,456,761
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 60,934,007	\$ 44,162,412	\$ 63,798,763	\$ 19,636,351

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE IMPACT FEES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1,	\$ 68,328,111	\$ 68,328,111	\$ 68,328,111	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	325,200	5,000,000	4,674,800
Charges for services	-	-	21,803,749	21,803,749
Use of money and property	434,300	344,900	1,144,405	799,505
Amounts Available for Appropriations	68,762,411	68,998,211	96,276,265	27,278,054
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow):				
Public safety	116,000	2,508,772	208,491	2,300,281
Community development	5,239,200	22,655,242	10,346,414	12,308,828
Public works	130,000	14,483,933	1,450,278	13,033,655
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	5,485,200	39,647,947	12,005,183	27,642,764
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 63,277,211	\$ 29,350,264	\$ 84,271,082	\$ 54,920,818

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Totals
Assets:				
Current:  Cash and investments  Receivables:	\$ 40,408,879	\$ 34,173,479	\$ 23,968,400	\$ 98,550,758
Accounts Prepaid costs	420,839 333	- 896	36 128,664	420,875 129,893
Inventories Restricted: Cash and investments	585,463	- 369,354	-	585,463 369,354
Total Current Assets	41,415,514	34,543,729	24,097,100	100,056,343
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	16,536,540		8,255,695	24,792,235
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,536,540		8,255,695	24,792,235
Total Assets	57,952,054	34,543,729	32,352,795	124,848,578
	37,332,034	34,343,723	32,332,733	124,040,370
Deferred Outflows of Resources:  Deferred pension related items	325,858	46,970	452,091	824,919
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	325,858	46,970	452,091	824,919
Total Assets & Deferred				
Ouflow of Resources	\$ 58,277,912	\$ 34,590,699	\$ 32,804,886	\$ 125,673,497
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position Liabilities: Current: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 521,133 180,923 15,000	\$ 180,570 26,875 3,000	\$ 1,697,958 212,817 32,000	\$ 2,399,661 420,615 50,000
Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments	15,000	1,837,000	32,000	1,837,000
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	717,056	2,047,445	1,942,775	4,707,276
Noncurrent: Accrued compensated absences Accrued claims and judgments Net pension liability	172,739 - 2,214,538	36,605 19,207,331 359,424	372,121 - 3,049,788	581,465 19,207,331 5,623,750
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,387,277	19,603,360	3,421,909	25,412,546
Total Liabilities	3,104,333	21,650,805	5,364,684	30,119,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Deferred pension related items	239,472	50,810	323,068	613,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	239,472	50,810	323,068	613,350
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	16,536,540 38,397,567	12,889,084	8,255,695 18,861,439	24,792,235 70,148,090
Total Net Position	54,934,107	12,889,084	27,117,134	94,940,325
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 58,277,912	\$ 34,590,699	\$ 32,804,886	\$ 125,673,497

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Totals
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 11,746,641 272,284	\$ 9,423,463 2,991	\$ 8,420,828 7,391	\$ 29,590,932 282,666
Total Operating Revenues	12,018,925	9,426,454	8,428,219	29,873,598
Operating Expenses:				
Administration and general	3,480,991	2,452,576	4,215,515	10,149,082
Source of supply Claims expense	3,941,484	- 6,924,213	4,699,173	8,640,657 6,924,213
Depreciation expense	3,387,536	0,924,213	82,485	3,470,021
Total Operating Expenses	10,810,011	9,376,789	8,997,173	29,183,973
Operating Income (Loss)	1,208,914	49,665	(568,954)	689,625
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue	447,212			447,212
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	447,212			447,212
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,656,126	49,665	(568,954)	1,136,837
Transfers in	_	_	90,000	90,000
Transfers out	(90,500)	-	(1,510,000)	(1,600,500)
Changes in Net Position	1,565,626	49,665	(1,988,954)	(373,663)
Net Position:	<b>50.000.40</b>	40.000.445	00 400 000	05.040.000
Beginning of Year	53,368,481	12,839,419	29,106,088	95,313,988
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 54,934,107	\$ 12,889,084	\$ 27,117,134	\$ 94,940,325

	Equipment Services	Self Insurance	Information Technology	Totals
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	\$ 11,767,449 (4,834,635) (3,582,906)	\$ 9,647,803 (4,401,068) (2,478,119)	\$ 8,428,183 (3,612,573) (4,401,124)	\$ 29,843,435 (12,848,276) (10,462,149)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,349,908	2,768,616	414,486	6,533,010
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Cash transfers out	(90,500)	<u>-</u>	90,000 (1,510,000)	90,000 (1,600,500)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(90,500)		(1,420,000)	(1,510,500)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,946,204)	-	(6,095,310)	(9,041,514)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,946,204)		(6,095,310)	(9,041,514)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	524,731		60,462	585,193
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	524,731		60,462	585,193
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	837,935	2,768,616	(7,040,362)	(3,433,811)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	39,570,944	31,774,217	31,008,762	102,353,923
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 40,408,879	\$ 34,542,833	\$ 23,968,400	\$ 98,920,112
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,208,914	\$ 49,665	\$ (568,954)	\$ 689,625
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		Ψ,		
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense (Increase) decrease in inventories	3,387,536 (251,476) (142) 27,325	221,349 18,225	82,485 (36) 222,944	3,470,021 (30,163) 241,027 27,325
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	(920,334) 63,340	(74,191) 4,482 2,579,111	863,656 42,384	(130,869) 110,206 2,579,111
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	52,982 (218,237)	1,432 (31,457)	74,787 (302,780)	129,201 (552,474)
Total Adjustments	2,140,994	2,718,951	983,440	5,843,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 3,349,908	\$ 2,768,616	\$ 414,486	\$ 6,533,010

#### Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

During fiscal year 2015-2016, there was no noncash investing, capital or financing activities.

	Redevelopment Financing Authority		West End Communications Authority		Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption		Sanitary Collection Treatment	
Assets:							_	
Cash and investments	\$	48,795	\$	889,008	\$	911,564	\$ 10,502,802	
Receivables:							70.000	
Accounts		-		-		-	76,993	
Notes and leases		148,655,146		- 0.000		- 0 440	-	
Accrued interest		155		2,330		2,410	-	
Prepaid costs Other investments		-		-		-	-	
Restricted assets:		_		_		_	_	
Cash and investments		_		_		_	_	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,048,902				446,932	 <u>-</u>	
Total Assets	\$	149,752,998	\$	891,338	\$	1,360,906	\$ 10,579,795	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Advances from the City Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits	\$	- - 149,752,998 - - -	\$	- - 891,338 - - -	\$	10,582 - - - 1,350,324	\$ 1,668,192 - 8,911,603 - - -	
Total Liabilities	\$	149,752,998	\$	891,338	\$	1,360,906	\$ 10,579,795	

(CONTINUED)

	Reassessment Bond Redemption		Assessment District 100C Bond Redemption		Assessment District 103 Bond Redemption		Assessment District 104 Bond Redemption	
Assets:	_				_		_	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	583,540	\$	43,294	\$	184,121	\$	53,339
Accounts		_		_		_		_
Notes and leases		_		_		-		-
Accrued interest		1,528		113		482		140
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments		_		_		_		_
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		_		-		_
Total Assets	\$	585,068	\$	43,407	\$	184,603	\$	53,479
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities  Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Advances from the City		-		_		_		-
Due to external parties/other agencies Available for other post employment benefits		585,068		43,407		184,603		53,479
Total Liabilities	\$	585,068	\$	43,407	\$	184,603	\$	53,479

	Dist	ssessment rict 108 Bond edemption	Distri	sessment ict 107 Bond demption	and R	st End Fire Emergency esponse mmission	Fac	ommunity cility District No.5 Debt Service
Assets:	_				_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	1,192,054	\$	137,011	\$	372,875	\$	334,019
Receivables: Accounts								
Notes and leases		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		3,236		359		1,004		923
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-
Other investments		-		-		-		-
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		-		-		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,368				-		1,111,167
Total Assets	\$	2,563,658	\$	137,370	\$	373,879	\$	1,446,109
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		373,849		-
Advances from the City  Due to external parties/other agencies		2 562 659		- 127 270		-		- 1,446,109
Available for other post employment benefits		2,563,658		137,370				-
Total Liabilities	\$	2,563,658	\$	137,370	\$	373,879	\$	1,446,109

	Faci No	ommunity lity District . 13 Debt Service		Other Post Employment Benefits	lr	Ontario nternational Airport Authority		Total
Assets:	•	000 700	•	100 505 504	•		•	440 444 000
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	623,760	\$	100,565,504	\$	-	\$	116,441,686
Accounts		_		_		_		76,993
Notes and leases				<u>-</u>		_		148,655,146
Accrued interest		1,672		219,897		_		234,249
Prepaid costs		-		306,946		-		306,946
Other investments		-		58,785,041		-		58,785,041
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments		-		-		15,006,641		15,006,641
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		340,690						4,316,059
Total Assets	\$	966,122	\$	159,877,388	\$	15,006,641	\$	343,822,761
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,066	\$	-	\$	1,683,870
Accrued liabilities		-		-		6,641		6,641
Due to other governments		-		-		-		159,929,788
Advances from the City		-		-		15,000,000		15,000,000
Due to external parties/other agencies		966,122		150 072 222		-		7,330,140
Available for other post employment benefits			_	159,872,322	_			159,872,322
Total Liabilities	\$	966,122	\$	159,877,388	\$	15,006,641	\$	343,822,761

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUN	NE 30, 2016
----------------	-------------

		Balance 7/1/2015 Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/2016		
Redevelopment Financing Authority								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	48,161	\$	32,710,547	\$	32,709,913	\$	48,795
Notes and leases Accrued interest	1	55,360,205 106		475,674 155		7,180,733 106		148,655,146 155
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,008,002		16,827,811		16,786,911		1,048,902
Total Assets	\$ 1	56,416,474	\$		\$	56,677,663	\$	149,752,998
		, ,		· ·		, ,		, ,
Liabilities: Due to other governments	\$ 1	56,416,474	\$	88,151,770	\$	94,815,246	\$	149,752,998
Total Liabilities		56,416,474	\$	88,151,770		94,815,246	\$	149,752,998
West End Communications Authority								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	967,967	\$	13,002	\$	91,961	\$	889,008
Accrued interest		1,866		2,330		1,866		2,330
Total Assets	\$	969,833	\$	15,332	\$	93,827	\$	891,338
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments	\$	969,833	\$	342,167	\$	420,662	\$	891,338
Total Liabilities	\$	969,833	\$	342,167	\$	420,662	\$	891,338
Assessment District 106 Bond Redemption								
Assets:			_		_		_	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	925,329	\$	428,002	\$	441,767	\$	911,564
Accrued interest		1,842		2,410		1,842		2,410
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents		446,881		51		-		446,932
Total Assets	\$	1,374,052	\$	430,463	\$	443,609	\$	1,360,906
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,582	\$	-	\$	10,582
Due to external parties/other agencies  Total Liabilities		1,374,052 1,374,052	\$	854,018 <b>864,600</b>	\$	877,746 877,746	\$	1,350,324 1,360,906
Total Liabilities	Ψ	1,374,032	Ψ	004,000	Ψ	011,140	Ψ	1,300,300
Sanitary Collection Treatment								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,196,255	\$	3,874,051	\$	1,567,504	\$	10,502,802
Accounts		15,455		179,295		117,757		76,993
Total Assets	\$	8,211,710	\$	4,053,346	\$	1,685,261	\$	10,579,795
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	- 0 044 740	\$	1,668,192	\$	4 000 404	\$	1,668,192
Due to other governments  Total Liabilities		8,211,710 8,211,710	\$	5,520,377 <b>7,188,569</b>	\$	4,820,484 <b>4,820,484</b>	\$	8,911,603 <b>10,579,795</b>
Total Elabilities	Ψ	J,211,710	Ψ_	7,100,000	Ψ_	-1,020,707	Ψ	10,070,700

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

		Balance 7/1/2015	Ad	ditions	Dec	luctions		Balance /30/2016
Reassessment Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	575,965	\$	7,990	\$	415	\$	583,540
Receivables:		4 440		4 500		4.440		4 500
Accrued interest	•	1,110		1,528	•	1,110	•	1,528
Total Assets	\$	577,075	\$	9,518	\$	1,525	\$	585,068
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	577,075	\$	9,817	\$	1,824	\$	585,068
Total Liabilities	\$	577,075	\$	9,817	\$	1,824	\$	585,068
Assessment District 100C Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	42,732	\$	593	\$	31	\$	43,294
Receivables:		00		440		00		440
Accrued interest	_	82		113	•	82	_	113
Total Assets	\$	42,814	\$	706	\$	113	\$	43,407
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	42,814	\$	728	\$	135	\$	43,407
Total Liabilities	\$	42,814	\$	728	\$	135	\$	43,407
Assessment District 103 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	181,731	\$	2,521	\$	131	\$	184,121
Receivables:								
Accrued interest		350		482		350		482
Total Assets	\$	182,081	\$	3,003	\$	481	\$	184,603
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	182,081	\$	3,098	\$	576	\$	184,603
Total Liabilities	\$	182,081	\$	3,098	\$	576	\$	184,603
Assessment District 104 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	52,647	\$	730	\$	38	\$	53,339
Receivables:								
Accrued interest		101		140		101		140
Total Assets	\$	52,748	\$	870	\$	139	\$	53,479
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	52,748	\$	897	\$	166	\$	53,479
Total Liabilities	\$	52,748	\$	897	\$	166	\$	53,479

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Balance 7/1/2015		Additions	D	eductions	(	Balance 6/30/2016
Assessment District 108 Bond Redemption								
Assets:								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,167,993	\$	1,277,637	\$	1,253,576	\$	1,192,054
Taxes		5,651		_		5,651		_
Accrued interest		2,323		3,236		2,323		3,236
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,368,214		154_				1,368,368
Total Assets	\$	2,544,181	\$	1,281,027	\$	1,261,550	\$	2,563,658
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	2,544,181	\$	2,489,128	\$	2,469,651	\$	2,563,658
Total Liabilities	\$	2,544,181	\$	2,489,128	\$	2,469,651	\$	2,563,658
Assessment District 107 Bond Redemption								
A 4 .								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	135,232	\$	1,876	\$	97	\$	137,011
Receivables:	Ψ	100,202	Ψ	1,070	Ψ	31	Ψ	107,011
Accrued interest		261		360		262		359
Total Assets	\$	135,493	\$	2,236	\$	359	\$	137,370
Liabilities:								
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	135,493	\$	2,305	\$	428	\$	137,370
Total Liabilities	\$	135,493	\$	2,305	\$	428	\$	137,370
West End Fire and Emergency Response Com	miss	<u>ion</u>						
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	349,312	\$	55,480	\$	31,917	\$	372,875
Receivables:								
Accrued interest	_	694	_	1,004	_	694		1,004
Total Assets	\$	350,006	\$	56,484	\$	32,611	\$	373,879
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,450	\$	10,487	\$	20,907	\$	30
Due to other governments		339,556		72,094		37,801		373,849
Total Liabilities	\$	350,006	\$	82,581	\$	58,708	\$	373,879

#### 

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 (CONTINUED)

		Balance 7/1/2015	,	Additions	eductions	Balance 6/30/2016
Community Facility District No.5 Debt Service						
Assets:						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	1,292,034	\$	19,044	\$ 977,059	\$ 334,019
Taxes Accrued interest		5,839 2,532		923	5,839 2,532	923
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,048,123		63,044	_	1,111,167
Total Assets	\$	2,348,528	\$	83,011	\$ 985,430	\$ 1,446,109
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	68	\$	957,778	\$ 957,846	\$ 1 446 100
Due to external parties/other agencies  Total Liabilities	\$	2,348,460 <b>2,348,528</b>	\$	83,378 <b>1,041,156</b>	\$ 985,729 <b>1,943,575</b>	\$ 1,446,109 <b>1,446,109</b>
Community Facility District No. 13 Debt Service	<u> </u>					
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	582,689	\$	390,756	\$ 349,685	\$ 623,760
Receivables: Accrued interest Restricted assets:		1,145		1,672	1,145	1,672
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		340,651		39		340,690
Total Assets	\$	924,485	\$	392,467	\$ 350,830	\$ 966,122
Liabilities:						
Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	924,485	\$	728,085	\$ 686,448	\$ 966,122
Total Liabilities	\$	924,485		728,085	\$ 686,448	\$ 966,122
Other Post Employment Benefits						
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	78,502,096	\$	26,026,630	\$ 3,963,222	\$ 100,565,504
Accounts		303,544		-	303,544	-
Accrued interest		139,349		219,897	139,349	219,897
Prepaid costs Other investments		195,167 26,927,989		306,946 33,038,064	195,167 1,181,012	306,946 58,785,041
Total Assets	\$	106,068,145	\$	59,591,537	\$ 5,782,294	\$ 159,877,388
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	703	\$	4,226,786	\$ 4,222,423	\$ 5,066
Available for other post employment benefits	_	106,067,442		59,621,940	 5,817,060	159,872,322
Total Liabilities	\$	106,068,145	\$	63,848,726	\$ 10,039,483	\$ 159,877,388

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Ontario International Airport Authority	Balance 7/1/2015		Additions		Deductions		Balance 6/30/2016	
Assets:								
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	15,006,641	\$		\$	15,006,641
Total Assets	\$		\$	15,006,641	\$	-	\$	15,006,641
Liabilities:								
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	6,641	\$	-	\$	6,641
Advances from the City				15,000,000				15,000,000
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	15,006,641	\$	-	\$	15,006,641
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 93,020	,143	\$	64,808,859	\$	41,387,316	\$	116,441,686
Receivables:								
Accounts		,999		179,295		421,301		76,993
Taxes		,490		-		11,490		-
Notes and leases	155,360			475,674		7,180,733		148,655,146
Accrued interest Prepaid costs		,761 167		234,250 306,946		151,762 195,167		234,249 306,946
Other investments	26,927	,167		33,038,064		1,181,012		58,785,041
Restricted assets:	20,921	,909		33,036,004		1,101,012		36,763,041
Cash and investments		_		15,006,641		_		15,006,641
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	4,211	.871		16,891,099		16,786,911		4,316,059
Total Assets	\$ 280,197		\$	130,940,828	\$	67,315,692	\$	343,822,761
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 11	,221	\$	6,873,825	\$	5,201,176	\$	1,683,870
Accrued liabilities	•	_	•	6,641	•	_	,	6,641
Due to other governments	165,937	,573		94,086,408		100,094,193		159,929,788
Advances from the City		-		15,000,000		-		15,000,000
Due to external parties/other agencies	8,181	,389		4,171,454		5,022,703		7,330,140
Available for other post employment benefits	106,067	,442		59,621,940		5,817,060		159,872,322
Total Liabilities	\$ 280,197	,625	\$	179,760,268	\$	116,135,132	\$	343,822,761

### 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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#### City of Ontario Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year																		
	2007	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015			2016
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 582,408,788 324,612,962 100,909,316 1,007,931,066	\$	646,348,259 294,221,349 82,652,762 1,023,222,370	\$ \$	697,130,716 270,086,388 104,930,518 1,072,147,622	\$ \$	705,173,228 260,692,006 120,831,755 1,086,696,989	\$ \$	704,218,787 243,017,889 135,744,173 1,082,980,849	\$ \$	821,632,336 216,270,766 127,864,653 1,165,767,755	\$	830,764,191 216,149,880 128,154,505 1,175,068,576	\$	812,874,736 254,103,989 137,590,247 1,204,568,972	\$	838,484,374 240,480,450 (66,639,420) 1,012,325,404	\$	908,309,555 156,425,046 (1,666,599) 1,063,068,002
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 76,791,514 21,040,157 95,502,060 193,333,731	\$	94,728,569 8,375,108 127,928,871 231,032,548	\$	132,549,162 12,035,268 131,682,493 276,266,923	s	133,931,846 4,000,553 174,631,011 312,563,410	\$	136,609,773 4,185,546 201,923,905 342,719,224	\$	140,007,920 4,267,828 223,743,456 368,019,204	\$	152,493,698 4,270,391 240,354,654 397,118,743	\$	143,574,879 10,578,881 273,069,164 427,222,924	\$	140,873,539 5,289,769 271,397,325 417,560,633	\$	136,336,952 1,528,395 299,336,371 437,201,718
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 659,200,302 345,653,119 196,411,376 1,201,264,797	\$	741,076,828 302,596,457 210,581,633 1,254,254,918	\$	829,679,878 282,121,656 236,613,011 1,348,414,545	\$	839,105,074 264,692,559 295,462,766 1,399,260,399	\$	840,828,560 247,203,435 337,668,078 1,425,700,073	\$	961,640,256 220,538,594 351,608,109 1,533,786,959	\$	983,257,889 220,420,271 368,509,159 1,572,187,319	\$	956,449,615 264,682,870 410,659,411 1,631,791,896	\$	979,357,913 245,770,219 204,757,905 1,429,886,037	\$	1,044,646,507 157,953,441 297,669,772 1,500,269,720

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

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses																		-		
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	36,573,422	\$	41,866,159	S	36,950,147	\$	52,786,433	\$	56,951,330	\$	64,330,936	S	34,081,969	S	28,982,239	S	81,855,829	\$	40,011,028
	Þ	83,998,192	Þ	93,857,650	Þ	99,580,479	э	100,024,583	Þ	103,472,190	Ф		Þ		Þ	110,981,159	Þ	121,981,375	Þ	125,884,228
Public safety				, ,								107,848,353		103,814,741						, ,
Community development		49,070,134		65,645,808		54,580,626		52,553,241		39,888,900		47,088,876		45,485,896		41,524,328		62,623,670		19,114,534
Library		2,795,396		4,377,237		4,219,081		4,408,926		4,363,701		3,764,564		3,745,405		4,602,190		4,542,196		4,850,620
Public works		33,550,596		34,089,222		8,688,268		13,892,857		23,165,874		21,371,492		18,519,391		25,092,721		23,852,377		38,104,811
Interest on long-term debt		12,402,162		13,592,070		14,146,879		14,619,649		14,514,729		13,740,250		1,880,787		3,017,116		1,786,957		1,712,433
Total governmental activities expenses		218,389,902		253,428,146		218,165,480		238,285,689		242,356,724		258,144,471	_	207,528,189	_	214,199,753		296,642,404		229,677,654
Business-type activities:																				
Water		31,434,855		29,546,787		27,854,314		24,622,694		31,052,190		28,986,963		21,485,576		30,814,880		54,841,770		42,639,260
Sewer		8,906,357		10,583,454		10,270,538		10,883,888		11,008,579		11,766,599		13,167,026		16,136,421		17,047,306		15,971,504
Waste		22,417,370		22,381,564		21,791,770		20,554,087		21,296,114		21,309,485		21,664,001		23,164,916		23,877,028		24,970,912
Total business-type activities expenses		62,758,582		62,511,805		59,916,622		56,060,669		63,356,883		62,063,047		56,316,603		70,116,217		95,766,104		83,581,676
Total primary government expenses	\$	281,148,484	\$	315,939,951	\$	278,082,102	\$	294,346,358	\$	305,713,607	\$	320,207,518	\$	263,844,792	\$	284,315,970	\$	392,408,508	\$	313,259,330
Pur man Danamar																				
Program Revenues Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:	•	2 405 202	•	2 170 010		1.542.504	•	207.070		260.074	•	204.072	•	270 225		445.070		1 (41 200	•	2 (22 (04
General government	\$	2,405,392	\$	3,178,919	\$	1,542,584	\$	296,079	\$	269,874	\$	294,873	\$	379,325	\$	445,079	\$	1,641,300	\$	2,622,684
Public safety		3,982,037		2,889,309		4,008,540		4,407,085		4,554,954		4,077,684		4,166,801		3,824,528		3,757,586		3,883,304
Community development		17,075,558		27,303,604		8,184,489		8,389,198		8,043,168		16,231,379		14,780,312		25,244,830		35,769,080		36,046,159
Library		122,699		139,762		259,285		160,853		147,610		143,055		124,581		121,043		155,962		131,407
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		47,931		-		-		-		-
Operating contributions and grants		14,359,349		15,603,655		14,629,676		15,103,061		15,606,700		15,311,536		7,859,746		12,081,691		15,015,783		8,710,100
Capital contributions and grants		76,508,279		25,854,354		26,218,115		19,910,072		18,851,354		47,080,485		23,737,443		33,842,540		37,210,682		35,628,037
Total governmental activities																				
program revenues		114,453,314		74,969,603		54,842,689		48,266,348		47,473,660		83,186,943		51,048,208		75,559,711		93,550,393		87,021,691
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water		36,415,703		40,742,157		46,201,981		45,766,917		51,174,737		51,434,727		58,276,359		63,193,036		67,342,593		65,653,131
Sewer		13,803,439		15,638,977		16,914,590		17,816,960		18,274,955		20,410,854		20,479,875		21,484,811		21,986,463		23,136,811
Waste		31,442,422		32,802,198		32,647,449		31,366,983		30,777,779		29,825,989		29,905,739		30,332,538		31,742,051		33,024,400
I.T. Fiber		31,112,122		32,002,170		52,017,117		51,500,705		30,777,777		27,023,707		27,703,737		50,552,550		51,712,051		4,126
Operating grants and contributions		110,719		258,545		52,324		122,409		6,338,128		290,724		100,546		145,881		539,519		174,073
Capital grants and contributions		110,717		17,849,846		32,321		122,107		0,550,120		270,721		2,405,396		6,642,816		1,329,404		3,505,475
Total business-type activities				17,042,040										2,403,370		0,042,010		1,527,404		3,303,473
2.1		81,772,283		107,291,723		95,816,344		95,073,269		106,565,599		101,962,294		111,167,915		121,799,082		122,940,030		125,498,016
program revenues		01,//2,203		107,291,723	_	93,610,344		93,073,209		100,303,399	_	101,902,294		111,107,913	_	121,/99,062		122,940,030		123,496,010
Total primary government program revenues	\$	196,225,597	\$	182,261,326	\$	150,659,033	\$	143,339,617	_\$_	154,039,259	\$	185,149,237	\$	162,216,123	\$	197,358,793	\$	216,490,423	\$	212,519,707
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental activities	\$	(103,936,588)	\$	(178,458,543)	S	(163,322,791)	\$	(190,019,341)	\$	(194,883,064)	\$	(174,957,528)	\$	(156,479,981)	\$	(138,640,042)	S	(203,092,011)	\$	(142,655,963)
Business-type activities	-	19,013,701	~	44,779,918	-	35,899,722	~	39,012,600	~	43,208,716	-	39,899,247	~	54,851,312	~	51,682,865	~	27,173,926	~	41,916,340
Total primary government net expense	\$	(84,922,887)	\$	(133,678,625)	<u> </u>	(127,423,069)	\$	(151,006,741)	\$	(151,674,348)	\$	(135,058,281)	<u></u>	(101,628,669)	<u> </u>	(86,957,177)	<u>\$</u>	(175,918,085)	-\$	(100,739,623)
10m. primary 50 reminent net expense	Ψ	(01,722,007)	Ψ	(100,010,020)	Ψ	(127,123,007)	Ψ	(101,000,771)	Ψ	(101,017,070)	Ψ	(100,000,201)	Ψ	(101,020,007)	Ψ.	(00,731,111)	Ψ	(175,710,005)	Ψ	(100,137,023)

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

General Revenues and Other	r Changes in Net Position
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Governmental activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Property taxes - general purpose	\$	77,084,582	\$	88,994,013	\$	91,075,881	\$ 95,049,840	\$	88,030,394	\$	66,733,840	\$	45,700,153	\$ 45,144,867	\$	48,695,469	\$	60,338,698
Transient occupancy taxes		11,013,014		11,025,406		9,367,537	8,398,053		8,790,219		9,148,976		9,731,382	10,614,156		12,057,576		13,090,992
Sales taxes		61,385,360		65,468,807		48,921,819	54,729,792		56,390,363		61,362,958		67,150,866	67,509,611		84,294,827		78,533,022
Franchise taxes		2,561,379		2,696,335		3,162,639	2,741,116		2,879,831		2,897,780		3,047,369	3,251,592		3,476,151		3,413,854
Business licenses taxes		5,595,149		5,767,540		5,550,779	5,170,173		5,496,576		5,610,738		6,078,094	6,405,595		6,825,185		6,954,932
Other taxes		14,485,983		8,253,930		4,794,681	4,013,628		4,072,860		4,566,791		5,274,601	3,700,067		4,073,788		4,107,065
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:																		
Motor vehicle in lieu		1,016,916		765,679		590,224	510,057		883,460		89,471		74,047			71,526		68,099
Use of money and property		18,691,740		25,240,383		16,869,840	16,662,291		10,267,816		10,082,524		979,899	5,174,360		3,755,010		5,422,398
Other		33,299,211		7,464,170		10,012,883	9,071,587		7,404,868		6,407,829		3,866,279	4,414,323		2,656,703		2,000,930
Gain on sale of capital asset													1,000,000			87,267		
Extraordinary gain on dissolution of RDA											72,762,201							
Transfers		12,381,811		12,269,273		(4,651,984)	8,222,171		15,672,612		18,081,326		25,526,208	21,925,867		22,762,488		24,793,699
Total governmental activities		237,515,145		227,945,536		185,694,299	204,568,708		199,888,999		257,744,434		168,428,898	168,140,438		188,755,990		198,723,689
Business-type activities:																		
Use of money and property		4,692,482		5,248,880		4,682,669	3,520,038		2,611,942		3,474,268		308,392	1,604,534		1,435,511		2,509,989
Other		4,360,322		3,240,000		4,002,007	3,320,030		7,768		7,791		17,237	23,416		105,193		8,455
Transfers		(12,381,811)		(12,329,981)		4,651,984	(8,222,171)		(15,672,612)		(18,081,326)		(25,526,208)	(21,925,867)		(22,762,488)		(24,793,699)
Total business-type activities	_	(3,329,007)	_	(7,081,101)		9,334,653	 (4,702,133)	_	(13,052,902)		(14,599,267)		(25,200,579)	 (20,297,917)		(21,221,784)	_	(22,275,255)
Total outsiness-type delivities	_	(3,327,007)	_	(7,001,101)		7,334,033	 (4,702,133)	_	(13,032,702)		(14,377,207)			 (20,271,711)		(21,221,704)	_	(22,213,233)
Total primary government	\$	234,186,138	\$	220,864,435	\$	195,028,952	\$ 199,866,575	\$	186,836,097	\$	243,145,167	\$	143,228,319	\$ 147,842,521	\$	167,534,206	\$	176,448,434
Change in Net Position																		
Governmental activities	\$	133,578,557	\$	49,486,993	\$	22,371,508	\$ 14,549,367	\$	5,005,935	\$	82,786,906	\$	11,948,917	\$ 29,500,396	\$	(14,336,021)	\$	56,067,726
Business-type activities		15,684,694		37,698,817		45,234,375	34,310,467		30,155,814		25,299,980		29,650,733	31,384,948		5,952,142		19,641,085
Total primary government	\$	149,263,251	\$	87,185,810	\$	67,605,883	\$ 48,859,834	\$	35,161,749	\$	108,086,886	\$	41,599,650	\$ 60,885,344	\$	(8,383,879)	\$	75,708,811
			_		_			_		_		_			_		_	

# City of Ontario Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Licenses and permits 3,077,713 2,745,841 1,344,689 1,455,692 1,563,722 1,639,061 1,805,849 2,199,674 3,283,593 3,845,404 Intergovernmental 38,815,828 38,237,360 33,475,335 30,382,203 37,63,572 37,763,923 27,864,489 39,695,371 44,390,225 37,492,730 Charges for services 70,405,497 30,901,234 10,805,659 11,618,059 12,632,695 11,618,055 125,895,011 40,368,010 39,628,058 Use of money and property 21,361,232 22,094,462 12,406,158 9,088,266 8,614,13 17,707,695 1,533,296 3,906,235 3,507,845 5,339,722 Fines and forfeitures 1,628,664 1,555,938 1,679,130 1,312,115 1,318,369 1,202,716 1,298,235 1,134,395 1,267,994 1,125,237 Contributions from property owners - 3,887,060 1,719,084 314,000									F	Fiscal Year							
Taxes		200	)7		2008		2009	2010		2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	_	2016
Licenses and permits 3,077,713 2,745,841 1,344,689 1,455,692 1,563,722 1,639,061 1,805,849 2,199,674 3,283,593 3,845,404 Intergovernmental 38,815,828 38,237,360 33,475,335 30,382,203 32,763,572 37,765,923 27,864,489 39,095,371 44,390,225 37,492,730 Charges for services 70,405,497 30,901,234 10,850,659 11,618,059 10,236,695 11,697,059 1,535,296 3,966,235 3,507,845 5,339,722 Fines and forfeitures 1,628,664 1,555,938 1,679,130 1,312,115 1,318,369 1,202,716 1,298,235 1,134,395 1,267,994 1,125,237 Contributions from property owners - 3,887,060 1,719,084 314,000	Revenues																
Intergovernmental   38,815,828   38,237,360   33,475,335   30,382,203   32,765,572   37,725,923   27,864,489   39,695,371   44,390,225   37,492,730   Charges for services   70,405,497   30,901,234   10,850,659   11,618,059   10,123,695   17,697,037   16,108,550   25,895,011   40,368,010   39,628,083   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,200   40,2	Taxes	\$ 168,	045,333	\$ 18	80,125,455	\$	167,152,205	\$ 166,935,715	\$	165,671,667	\$ 150,044,804	\$ 136,108,925	\$	134,423,681	\$ 158,622,570	\$	178,268,512
Charges for services Use of money and property Use of money and property 12,361,232 1,628,664 1,555,938 1,679,130 1,312,115 1,318,369 1,027,165 1,532,296 1,396,235 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,343,955 1,	Licenses and permits	3,0	077,713		2,745,841		1,344,689	1,455,692		1,563,722	1,639,061	1,805,849		2,199,674	3,283,593		3,845,404
Use of money and property Pines and forfeitures 1,628,664 1,555,938 1,679,130 1,312,115 1,318,369 1,202,716 1,298,235 1,134,395 1,267,994 1,125,237 Contributions from property owners Miscellaneous 38,854,280 8,910,669 11,499,201 10,484,644 8,741,044 30,081,856 6,408,027 7,062,253 4,556,170 4,534,158 Total Revenues  8,266,039 1,314,3495 1,267,994 1,125,237 Current:  General government 32,363,072 87,964,39 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,94,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,074,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,872,47 Pass-through agreement payments 4,455,381 7,737,1612 5,533,288 5,832,700 5,911,331 2,634,157 2,948,598 208,092,574 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 208,202 24,294,875,968 208,092,574 215,281,392 312,014,248 208,702,174 208,202 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 24,294,875 25,285,002 25,296,658 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,286,503 25,28	Intergovernmental	38,	815,828	3	38,237,360		33,475,335	30,382,203		32,763,572	37,725,923	27,864,489		39,695,371	44,390,225		37,492,730
Fines and forfeitures  Contributions from property owners  A 1,628,664  A 1,555,938  B 1,679,130  A 1,312,115  A 1,318,369  A 1,000  A 1,202,716  A 1,298,235  A 1,134,395  A 1,267,994  A 1,125,237  A 1,561,70  A 1,343,158  Total Revenues  342,188,547  A 284,570,959  A 242,294,437  A 232,945,778  A 232,945,778  A 229,110,182  A 256,099,086  A 1,127,371  A 1,343,955  A 2,561,70  A 4,534,158  A 4,556,170  A 4,534,158  A 4,556,170  A 4,534,158  A 4,556,170  A 4,534,158  A 4,561,70  A 4,546,84  A 4,68,202  A 4,88,426  A 4,88,426  A 4,88,426  A 4	Charges for services	70,	405,497	3	30,901,234		10,850,659	11,618,059		10,123,695	17,697,037	16,108,550		25,895,011	40,368,010		39,628,058
Contributions from property owners Miscellaneous 38,854,280 8,910,669 11,499,201 10,484,644 8,741,044 30,081,850 6,408,027 7,062,253 4,556,170 4,534,158 Total Revenues 342,188,547 284,570,959 242,294,437 232,945,778 229,110,182 256,099,086 191,127,371 214,316,620 255,996,407 270,233,821   Expenditures  Current:  General government 32,363,072 34,054,015 25,940,539 25,731,003 33,220,115 51,424,202 22,926,658 16,565,106 66,943,163 28,292,531 Public safety 87,796,439 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,942,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,000 1,480,00	Use of money and property	21,	361,232	2	22,094,462		12,406,158	9,038,266		8,614,113	17,707,695	1,533,296		3,906,235	3,507,845		5,339,722
Miscellaneous 38,854,280 8,910,669 11,499,201 10,484,644 8,741,044 30,081,850 6,408,027 7,062,253 4,556,170 4,534,158 Total Revenues 342,188,547 284,570,959 242,294,437 232,945,778 229,110,182 256,099,086 191,127,371 214,316,620 255,996,407 270,233,821  Expenditures  Current:  General government 32,363,072 34,054,015 25,940,539 25,731,003 33,220,115 51,424,202 22,926,658 16,565,106 66,943,163 28,292,531 Public safety 87,796,439 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,942,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753 Bond issuance costs 87,247 965,190 965,190 965,190 Pass-through agreement payments 4,455,381 7,737,612 5,533,228 5,832,700 5,911,331 2,634,157 965,190	Fines and forfeitures	1,0	628,664		1,555,938		1,679,130	1,312,115		1,318,369	1,202,716	1,298,235		1,134,395	1,267,994		1,125,237
Total Revenues 342,188,547 284,570,959 242,294,437 232,945,778 229,110,182 256,099,086 191,127,371 214,316,620 255,996,407 270,233,821  Expenditures  Current:  General government 32,363,072 34,054,015 25,940,539 25,731,003 33,220,115 51,424,202 22,926,658 16,565,106 66,943,163 28,292,531 Public safety 87,796,439 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,942,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753 Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190	Contributions from property owners		-		-					314,000	-	-		-	-		-
Expenditures Current:  General government 32,363,072 34,054,015 25,940,539 25,731,003 33,220,115 51,424,202 22,926,658 16,565,106 66,943,163 28,292,531 Public safety 87,796,439 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,942,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964  Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753  Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 965,190 -	Miscellaneous	38,	854,280		8,910,669		11,499,201	10,484,644		8,741,044	30,081,850	 6,408,027		7,062,253	4,556,170		4,534,158
Current: General government General government General government S2,363,072 S4,054,015 S5,940,539 S5,980,99 S4,05,497 S5,940,539 S5,980,99 S5,940,549 S5,940,449 S5,940,449,363 S5,981,989 S5,981,981 S5,981,98	Total Revenues	342,	188,547	28	84,570,959		242,294,437	232,945,778		229,110,182	256,099,086	191,127,371	_	214,316,620	255,996,407		270,233,821
Current: General government General government General government S2,363,072 S4,054,015 S5,940,539 S5,980,99 S4,05,497 S5,940,539 S5,980,99 S5,940,549 S5,940,449 S5,940,449,363 S5,981,989 S5,981,981 S5,981,98	Expenditures																
Public safety 87,796,439 99,449,853 101,562,349 101,743,831 103,296,429 110,958,962 106,934,164 114,109,242 120,286,742 127,942,682 Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753 Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 98ss-through agreement payments 4,455,381 7,737,612 5,533,228 5,832,700 5,911,331 2,634,157 965,190																	
Public safety         87,796,439         99,449,853         101,562,349         101,743,831         103,296,429         110,958,962         106,934,164         114,109,242         120,286,742         127,942,682           Community development         82,665,039         140,914,334         113,840,713         64,139,983         71,571,514         53,503,162         52,081,393         58,988,089         98,405,497         104,688,312           Library         4,096,171         4,072,044         4,063,682         4,084,426         3,974,567         4,049,363         4,077,037         4,196,204         4,368,241         4,568,202           Public works         34,282,333         37,353,238         19,227,003         15,547,113         16,164,629         20,642,548         18,851,564         17,231,048         18,784,827         21,003,964           Debt service:         Principal retirement         5,226,752         5,288,739         5,891,298         5,767,047         5,849,785         25,255,023         1,290,000         1,350,000         1,410,000         1,480,000           Interest and fiscal charges         10,481,955         10,967,002         12,642,105         13,042,482         13,227,758         16,318,551         1,931,758         1,876,513         1,815,778         1,745,753           Bo	General government	32,	363,072	3	34,054,015		25,940,539	25,731,003		33,220,115	51,424,202	22,926,658		16,565,106	66,943,163		28,292,531
Community development 82,665,039 140,914,334 113,840,713 64,139,983 71,571,514 53,503,162 52,081,393 58,988,089 98,405,497 104,688,312 Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964 Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000 Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753 Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 985,190 965,190	•																
Library 4,096,171 4,072,044 4,063,682 4,084,426 3,974,567 4,049,363 4,077,037 4,196,204 4,368,241 4,568,202 Public works 34,282,333 37,353,238 19,227,003 15,547,113 16,164,629 20,642,548 18,851,564 17,231,048 18,784,827 21,003,964  Debt service:  Principal retirement 5,226,752 5,288,739 5,891,298 5,767,047 5,849,785 25,255,023 1,290,000 1,350,000 1,410,000 1,480,000  Interest and fiscal charges 10,481,955 10,967,002 12,642,105 13,042,482 13,227,758 16,318,551 1,931,758 1,876,513 1,815,778 1,745,753  Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 965,190 965,190  Pass-through agreement payments 4,455,381 7,737,612 5,533,228 5,832,700 5,911,331 2,634,157	•																104,688,312
Debt service:         Principal retirement         5,226,752         5,288,739         5,891,298         5,767,047         5,849,785         25,255,023         1,290,000         1,350,000         1,410,000         1,480,000           Interest and fiscal charges         10,481,955         10,967,002         12,642,105         13,042,482         13,227,758         16,318,551         1,931,758         1,876,513         1,815,778         1,745,753           Bond issuance costs         -         857,247         -         -         -         -         965,190         -         -           Pass-through agreement payments         4,455,381         7,737,612         5,533,228         5,832,700         5,911,331         2,634,157         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Library						4,063,682										4,568,202
Debt service:         Principal retirement         5,226,752         5,288,739         5,891,298         5,767,047         5,849,785         25,255,023         1,290,000         1,350,000         1,410,000         1,480,000           Interest and fiscal charges         10,481,955         10,967,002         12,642,105         13,042,482         13,227,758         16,318,551         1,931,758         1,876,513         1,815,778         1,745,753           Bond issuance costs         -         857,247         -         -         -         -         965,190         -         -           Pass-through agreement payments         4,455,381         7,737,612         5,533,228         5,832,700         5,911,331         2,634,157         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Public works	34,	282,333	3	37,353,238		19,227,003	15,547,113		16,164,629	20,642,548	18,851,564		17,231,048	18,784,827		21,003,964
Interest and fiscal charges       10,481,955       10,967,002       12,642,105       13,042,482       13,227,758       16,318,551       1,931,758       1,876,513       1,815,778       1,745,753         Bond issuance costs       -       857,247       -       -       -       -       965,190       -       -       -         Pass-through agreement payments       4,455,381       7,737,612       5,533,228       5,832,700       5,911,331       2,634,157       -       -       -       -       -       -         Total Expenditures       261,367,142       340,694,084       288,700,917       235,888,585       253,216,128       284,785,968       208,092,574       215,281,392       312,014,248       289,721,444	Debt service:																
Bond issuance costs - 857,247 965,190 Pass-through agreement payments 4,455,381 7,737,612 5,533,228 5,832,700 5,911,331 2,634,157 965,190	Principal retirement	5,2	226,752		5,288,739		5,891,298	5,767,047		5,849,785	25,255,023	1,290,000		1,350,000	1,410,000		1,480,000
Pass-through agreement payments         4,455,381         7,737,612         5,533,228         5,832,700         5,911,331         2,634,157         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Interest and fiscal charges	10,4	481,955	1	10,967,002		12,642,105	13,042,482		13,227,758	16,318,551	1,931,758		1,876,513	1,815,778		1,745,753
Total Expenditures 261,367,142 340,694,084 288,700,917 235,888,585 253,216,128 284,785,968 208,092,574 215,281,392 312,014,248 289,721,444	Bond issuance costs		-		857,247		-	-		-	-	-		965,190	-		-
	Pass-through agreement payments	4,	455,381		7,737,612		5,533,228	5,832,700		5,911,331	2,634,157			-	-		-
		261,	367,142	34	40,694,084		288,700,917	235,888,585		253,216,128	284,785,968	208,092,574	_	215,281,392	312,014,248		289,721,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																
		80,	821,405	(5	56,123,125)	_	(46,406,480)	(2,942,807)		(24,105,946)	(28,686,882)	(16,965,203)	_	(964,772)	(56,017,841)	_	(19,487,623)

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#### City of Ontario Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 72,178,081	\$ 58,742,988	\$ 42,761,972	\$ 46,401,468	\$ 39,422,158	\$ 68,493,176	\$ 37,357,867	\$ 34,628,235	\$ 34,856,839	\$ 34,615,190
Transfers out	(59,904,099)	(46,856,913)	(30,049,115)	(31,938,128)	(23,545,610)	(49,661,850)	(12,209,848)	(17,288,068)	(9,564,945)	(8,310,991)
Long-term debt issued	-	37,535,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,390,000	-	-
Bond Discount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(380,848)	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	440,617	-	-	-	-	-	4,551	87,267	-
Proceeds from sale of capital equipment	 -	-	-	 -	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,273,982	49,861,692	12,712,857	(1,931,522)	15,876,548	18,831,326	26,148,019	50,353,870	25,379,161	26,304,199
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolu-										
tion of redevelopment agency	-	-		-	-	(5,225,859)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 93,095,387	\$ (6,261,433)	\$ (33,693,623)	\$ (4,874,329)	\$ (8,229,398)	\$ (15,081,415)	\$ 9,182,816	\$ 49,389,098	\$ (30,638,680)	\$ 6,816,576
161										
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 261,367,142	\$ 340,694,084	\$ 288,700,917	\$ 235,888,585	\$ 253,216,128	\$ 284,785,968	\$ 208,092,574	\$ 215,281,392	\$ 312,014,248	\$ 289,721,444
Less: Capital outlay	 (44,713,839)	 (94,401,317)	(64,193,377)	(25,380,201)	(28,242,375)	(20,629,670)	(22,072,081)	(29,585,954)	(41,745,591)	(79,957,813)
Total Non-Capital Expenditures	\$ 216,653,303	\$ 246,292,767	\$ 224,507,540	\$ 210,508,384	\$ 224,973,753	\$ 264,156,298	\$ 186,020,493	\$ 185,695,438	\$ 270,268,657	\$ 209,763,631
Total Debt Service Expenditures	\$ 15,708,707	\$ 16,255,741	\$ 18,533,403	\$ 18,809,529	\$ 19,077,543	\$ 41,573,574	\$ 3,221,758	\$ 3,226,513	\$ 3,225,778	\$ 3,225,753
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	7.3%	6.6%	8.3%	8.9%	8.5%	15.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	1.5%

#### City of Ontario Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 36,573,422	\$ 41,866,159	\$ 36,950,147	\$ 52,786,433	\$ 56,951,330	\$ 64,330,936	\$ 34,081,969	\$ 28,982,239	\$	81,855,829	\$ 40,011,028
Public safety	83,998,192	93,857,650	99,580,479	100,024,583	103,472,190	107,848,353	103,814,741	110,981,159		121,981,375	125,884,228
Community development	49,070,134	65,645,808	54,580,626	52,553,241	39,888,900	47,088,876	45,485,896	41,524,328		62,623,670	19,114,534
Library	2,795,396	4,377,237	4,219,081	4,408,926	4,363,701	3,764,564	3,745,405	4,602,190		4,542,196	4,850,620
Public works	33,550,596	34,089,222	8,688,268	13,892,857	23,165,874	21,371,492	18,519,391	25,092,721		23,852,377	38,104,811
Interest on long-term debt	12,402,162	13,592,070	14,146,879	14,619,649	14,514,729	13,740,250	1,880,787	3,017,116		1,786,957	1,712,433
Total governmental activities expenses	218,389,902	253,428,146	218,165,480	238,285,689	242,356,724	258,144,471	207,528,189	214,199,753		296,642,404	229,677,654
Business-type activities:											
Water	31,434,855	29,546,787	27,854,314	24,622,694	31,052,190	28,986,963	21,485,576	30,814,880		54,841,770	42,639,260
Sewer	8,906,357	10,583,454	10,270,538	10,883,888	11,008,579	11,766,599	13,167,026	16,136,421		17,047,306	15,971,504
Waste	22,417,370	22,381,564	21,791,770	20,554,087	21,296,114	21,309,485	21,664,001	23,164,916		23,877,028	24,970,912
Total business-type activities expenses	62,758,582	62,511,805	59,916,622	56,060,669	63,356,883	62,063,047	56,316,603	70,116,217		95,766,104	83,581,676
Total primary government expenses	\$ 281,148,484	\$ 315,939,951	\$ 278,082,102	\$ 294,346,358	\$ 305,713,607	\$ 320,207,518	\$ 263,844,792	\$ 284,315,970	\$	392,408,508	\$ 313,259,330
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 2,405,392	\$ 3,178,919	\$ 1,542,584	\$ 296,079	\$ 269,874	\$ 294,873	\$ 379,325	\$ 445,079	S	1,641,300	\$ 2,622,684
Public safety	3,982,037	2,889,309	4,008,540	4,407,085	4,554,954	4,077,684	4,166,801	3,824,528		3,757,586	3,883,304
Community development	17,075,558	27,303,604	8,184,489	8,389,198	8,043,168	16,231,379	14,780,312	25,244,830		35,769,080	36,046,159
Library	122,699	139,762	259,285	160,853	147,610	143,055	124,581	121,043		155,962	131,407
Public works	· -	· -	· -	· -		47,931	· -	· -		,	
Operating contributions and grants	14,359,349	15,603,655	14,629,676	15,103,061	15,606,700	15,311,536	7,859,746	12,081,691		15,015,783	8,710,100
Capital contributions and grants	76,508,279	25,854,354	26,218,115	19,910,072	18,851,354	47,080,485	23,737,443	33,842,540		37,210,682	35,628,037
Total governmental activities	 			 							
program revenues	114,453,314	74,969,603	54,842,689	48,266,348	47,473,660	83,186,943	51,048,208	75,559,711		93,550,393	87,021,691

### City of Ontario Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property\* Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

		Ci	ity		Rec	levelopment Ager	ncy	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>a</sup>
2007	10,691,323	1,410,250	(115,154)	11,986,419	3,217,342	729,945	3,947,287	1.0050
2008	11,864,394	1,663,422	(113,948)	13,413,868	3,716,428	923,354	4,639,782	1.0048
2009	12,487,975	1,906,125	(114,675)	14,279,425	4,064,864	878,794	4,943,658	1.0046
2010	12,224,682	1,914,746	(114,806)	14,024,622	4,211,063	936,974	5,148,037	1.0046
2011	11,851,209	1,854,606	(114,659)	13,591,156	4,260,662	834,052	5,094,714	1.0037
2012	11,997,380	1,792,402	(113,832)	13,675,950	4,021,157	763,987	4,785,144	1.0041
2013	12,065,269	1,788,106	(112,198)	13,741,177	3,999,768	737,016	4,736,784	1.0039
2014	12,465,751	1,758,596	(110,182)	14,114,165	4,137,730	774,208	4,911,938	1.0035
2015	12,413,859	2,552,384	(108,252)	14,857,991	4,295,948	786,273	5,082,221	1.0035
2016	13,124,582	2,611,079	(105,864)	15,629,797	4,494,605	786,273	5,280,877	1.0035

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

\*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 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 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)

		City Direct Rates		O.	verlapping Rat	es
Fiscal Year		Redevelopment	Total			Metropolitan
Ended	Basic	Debt	Direct		School	Water
June 30	Rate	Service	Tax Rate	County	Districts	District
2007	-	1.0050	1.0050	1.0000	0.0675	0.0047
2008	-	1.0048	1.0048	1.0000	0.0640	0.0045
2009	-	1.0046	1.0046	1.0000	0.0648	0.0043
2010	-	1.0046	1.0046	1.0000	0.0577	0.0043
2011	-	1.0037	1.0037	1.0000	0.0619	0.0037
2012	-	1.0041	1.0041	1.0000	0.0704	0.0037
2013	-	1.0039	1.0039	1.0000	0.0635	0.0035
2014	-	1.0035	1.0035	1.0000	0.0641	0.0035
2015	-	1.0035	1.0035	1.0000	0.0822	0.0035
2016	-	1.0035	1.0035	1.0000	0.0836	0.0035

Source: San Bernardino County Valuations - Tax Rates Code Area Tax Rates 2015-16; Bonded Indebtedness June 30, 2015

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

	2016		2006	
		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	\$ 378,368,100	2.07%	\$ 203,198,273	3.98%
Pro Logis California I LLC	304,675,592	1.66%	81,221,436	0.91%
Catellus Operating LP / Catellus Finance I LLC	241,842,997	1.32%	48,356,468	0.44%
Comref So Ca Industrial Sub A&F LLC	136,147,084	0.74%		
Majestic CCC IV, Partners	129,644,046	0.71%	50,272,897	0.56%
Teachers Insurance & Annuity Asssociation of America	121,941,991	0.67%		
UPS Worldwide Forwarding Inc.	121,694,475	0.67%		
Brookcal Ontario LLC	97,903,142	0.54%		
Camden Landmark LLC	92,100,515	0.50%		
EJC Ontario Gateway West LLC	73,764,769	0.40%		
United Parcel Service Company			188,657,785	2.10%
Southwest Airlines Company, Inc.			102,836,681	1.15%
Great Spring Waters of America			60,573,896	0.68%
Coca Cola Company			56,258,436	0.63%
Inland Paperboard & Packaging, Inc			95,774,098	1.07%
Toyota Motor Sales USA Inc.			71,316,338	0.79%

\$ 1,698,082,71	9.28%	-\$	958,466,308	12.31%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of Levy	Collections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years <sup>a</sup>	Amount	Percent of Levy
2007	20,731,782	20,496,709	98.87%	n/a	20,496,709	98.87%
2008	23,191,120	22,533,906	97.17%	n/a	22,533,906	97.17%
2009	24,751,328	23,056,214	93.15%	n/a	23,056,214	93.15%
2010	24,264,694	22,720,878	93.64%	n/a	22,720,878	93.64%
2011	23,607,260	21,801,016	92.35%	n/a	21,801,016	92.35%
2012	23,917,413	21,383,058	89.40%	n/a	21,383,058	89.40%
2013	24,076,262	23,273,372	96.67%	n/a	23,273,372	96.67%
2014	24,858,740	24,110,333	96.99%	n/a	24,110,333	96.99%
2015	25,868,724	25,576,407	98.87%	n/a	25,576,407	98.87%
2016	27,397,660	26,818,829	97.89%	n/a	26,818,829	97.89%

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.

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

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#### City of Ontario Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years

(dollars in thousands)

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Office equipment	\$ 653,295	\$ 675,124	\$ 685,757	\$ 692,228	\$ 764,021	\$ 790,406	\$ 848,863	\$ 916,406	\$ 1,118,614 \$	1,264,760
Auto sales	1,062,907	885,919	582,338	622,759	732,112	882,210	978,188	1,132,510	1,214,873	1,319,923
Service stations/energy sales	625,312	723,602	615,277	588,807	685,861	658,672	812,603	816,695	709,271	493,373
Light/heavy industry	567,628	542,308	541,230	511,619	564,152	603,125	693,342	824,853	907,426	997,701
General merchandise	498,494	482,982	422,406	411,433	458,344	420,131	491,763	560,303	111,565	614,363
Building materials	774,074	577,804	465,555	368,744	388,292	422,640	459,970	496,844	507,281	554,768
Health & Government	261,265	282,235	315,470	322,201	309,879	362,715	330,244	163,782	168,820	174,194
Apparel stores	274,116	287,888	269,466	309,438	358,461	378,550	429,524	471,204	503,062	536,761
Restaurants	343,646	342,979	313,985	285,495	300,089	315,645	319,415	347,526	380,213	401,313
Furniture/appliances	302,670	336,952	226,668	205,183	188,634	131,780	251,330	251,352	246,711	261,839
Leasing	180,738	167,990	138,673	134,176	125,627	136,115	139,515	160,475	177,686	199,551
Other	242,658	341,157	295,532	291,504	179,590	431,190	158,115	161,810	175,403	621,054
Total	\$ 5,786,804	\$ 5,646,939	\$ 4,872,355	\$ 4,743,587	\$ 5,055,062	\$ 5,533,179	\$ 5,912,872	\$ 6,303,760	\$ 6,220,925 \$	7,439,598

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 Direct Rate	County Transportation Authority Rate	San Bernardino County Rate	State Rate
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	7.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.25%
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.50%
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.50%
-	0.50%	1.00%	6.50%
-	0.50%	1.25%	6.25%
	Direct	Direct Rate         Transportation Authority Rate           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%           -         0.50%	Direct Rate         Transportation Authority Rate         County Rate           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%           -         0.50%         1.00%

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 1.25% since January 1, 2016.

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)

Fiscal Year 2016 Fiscal Year 2006 Percentage of Number of Percentage of Tax Percentage of Number of Percentage of Tax **Economic Category** Filers Liability Total Filers Liability Total Total Total General retail 2,153 40.78% 14,182 18.55% 1,885 41.31% \$ 38,677 17.94% Food products 685 12.97% 5,587 7.31% 641 14.05% 18,225 8.45% 10.83% Transportation 572 21,044 27.53% 502 11.00% 62,007 28.76% Construction 4.26% 7.26% 227 4.97% 15.17% 5,548 32,700 225 Business to business 23.73% 26,947 35.25% 1,043 22.86% 63,252 29.34% 1,253 392 7.42% 3,132 4.10% 265 5.81% 726 0.34% Miscellaneous 100.00% 5,280 76,439 100.00% 4,563 100.00% 215,587 100.00%

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.

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## City of Ontario Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

			Gove	rnmental Activities				Business-type Acti	vities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans	Capital Leases	Total Governmental Activities	Term Loan	Certificates of Participation	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>d</sup>	Per Capita
2007	30,760	60,681	18,582	13,842	-	123,865	-	50,930	50,930	174,795	5.92%	1,017
2008 t	67,800	58,046	18,908	13,520	-	158,273	-	49,945	49,945	208,218	7.11%	1,207
2009	66,285	55,139	19,277	13,181	-	153,882	-	48,920	48,920	202,802	6.20%	1,173
2010	64,935	52,150	19,696	12,824	-	149,606	-	47,860	47,860	197,466	5.72%	1,205
2011	63,546	48,965	20,166	12,449	-	145,126	-	46,760	46,760	191,886	7.99%	1,164
2012	c 41,736	-	-	-	-	41,736	-	45,615	45,615	87,350	3.63%	527
2013	40,417	-	-	-	-	40,417	-	44,425	44,425	84,842	3.66%	508
2014	e 72,067	-	-	-	-	72,067	-	74,808	74,808	146,875	4.82%	877
2015	70,647	-	-	-	-	70,647	-	73,488	73,488	144,136	4.65%	852
2016	69,158	-	-	-	-	69,158	-	72,119	72,119	141,277	4.38%	832

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)

		General Bonded	d Debt Outstanding		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General	Redevelopm	ent Bonds		Assessed	
Ended	Obligation	Tax Allocation	Revenue		Value a of	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Property	Capita <sup>b</sup>
2007	30,760	60,681	18,582	110,023	0.75%	640.31
2008	67,800	58,046	18,908	144,754	0.88%	839.00
2009	66,285	55,139	19,277	140,701	0.81%	813.73
2010	64,935	52,150	19,696	136,782	0.79%	783.69
2011	63,546	48,965	20,166	132,677	0.78%	804.90
2012	c 41,736	-	-	41,736	0.25%	251.74
2013	40,417	-	-	40,417	0.24%	242.21
2014	72,067	-	-	72,067	0.41%	430.55
2015	70,647	_	-	70,647	0.40%	417.81
2016	69,158	-	-	69,158	0.38%	407.13

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

- a Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available. See Schedule 5 for assessed property value data.
- b See Schedule 17 for population data.
- 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.

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## City of Ontario Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2011

(dollars in thousands)

City Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation		,910,674,024 ,280,877,431				
Total Assessed Valuation		,191,551,455	k			
		tstanding Debt /30/2016	Percentage Applicable <sup>a</sup>	Ov	t. Share of verlapping Debt 6/30/2016	
Overlapping Debt Repaid with Property Taxes:		_				
Metropolitan Water District	\$	92,865,000	0.853%	\$	792,138	Ν
Chaffey Community College District		149,080,324	22.121%		32,978,058	11
Chino Valley Unified School District		125,701,735	5.183%		6,515,121	
Chaffey Union High School District Mountain View School District		309,906,255 27,629	38.955% 99.839%		120,723,982 27,585	
Ontario-Montclair School District		48,288,731	70.321%		33,957,119	
Mountain View School District School Facilities		40,200,731	70.32170		33,737,117	
Improvement District No. 1		12,343,734	99.819%		12,321,392	
Mountain View School District CFD No. 1997-1		780,000	100.000%		780,000	
Ontario Community Facilities District No. 5		1,795,000	100.000%		1,795,000	
Ontario Community Facilities District No. 13		4,110,000	100.000%		4,110,000	
City of Ontario 1915 Act Bonds		6,825,000	100.000%		6,825,000	
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes		751,723,408			220,825,394	
Overlapping General Fund Debt:						
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations		435,000,000	11.142%		48,467,700	
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations		419,370,824	11.142%		46,726,297	
San Bernardino County Flood Control District GF Obligation		78,165,000	11.142%		8,709,144	
Chaffey Community College District Certificates of Participation		11,155,666	22.121%		2,467,745	
Chino Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation		14,500,000	5.183%		751,535	
Cucamonga School District Certificate of Participation		7,710,000	52.016%		4,010,434	
City of Ontario General Fund Obligations		69,145,000	100.000%		69,145,000	
West Valley Vector Control District Certificate of Participation		3,040,000	30.488%		926,835	
Total overlapping general fund debt	1	,038,086,490			181,204,690	
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):	\$	51,500,591	100.00%	\$	51,500,590	
Total overlapping debt	\$ 1	,789,809,898		4	402,030,085	S
City direct debt					69,145,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 4	471,175,085	

\*Does not include deduction of the homeowner's exception of \$108.252

Note: Overlapping governments are those tha coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding deb of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, wher considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burder borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does no imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt o each overlapping government.

<sup>a</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.
City direct debt can be obtained from
Schedule 12

#### City of Ontario Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

	 2007	 2008	_	2009	 2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	 2014	_	2015	 2016
Assessed valuation <sup>a</sup>	\$ 11,871,265	\$ 13,299,919	\$	14,051,556	\$ 13,909,816	\$	13,476,497	\$	13,562,118	\$	13,741,177	\$ 14,114,165	\$	14,857,991	\$ 15,629,797
Conversion percentage <sup>b</sup>	 25%	25%		25%	25%		25%	_	25%		25%	25%	_	25%	25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	2,967,816	3,324,980		3,512,889	3,477,454		3,369,124		3,390,530		3,435,294	3,528,541		3,714,498	3,907,449
Debt limit percentage °	 15%	15%		15%	15%		15%		15%		15%	15%		15%	15%
Debt limit	445,172	498,747		526,933	521,618		505,369		508,579		515,294	529,281		557,175	586,117
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds	29,191	65,905		64,504	63,270		61,995		41,285		39,995	72,035		70,625	69,145
Legal debt margin	\$ 415,981	\$ 432,842	\$	462,429	\$ 458,348	\$	443,374	\$	467,294	\$	475,299	\$ 457,246	\$	486,550	\$ 516,972
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.02%	15.23%		13.95%	13.80%		13.98%		8.83%		8.41%	15.75%		14.52%	13.37%

Source: City of Ontario, Administrative Services Agency

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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 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 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)

Tax Allocation/Tax Increment Revenue Bonds Water Certificates of Participation Fiscal Year Less Net Ended **Debt Service** Available Tax Water Operating Debt Service Principal Coverage **Expenses** Principal Coverage June 30 Interest Revenue Increment Revenue Interest 2007 42,880 4,971 7,903 3.33 39,944 29,049 10,895 915 3.19 2,497 2008 51,760 5,143 7,877 3.98 40,742 27,261 13,481 2,470 3.95 940 2009 51,410 5,638 9,580 46,202 25,643 20,559 980 3.38 2,432 6.03 2010 55,505 5,512 9,518 3.69 45,767 22,432 23,335 1,015 2,393 6.85 2,352 2011 49,667 5,592 9,454 3.30 51,182 28,759 22,423 1,055 6.58 2.42 55,482 26,814 2,310 2012 10,176 1,240 2,966 28,668 1,100 8.41 2013 57,433 31,039 26,394 1,145 2,266 7.74 2014 60,108 37,795 22,313 2,025 3,576 3.98 45,679 14,497 1,220 3,576 2015 60,176 3.98 2016 55,649 43,923 11,726 1,270 3,527 2.44

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.

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2007	171,828	2,929,000	17,046	4.8%
2008	172,530	3,270,000	17,857	5.6%
2009	172,908	3,453,541	20,008	7.9%
2010	163,924	2,400,178	16,255	13.5%
2011	164,836	2,403,359	17,947	14.1%
2012	165,790	2,315,184	18,229	14.7%
2013	166,866	3,047,233	18,522	10.7%
2014	167,382	3,100,249	18,774	8.2%
2015	169,089	3,224,189	19,068	5.8%
2016	169,869	3,159,733	18,601	6.5%

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.

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

	201	15		20	006 (c)
Employer <sup>(a)</sup>	Number of Employees	(b)	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City 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				
Care Fusion	250 to 499				
Classic Containers Inc	250 to 499				
Crown Toyota	250 to 499		T 0		
DHE-Dependable Highway Express	250 to 499		Left		
Doubletree	250 to 499		intentionally		
Electrolux Home Products	250 to 499		blank (b)		
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 Distribution Ctr	250 to 499			500	0.63%
Ontario Police Dept	250 to 499			500	0.63%
Total	<del></del>	_		9,589	12.03%

Notes: (a) List of top 31 business employers.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Per EDD, employment numbers are confidential therefore, only the data for the range of the number of employees are available.

<sup>(</sup>c) The City opted to provide data for 2006 as 2005 is not available.

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

	201	15	2005			
Employment Sector	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City 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%		

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government	110	108	100	100	103	103	103	148	137	147
Public Safety	504	494	493	492	492	492	492	495	499	506
Community Development	158	145	133	131	132	132	118	145	157	156
Public Works	355	354	342	340	333	332	331	285	289	289
Total	1,127	1,101	1,068	1,063	1,060	1,059	1,044	1,073	1,082	1,098

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government Building permits issued	3,999	2,933	2,339	2,594	3,244	3,300	3,550	3,724	3,987	4,353
Police										
Physical arrests	11,207	11,001	10,945	9,979	7,877	8,839	8,959	8,546	8,280	8,916
Citations	20,762	20,436	19,710	16,031	14,636	12,006	13,161	9,377	8,469	7,957
Fire										
Emergency response	22,832	16,227 b	15,157	14,877	15,487	15,889	15,783	16,736	16,794	18,326
Fire inspections	1,987	1,967	2,358	1,228	1,210	3,537	4,227	4,168	4,650	6,986
Public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	10	11.5	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	16.1	18.5	15.2	11.26
Parks and recreation										
Number of recreation classes	1,358	1,340	1,353	1,371	1,286	1,401	1,402	1,299	1,265	1,233
Number of facility rentals	788	772	1,071	3,285	3,231	3,780	4,337	6,118	6,259	5,761
Library										
Total volumes of books borrowed	403,964	423,011	436,576	470,567	467,185	472,384	387,092	393,308	390,740	466,189
Total volumes of audio/visual items borrowed	147,190	174,635	176,665	173,444	169,827	155,855	129,435	133,041	121,908	127,989
Water										
Number of recycled water connections	4	70	113	164	205	218	221	220	244	290
Number of potable connections	33,872	32,553	32,752	33,384	32,907	32,904	33,304	33,134	33,504	34,000
Average daily potable consumption (MGD)	39	39	36	33	31	31	32	34	29	30
Solid waste										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	766	718	627	566	565	535	545	564	592	598
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	58	56	52	49	48	49	49	49	48	50
Recyclables recovered (tons per day)	36	39	34	30	33	34	33	38	37.57	39.1

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Police stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Fire stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public works										
Streets (miles) <sup>c</sup>	579	579	544	544	544	544	552	552 e	542.6	503.2
Streetlights										
Traffic signals <sup>a</sup>	157	161	184	184	191	191	191	191 <sup>e</sup>	191	191

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Number of traffic signals include 13 owned by the ONT airport, but maintained and operated by the City.

Source: City of Ontario, various departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Number of miles reflect only the storm drains with 36-inch diameter or larger.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Number of street miles were adjusted to reflect only the mileage in the City of Ontario ~ not the surrounding cities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Water Lines (miles) include recycled and potable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Used FY2013 numbers as FY14 numbers were not available as of CAFR publication date.

# AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT

#### **CITY OF ONTARIO**

### AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2016

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 February 3, 2015 by Resolution No. 2015-008. This update, as well as the previous update, incorporates 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.

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 three schedules, along with the release of periodic updates to the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and nexus schedules. The following three schedules include Development Impact Fee information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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 the Development Impact Fee expenditure amounts by individual public improvement project, including the total percentage of the cost of the public improvement that was funded with fees. The third schedule provides the five-year findings in regards to unexpended funds, whether committed or uncommitted, from FY 2011-2012 through FY 2015-2016. Currently all unexpended funds are committed to future projects which are detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan. The most recently adopted update of the City's Development Impact Fee calculation and nexus schedules - Development Impact Fee Calculation and Nexus Report (November 2014) - 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.

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# CITY OF ONTARIO AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		_		Revenues				
		Fund Balance		Interest/	Other	Projects	Fund Balance	Fund Balance
Fund	Development Impact Fee Purpose	July 1, 2015	DIF Fees	Gains/Losses	Sources/(Uses)	Expenditures	Adjustment <sup>3</sup>	June 30, 2016
007	Parkland Facilities Development	\$ 8,523,062	\$ 3,880,119	\$ (789)	\$ (22,252,312) <sup>1</sup>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,849,921)
101	Law Enforcement Facilities	(1,900,116)	279,001	14,761	-	-	-	(1,606,355)
102	Fire Protection Facilities	125,455	-	-	-	-	(125,455)	-
103	OMC Streets, Signals and Bridges	5,028,067	-	-	-	-	(5,028,067)	-
104	OMC Water Distribution Facilities	8,038,144	-	-	-	-	(8,038,144)	-
105	OMC Sewer Collection Facilities	3,170,620	-	-	-	-	(3,170,620)	-
106	Refuse Collection Equipment	1,710,526	658,920	29,886	-	98,250	-	2,301,083
107	General Government Facilities	1,541,572	567,669	27,416	-	-	-	2,136,656
108	Library Expansion Facilities	960,213	418,787	17,239	-	-	-	1,396,239
109	Public Meeting Facilities	1,842,010	546,274	29,131	-	114,817	-	2,302,598
110	Aquatics Center Facilities	179,916	35,765	2,801	-	-	-	218,482
111	OMC Storm Drainage Facilities	14,822,140	-	-	-	-	(14,822,140)	-
112	NMC Open Space Agreement	1,377,095	267,754	20,226	-	-	-	1,665,074
113	Fiber Optic Communication System	6,388	-	-	-	-	(6,388)	-
115	NMC Streets, Signals and Bridges	444,793	-	-	-	-	(444,793)	-
116	NMC Water Distribution Facilities	(259,622)	-	-	-	-	259,622	-
117	NMC Sewer Collection Facilities	213,682	-	-	-	-	(213,682)	-
118	NMC Storm Drainage Facilities	1,448,034	-	-	-	-	(1,448,034)	-
170	OMC Regional Streets, Signals and Bridges	4,996,941	5,725,865	138,618	5,000,000 <sup>2</sup>	7,751,834	(756,482)	7,353,109
171	OMC Local Adjacent Streets, Signals and Bridges	2,200,336	1,910,128	52,985	-	24,048	5,784,549	9,923,950
172	OMC Regional Storm Drainage Facilities	269,653	250,764	11,241	-	-	681,250	1,212,908
173	OMC Local Adjacent Storm Drainage Facilities	5,121,048	4,757,297	327,461	-	1,506,095	14,140,889	22,840,600
174	OMC Regional Water Distribution Facilities	3,077,141	1,430,371	145,694	-	-	6,544,933	11,198,137
175	OMC Local Adjacent Water Distribution Facilities	770,725	359,590	21,656	-	-	-	1,151,970
176	OMC Regional Sewer Collection Facilities	455,453	274,309	36,528	-	-	1,268,248	2,034,538
177	OMC Local Adjacent Sewer Collection Facilities	681,792	386,271	23,206	-	916,433	3,395,584	3,570,419
178	OMC Fire Protection Facilities	181,823	84,041	3,564	-	98,294	(528,552)	(357,419)
180	NMC Regional Streets, Signals and Bridges	491,752	1,032,434	17,136	-	1,495,409	1,316,209	1,362,122
181	NMC Local Adjacent Streets, Signals and Bridges	1,774,280	697,793	30,352	-	-	(871,417)	1,631,008
182	NMC Regional Storm Drainage Facilities	252,609	463,152	10,414	-	-	(336,527)	389,648
183	NMC Local Adjacent Storm Drainage Facilities	825,130	858,228	36,152	-	-	1,784,561	3,504,071
184	NMC Regional Water Distribution Facilities	423,503	(61,965)	8,184	-	-	(13,027,374)	(12,657,651)
185	NMC Local Adjacent Water Distribution Facilities	541,523	585,699	12,953	-	-	12,767,752	13,907,928
186	NMC Regional Sewer Collection Facilities	34,103	63,857	1,869	-	-	85,473	185,301
187	NMC Local Adjacent Sewer Collection Facilities	51,199	39,839	4,101	-	-	128,209	223,348
188	NMC Regional Fiber Optic System	12,561	(3,748)	503	-	-	(2,948,770)	(2,939,455)

# CITY OF ONTARIO AB 1600 DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 66006 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Revenues				
Fund	Development Impact Fee Purpose	Fund Balance July 1, 2015	DIF Fees	Interest/ Gains/Losses	Other Sources/(Uses)	Projects Expenditures	Fund Balance Adjustment <sup>3</sup>	Fund Balance June 30, 2016
189	NMC Local Adjacent Fiber Optic System	101,628	182,449	3,062	-	-	2,955,157	3,242,296
190	NMC Fire Protection Facilities	7,315,994	(6,795)	117,265	-	-	654,007	8,080,471
		\$ 76,851,173	\$ 25,683,866	\$ 1,143,613	\$ (17,252,312)	\$ 12,005,182	\$ (2)	\$ 74,421,156

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Purchase of land for future parks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Grant monies from State of CA Department of Transportation for City Project ST0711

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Resolution No. 2012-092 provided for a separation of the Development Impact Fees for the Streets, Signals and Bridges, Storm Drainage Facilities, Water Distribution, Sewer Collection, and Fiber Optic Communications infrastructure categories into separate amounts for Regional and Local Adjacent infrastructure projects. In 2016, the City decided to retire the original DIF funds for these categories in order to operate exclusively under their respective Regional and Local Adjacent funds. Accordingly, monies remaining in the original DIF funds for these categories were transferred form those funds into their respective Regional and Local Adjacent funds. Also, Fire was split into an OMC and NMC fund.

## CITY OF ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE PROJECTS WORKED ON FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

City Project DIF Project				·	Annual Exp	enditures	_ <sub>0/ Fundad</sub>	
	City Project ID	DIF Project ID	Description		DIF	Other Sources	% Funded by DIF	
	N/A	RC-003	Refuse Containers		\$ 98,250	\$ -	100.000%	
				Fund 106 Subtotal	98,250	-		
	PF1404	PF-001	Museum Landscape & Education Graden		114,817	-	100.000%	
				Fund 109 Subtotal	114,817	-		
	ST0104	ST-092	N. Milliken Grade Separation		214	-	100.000%	
	ST0302	ST-111	Grove/I10 Interchange-Corridor		190,187	986,457	16.164%	
	ST0308	ST-094	S. Milliken Grade Separation		4,250,319	22,349,485	15.979%	
	ST0711	ST-093	N. Vineyard Ave Grade Separation		3,311,113	9,715,620	25.418%	
				Fund 170 Subtotal	7,751,834	33,051,562		
185	ST1510	ST-036	Mountain & Holt Intersection Widening		1,693	2,120	44.400%	
•	ST1511	ST-042	Grove & Holt Intersection Widening		22,356	27,995	44.400%	
				Fund 171 Subtotal	24,048	30,115		
	SM1002	SD-056	6th Street Storm Drain		1,415,298	_	100.000%	
	SM9902	SD-053	Francis Storm Drain & Ely Basin		90,797	256,825	26.120%	
			·	Fund 173 Subtotal	1,506,095	256,825		
	SE1501	SW-022	Inland Empire Blvd Sewer Improvements		916,433	-	100.000%	
				Fund 177 Subtotal	916,433	_		
	PF1101	FS-024	Fire Training Center Expansion		98,294	34,769	73.870%	
			The training center Inputer	Fund 178 Subtotal	98,294	34,769	70.070,0	
	ST0308	ST-094	S. Milliken Grade Separation		1,447,437	22,349,485	6.082%	
	ST1411	ST-106	SR60 @ Archibald Interchange		47,972		100.000%	
	311111	3. 100	Shoo e Alombara merananga	Fund 180 Subtotal	1,495,409	22,349,485	100.00070	
				<del>-</del>	\$ 12,005,182			
				<u>·</u>	7 12,000,102			

### CITY OF ONTARIO FIVE-YEAR REVENUE TEST USING FIRST IN FIRST OUT METHOD FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Fund Balance		P			Unexpended			
	Fund	Development Impact Fee Purpose	June 30, 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total	Funds*	Note
_	007	Parkland Acquisition and Facilities Development	\$ 9,961,846	\$ 2,712,907	\$ 160,275	\$ 4,251,227	\$ 1,019,143	\$ -	\$ 8,143,552	\$ 1,818,295	1
	101	Law Enforcement Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	(2,699,270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	102	Fire Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	78,047	-	-	199,658	228,005	-	427,663	-	
	103	OMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	15,650,418	4,941,594	2,922,993	3,528,371	6,520,424	-	17,913,382	-	
	104	OMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	7,101,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,101,946	2
	105	OMC Sewer Collection System	2,748,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,748,290	3
	106	Solid Waste Collection Equipment	686,337	-	-	-	63,488	98,250	161,738	524,599	4
	107	General Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	113,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,113	5
	108	Library Facilities and Collection	46,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,317	6
	109	Public Use Facilities	748,233	-	-	-	-	114,817	114,817	633,416	7
	110	Aquatics Centers	97,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,658	8
	111	OMC Storm Drainage System	15,886,897	478,868	1,730,750	(186,112)	99,883	-	2,123,390	13,763,507	9
	112	NMC Open Space Land Acquisition	204,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,551	10
	113	Fiber Optic Communication System	13,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,527	11
	115	NMC Circulation (Streets, Bridges and Signals) System	1,009,201	-	135,710	277,527	900,638	-	1,313,875	-	
	116	NMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System	(326,844)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	117	NMC Sewer Collection System	141,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,720	12
	118	NMC Storm Drainage System	1,073,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,642	13
	170	OMC Regional Streets	-	-	-	-	-	7,751,834	7,751,834	-	
	171	OMC Local Adjacent Streets	-	-	-	-	-	24,048	24,048	-	
	172	OMC Regional Storm Drains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	173	OMC Local Adjacent Storm Drains	-	-	-	-	-	1,506,095	1,506,095	-	
	174	OMC Regional Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	175	OMC Local Adjacent Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	176	OMC Regional Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	177	OMC Local Adjacent Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	916,433	916,433	-	
7	178	OMC Fire Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	98,294	98,294	-	
ຄ	180	NMC Regional Streets	-	-	-	-	-	1,495,409	1,495,409	-	
-	181	NMC Local Adjacent Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	182	NMC Regional Storm Drains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	183	NMC Local Adjacent Storm Drains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	184	NMC Regional Water	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	
	185	NMC Local Adjacent Water	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	186	NMC Regional Sewer	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	187	NMC Local Adjacent Sewer	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
	188	NMC Regional Fiber	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
	189	NMC Local Adjacent Fiber	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
	190	NMC Fire Facilities, Vehicles and Equipment	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
		• • •									

<sup>\*</sup> All unexpended funds indicate the amount being held beyond the five year limit as described by AB1600.

#### Notes:

- 1. The unexpended Parkland Acquisition and Facilities Development funds will be expended on the Parkland projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 427-429.
- 2. The unexpended OMC Water System Source, Storage and Distribution System funds will be expended on the OMC Water projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 308-345.
- 3. The unexpended OMC Sewer Collection System funds will be expended on the OMC Sewer projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 350-398.
- 4. The unexpended Solid Waste Collection Equipment funds will be expended on the Solid Waste projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 401-407.
- 5. The unexpended General Facilities funds will be expended on the General Facilities projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 410-414.
- 6. The unexpended Library Facilities and Collection funds will be expended on the Library projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 417-418.
- 7. The unexpended Public Use Facilities funds will be expended on the Public Use Facilities projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on page 421.
- 8. The unexpended Aquatics Centers funds will be expended on the Aquatics Centers projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on page 424.
- 9. The unexpended OMC Storm Drainage System funds will be expended on the OMC Storm Drainage projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 200-303.
- 10. The NMC Open Space Land Acquisition is not a Development Impact Fee, it is a settlement applied to development within the New Model Colony. The unexpended funds will be expended on one of the seven scenarios that have been examined to determine the amount needed to collect to meet the settlement agreeement. These scenerios are outlined in the 2014 Development Impact Fee Calcultion and Nexus Report on pages 171-172.
- 11. The unexpended Fiber Optic Communication System funds will be expended on the Fiber Optic projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 432-436.
- 12. The unexpended NMC Sewer Collection System funds will be expended on the NMC Sewer projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 350-398.
- 13. The unexpended NMC Storm Drainage System funds will be expended on the NMC Storm Drainage projects detailed in the 2014 Master Facilities Plan on pages 200-303.

